



LAWRENCE OFFICER:
Seeking a "Fundamental change."

The new faculty (No. 2):

Harvard, Berkeley meet in economics

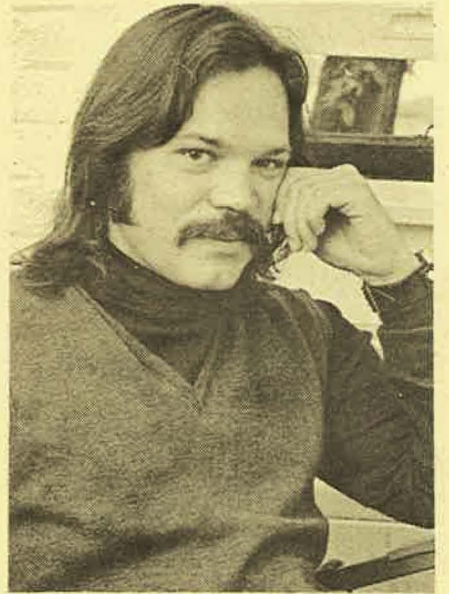
By BEVERLY TWITCHELL
Associate Editor, Faculty News

Lawrence Officer came to MSU with 10 years' teaching experience at Harvard University. Alan Shelly arrived after two years as an assistant instructor at the University of California at Berkeley. Officer's publication list covers nearly three pages in a resume; Shelly has yet to publish.

Both are new members of the Department of Economics—Officer as a professor, Shelly as an instructor.

While their backgrounds are dissimilar, their reasons for coming here are not so

(Continued on page 2)



ALAN SHELLEY:
The "real world situation."

Enrollment down slightly

Fall term enrollment dropped slightly this year to 40,511 students, compared with 40,820 a year ago, according to Registrar Horace C. King.

The total decrease — less than 1 percent — resulted from a drop of nearly 1,100 in first-term freshmen: 5,924 this year compared with 7,043 last fall. The freshman decrease reflected attempts this year to keep

enrollment at near 40,000 as stipulated in the University's 1970-71 budget proposal to the legislature.

Next year's budget request projects an increase of 1,630 full-time equivalent students over the current figure.

Graduate student enrollment increased by 4 percent, from 8,018 last

fall to 8,335 this year, King reported. The new total includes 42 students enrolled in the new College of Osteopathic Medicine.

The enrollment of married undergraduates increased by 36 percent, and the number of married undergraduate men rose from 1,301 last year to 2,053 this fall — an increase of nearly 58 percent. A further enrollment breakdown is shown in the accompanying chart.

MSU Faculty News

Vol. 2, No. 3

Oct. 13, 1970

Fall, 1970

COLLEGE	TOTAL			UNDERGRADUATE			GRADUATE		
	1970	1969	Change	1970	1969	Change	1970	1969	Change
Agr. & Nat. Resources	2660	2687	-1.0%	1920	1987	-3.4%	740	700	5.7%
Arts & Letters	4196	4375	-4.1	3441	3622	-5.0	755	753	.3
Lyman Briggs	622	580	7.2	622	580	7.2			
Business	3622	3757	-3.6	2672	2849	-6.2	950	908	4.6
Communication Arts	2085	2130	-2.1	1747	1798	-2.8	338	332	1.8
Education	6597	6594		4017	4034	-.4	2580	2560	.8
Engineering	2210	2351	-6.0	1960	2070	-5.3	250	281	-11.0
Human Ecology	1528	1484	3.0	1344	1358	-1.0	184	126	46.0
Human Medicine	407	328	24.1	254	217	17.1	153	111	37.8
James Madison	572	554	3.2	572	554	3.2			
Justin Morrill	850	840	1.2	850	840	1.2			
Natural Science	4805	4941	-2.8	3753	3896	-3.7	1052	1045	.7
Osteopathic Medicine	42						42		
Social Science	6247	5878	6.3	5294	5017	5.5	953	861	10.7
Veterinary Medicine	704	668	5.4	366	327	11.9	338	341	-.9
No Preference	3284	3538	-7.2	3284	3538	-7.2			
Unclassified	80	115	-30.4	80	115	-30.4			
SOURCE									
New-first-time	7528	8822	-14.7	5924	7050	-16.0	1604	1772	-9.5
-transfer	1998	1963	1.8	1833	1813	1.1	165	150	10.0
Total	9526	10785	-11.7	7757	8863	-12.5	1769	1922	-8.0
Readmitted	1619	1694	-4.4	1067	1104	-3.4	552	590	-6.4
Returning	29366	28341	3.6	23352	22835	2.3	6014	5506	9.2
SEX									
Men	23425	23769	-1.4	17506	18010	-2.8	5919	5759	2.8
Women	17086	17051	.2	14670	14792	-.8	2416	2259	6.9
MARITAL STATUS									
Married	8441	7153	18.0	3576	2625	36.2	4865	4528	7.4
Single	32070	33667	-4.7	28600	30177	-5.2	3470	3490	-.6
TOTAL CAMPUS	40511	40820	-.8	32176	32802	-1.9	8335	8018	4.0
ADDITIONAL DATA									
Married									
Men	5687	4711	20.7	2053	1301	57.8	3634	3410	6.6
Women	2754	2442	12.8	1523	1324	15.0	1231	1118	10.1
University College	14014	15399	-9.0						
Honors College (est.)	2179	1463	48.9						
Evening College									
(non-credit) (est.)	1200	1496	-19.8						
Sec. Tchg. Cert. Cand. - Educ.	3775	3713	1.7						
-other colleges	4652	4723	-1.5						
-total	8427	8436	-.1						

