

MISU Faculty News

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Michigan State University

November 18, 1969

Senate will consider bylaw, award changes

The Academic Senate at its meeting Wednesday will consider a proposed amendment to the faculty bylaws, hear a report on the Code of Teaching Responsibility (printed in last week's Faculty News), and hear of a date change for awarding of the Distinguished Faculty Awards.

The meeting is at 4 p.m. in the Music Auditorium.

Dale Hathaway, professor and chairman of agricultural economics, said that the Steering Committee supports presenting Distinguished Faculty Awards in May, the same time that the new teacher-scholar awards and

graduate teaching assistant citations are given.

The move is designed to have a program in the spring at which faculty awards constitute the main function, said Hathaway, chairman of the Steering Committee.

Distinguished Faculty Awards, which go annually to six outstanding faculty members, previously have been presented in February when the President delivers his "state of the University" address.

The proposed bylaw amendment concerns the role of the University Business Affairs Committee.

Currently the bylaws (5.4.9.2) state that the committee "shall examine and evaluate policies within the service functions and business office, exclusive of allocation of financial resources, that bear directly on the academic and research aspects of the University."

The amendment would eliminate the clause, "exclusive of financial resources."

Committee chairman Robert W. Little, associate professor of metallurgy, mechanics and materials science, said the exclusion as now written in the bylaws "places a major constraint on the committee."

Tickets available now for faculty holiday dance

The annual Christmas Dinner Dance presented by Faculty Folk, Faculty Club, Faculty Womens' Association and Newcomers Club will be held Saturday, Dec. 6, at 7 p.m. in Kellogg Center.

Tickets to "A Merry Olde Christmas" - which include dinner and dancing or bridge - are \$6.25 a person. They are available from building representatives or by calling 5-1725.

IMC mobilizes latest techniques to help solve teaching problems

By MIKE BORN
Associate Editor, News Bureau

In recent years, there has been growing discussion about the "knowledge industry." In the wake of important strides in educational technology, educators have become more and more interested in developing programs which utilize the best techniques available to achieve a single goal - helping students to learn.

At MSU, this effort is enhanced by the Instructional Media Center (IMC), a part of Instructional Development Services which report to the provost.

"Providing expertise and backup for solving instructional problems is why we're here," explains IMC Director Charles F. Schuller. "Our activities have taken media out of the 'Band Aid' era and placed them where they belong - at the center of the instructional process."

All key IMC personnel teach and hold

faculty rank in the College of Education and/or the College of Communication Arts.

Last year, IMC provided instructional staff for 40 courses enrolling 1,211 students, including four federally funded institutes enrolling 90 students. There are now 133 graduate majors enrolled in instructional development and technology.

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The use of instructional media at MSU plays an important role in educational innovations. With assistance from IMC and the Learning Service:

-Physiology cut lab time while improving lab instruction.

-Paul Harder, professor of music, found he could teach music composition to 250 students and "never did a better job in my life."

-Shorthand classes experienced a

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Michigan State physicist at Argonne: Maung T. Lin prepares a neutron detector.

Physics team probes matter at giant Argonne accelerator

By PHILLIP E. MILLER
Associate Editor for Science

High-energy physicists are entering an historic new phase of understanding that is comparable to the birth of atomic physics. No one knows the impact of the new physics, but no powerful nation would dare risk being a stranger at its door. Some foresee revolutionary sources of controlled energy and matter conversion.

High-energy physicists at Michigan State are contributing to this new understanding of matter.

Under the direction of Prof. Gerald A. Smith, the team of Maris Abolins, Maung T. Lin, H. Z. Ming Ma, Benedict Y. Oh, and Robert J. Sprafka is engaged in the big science of the giant accelerators.

At the Argonne National Laboratory, one of about 14 national laboratories in the world, MSU scientists use the Zero Gradient Synchrotron (ZGS) - an accelerator of atomic particles - to propel and direct powerful beams of matter. They set up an experiment, pull the plug, and out pours a beam of matter speeding into their equipment at nearly the velocity of light.

