

## Faculty Club house rules set; dues structure under study

House rules have been approved and a dues structure is being developed for the University's new Faculty Club building. The building, on Forest Road, is expected to be partially open by June 1.

The house rules, covering membership and guest privileges, charging privileges and use of all facilities, will soon be printed and distributed to the club's some 1,000 members, according to President Walter Hodgson, professor of music.

Hodgson said the club's directors plan to establish and announce soon a monthly dues charge for the club's members.

\* \* \*

MOST MEMBERS of the Faculty Club want the new facility to provide a

good dining room where they can take visitors and guests and meet with colleagues, according to results of a survey conducted by Frank Senger, professor and chairman of journalism.

The survey generated responses from 262 members, Senger reported.

About 70 per cent of the respondents emphasized the need for a good dining facility. And about the same percentage said the club should continue to have its weekly Tuesday luncheon series.

Although such activities as an investment club, a travel club, a quarterback club and a bridge club were favored by many respondents, a number of persons indicated that they preferred to keep the club's activities unstructured.

Said one member: "For me, the less organized, the better. Let each member do his own thing as he pleases." And regarding organized activities, the respondent added: "Deliver me from such nonsense."

Senger said the survey revealed four groups: Those who prefer exclusive faculty - staff use of the club; those who want it to be a family facility; those who want it to be closely related to golf

activities; and those who prefer that it have no relationship with golf.

Loyal J. H. Milligan, new manager of the club, reported that he has been meeting with an interior decorator and an architect to plan the building's furnishings.

Milligan said he is also attempting to recruit key staff members, including a chef, bartender and dining room manager.

## MSU Faculty News

Vol. 1, No. 17

Michigan State University,

Feb. 17, 1970

### Students as journalists

## The State News: Toward professionalism

On any given day the Michigan State News reaches from 72 to 96 per cent of all students, faculty and staff members at MSU, according to surveys taken by faculty in the University's advertising department.

At least 80 per cent of the students in the surveys read no other daily newspaper consistently.

No other student newspaper in the Big Ten — and few, if any, in the country — can match this readership.

The State News is, General Manager Louis Berman says, the biggest college newspaper in the country in terms of general budget, number of pages, amount of news carried and advertising.

Its circulation stands at 40,000; the paper is distributed to all on-campus buildings, married housing and to multiple dwellings off campus (where 10 or more students reside), including religious, Greek and apartment buildings.

Yet it seems fair to assume that relatively few people on this campus, other than those directly involved, know much about how the State News arrives into their hands.

\* \* \*

MECHANICALLY, the procedure for local or campus news goes something like this:

— Story idea — from an editor, probably the campus editor, or phoned in by someone who becomes a news source, or initiated by a student

reporter, possibly from a reporter's beat, which he checks routinely every day.

— Interview or research.

— Copy is written and submitted to the campus editor. Daily deadline time is usually 2-5 p.m.

— Campus editor reads and edits copy, watching for style and factual accuracy and thoroughness.

— If no revision by the reporter is necessary, the copy goes to the lay-out editor for placement in the paper, or to the managing editor if it is to go on the front page.

— Copy desk again edits the copy in terms of syntax, grammar and spelling, and writes a headline for it.

— Copy is set at Willstaff, Inc., in East Lansing, and made up according to the lay-out editor's dummy sheets. Copy usually arrives by 7 p.m., the camera-ready pages are completed by about 10 p.m.

— Camera-ready pages are trucked to Greenville, where plates are made, and the 40,000 copies are printed overnight at the plant of The Greenville Daily News, with whom the State News has a printing contract.

— At about 5:30 a.m. the 40,000 copies arrive at the Student Services Building and is picked up by the 15 students who distribute them by about 7:30 a.m.

\* \* \*

THE EDITORIAL staff of the State

News includes:

The editor-in-chief (Jim Crate), with overall responsibility for the paper;

— Managing editor (Norm Saari), responsible for general newsroom operations, such as lay-out, copy desk and payroll, and who handles the wire services and the front page.

— Campus editor (George Bullard), who works with beat and general assignment reporters and is responsible for, as Crate puts it, "bringing in the news."

### SN advisory board, page 3

— Editorial editor (Ken Krell), who, Crate says, "spends a great deal of time thinking about editorial direction for the State News;" he works with a staff of three editorial writers.

— Feature editor (Debbie Fitch), who is responsible for in depth or investigative reporting and special tabloids, such as fashion, ski and Farmer's Week specials.