U-grad education report in works

An educational policies committee report on the organization of undergraduate education is now in the hands of Provost John Cantlon.

The report, submitted June 30, 1970, includes 31 recommendations in five categories:

— Academic organization, particularly of the provost's office.

— Organization of general education.

— Organization, upgrading and improvement of undergraduate instruction.

— Admissions process.

— Residential college status.

All five categories reflect areas in which the provost's office has been working, Cantlon said. He posed a series of questions to the EPC about a year ago; the five categories were assigned to subcommittees, and the 31 recommendations serve as an advisory report to him.

* * *

THE SORTS OF questions asked by the EPC, according to committee member William D. Collings, professor and associate chairman of physiology, include:

— Can living-learning complexes be tied in more completely with academic programs?

— Is our present organization of undergraduate education satisfactory?

— What responsibility does the University assume upon admission of a student?

— What obligation does the University have to a student in good standing who wants to be admitted to a degree program of his preference?

These questions, Collings said, are "just examples of the questions asked, and are by no means the most important."

The subcommittee on admissions was

suspended when the Presidential Commission on Admissions began its work; some members of that subcommittee are now members of the admissions commission.

The category on the organization of general education, Cantlon said, is an attempt to look at "what constitutes general education — at one point of time it was the four courses in University College." There are now at least three proposals concerned with this question, he said: One from the EPC, a counter-proposal from Richard Sullivan, dean of arts and letters, and one from the University College itself.

* * *

SOME OF THE recommendations in the EPC report will be dealt with administratively, Cantlon said, particularly the section on academic organization. Most of the recommendations will be handled through the standing committees of the Academic Council and through the Council.

But the report is not at this time "necessarily a final report," Cantlon said, and may be returned to the EPC for further consideration before it is introduced to the faculty as a whole.

Collings said the deans have not yet seen the report, either.

DGEI issues

The University administration's position on the issue regarding the Detroit Geographical Expedition and Institute is printed on page 4 of today's issue.