Argonne is just outside Chicago. At

the ZGS there, an MSU house trailer full of electronic equipment is parked in a warehouse-like building enclosing the partially buried ZGS. In the dully lit "warehouse," a seeming disorder of wires, meters and high voltage equipment reveals that high-energy physicists are at work.

Outside is a blend of campus and military atmosphere made pretty with a wooded landscape where pure-white deer play into the wee hours of the morning.

Many of the physicists look sleepy-eyed, some look neat, and all seem determined. Together with others of their breed, they seek the ultimate truth of the universe: the fundamental particle, or the fundamental mechanism, key to all particles.

The scientists use two old tests of matter. For example, if a rock looked interesting to early man and he wanted to know more about it, he might try to smash it. Correspondingly, the high-energy physicists are at the stage of smashing rocks and bouncing rocks against rocks.

To get initial data, the MSU

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'Academic dishonesty' statement reflects concern

A 300-word "Statement on Academic Dishonesty," issued last week by the Student-Faculty Judiciary, is an attempt to stimulate faculty discussion of a growing concern, according to James F. Rainey, associate professor of business law.

Rainey, also assistant dean in the College of Business, is one of seven faculty serving on the Judiciary.

He said the statement is aimed at faculty as well as at students, because "many faculty don't realize that there is a specific process available other than a failing grade in cases of academic dishonesty."

Rainey expressed hope that the statement - sent to all deans and department heads, and to administrative officers - will increase awareness of the problem and lead to solution of it.

In the statement, the Judiciary reports receiving "an increasing number of referrals for academic dishonesty."

"We are both alarmed and concerned with the apparent widespread nature of the problem," the statement says.

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Several examples of violations are listed: "falsification of such records as applications for admission and identification cards, one student taking

an examination for another, one student copying work from another, the use of signal systems by two or more students during an examination, and the use of 'crib' sheets during an examination."

The statement also says, "It is apparent that many students have the false impression that following the implementation of the Academic Freedom Report, whereby students are involved in the resolution of disciplinary cases, suspension from the University can no longer result."

"This is not the case."

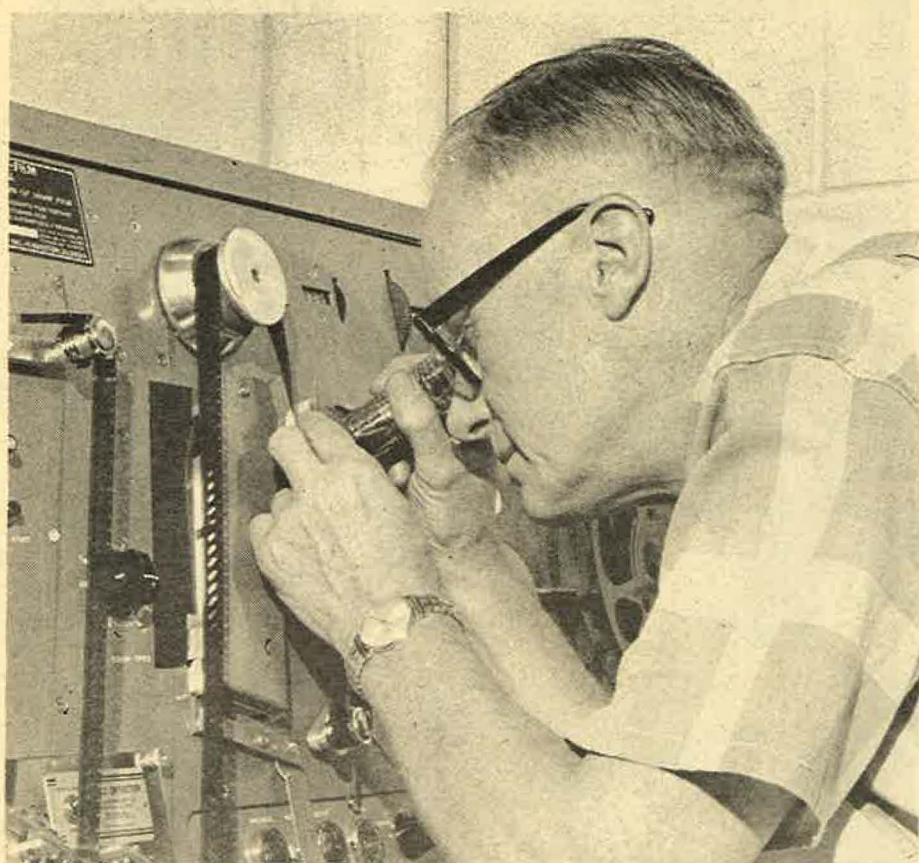
Rainey said that it would be difficult to compare present and past incidences

of reported academic dishonesty, since the current machinery for dealing with the problem is only two years old.