These five editors comprise the editorial board.

Jeff Elliott, sports editor, works with his own staff of writers on the State News sports pages.

George Bullard works with a staff of about 30, including general assignment and beat reporters. Major beats are:

Administration, student government, State Legislature, off campus/East Lansing, faculty committees, science (medical school) and major colleges.

Other beats are: Library, museum, union, residence halls and religion.

Beats are assigned often by seniority, or those considered to be better reporters are assigned what are considered more important beats.

\* \* \*

THE STATE NEWS staff is one of the highest paid among student newspapers, Crate says, and the paper is one of few which pays its entire staff.

A core staff of 68 students is paid, ranging from \$90 a week for the editor-in-chief to \$10 a week for interns. Norm Saari, managing editor, points out that at least 25 people on the payroll receive more than the editor of the Michigan Daily, the University of Michigan student newspaper.

The remainder of the staff is a peripheral group, including journalism students working on publishing requirements or persons who hope to gain staff positions. This is a varied group with a high turnover rate.

The intern program involves 10 to 15 students picked by the editorial board from applications. These students, Crate explains, are assigned on a rotating basis to the major desks — editorial, sports, feature — for one or two weeks each. After a term they may specialize; most go to the campus editor.

Berman serves as a general overseer of the newspaper's operations, or, as defined in the Academic Freedom Report, he is responsible for financial affairs of the paper and serves as a professional consultant for the editor-in-chief.

"Technically," he says, "I would be a publisher if this were a commercial daily, if I had authority over the news department," but he says he does not have that authority because of the freedom report.

Campus Editor Bullard says Berman (Continued on page 2)

### NUC meets tonight

The second in a series of discussions sponsored by the New University Conference will be held at 7:30 tonight in Room 32 Union.

Gunter Pfaff, film production supervisor in the Instructional Media Center, will discuss "The Man's Media — is it responsive to people?"

The New University Conference is a group of radical graduate students, faculty and staff. Its meetings are open to the public.



— Photo by Dick Wesley

The SN news room, from left: George Bullard, Debbie Fitch, Tom Spaniolo, Marty Claus and Jeff Elliott.



# The State News . . .

(Continued from page 1)

does not interfere with the editors and staff, does not try to force his views on them, and since he does not see the paper until it is printed, does not exercise any censorship. Both Crate and Bullard said they would seek advice from Berman if there were concern over libel.

\* \* \*

A STUDENT newspaper is a peculiar institution. On the one hand, the students involved try to put out a professional paper — in terms of style, coverage and content. But on the other hand, they are students, with whatever pressures and problems that status might involve, and their work on the State News is by and large a learning experience.

"You strive for professionalism," says Jim Spaniolo, editor-in-chief in 1967-68 and now public information officer for the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

"You try to give a fair and accurate presentation of news stories, to give both sides of a given issue and to be as truthful and accurate as possible," Spaniolo said.

But it is difficult, he said, because, as full-time students, State News staff personnel have less time to give to the paper than a professional would, and it is not a way of life, even though it becomes so for some people.

Current editor-in-chief Jim Crate says he expects his staff "to work and act like newspaper people. I expect professional writing ability, objectivity and integrity."

Crate outlined much of his philosophy for the State News in the 1969 Welcome Week edition, in which he said:

"Of immediate importance to me is the overriding need to completely remove the newspaper from the realm of student activities . . .

"The State News is not a laboratory toy or extra-credit activity with which to tinker on the environment. Neither is it an interesting hobby, demanding little, giving much. The damned thing is, and has been for quite some time, the fifth largest daily newspaper in Michigan. The State News is big business; it thus strikes me as being patently absurd to perpetuate the farce that it is a part-time 'student activity.'"

" . . . professional excellence is not attained through the disjointed efforts of contributors, but through the concerted skills of craftsmen."

\* \* \*

CRATE'S PLAN to take the State News out of a "student activity" category toward "professional excellence," involved, as he stated in the Welcome Week story, reorganizing the staff and paying them for regular contributions and regular hours kept.

Most of the senior members of the staff tend to agree that while the State

News may approach professionalism, it does not necessarily reach it.

Debbie Fitch, who has worked for the State News for four years, says: "In order to professionalize a paper, one must be a professional."

Frank Senger, chairman of the school of journalism, agrees: "A student newspaper can't be professional because the staff lacks the maturity and judgment that comes only with professional experience."