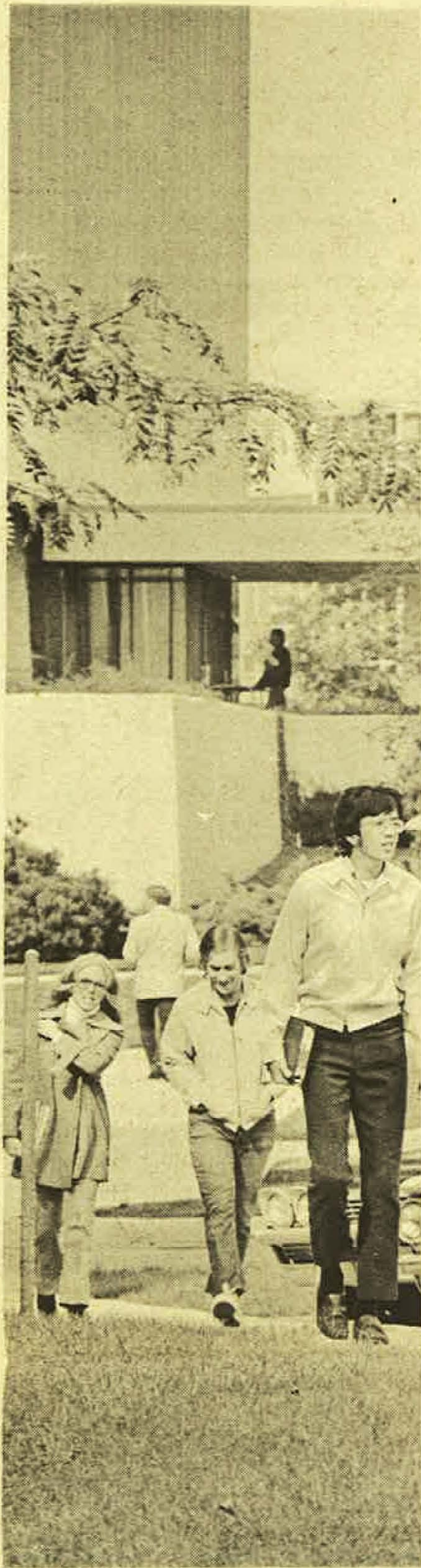
Commission hearings slated here next Thursday, Friday

Persons who plan to speak or make presentations at either of the campus hearings of the Presidential Commissions on Admissions, (Oct. 22 and 23) are invited to reply to Ira Polley, director of the commission.

Hearings for MSU faculty, staff and students will be from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 4 p.m. both days in the Con Con Room of the International Center.

Polley has asked to hear from persons who wish to speak, who wish to make written presentations or who will be on hand to raise questions. He said that persons replying will be asked to indicate the hours at which they will appear so that their appearances can be scheduled.

Polley is located in Room 408, Hannah Administration Building, and his phone number is 353-5008.



Erratum

A typographical error in the Oct. 6 Faculty News significantly altered the step raise amount allowed for administrative - professional staff classified A - P - 3. The raise amount approved this year for those persons is \$490 (not the \$790 that appeared last week). Sorry about that, A - P - 3's!

Dining room open at Faculty Club

MSU's Faculty Club is now open for lunch and dinner. Members can be served lunch from 11:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. each Tuesday through Saturday and dinner from 6 to 8:30 p.m. every Monday through Saturday. Sunday dinner is from 12 to 3 p.m.

The dining room is closed Mondays until 6 p.m.

Football buffets will be served from 6 to 8:30 p.m. on the Saturdays of home games. Reservations are requested for these events (353-5111).

MSU Faculty News

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McKee Report to new panel

The question that dominated deliberations throughout last year in the Academic Council was the most hastily dispatched item at the Council's opening 1970 - 71 session last week.

"Student participation in academic government (the McKee Report) was referred to a special panel that "shall emphasize mediation in its proceedings, and shall make every effort to achieve reconciliation and creative compromise" of the various points of view concerning the McKee Report.

The panel — John F. A. Taylor (chairman), professor of philosophy; Beatrice Paolucci, professor of family ecology; Willard Warrington, professor and director of evaluation services — was urged to "make every reasonable effort" to report back to the Council at its Nov. 3 meeting.

The Council has to approve any bylaw

changes relating to student participation before those changes can go to the Academic Senate for its Nov. 17 meeting.

* * *

MOST OF THE two - hour Council session centered on a resolution dealing with student political activities preceding the November elections and on the statement on faculty responsibility.

For those wishing to take part in the November political activities, the Council approved a substitute motion by Jack M. Bain, dean of communication arts. It provides that "when feasible," faculty may postpone tests and exams that might otherwise be scheduled during Oct. 26 - Nov. 6.

The statement on faculty responsibility contains two resolutions, both of which were amended. One resolution says that MSU will not pay wages and salaries to any person who "without proper cause,

chooses to withhold any of the services for which he or she is employed."