Other faculty members of the Judiciary are Vera Borosage, assistant professor of family and child sciences; Marjorie Gesner, associate professor of history; Lawrence Sarbaugh, associate professor of communication; Stuart D. Sleight, professor of pathology; Harry K. Stevens, assistant professor, natural science; and Lewis K. Zerby, professor of philosophy.

The chairman is a student, Betty Julian.

IMC mobilizes latest techniques . . .



Providing audio and visual services: Vern Canedy inspects an IMC film.

Use of media helps Johnston develop physiology 'prep lab'

It used to be that if a physiology student wanted to see how to operate on a dog's throat, he had to peek through a crowd and watch a professor demonstrate the desired technique.

Now students in advanced mammalian physiology at MSU are ready to do their experiments before they get to the laboratory, thanks to help from the Instructional Media Center (IMC).

The "prep lab" saves laboratory time once taken up with 30 to 90 minutes of explaining how to conduct an experiment. Students now learn at their own pace, before a lab experiment, through the use of media techniques.

Director of Laboratories Raymond F. Johnston recalls that a few years ago "there was discussion of dropping the labs from physiology."

"I asked to let me see what could be done to improve the labs," says Johnston, an associate professor of physiology. "I believe labs are still the best way of teaching students in the sciences."

In 1965, Johnston worked with Nicholas J. Fiel, then assistant director of the prep labs and now director of MSU's Medical Media Center. They decided to use filmed experiments. This interest finally led them to MSU's Educational Development Program (EDP) and IMC.

The "prep labs" became one of EDP's early experiences in innovations at the University. The project involved Johnston, Fiel, Robert Davis of the



Raymond Johnston: "I love to teach."

MSU Learning Service and Horace Hartsell, formerly with IMC.

Johnston believes that the concept has contributed to "a better learning experience for our students."

The lab consists of learning carrels, each equipped with a tape recorder and slide projector for seeing and hearing programmed instruction. Easy-to-operate movie projectors and other self-instruction equipment are set up on nearby tables. If an experiment involves heart surgery, slides and tape will show and explain each step of the operation. There is also a filmed version of the operation.

New publication has campus, area data

Michigan State's approaches to large-scale higher education occupy the limelight in a new, 64-page booklet released this week by the East Lansing-Meridian Area Chamber of Commerce.

The extended section on MSU runs to 10 pages with both color and black and white illustrations.

The booklet is to be distributed to every dean, department chairman and administrative head. Souvenir copies will be sold at newsstands throughout the area.

First publication of its kind in the Central Michigan area, it is primarily a marketing tool designed to attract new

business, industry and research firms, according to Leland K. Bassett, executive vice president of the Chamber.

New film explores jobless

"In the Company of Men," a film that takes a close, sensitive look at the problems of the hard-core unemployed, will be shown Wednesday at 8 p.m. in Room 107, South Kedzie.

Produced by Newsweek magazine for the National Alliance of Businessmen, the film has just been released, and tomorrow's showing here is one of the first in the nation.

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much higher rate of student improvement.

-Anatomy, zoology, biochemistry and six other departments are using a wide range of media approaches to individualized instruction in carrels.

-The College of Education improved its training of student teachers by videotaping actual performance in the classroom situations.

-The Department of Soil Science uses media extensively for individualized instruction in actual lab work.

-The School of Nursing developed an entire preparatory course in nursing using media techniques.

-The University College and the Library established a 140-station audiotape Listening Center.

--IMC-produced color films have helped to improve chemistry labs.