Also contributing to a lack of professionalism, he says, is the transitory nature of a student newspaper. (Berman says that there is an approximate 60 per cent attrition rate at the end of each academic year.)

Linda Gortmaker, who has also worked for the paper about four years and, until three weeks ago, the executive reporter there, says: "I think too many faculty do not realize that the State News is a student paper — it tries to be as professional as possible, but kids are still carrying full class loads."

She said she doesn't think the State News could be considered professional "because I think too often the quality of work is not considered the most important thing."

Linda referred to such things as "ego-trips" and "face-saving" among staff members, and the "identity crisis" that staff members are involved with, due to their age, plus, she says, "people are granted beats and jobs on seniority rather than talent; editors won't fire anybody in order not to hurt feelings; and they're not looking out for the good of the paper a lot of times — they're more selfish than that."

Trinka Cline, former executive editor who resigned recently after four years in State News writing and editorial positions, spoke of "superficial ideas of professionalism" at the paper. Ideas of competing for jobs, of not being a "student activity" must be balanced, she said, because "we are a student newspaper."

But as Norm Saari says, "we aren't just a bunch of rank amateurs, either."

\* \* \*

SOMEWHERE, then, between professionalism and "rank amateurism" lies the concept of a student newspaper.

Jim Spaniolo defines that concept as:

- Freedom to publish according to the direction set forth by the editorial board;

- Responsibility to report news of the campus to all students;

- Responsibility to serve all the people in the University community as best it can;

- Emphasizing students (since it is a student paper);

- Obligation to report, analyze and give opinion where called for on major issues, as the editor-in-chief sees them.

"We are run," Norm Saari says, "to educate and to provide information to people which they otherwise would not get."

"There is never malicious intent," he says, "though you might say we are muckrakers. . . We never go against conscience and principle."

Debbie Fitch, who now heads the copy desk since the feature editor position has been dropped, sees the State News as "a little island in a great big mass of people, a completely diverse mass of people."

"It represents two psyches," she says. "It's a quasi-professional paper in a student environment. The State News is for students, about the University."

"There is a burning desire that holds the State News together," she says, "and that's a thirst for what is going on, an obsession to understand what's going

on and to comment intelligently and accurately on what's going on."

Jim Crate says that "you get hooked on other people's business, and you're uncomfortable if you don't know what everyone else is doing on campus."

And, he says, "we try very, very hard to be objective."

\* \* \*

AS A STUDENT institution, the State News is affected by certain pressures or attitudes that might not be found on a professional newspaper.

Student-reporters have classes to attend, the paper's turnover rate is high, there is some question of credibility when a student reporter interviews an administrator or professor, and every year the staff starts all over again with a new editor, a new editorial policy, a revised staff.

This, Debbie Fitch says, is one of the biggest problems at the State News.

Trinka Cline and Norm Saari point out another problem — recruiting. On a campus this size, Trinka says, there should be 50 people petitioning for the editorship, not just the usual two or three. But she says she can't explain, nor does she have the solution.

"When people come in for the first time, we're not set up to handle them," she says. "We don't need or want them, so we tend to discourage them. The plodding, journalistic type will hang around, but I wonder how many other people we've lost."

Saari thinks recruiting is a problem for a different reason. "Just because you can write a good theme for ATL does not mean you can write a good news story," he says.

Academics also pinch State News staff members, he says. Reporters may have to drop off for a while to catch up on studying; the men who work there cannot take light loads because of the draft. And the average work week runs from 20 to 35 hours for the core staff and editors, though that often creeps up to 40 or more hours.

Trinka also pointed out a money pinch. The generally tight situation on money makes salaries more important now to staff members than when she began working there, she said. And recent squabbles over salaries have caused a morale problem, according to Crate.

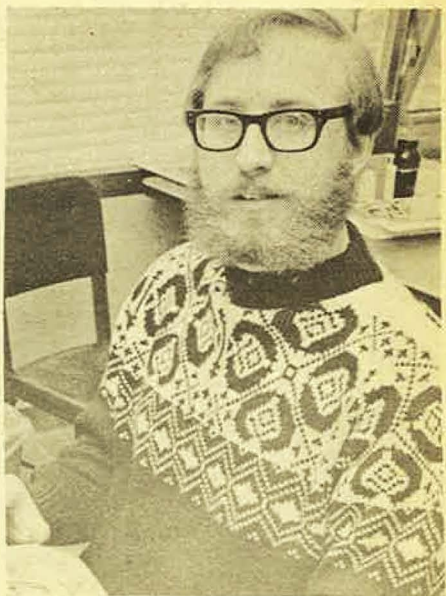
Internal problems also affect the operation of the State News, as they may affect any organization, resulting in some degree of tension. These problems may be, according to some of the staff members, such factors as adapting to a new editor and staff each year, questions of experience and background, manipulation of assignments and internal communications. The staff members said they thought the internal problems affect the product in terms of time detracted from concentration on work and lowering of morale.