The other resolution asks the yet - to - be - constituted committee on faculty compensation and academic budget to define faculty responsibility and load, to develop procedures relating to abrogation of responsibility and equitable adjudication, and to present its recommendations to the Council.

IN ANOTHER item, Frederick Williams, professor of history, introduced a resolution asking either the educational policies committee or the faculty affairs committee to make an "extensive, in - depth study" of the problem of rights and responsibilities of faculty. He suggested that such a study be patterned after that which resulted in the Academic Freedom Report of 1967, a document designed primarily for students.

He agreed to have the question referred to the steering committee before any Council action is taken.

Officer, Shelly . . .

(Concluded from page 1)

dissimilar: MSU is sort of middle ground for both of them.

Officer comments on the people—especially those in his department and in the area, the taxi drivers, and the people in the supermarkets. It's nice to see trees and have breathable air, he says, and crime seems negligible.

He characterizes Harvard today as an elitist institution and says he had wanted a "fundamental change."

Shelly speaks of MSU as a "real world situation," as the kind of place where people are going to work out solutions for society's problems. He came because the University is large and because he wanted to stay in the United States.

The largeness includes a democratic composition, he says, in contrast to a small, utopian upper class school. He refers to a decaying environment around Berkeley and in California, where "social problems are exacerbated." Life seems to be more cohesive here, he says.

Shelly says he wanted a U.S. university because there is a real tendency for young intellectuals to escape social crises to go to Latin American institutes or to Canada or Europe. The temptation was there for him, too, he says, and coming here was a conscious decision not to yield to that temptation.

* * *

Shelly refers frequently to The Movement and defines himself as a political radical. He says his appointment here is an indication of things to come—that more people who join faculty ranks in the future will be, as he puts it, "shaggy." He also thinks more radical faculty will be hired, "not just because it's morally right, but because it's inevitable, to a certain extent."

As an activist he says, he will probably find things at the University he would like changed ("unless it's an absolutely incredible university") and he'll try to change them. Tenure? The educational system in this country is "top heavy," he says, "but those are the rules of the game."

Shelly received both his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of California.

* * *

Both Shelly and Officer praise their department colleagues. "They are generally much more open and much less proper and much more human than most economics faculties I've run into," Shelly says. That was "a deciding factor" in his coming to MSU.

"I think the department is much better than it thinks it is," Officer said, referring to "top-notch people" in his area of international economics. He also sees more emphasis on teaching than at Harvard, without the conflict between teaching and research. And he cited the informal atmosphere at MSU.

"I'm past the stage where conventional academic things are so important to me," he said. "I'm more concerned with just grooving with people, and I thought this was a good place to groove."

Officer has found that life in East Lansing "is worlds apart from life in Cambridge. Here," he wrote to a colleague, "there is no crime, no pollution, and friendly people. But there are virtually no restaurants, little entertainment, no bookstores."

Shelly says that among his undesirable reactions to MSU is "the feeling of being on an army base," a reflection on the self-contained total environment, not on University regulations.

* * *

Reactions to the students here have varied between the two men.

Shelly, who is teaching two undergraduate courses, has found them "enjoyable." He says the students "are not obsequious, which is really nice, and they are not particularly timid, which is even better." They are demanding, he says, asking for explanations of what he means or offering contrasting points of view.

But Officer says he has been disappointed in students who "just sit there" in class. His opinion of the students here in general, however, is that they are "quite aware, interesting, not satiated—that is, open."

Officer received a bachelor of arts degree from McGill University in Montreal, Quebec, and master's and doctoral degrees from Harvard. He was a Woodrow Wilson Fellow in 1960 and received the H.B. Earhart Fellowship, Ford Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship and Ford Foundation International Studies Grants.

Handbook planned for grad students

A handbook for graduate students is being written for distribution later this year.

Ann Markusen, graduate student in economics and former vice president of the Council of Graduate Students, conceived the idea for the handbook and is writing it in cooperation with the Office of Advanced Graduate Studies.

Miss Markusen said she found graduate students at the all - University level to be isolated as a group, "in a no - man's land between professors and students — professional fledglings because they are no longer just going to school; it's a job."