--Rear screen projection helped botany and other science classes work with microscopes.

-The School of Urban Planning and Landscape Architecture developed simulation techniques which allow students to see the effects of planning decisions within hours, compared with years it takes in actual situations.

-The School of Social Work is developing a series of 10 self-instruction programs to acquaint students with the roles and services of various social agencies in the community, so they won't have to visit all the agencies.

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IMC operates several divisions to serve faculty. Well-known is Distribution and Facilities Services. Since its inception in 1965, this division's free classroom instructional services have increased 68 percent. In addition to providing equipment and technical assistance, the division tapes lectures for many academic units of the University and handles all public address work on campus.

IMC's Instructional Development Division consults with academic departments concerning instructional problems. The Learning Resources Division not only serves as a film library but also helps faculty locate media not available on campus.

IMC also provides graphics and film

Board meeting changed

The December Board of Trustees meeting date has been changed from Dec. 19 to Dec. 12. Items to be included in the agenda must be in the Provost's Office or the Secretary's Office by 5 p.m. next Monday (Nov. 24) because of the Thanksgiving recess.

Physics team at Argonne . . .

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high-energy physicists must travel to Argonne or other national laboratories.

At Argonne they use two approaches. One is to smash atomic particles - a proton and an antiproton (antimatter) for instance - together and then study the fragments that scatter at impact.

That is the non-elastic scattering method.

Ordinarily, a target of matter is blasted with a beam of matter from the ZGS. Next, the physicists measure the angles of collision, determine the momentum and identify the fragments that fly from the impact.

Elastic scattering, on the other hand, occurs when atomic particles simply bounce off one another with apparently perfect elasticity. The trick is to jolt them together as mightily as is possible without breaking them.

Unlike billiard balls, the particles penetrate one another before they bounce apart. Thus, the particles

production services. Last year, it produced 18 sound and 13 silent films. The CCTV operation is a major division of IMC.

An IMC slide show sums up the Center's purpose. In a series of slides, the question is asked, "What do you do?" Answer - "Teach." Next response - "Prove it!" The University's Instructional Media Center is trying to help faculty answer that charge.

Campus falls short of Chest quota

With the official United Community Chest campaign over, the University has raised only 87.9 per cent of its quota.

The final report meeting brought pledges totaling \$162,850.60, more than \$22,000 short of the goal of \$185,299.

Campus chairman Armand L. Hunter admitted that late returns probably will bring in some additional funds, but he was concerned that they may not be enough to put MSU over the top.

"If we don't reach our quota, this will mark the first time in many years that the University did not meet its commitment to the Community Chest," he stated.

Hunter congratulated the division leaders and solicitors who worked on the campaign, and asked that they "leave the door open" for additional contributions.

The final tally showed that 11 divisions had reached their quotas: Agriculture and Natural Resources, Business, Communication Arts, Home Economics, Lyman Briggs, Continuing Education, Dormitories and Food Services, Secretary's Office, University Business Office, University Relations and Vice President for Special Projects.

Shakespeare gets new twist by PAC

An updated version of William Shakespeare's "The Comedy of Errors" will be presented by the Performing Arts Company, beginning today and running through Sunday.

Each performance begins at 8 p.m. in Fairchild Theatre.

Director Frank Rutledge, assistant professor of theatre, has set the production in the year 2200. The futuristic setting is achieved through costuming and scenery, with spacemen for sailors, lasers for spears and the planets of Ephesus and Syracuse instead of cities.

resulting from elastic-scattering act somewhat as rubber balls at impact, yet have near-perfect elasticity.

The group headed by Smith gathers information about non-elastic collisions by use of a bubble chamber at Argonne. They process their information on the campus. The spark chamber group headed by Abolins has begun a spark-gap experiment to detect and analyze elastic collisions.

Similar research is done by other physicists on the MSU cyclotron, although their experiments involve firing much lower energy beams of protons at nuclei. The intent at the cyclotron is to determine properties of atomic nuclei.

The MSU experiments at Argonne constitute just one example of many studies underway by scientists from some 30 midwestern universities in cooperation with the national laboratory. The group is known as the Argonne Universities Association.

