MSU Faculty News

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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 Responsibilities (of last week's Faculty News), and hear 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 teachers-scholar awards and graduate teaching assistant citations are given.

A statement - sent to department heads, and to administrative officers - will increase awareness of the problem, 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, materials and mechanics 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 Women's Association and Newcomer Club, will be held Saturday, Dec. 6, at 7 p.m. in Kellogg Center.

Tickets to "A Merry Old Christmas" - which includes dinner and dancing on bridge - are $6.25 a person. They are available from building representatives or by calling 5-7425.

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. Schaller. "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.

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.
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-Fuller, science, and chemistry found he could teach chemistry to 250 students and "never did a better job in my life."
-Shortboard classes experienced a

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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 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 Marc Abolins, Maung T. Lin, H. Z. Ming Ma, Benedict Y. Oh, and Robert J. Spreafico 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 Synchrontron (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 householder full of electronic equipment is parked in a warehouse-like building enclosing the partially buried ZGS. In the daily 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 was aimed as 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.

Several examples of violations are listed - falsification of 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 physiology; Harry K. Stevens, assistant professor, natural science; and Lewis K. Zerby, professor of philosophy.

The chairman is a student, Betty Julian.

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

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much higher rate of student improvement.

-Anatomy, zoology, biochemistry and
six more experiments 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 now lends audio-visual
materials to 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
slides millions of times a year.

Board meeting changed

The December Board of Trustees
meeting date has been changed from
Dec. 9 to Dec. 12. Items to be
included in the agenda must be in the
office by 5 p.m. next Monday.

One item to be presented is a
request for additional contributions.

The final tally showed that 11
divisions had reached their quotas.

MSU's approaches to
administrative head. Souvenir copies
of media helps Johnston
produce services. Last year, it
produced 18 sound and 13 silent films.
These CTV operations 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?"
"Annoy? "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
raised only 87.9 percent 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.

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 Fitzgerald Theater.

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

Argonne...

Argonne...
Proposed law college would require more facilities

Today's fifth and final portion of the Program Committee's Statement of a College of Law at MSU deals with three major needs of such a college: the library, space, and facilities. These needs include new construction and new offices for the students. New construction is proposed to house the college.

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

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

The University Library presently holds about 25,000 volumes which fall into the classification 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 60,000 volumes before accreditation. The law libraries of institutions included in the Big Ten range from 100,000 to 140,000 volumes, and average 169,000 volumes.

It is estimated that to build up the present collection to serve the purposes of a law school, the University would need about $125,000 for the first year and $120,000 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 required over the years, the library would need to assign one head librarian, six staff (professional) librarians and nine clerical-personal to the task. After that, 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 the library construction would be needed for supplies and services.

The library staff should be recruited immediately. The proposal in order for the University to be able to acquire, process, and organize the new books and to make them available for the first class is enrolled.

C. SPACE AND FACILITIES. It is estimated that a law school, by the time it has admitted three classes, will need a minimum area of 0,000 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-news facility designed especially for the needs of the College of Law at a cost of approximately $2,625,000.

Plan II is for 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 would be about $100,000, 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 Library Committee, in December, recently announced plans for a $3.5 million building to house the law school which is expected to be completed in 1970. A center for legal education and a hub for expanded research in the critical legal problems of the time.

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 become full. (A College of Law at Michigan State, with accreditation, would likely grow to about 400 by 1980. To accommodate the additional students faculty would need to be added to the present faculty. The library could serve this number with the equipment 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 customary 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 legislature is requested to authorize the Program Committee (see page 2) require admissions to meet standards required for accreditation and direct the efforts of the admissions counselor and those responsible for selecting faculty to qualify for immediate admission and the seeking out for counseling others who might be qualified for admission.

3. FEES AND SCHOLARSHIPS. Fees would conform to those set for the University, but if the program is not viable the program may have to be met, scholarship or fellowship. In addition, 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 year of operation, scholarship money would have 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. Full-time students would be required to meet the requirements in three years. Part-time students would be required to meet the requirements in four years. Full-time students would be required by accreditation standards, which do not preclude a combination of work and study.

Japanese group to perform

Japan's leading orchestra, the NHK Symphony, will be the featured group in Series "B" of MSU's Lecture-Concert Series. The series begins at 8:15 p.m. on Monday, Dec. 4.

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 Hironori Iwaki, master conductor and noted conductor of the NHK Symphony will perform "Baguho" by Yoshio Miyuzumi, "Concerto No. 1" for Paeuo and Orchestra by A. Muro, "Symphony No. 1" in C Minor, Opus 68, by Mozart, "Souvenir de Nijmegen," a soloist soloist with the orchestra, will be featured in the Chopin work. The ticket is available at the Union Ticket Office or at the door.

Argentine poet visits

Distinquished Argentine author, poet and critic, Carlos F.朗, will lecture Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in the Music Auditorium. Following his lecture will be the reading of his poetry by Norman T. de Giovanni of Buenos Aires University.

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 the Coon Con.

Faculty honors, projects

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

Charles C. Cumberland, professor of history, received the Distinguished Alumnus Award from Texas A & I University, College Station. He is the university's highest award alumnus.

A paper coauthored by Beatrice Proslacci, professor of family and child sciences and Georgiame 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. Pattn, Jr., professor of labor and industrial relations, recently had two articles published, one in Personnel Journal for August, one in the Autumn Migration of Warbler, as presented a report on the national study on "Long Range Projections for Research in Home Economics."

Ola M. Mixter attended an organizational meeting of the panel on Labelling 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 Johnson.

Benjamin M. Jr., assistant professor of natural science, presented a paper, "A Social Systems Model for Home Economics Research" and Jean Scheller, also professor, presented a report on the national study on "Long Range Projections for Research in Home Economics."
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. Smucker, 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 concrete objectives for MSU's international dimension.

Smucker 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, is the University's involvement in the planning stages of international programs.

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