The handbook, then, is designed to:

— Serve as a guide to graduate education and the living atmosphere, such as housing, entertainment and services;

— Be a guide on how to pursue a graduate education; what the graduate student should know about his department. For example, Miss Markusen says, "there is a subterranean network of rules and procedures; you've got to go in on your own and sleuth out the whole department . . ."

— Inform graduate students of "the little things to which they have access. Graduate assistants may not know, for instance, that they do not get paid until Oct. 15 and that they have access to the MSU Credit Union.

Miss Markusen said the handbook also includes "editorial comment," but that comment is based on what she believes is consensus feeling of graduate students.

For example, in the section on housing:

"In favor of Owen (Hall) . . . are its social climate and lack of homemaking responsibility, while its disadvantages lie in the inability to prepare your own food and its limited personal space."

The section on married housing refers to its "monolithic physical nature," but points out that "it is still an awfully good deal financially."

The areas to be covered in the handbook are: housing (married, Owen and off - campus); the department; recreation, sports and outdoors; entertainment and culture; and sources of information, including information on where to get financial aid.

If there are other suggestions for areas which might be covered in the handbook, or suggestions concerning the above areas, Miss Markusen may be reached at 355-0300.

COGS creates finance group

A finance committee has been established by the Council of Graduate Students to advise COGS on "guidelines for permissible expenditures."

The committee, which will be composed of three COGS representatives and the secretary - treasurer as an ex officio nonvoting chairman, will also report periodically on income and sources, outlay and recipients; and will be responsible for maintaining COGS' status as a non-profit organization.

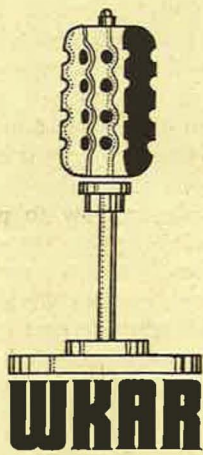
Creation of the committee became necessary when graduate students voted at fall term registration to impose a tax of 50 cents per term on themselves. The tax will provide COGS with its first operating funds.

* * *

ANOTHER COMMITTEE was established at last week's COGS meeting to recruit and help organize graduate departments which are not now affiliated with the council - about 30 departments. Forty - six departments are currently represented in COGS.

Most of the next COGS meeting (Oct. 22) will deal with the proposed document on graduate student rights and responsibilities. That document was to have been discussed by the Graduate Council yesterday. It must be approved by both groups before presentation to the Academic Council for approval.

The document (Faculty News, April 14, 1970) was the first presented to the Graduate Council in April. It is designed to complement the Academic Freedom Report, which does not cover graduate students. Included in the proposal are policies concerning academic rights and responsibilities of university - employed graduate students (including graduate assistants) and judicial procedures.



Tuesday, Oct. 13 - 1 p.m. . . "The Nixon Doctrine: The Asian Viewpoint" Sunthorn Hongladarom, Thai ambassador (AM). 8:30 p.m. . . Boston Symphony, An all - Beethoven concert in memory of Sir John Barbirolli and George Szell. (FM).

Friday, Oct. 16 - 1 p.m. . . "Pornography, Obscenity and the Law" with Hugh Hefner, Morris Lipton and Daniel X. Freedman (AM). Monday, October 19 - 8 p.m. . . Opera, "LaBoheme" (FM).



Tuesday, October 13 - 7 p.m. . . "Presidential Forum" with President Wharton and members of the admissions commission.

Friday, October 16 - 7 p.m. . . "Assignment 10" student voter registration in East Lansing.

Sunday, Oct. 18 - 12:30 p.m. . . "The Advocates" returns, with the question "Should colleges reschedule classes so that students get time off to work in political campaigns?": 1:30 p.m. . . "Civilization," first of the BBC's 13-week series hosted by art historian Kenneth Clark. 4:30 p.m. . . "Realities" premiers with a look at the issue of sex education in schools, 10 p.m. . . NET Opera is "Abduction from Seraglio" by Mozart.