Proposed law college would require more facilities

Today's fifth and final portion of the Proposal for the Establishment of a College of Law at MSU deals with three major needs of such a college: the library, space and facilities, and the students. New construction is proposed to house the college.

The complete proposal, printed by sections in the Faculty News, suggests a 1972 opening for a law school here

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B. THE LIBRARY. To establish a College of Law at Michigan State, it would be necessary to build collections in all the categories listed by the accrediting agencies.

The University Library presently holds about 25,000 volumes which fall into the category of law library resources. These have been developed for general reference, political science, business law, and other social science programs.

The minimum required for accreditation by the American Bar Association is 20,000 volumes "carefully selected to assure adequate coverage of materials essential to its teaching and research programs." The Association of American Law Schools recommends a collection of 60,000 volumes before accreditation. The law libraries of institutions included in the Big Ten range from 100,000 to 340,000 volumes, and average 169,000 volumes.

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It is estimated that to build up the present collection to serve the purposes of a law school, the University would need \$250,000 the first year and \$125,000 the next year. From then on, the expenditures for materials could level off at \$75,000 per year based on 1969 costs.

In order to acquire and process the materials during the first two years, the library would need to assign one head librarian, six assistant (professional) librarians and nine clerical-technical persons to the task. After that, approximately the same number would be necessary to supply the services needed to maintain the library and serve the students and faculty. In addition,

about 2 per cent of the cost of library resources would be needed for supplies and services.

The library staff should be recruited immediately upon approval of this proposal in order for the University to be able to acquire, process, and organize the basic collection by the time the first class is enrolled.

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C. SPACE AND FACILITIES. It is estimated that a law school, by the time it has admitted three classes, will need a minimum of 60,000 square feet of space, about half of which should be devoted to the library. The University has no academic space presently available and has already committed any space available in the near future to other purposes.

Two alternative plans for housing the College of Law, both involving new construction, are therefore proposed. Plan I is the construction and furnishing of an all-new facility designed especially for the needs of a College of Law at the cost of approximately \$2,625,000.

Plan II is the new construction of space for a library only, attached to or in the proximity of residence hall space which would be renovated for use as classrooms and offices. The cost of new

construction would be \$1,260,000, the cost of renovation, \$120,000, and the rental costs (for retiring indebtedness) approximately \$54,000 per year.

No convertible space now available in residence halls meets the construction requirements to bear the weight of library stacks.

These plans compare favorably with other building programs in progress. The University of Notre Dame recently announced plans for a \$3.5 million building to house the law school which is envisioned to be "a center for legal education and a hub for expanded research in the critical legal problems of the time."

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D. STUDENTS.

1. SIZE OF THE STUDENT BODY. The budget for faculty and other personnel is based on a first year class of at least 75 students and on a minimum TOTAL enrollment of about 220 when the first three classes have been admitted. (See Table 9) With accreditation the College would likely grow to about 400 by 1980. To accommodate the additional students faculty would need to be added at the ratio of about 1:20; the library could serve this number with the expenditures for growth and improvement continuing at about the rate indicated in these

plans; space, if provided by all-new construction would be adequate, but if provided by rental of dormitory space would have to be increased to provide additional classrooms and offices.

2. ADMISSIONS. Standards for admission would be determined by the core of staff members responsible for planning the College. The commitments of the University (listed on page 2) require admissions to meet the standards required for accreditation and direct the efforts of the admissions counselor toward both the screening of candidates qualified for immediate admission and the seeking out for counseling others who might later be candidates for admission.

3. FEES AND SCHOLARSHIPS. Fees would conform to those set for the University, but if the commitments of the University to this program are to be met, scholarship or fellowship money must be made available. It is estimated, on the basis of experience in other graduate programs, that up to one-third of the students need some financial aid. In the first years of operation, scholarship money would need to be provided from the General Fund; hopefully, some private scholarship money would become available in later years.

4. STUDENT LOAD. It is expected that most of the students would be full-time students expecting to complete the degree requirements in three years. Part-time students would be expected to carry a load required by accreditation standards, which do not preclude a combination of work and study.