\* \* \*

WITH ALL the pressures and problems — both internal and external — that State News staff members must deal with, why do they work there the long hours every day, for three or four years? Most of them will cite the obvious: Good practical experience at the State News will help them as they go on with journalistic careers. But for some, it becomes something more.

"My first years on the State News, I thought, 'This is what I have to do,'" Trinka Cline says. "It was great experience. Then I got interested in the newspaper as a whole, not so much as my career, but for the State News itself."

"There is a camaraderie there," Debbie Fitch says, "and a feeling of



JIM CRATE

"this is my life, this is where it's starting."

Debbie sees the State News as "a total experience."

"Our involvement in the academic community runs the gamut," she says. "We are meeting people, making friends to whom we would have no access otherwise. It puts us in an enviable position in terms of development."

"There is a wonderful feeling of being on top of things, of not having to go through your educational career here in a piece of gauze."

"This is your education," she says. "You learn things about the University you would not learn in class — not just newspapering, but politics and psychology, the pressures of groups other than the ones you belong to. You become completely sensitized to the world around you. And once you get it, it's impossible to lose."

"When you first come here, you are here for class; but later you go to class when and if you are through with the State News," she says. "When you're first on the staff you feel the pressures, but then they become a part of life and you learn to live with them like you learn to live without an arm."

THE STATE News has been publishing since March 19, 1909. It became a daily newspaper in the fall of 1942, and staff members like to point out that now it is the second largest morning daily (behind the Detroit Free Press) in Michigan.

It became financially independent of the University in the early 1960s when the trustees decided to no longer subsidize it. (Approximately \$46,000 had been allocated to the paper prior to that time.)

Students voted in 1928, and at various times since then, Berman said, to pay a fee for the paper. The rationale, he said, is that it is then their own newspaper. The fee also guarantees the broad circulation, which attracts advertisers.

Without the fee, Berman says, the paper would probably still be distributed on the same wide basis, because it is needed for communication. But financially, the paper would be forced to give more room to advertisers, leaving a smaller "news hole" (space).

The State News includes much more than an editorial staff. Sixteen people are in the classified advertising department, 20 in display advertising, 15 to 25 are photographers, 15 students are in circulation, and there are eight full-time staff personnel, all paid by State News revenues.

State News alumni are spread over the country. Some of the recent alumni include Jim Sterba, campus editor in 1965, now with the Washington Bureau of the New York Times; Sue Jacoby, a top reporter and editorial writer in 1964, now at the Moscow Bureau of the Washington Post; Ben Burns, the editor-in-chief in 1963 now the senior assistant city editor of the Miami Herald.

— BEVERLY TWITCHELL



LOUIS BERMAN



# Advisory board picks editors, acts as mediator in disputes

Article Six of the Academic Freedom Report is devoted to student publications and primarily to the State News.

It isn't very popular with some people connected with the State News.

Basically the section establishes an advisory board of four faculty and four students, and gives broad guidelines regarding the responsibilities of the board, including selection and removal or suspension of the editor-in-chief.

The section's intent, stated in article 6.1.1, is to "make it clear that the State News is a student newspaper whose tone and content are determined by the student editorial staff."

Louis Berman questions having the section in the report at all; ASMSU chairman Bill Rustem agrees with him. Berman asks, in effect, why this department is being pin-pointed in the report — "why not the home economics department?"

Berman and other State News staff members question the advisory board's role with the State News. They contend that board members for the most part know little or nothing about the operation of a daily newspaper.

And they criticize the section for its overall vagueness.

Berman said that because of the Academic Freedom Report, the State News "operates like a headless horseman."

The State News has become a "free university," Berman said. "The staff asks no questions; they train each other. They accept no direction from anyone that I know of."

Berman said his biggest criticism of the section is that while the advisory board has the power to name an editor, it can do little or nothing about him once he assumes his position.

"I can't change anything he wants to do," Berman said, because "I have no control over him (the editor-in-chief) at all."