Beethoven celebration nears

By FRED BRUFLDT
Assistant Editor, News Bureau

The bicentennial of the birth of Ludwig Van Beethoven will be celebrated at Michigan State with the Nov. 2-6 festival featuring the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and three of the world's foremost young soloists.

Donald A. Pash, one of the men instrumental in making the festival a reality, hopes that the event presages a major push for such events at MSU.

Pash, associate professor and

program associate at WSMB-TV, and Wilson Paul, director of the Lecture - Concert Series, spent three years conceiving and planning the festival.

The major attractions are the three young soloists: Daniel Barenboim, 27-year - old Israeli pianist and conductor who mastered all 32 Beethoven sonatas at 14; Jacqueline du Pre, English cellist who, at 24, has been compared by some critics to Pablo Casals; and Pinchas Zukerman, 22 - year - old Israeli violinist and protege of Isaac Stern.

"I think the young artists are important, particularly on a university campus, says Pash. He feels the University has an obligation to present young performers as well as older, more experienced ones.

* * *

PASH AND PAUL point out that MSU's Beethoven celebration is probably the only one of its kind in the country, offering the Chicago Symphony with the noted soloists.

Open rehearsals will allow faculty, students and the public to see and hear the orchestra prepare for the concerts, another unusual aspect of the festival.

Under the baton of Daniel Barenboim the orchestra will present public concerts at 8:15 p.m. Wednesday and

Friday (Nov. 4 and 6). Miss du Pre will be featured as cello soloist at both performances.

Miss du Pre and Barenboim will perform four works by Beethoven for cello and piano at 8:15 p.m. Monday (Nov. 2), and Barenboim will present a solo recital of four Beethoven piano sonatas at 8:15 p.m. Tuesday (Nov. 3).

Zukerman's violin recital, featuring works by Beethoven, Handel, Bach and Faure, will be at 8:15 p.m. Thursday, Nov. 5.

Urban meet set

Directors of urban affairs throughout the country will meet on the campus for the first time at a three - day conference, Oct. 21-23.

Xavier Del Buono and John Winchester, both of MSU, will speak on "Mexican - American/American Indian/Black Programs: Related Interest" at the Oct. 22 afternoon session.

Carl Holman of the National Urban Coalition and Vincent Harding, with the Institute of the Black World, will also be featured speakers.

'Internationalization' grows

Courses with an international content offered at Michigan State have increased dramatically in the past two decades, according to a recent study by Mrs. Rose Hayden of the Latin American Studies Center and romance languages department.

Although the number of courses offered by MSU has increased by more than 50 per cent since 1950, the growth of international courses has exceeded regular program additions. Even when the number of University courses remained constant, international programs grew by a small percentage.

The number of departments providing international courses has more than doubled in the past two decades. Such departmental expansion, reports Mrs. Hayden, is due partially to the "internationalization" of the faculty. More than a third of the faculty members on sabbatical leaves spend time in foreign countries.

Since 1955, the number of

undergraduates taking international courses has doubled. The effect of international programs is also revealed at the Ph.D. level, where the number of doctorates with an international specialty is up 420 per cent over the total in 1956. During the same period, the Ph.D. total granted by the whole University has risen 48 per cent.

Factors contributing to the development of the international dimension include the revision of the social science and humanities courses in the University College; establishment of the area centers; creation of a multidisciplinary major in the College of Social Science; and the "internationalization" of the faculty.

Mrs. Hayden believes the future of international studies depends upon a variety of factors, including questionable continued financial support at a "time when federal, foundation and general support for international studies is diminishing."

Seminar series resumes Monday

Warren Moss, president of the Apparel Research Foundation, will speak next Monday (Oct. 19) during the Consumer Seminar Series sponsored by the College of Human Ecology.

Moss, also vice president and research director for Phillips - Van Heusen in New York City, will speak at 3:30 p.m. in 102-B Wells Hall. His topic is "The Communication Link Between the Apparel Industry and Consumer Satisfaction."

Theme for the fall series is "Building Communication Bridges Between the Consumer and Industry."