Faculty honors, projects



William Lazer, professor of marketing, is the author of an article in the Journal of Marketing.

Albert P. Linnell, professor and chairman of astronomy, participated in a September international conference sponsored by the International Astronomical Union in Elsinore, Denmark.

Mary A. Gardner, assistant professor of journalism, is the author of a book that has been published in Portuguese by Editora Lidador Ltda., Rio de Janeiro. The book is "The Inter American Press Association and Its Fight for Freedom of the Press."

Alexander R. Butler, professor of humanities, is the author of four articles for the 1970 Encyclopaedia Americana.

At the annual convention of the American Home Economics Association in Boston, Frances Magrabi, professor of family and child sciences, presented a paper, "A Social Systems Model for Home Economics Research" and Jean Schlater, also professor, presented a report on the national study on "Long Range Projections for Research in Home Economics."

Olaf Mickelsen attended an organizational meeting of the Panel on Labeling and Packaging in New York City last month. This panel will present a position paper at the White House Conference on Nutrition called by President Nixon for Dec. 2-4.

Bertram G. Murray Jr., assistant professor of natural science, presented a paper, "On the Autumn Migration of the Blackpoll Warbler," at September's annual meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union at the University of Arkansas.

Robert H. Davis, professor of psychology and associate director of the Instructional Development Service and Educational Development Program, is a consultant with the Facultad de Agronomia de Balcarce in Argentina.

Hugo Numberg, assistant professor of accounting, wrote an article for the autumn issue of Journal of Accounting Research.

Jane Oyer, family and child sciences department, presented a paper, "Relationship of Homemakers' Hearing Losses to Family Integration" at the International Rehabilitation Conference in Ireland in September.

Charles C. Cumberland, professor of history, received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Texas A & I University, Kingsville. It is the university's highest alumni award.

A paper coauthored by Beatrice Paolucci, professor of family and child sciences, and Georgianne Baker, Ph.D. student, was presented to the research work group at the Conference on International and Intercultural Programs in Home Economics at Cornell University.

Thomas H. Patten Jr., professor of labor and industrial relations, recently had two articles published, one in Personnel Journal for August, one in the summer Management of Personnel Quarterly.

Surjit Dulai, assistant professor of humanities, is the new editor of MAHFIL, a quarterly of South Asian literature now headquartered here. He also published several recent reviews and an article.

Joseph Reyher, professor of psychology, presented papers at two different symposia, on "Altered States of Consciousness" and on "Current Research in Hypnosis," at the meetings of the American Psychological Association, held in Washington, D.C. in September. He also has an article in a recent Journal of Abnormal Psychology.

William M. Seaman, professor of classical languages, attended the Fifth International Congress for Classical Studies in Bonn, Germany, in September. Seaman is president of the American Classical League and represented that group at the Congress.

Thomas R. Stoeckley, assistant professor of astronomy, participated in an International Astronomical Union conference on "Stellar Rotation," Sept. 7-11 at Ohio State University.

T. W. Forbes, professor of psychology, has written an article for Traffic Engineering. He is also author of an article for Journal of Safety Research.

Donald A. Taylor, professor and chairman of marketing and transportation administration, has been named a director of the American Marketing Association.

Milton C. Taylor, professor of economics, was a consulting economist this summer, serving as advisor on fiscal policy to the Republic of South Vietnam and the Republic of Panama.

Thomas L. Wenck, professor of insurance, wrote a commentary on the book, "Medicare and the Hospitals: Issues and Prospects," in the Journal of Risk and Insurance.

Leonard Falcone, professor emeritus of music and former director of bands, has received the Distinguished Service to Music Award of Kappa Kappa Psi honorary fraternity for college bandmen.

Hendrik Zwarensteijn, professor of business law, has been awarded a Fulbright grant to lecture at Leyden University Law School, from which he received his J.D. degree in 1937. This is Zwarensteijn's second Fulbright. He received his first grant in 1962 to lecture at the Netherlands School of Economics at Rotterdam.

Hugh Fox, assistant professor of American Thought and Language, is an editor of "The Living Underground," an anthology of contemporary American poetry.