Berman also expressed concern that no criteria are listed for the selection of the editor, nor are causes listed for removal or suspension.

\* \* \*

**WILLIAM WALLNER**, associate professor of entomology and chairman of the Advisory Board for the State News and Wolverine, said the board hoped to draw up some general guidelines to be used for the editor-selection procedure, but he said he didn't think these should be outlined in the freedom report.

Most members of the advisory board, when asked what they look for in a potential editor, replied with general criteria because of variance in qualifications of individuals.

Anne C. Garrison, associate professor of business law and office administration and member of the advisory board, said she looked "at experience and broadness of vision" for creative as well as administrative abilities, because, she said, an editor of the State News is concerned with more

than mechanics — he must be "an artist in human affairs."

Howard Miller, director of extension management information for Cooperative Extension Service and member of the advisory board, said he looked for some experience in the field of journalism, some evidence of administrative or management capability, which implies some maturity and evidence of judgment, potential in relationships with people, and "a good grasp of the total operations of the University."

Marcia Day, a senior majoring in English who is serving her second year on the board, said criteria vary from year to year. Last year, she said, "we were looking for ability and leadership to bring the staff together. This year we may be looking for someone with a little more prior experience in journalism than the editor this year had."

\* \* \*

**BOARD MEMBERS** response to the criticism on their lack of journalistic background was that they thought some background might be helpful but is not essential. With George Hough, associate professor of journalism, now on the board, Wallner said he thought the board had a good balance.

"We're not going to affect journalistic policy as an advisory board," Wallner said. "We hope to be able to judge in an unbiased manner the best candidate for editor."

And as Mrs. Garrison said: "We all have an interest in the State News." Both Miss Day and Wallner said they saw the advisory board's role as a mediator, to consider inner-office grievances, as well as selection of the editor. Mrs. Garrison said the board serves as a sounding board for the editor

"so he can know what the public thinks of what he's doing," and she said the board serves as a "buffer" for the editor, "so if someone gets sore, he gets sore at us and not at the editor."

Miller said he sees the board as an interpreter of sections of the freedom report applying to student publications, particularly in matters of jurisdiction and policy.

Jim Spaniolo, former editor of the State News, was one member of an editorial board which made recommendations for the freedom report, some of which were incorporated in the report. The concern he said, was "to guarantee autonomy (for the editor), so there would be no fear of censorship from any non-student source."

The one change he would make in the document, he said, would be to provide that if an editorial board nominee for editor-in-chief is rejected by the advisory board, the editorial board should be allowed to nominate another person, so that no other candidate is picked without consultation with the editorial board.

The editorial board may now nominate someone for the editorship, but if the person is rejected, the advisory board usually selects from among other candidates.

Berman is proposing an amendment to the freedom report which would make the advisory board responsible "to insure that the new editor-in-chief function in accordance with his promises to the advisory board upon which his selection is based. Failure to so function, in the opinion of a two-thirds majority of the advisory board, (would) be sufficient cause for the suspension and removal of an editor-in-chief."

— BEVERLY TWITCHELL

## SN advertising department is rated one of nation's best

The State News advertising department, Louis Berman, State News general manager, says, is undoubtedly the finest in the country.

The 20 student salesmen sell more than twice as much advertising as any other college newspaper; they compete equally with professionals; and last year they were responsible for bringing in over half a million dollars in advertising revenue, he says, although State News advertising rates are the highest of any college paper.

And, as Frank Senger, chairman of the school of journalism, says: "Advertisers are not philanthropists."

"We don't go out looking for donations," advertising manager Bill Castanier says. "We sell a product."

The salesmen are armed with information about readership and spending habits of their audience, conducted often by the University's advertising department and funded by the State News.

Information like: State News readership of about 50,000 people; \$119 million annually spent by students in the Lansing area for retail goods; \$46 million spent each year by students in East Lansing.

The 20 salesmen — or account executives — are trained to become complete marketing men, Castanier said, and work on an incentive basis, ranging from 5 to 10 percent (commissions). There is competition, he says, minus any back-stabbing.

While they are independent of the University advertising department, the State News advertising staff does recruit there. And Castanier thinks more is learned on the job than in class.

"I would trade my sheepskin gained for four years of college for my State News experience," he says. "We deal daily with real problems with merchants and thus gain expertise."

Salesmen handle up to 30 accounts each. They contact the advertiser, decide on a sales promotion, handle copywriting and arrangements for photography or art-work, insertion of the ad, and any other business details.