Also scheduled this fall (all at the same hour and location) are: Dorothy Lyle from the National Institute of Drycleaning in Silver Spring, Md. (Oct. 26) and Sam Blaskey, director of consumer education for the White House (Nov. 2)

MSU position on DGEI issues

(Editor's Note: Following is a memorandum, dated Oct. 9, 1970, from Provost John Cantlon to members of MSU's Administrative Group (deans and central administrative officers). It culminated a pair of meetings between that group and representatives of the Detroit Geographical Expedition and Institute. As always, the Faculty News welcomes letters or responses to this or any other matter.)

To: Members of the Administrative Group

From: Provost John E. Cantlon

Subject: Detroit Geographical Expedition and Institute

This memorandum has been prepared in response to a number of questions regarding the Detroit Geographical Expedition and Institute which have been raised by members of your faculties. Please feel free to use this summary of the issues in discussing the University's position.

MSU-DGEI Relationships

DGEI originated when a group of geographic faculty from several universities made community contacts in Detroit to provide instruction in topics of community interest. In the 1969-70 academic year, Michigan State agreed, on an experimental basis, to join with DGEI in an effort to extend certain University resources to inner-city youth in Detroit. As originally conceived, members of the MSU faculty would volunteer their services as instructors in a limited number of community geography and research courses. Credits thus received by students for approved courses would be taken into consideration in admitting them to MSU.

Over the last academic year, however, the number of courses offered and the students enrolled by DGEI in Detroit escalated rapidly without any formal University approval. Nevertheless, the MSU Center for Urban Affairs, working through the Continuing Education Service, provided a total of \$49,000 for this experimental program. The funds went essentially to cover tuition costs for the students and were derived from funds which normally would have paid the salaries of the volunteer instructors on an "overload" basis. The instructors, in effect, donated their class time free of charge, although they were reimbursed from these funds for subsistence and travel costs. MSU has admitted as full-time students this fall 11 of those who participated in last year's DGEI courses and who received acceptable academic credits. No promises were made at any time to admit all or any specific number of those recommended by DGEI.

A number of other state institutions had been approached originally to join in supporting the DGEI experiment, and MSU, through the State Department of Education, initiated a meeting of these universities last June to discuss such support. However, none of the other institutions felt it was in a position to provide resources to DGEI.

It is ironic, therefore, that Michigan State University, which was the only university willing to work with DGEI, should now be singled out for approbrium and pressure tactics.

MSU's Position

University officers and deans have met twice in special session with DGEI representatives in the past week to discuss relationships with the program. The Administrative Group recommended continuing the program as an experiment during the current academic year. In a statement, the Group added:

"Conduct of the program during this period should be in accordance with the operational conditions spelled out in the provost's memorandum of Sept. 16, 1970. Decisions on expansion or future relationships should be reserved pending the recommendations of the Commission on Admissions and a thorough evaluation of the program's results by the University's Educational Policies Committee or Office of Institutional Research."

The State's Views

In a related development, President Wharton has received a letter from John Porter, Acting Superintendent of Public Instruction. Porter's letter raised a number of questions concerning how best the state educational system can meet the needs of disadvantaged students, the feasibility of MSU's long-term involvement, and the role which should be played by community colleges.

Porter asked: "How can Michigan State University best marshal its resources to identify, counsel and prepare non-high school graduates for direct matriculation into MSU, when thousands of apparently "qualified" high school students are denied such access?" He added: "If you concur with my contention that the major function of the Detroit Geographical Expedition and Institute has been to study methods and techniques for aiding disadvantaged students, it may be advisable that the program not be expanded until the issues . . . have been clarified."

He suggested the convening of a meeting of the presidents of appropriate community colleges and officials of several four-year institutions to explore these matters.

Administrative Problems

Some supporters of the DGEI experiment characterize MSU's insistence on adherence to administrative and academic regulations as bureaucratic red tape. However, the university is legally responsible for dispensing its public funds only for demonstrably legitimate educational purposes, and it is accountable for their use. Secondly, the requirement that academic standards be upheld is for the protection of the students as well as the university. A student who is given questionable academic "credit" is not only being misled, he is being done a distinct disservice.

DGEI has expanded courses and enrollments without prior University approval. This has produced confused and deceptive situations in which University course approval has not been sought until after they have been completed, and instructors have not received prior certification by their department. In numerous instances student performances have not been adequately graded or recorded.