Several members of the mathematics department have had recent articles published in technical journals. They include: Glen D. Anderson, assistant professor; Stephen Dragosh, assistant professor; Robert Spira, associate professor; Chang-Yi Wang, assistant professor; and David H.Y. Yen, associate professor. Presenting papers and participating in recent professional meetings were: David E. Blair, assistant professor; Peter A. Lappan, professor; Daniel A. Moran, associate professor; B.M. Stewart, professor; Irvin E. Vance, assistant professor; P.K. Wong, associate professor; and Lauren G. Woodby, professor.

Japanese group to perform

Japan's leading orchestra, the NHK Symphony, will be presented under Series "B" of MSU's Lecture-Concert Series at 8:15 p.m. next Monday.

This is the first extensive U.S. concert tour of the group which has won acclaim in England, France, Switzerland and the U.S.S.R.

Under the baton of Hiroyuki Iwaki, music director and conductor, the NHK Symphony will perform "Bugaku" by Toshiro Mayuzumi, "Concerto No. 1 for Piano and Orchestra in E Minor" by Chopin, and Brahms' "Symphony No. 1 in C Minor, Opus 68."

Miss Hiroko Nakamura, a regular soloist with the orchestra, will be featured in the Chopin work.

Tickets are available at the Union Ticket Office or at the door.

Argentine poet visits

Distinguished Argentine author, poet and critic, Jorge Luis Borges, will lecture Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in the Music Auditorium. Following his lecture will be English translations of his poetry by Norman T. de Giovanni of Buenos Aires.

A reception for Mr. and Mrs. Borges will be at 4 p.m. Thursday in Room 506, Wells Hall. Two films on Borges will be shown today - at 3 p.m. in 104 B Wells and at 7:30 p.m. in the Con-Con Room.



John Fuzak: Keeping athletics in perspective (photo by Bill Mitcham)

Athletic Council keeps faculty voice in intercollegiate sports

By GENE RIETFORS
Editor, Faculty News

The win-or-lose destinies of Michigan State's athletic teams rest with the collective talents of the coaches and players, but the policies that govern the University's total athletic program are the domain of the 13-member Athletic Council.

And majority representation on the Council belongs to the faculty.

Faculty control is intended to "Keep athletics in some sort of educational perspective," says John A. Fuzak, professor and director of advanced studies in the College of Education and chairman of the Athletic Council.

Fuzak contends that faculty here do have an impact on athletic policy: directly, through the role of the Council, and indirectly, via individual faculty relationships with student athletes and coaches.

"Our main concern is to recognize

continually that athletics is part of the educational process," he says.

Fuzak has been chairman since a day some 10 years ago when he accepted the assignment "reluctantly, but with the assurance that I would be relieved of some other committee jobs."

He was allowed to shed the other responsibilities, and he has the distinction of the longest tenure as council chairman since MSU entered the Big Ten in 1953.

When he accepted the chairmanship, Fuzak recalls, "it was not uncommon to hear that athletics - particularly football - was overemphasized at Michigan State."

He says this complaint is less frequent now partly because there are greater restrictions on financial aid to athletes. At the same time, he adds, aid to other students with financial need has increased dramatically.

In fact, Fuzak has heard in recent

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Board approves tenure for 50 faculty

The Board of Trustees at its meeting last Friday approved granting tenure to 50 faculty members.

All the actions are effective Sept. 1, 1970.

Associate professors who acquire tenure with their reappointment include: David L. Armstrong, agricultural economics; Nicholas G. Luykx, agricultural economics; Clarence D. McNabb, fisheries and wildlife; Theodore Wishnetsky, food science; Frank G. Dennis, horticulture; Daniel Chappelle, resource development; Howard P. Anderson, English; Harold F. Brown, music; Charles Y. Yang, advertising; and Oscar I. Tosi, audiology and speech science.

Others are: Louis Romano, administration and higher education; Charles E. Henley, elementary and special education; Kenneth L. Neff,

Institute for International Studies in Education; Roy R. Goughnour, civil engineering; Gabor Kemeny, electrical engineering and systems science; Donald Melcer, family and child sciences; Arthur Lee Foley II, anatomy; Arthur S. Elstein, medical education research and development; John Fairbanks Lane, medicine; and Griffith O. Freed, psychiatry.