BILL CASTANIER

# WMSB

Tuesday, Feb. 17

7 p.m. KUKLA, FRAN AND OLLIE. First of five specials.

Wednesday, Feb. 18

12:30 p.m. BLACK MAN IN THE AMERICAS. Leslie Rout, Jr. discusses Washington and DuBois.

1 p.m. LET'S TAKE PICTURES.

7 p.m. YOUNG MUSICAL ARTISTS. Pianist Allen Kindt.

Thursday, Feb. 19

7 p.m. LA REVISTA.

Friday, Feb. 20

12:30 p.m. INSIGHT. An American Negro is forced to protect his rights and insure his dignity.

1 p.m. LES FLEURS.

7 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10.

Saturday, Feb. 21

11 a.m. INNOVATIONS. New methods for coronary care.

Sunday, Feb. 21

11 a.m. INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE. Report on a 4,000-mile highway being built in South America; interview with Churchill's grandson.

12 noon ASSIGNMENT 10.

1 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. National Ballet of Canada performs "Cinderella."

2:30 p.m. SOUL! The first in a series of black variety-talk shows.

3:30 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA.

4:30 p.m. NET JOURNAL. Sensitivity training with white foremen and black workers.

10 p.m. THE ADVOCATES. When can a G.I. say "no"?

11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. "The Changeling," a Jacobean drama. (75 minutes)

Monday, Feb. 23

7 p.m. SPARTAN SPORTLITE. Films of MSU - Indiana basketball game; interview with Detroit Tiger Norm Cash.

# WKAR

Tuesday, Feb. 17

6:30 a.m. (FM) MORNING SHOW. (Monday through Friday)

8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING NEWS REPORT. (Monday through Friday)

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "Fire From Heaven" by Renault (Monday through Friday).

10 a.m. (FM) ON CAMPUS. (Monday through Friday)

11 a.m. (AM) TRANSATLANTIC PROFILE.

11:30 a.m. (AM-FM) NEWS. (Monday through Friday)

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Maggie Flynn"

5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60. (Monday through Friday)

8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Wednesday, Feb. 18

11 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Baker Street"

8 p.m. (FM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD

Thursday, Feb. 19

10 a.m. (AM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.

11 a.m. (AM) EUROPEAN REVIEW.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "New Girl in Town"

7 p.m. (FM) CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.

Friday, Feb. 20

10:30 a.m. (AM) THE GOON SHOW. English comedy.

11 a.m. (AM) A FEDERAL CASE.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Hair"

2 p.m. (FM) ALBUM JAZZ.

4:45 p.m. (AM-FM) EDUCATION IN THE NEWS.

8 p.m. (FM) WORLD OF OPERA. "Otello."

Saturday, Feb. 21

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "The Establishment Is Alive and Well in Washington" by Art Buchwald.

9:30 a.m. (AM) THE WORD AND MUSIC.

10:30 a.m. (AM) VARIETADES EN ESPANOL.

11:45 a.m. (FM) RECENT ACQUISITIONS.

1:30 p.m. (AM) THE DRUM. Black people produce their own program.

2 p.m. (AM) ALBUM JAZZ.

7 p.m. (FM) LISTENERS' CHOICE. Classics by calling 355-6540.

Sunday, Feb. 22

2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.

4 p.m. (AM-FM) FROM THE MIDWAY.

7 p.m. (FM) COLLOQUY.

Monday, Feb. 23

10:30 a.m. (AM) ASIA SOCIETY.

11 a.m. (AM) COLLOQUY.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Bye Bye Birdie"

8 p.m. (FM) OPERA FROM RADIO ITALIANA. "Rodelinda"

## MSU Faculty News

Editor: Gene Rietfors

Associate Editor: Beverly Twitchell

Editorial Office: 296-G Hannah Administration Building, Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823, Phone 355-2285.

Published weekly during the academic year by the Department of Information Services.

Second-class postage paid at East Lansing, Mich. 48823.



## Garskof case reviewed

# AAUP to hear tenure proceedings report

The MSU chapter of the American Association of University Professors will meet Thursday, Feb. 19, at 8 p.m. in Rooms 38-39 Union.

The agenda includes:

-A report on the proposed All-Events Building by J. Wilson Myers, assistant professor of humanities and secretary of the MSU chapter of the AAUP.

-A report by James B. McKee, professor of sociology and chairman of the new Committee on Student Participation in Academic Government.