DGEI's present and planned enrollment of students exceeds known financial resources available. For example, the \$20,000 which the University is prepared to provide for this academic year would support a maximum of 375 students over three terms, or fewer depending upon faculty travel and subsistence costs which are deducted. It is our understanding that this many students may already be enrolled for the fall term alone, although no enrollment figures or course offerings have yet been given University approval.

The objective, apparently, has been to present the University with a fait accompli in order to pressure us to provide more funds, which simply are not available. The students thus are victimized by this power play.

Semantics and Other Myths

The rhetoric being used by DGEI in an effort to raise the emotional content of the debate is considerably misleading, not to say distorted.

While the experiment is an interesting approach to inner-city problems, it is only one, and a very recent, part of MSU's extensive minority youth. At this point, there is not an objective evaluation in hand of even DGEI's first year's operation.

DGEI also speaks of autonomy and "community control." There is no evidence of what this "community" consists of, or of DGEI's own legal status.

Another phrase used by DGEI is "tuition free," calling on the university to establish a tuition-free zone for inner-city Detroit youth recruited by DGEI. Michigan State University has no legal authority to provide tuition free enrollment to anyone. As noted the funds provided by MSU to cover tuition costs have been derived from extra compensation which the instructors involved normally would have received for "overload" teaching efforts. The University did, however, reduce the regular off-campus credit-hour tuition on a limited basis in keeping with the experimental nature of the program.

Summary

Michigan State regrets very much that those leading DGEI have seen fit to use a valid experimental concept as a springboard to the creation of a vastly expanded operational program which has not been evaluated, approved by MSU or the State Department of Education or for which the financial resources do not now exist.

The University's involvement with DGEI has been conducted in good faith; indeed, because of its sincere desire to help, it has gone much farther to be understanding and cooperative than any other institution of higher education in the state.

We will continue, as in the past, to work with those who have innovative and feasible approaches to the serious problems of education. If DGEI wishes to conduct itself within this framework, MSU is prepared to continue the experiment during this academic year, while joining in a coordinated exploration to find long-term solutions and support for this type of effort.

Demonstrators outnumbered, national survey shows

Students taking part in volunteer activities aimed at improving conditions in the community around them far outnumbered students participating in campus demonstrations, according to reports from universities across the country.

A recent survey of the 101 university members of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC) revealed that student commitment to social service projects will be at an all-time high on campuses this fall.

John H. Cauley Jr., director of volunteer programs at MSU, said that interest in volunteer activities has remained high among students here.

The University is a pioneer in systemizing and encouraging student volunteerism. Cauley said his office maintains a list of about 3,000 student applications for volunteer work. In addition, he said, a number of other projects (The Raft, Listening Ear and others) are not coordinated through his office.

He agreed with the conclusion that volunteer projects attract more students than do demonstrations.

CLEARING HOUSE, Inc., begun at the University of Colorado five years ago, is another well-established coordinated undertaking. It has grown from 150 to 1,000 students.

The University of California at Santa Barbara also has impressive community service credentials, with 3,000 students donating approximately 160,000 hours in community service in 1969-70.

Rutgers University has appointed a community development specialist to

coordinate student volunteers this fall. North Carolina A & T State University has set up a similar position. At the University of Washington, a special career counselor has been added to provide more career possibilities for students and graduates seeking alternatives to employment in government or big business.

AT THE UNIVERSITY of Tennessee, the Board of Trustees was recently reorganized to include an Urban Affairs and Service Committee to handle, among other things, student service to urban areas.

The variety of new courses centered on community problem solving that will be introduced on NASULGC campuses this fall further testify to the student enthusiasm. The University of Texas at Austin has added a course, "Community Involvement," and the University of Alabama's Experimental College is sponsoring a non-credit program on community action. Cornell University has a budding Human Activities Program to give credit for work in the community.

Operation Outreach, a new student work-study and volunteer service program, was started at the University of Florida last winter. Approximately 25 students were placed in jobs in low income areas. Student volunteers from the university's project SAMSON (Student Action Management for Socio-Economic Opportunity Network) also work on Outreach projects, designed to "take education out of ivory tower vacuums and into the community."