Also granted tenure are: Edward M. Eisenstein, biophysics; M. Ashraf El-Bayoumi, biophysics; Thomas A. Vogel, geology; Kenneth W. Cummins, Kellogg Biological Station; Indranand Sinha, mathematics; Maris Abolins, physics; Vidyadhar Mandrekar, statistics and probability; John H. McNamara, police administration and public safety; Stephen E. Bochkor, urban planning and landscape architecture; David Austin Morrow, large animal surgery

Latest Ford grant bolsters faculty's international role

The Ford Foundation has awarded MSU a \$200,000 grant to help develop a stronger international research base for faculty and students.

"The grant will support faculty and graduate research, symposia and workshops, library resources and publications," says Ralph H. Smuckler, dean of international programs.

Since 1960, the Ford Foundation has awarded MSU \$2.7 million to develop international studies. In 1958 and 1959,

University-wide faculty seminars were held to develop a blueprint and set objectives for MSU's international dimension.

Smuckler said that results of these meetings demonstrated to the Ford Foundation MSU's serious interest in international activities. An important part of this interest, he noted, was the University's involvement of faculty in the planning stages of international programs.

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Nov. 25, 1969

Committee outlined for campus planning

Direct faculty participation may soon become more prominent in the area of campus planning and design.

An assistant professor of humanities, Donald S. Gochberg, is spearheading a movement to ask the Academic Council to create a new all-University faculty standing committee that would offer its recommendations "on the location and design of major campus structures."

Gochberg says that so far his plan has been endorsed by about 25 faculty, and he hopes to get "hundreds more."

In a "statement of faculty interest" originated by Gochberg, it is suggested that a committee within the Council structure "would result ultimately in a more stimulating and satisfying physical environment."

It adds: "The total quality of life - intellectual, social, professional - for all is profoundly affected by the design of our surroundings."

The statement also says that an early concern of the proposed committee "might be an exploration of such concepts as architectural competitions for particularly significant structures, for example, a concert hall-auditorium."

ACCORDING TO GOCHBERG, there is increasing concern among faculty to have their interests in environmental aesthetics on the campus expressed through regular procedures.

He said the attempt to create a new standing committee involves a "basic

political principle" - providing more faculty, or user, involvement in planning.

Gochberg contended that many faculty seem "genuinely distressed" by some aspects of the campus physical environment.

He cited two examples: the fact that it is impractical to walk from the new residence halls to some classroom buildings, and the necessity to use parking lots to walk between some buildings.

* * *

AN ENDORSER of the principle outlined in the statement is Myles Boylan, professor and director of landscape architecture and urban planning.

"I can appreciate why we have the general level of design we do, and I acknowledge that some of the famous architects would have been difficult to work with."

"But I think we could have done better," Boylan said.

Boylan also endorsed the idea of representative faculty opinion in the campus planning process. He added that the proposed committee would be worthwhile if it were conceived constructively and not simply as a "watchdog."

The partial list of endorsers also includes: Floyd D. Barrows, Alexander Butler, Surjit S. Dulai, Thomas H. Greer, J. Wilson Myers and Karl F. Thompson, all of humanities; Sam S. Baskett and James H. Pickering, English; Ehrling B. Brauner and Robert Weil, art; William J. Callaghan, John F. A. Taylor and Stephen E. Toulmin, all of philosophy; Bernard F. Engel, American Thought and Language; Paul V. Love, director of Kresge Art Center; Donald J. Montgomery, metallurgy, mechanics and materials science; Marvin D. Solomon, natural science; Richard E. Sullivan, history; Paul A. Varg, dean of arts and letters; and Willard Warrington, Evaluation Services and University College.

Faculty Club speaker

The speaker for today's noon luncheon of the Faculty Club is Robert Schuetz, associate director of the Institute of Biology and Medicine. He will discuss encapsulation, a new method of modular room construction to be used in building an addition to Olin Health Center.

The meeting is in the Union Parlors.