-A report of findings, conclusions and recommendations on the Garskof case and faculty tenure.

A special AAUP committee studied the case of Bertram Garskof, former

assistant professor of psychology here. It involved an offer to Garskof in October, 1968, of a two-year probationary appointment outside the tenure system, although he had joined the faculty within the tenure system. Normal procedure would have been to offer probationary appointment within the tenure system.

The University Faculty Tenure Committee said at that time that such an appointment would be "a flagrant violation of the basic principles behind the tenure system," and the committee advised that Garskof be given the regular second probationary appointment under the tenure system or that his appointment be terminated at the end of the 1968-69 academic year.

IN AN EXCHANGE of letters in November, 1968, Garskof was offered the two-year appointment outside the tenure system by the chairman of the psychology department. Garskof had until May 10, 1969, to accept or reject the offer, but on Jan. 24, 1969, the offer was withdrawn by Chairman Lawrence O'Kelly on instructions from Clarence L. Winder, dean of the College of Social Science.

In April, 1969, the tenure committee recommended that Garskof be given a one-year extension of his appointment because he had not been properly notified by Dec. 15. The extension was offered by O'Kelly in May, 1969, but Garskof did not respond and accepted an appointment with another university, effective in September, 1969.

On the basis of these facts, gathered by the AAUP committee, the AAUP Council concluded that: The offer to Garskof for probationary appointment outside the tenure system was improper, as deemed by the tenure committee, and should not have been approved by the dean and provost; and once the offer had been made to Garskof, it should not have been withdrawn without following the established faculty advisory procedures of the psychology department.

THE AAUP COUNCIL is proposing three recommendations for action by the AAUP membership, to be submitted, if passed, to the Academic Council and the Academic Senate. These recommendations are:

-That the University tenure rules be amended to state explicitly that a faculty member may not be transferred to non-tenure status during or immediately after an appointment under the tenure system.

-That the Faculty Bylaws be amended to provide that decisions of the University Faculty Tenure Committee, on matters involving interpretation of tenure rules and in cases involving alleged deviation for tenure rules, shall be binding on the administration and the faculty member concerned. These would be subject to appeal by the affected faculty member or the provost to the Academic Council.

-That the tenure committee shall report promptly to the Academic Council any case in which the administration acts contrary to the committee's decision on a question involving tenure. This would exclude cases involving formal charges for dismissal of a faculty member for cause, which shall be considered in accordance with established procedures in the bylaws, as amended.

## 13 new courses are approved

Thirteen new courses in five colleges were approved at the last meeting of the Academic Council. The new courses, recommended by the curriculum committee, included:

### ARTS AND LETTERS

American Literature and Culture (ENG 986) - A course drawing upon popular and fine arts, the history of ideas, history of social movements. Effective fall, 1970.

### BUSINESS

Medical Economics (EC 410) - Demand, supply and economic efficiency in the markets for health services. Effective fall, 1970.

### JAMES MADISON COLLEGE

Human Relations and Personal Growth (MC 330) - Emphasis on training and group behavior. Effective spring, 1970.

Independent Study (MC 495) - Effective spring, 1970.

\* \* \*

### NATURAL SCIENCE

Contemporary Astronomical Concepts (AST 378) - Interstellar matter and star formation. Supernovae, white dwarfs, neutron stars, pulsars, quasars, radio astronomy, and other topics. Effective winter, 1971.

Astronomy for Teachers (AST 381) - Selected topics in descriptive astronomy of special importance in teaching. Effective summer, 1970.

Geology Central Appalachians (GLG

307) - General geology of the Central Appalachians, including field excursions during spring vacation. Effective winter, 1970.

Field Excursion - Central Appalachians (GLG 308) - Training in stratigraphic, sedimentological, paleontologic and structural principles as applied to field methods. Effective spring, 1970.

Calculus Concepts in Physics (PHY 310) - Transition course to prepare students who had non-calculus introductory physics for upperdivision courses. Effective summer, 1970.

Comparative Physiology II (ZOL 402) - Comparison of sensory, motor, endocrine, and other integrative mechanisms in animals. Effective winter, 1971.

### SOCIAL SCIENCE

Evidence (PLA 475) - Concepts, policies and procedures relating to the admission of evidence before judicial tribunals. Effective winter, 1971.

Theft Control in Business, Industry and Institutions (PLA 481) - Causation, prevention and control of robbery, burglary, shoplifting, pilferage, embezzlement and employee dishonesty in private and public institutions. Effective spring, 1970.

Human Learning and Behavior (SW 815) - Analysis of operant and respondent theories of human learning. Effective spring, 1970.

## Briggs College project urges students to assist students

Faculty and students in Lyman Briggs College are trying to help enhance the college's intellectual climate through a program that capitalizes on students' tendencies to seek out their classmates when they need academic help.

Called the Peer Group Learning Project, the Briggs College effort is designed to encourage students to help students.

Such interaction takes place naturally in dormitories throughout the campus, but only haphazardly. Often, a student looking for help may not know if a fellow student is qualified to offer it.

The project in Briggs College has 12 peer group members selected for their competence in particular areas and for their abilities to get along with others.

"If a student meets with difficulties in a particular course and does not want to wait until his next class to get answers to his questions, he can go to a peer group member and get immediate help," says Marilyn Wendland, assistant professor and director of the project. "Thus, his motivation is maintained."

While it is primarily the responsibility of a student to seek his own help, Miss Wendland points out, attempts are made to identify and help those who need assistance.

A few students visit peer group members regularly, some do so only once or twice a year, and others never seek help, she says. "But the important thing is that the majority of students in Briggs College know the program exists."

\* \* \*

PEER GROUP members usually help fellow students having problems in specific courses, Miss Wendland says. But they also help with general academic problems, and, to a slight degree, with personal adjustments that might contribute to academic problems.

The project is intended to facilitate, not substitute for, student - professor communication, she says.

"Students are often hesitant to

approach faculty members because they feel their problems are too elementary," Miss Wendland explains. "This is usually not the case, though, and discussing the problem with another student probably helps them recognize this."

The Peer Group Learning Project was created last year by Frederic B. Dutton, dean of Lyman Briggs, and Gerhard Linz, associate professor in the Counseling Center. It was then supported by a grant from the Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation, and is now financed by the college.

\* \* \*

ALTHOUGH NO comprehensive evaluation has yet been made of the project, response thus far has been favorable, according to Miss Wendland.

"It has been demonstrated that both the helper and the learner benefit from the interaction," she says.

"Students in the peer group are eager to do more than they are now. Their only dissatisfaction is that they are not as helpful as they would like to be."

## Engineers meet

Four MSU engineering professors will describe their research at the 1970 Michigan Engineers' Convocation next Wednesday (Feb. 25) to commemorate National Engineers Week. The convocation follows a 6:30 p.m. banquet in Kellogg Center.

Speakers and their topics include: R. C. Dubes, computer science, "Computers, Patterns and Your Health;" Bruce Wilkinson, chemical engineering, "The Nuclear Detective;" Robert W. Little, metallurgy, mechanics and materials science, "Knees and Nylon;" and John B. Kreer, electrical engineering and systems science, "Improving the Use of Your City Streets."

Ticket information is available by calling 355-3526.

## Resolution salutes Col. Rodney

A resolution in tribute to Col. Dorsey R. Rodney, who died Feb. 7, was adopted last week by MSU's Administrative Group.

The resolution cited Col. Rodney for counseling students and faculty "sagely and generously in matters involving military service - and in so many other decisions relating to the welfare of the institution."

Col. Rodney, who was 89, twice served as Army ROTC commandant at Michigan State, as the first dean of the School of Business and Public Service, as chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs and as coordinator of draft deferments.

The last two posts, held following his retirement from the deanship in 1950, were voluntary ones. Col. Rodney was, according to one colleague, "a kind of selective service ombudsman" for students with questions or problems regarding their draft status.

Another former colleague, William H. Combs, dean emeritus of University Services, characterized Col. Rodney as "quiet, a stickler for getting things

done," who assumed a key administrative role in a "period of turmoil" at the end of World War II.

In all, Col. Rodney compiled more than 30 years (until last year) at MSU, most of them during what would have been a period retirement.

He was graduated from West Point in 1903, and his stay there coincided with that of the late Gen. Douglas MacArthur. Col. Rodney and Gen. MacArthur were reunited in 1961 when the latter delivered a commencement address here.

Col. Rodney was buried last Thursday in Arlington Cemetery.

## Obesity is the topic

Albert J. Stunkard, professor and chairman of psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania, will present two seminars next Wednesday (Feb. 25).

At 1 p.m. in the Olin Health Center classroom he will discuss "Patient Self-Help: The Obese and Others," and at 4 p.m. in 109 Anthony Hall, he will speak on Obesity and the Social Sciences."