

Survey shows

Faculty concerns: The 'human' campus

Faculty satisfactions and dissatisfactions with Michigan State cover a lot of ground, but both praise and criticism tend to focus on the size of the University and the kinds of personal relationships it fosters.

This is revealed in a survey of attitudes among new faculty, second-year faculty and a random sample of faculty at MSU two years or longer.

The survey was made for the provost by the Office of the Vice President for Special Projects. It was directed by Bradley S. Greenberg, associate professor of communication. Associate director was Marcy Lamar.

Their findings are based on questionnaires sent last October to the 98 first-year faculty (59 per cent of

whom responded), the 134 second-year faculty (51 per cent responded), and to a random sample of 300 "old" faculty (58 per cent responded).

Also surveyed were 35 of 80 first-year faculty wives.

Greenberg reported that among the three faculty groups, respondents were generally impressed by the University's physical facilities, its interdepartmental cooperation, its willingness to experiment, its concern for social problems and its growing reputation for high quality.

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AT THE SAME time, faculty expressed dissatisfaction with such things as the Library ("needs much help for more acquisitions" and its "mode of

operation"), a lack of parking privileges, the area's high cost of living, administrative emphasis on quantity rather than quality, and inadequate salaries and benefits.

And a large number of second-year and "old" faculty criticized the Board

Provost's reaction, page 3

of Trustees "for its political practices in running the University."

MSU's size was seen as both good (it afforded a "cosmopolitan" setting and offers a variety of opportunities) and bad (too large, too bureaucratic and too impersonal).

Greenberg invited faculty respondents to express their

satisfactions and dissatisfactions, to list things they would tell high school students about the campus, and to rate their departments and the University in terms of modernity, academic standards, friendliness, pleasantness, research standards, student restrictions, and use of resources.

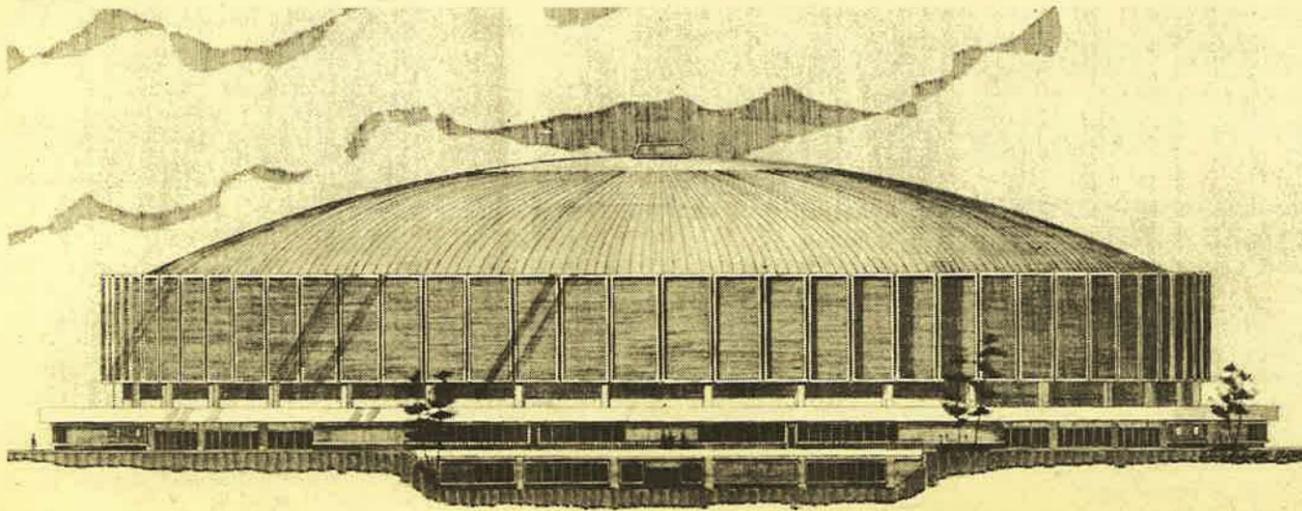
Here is a summary of the study:

FIRST-YEAR FACULTY

"It is the department and the favorable impression created which evoked the largest number of responses and most diverse variety of topics from the new faculty," the report said.

Respondents most often listed the friendliness, competence and sincerity of colleagues as sources of satisfaction.

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East Elevation

The proposed Events Building: What has priority?

AAUP adds its concern to Events Building plans

By BEVERLY TWITCHELL
Associate Editor, Faculty News

The local chapter of the American Association of University Professors has joined the vocalization of concern over the proposed construction of an All-Events Building on the campus.

The AAUP Executive Council decided last week to issue a statement expressing its belief that the question involves the entire University community and should be considered by the body closest to representing the total University. That body, Jack Stieber, president of the AAUP, said, is the Academic Council.

Stieber, professor of economics, said a decision on the building should not come on the basis of an Athletic Council recommendation or on a student referendum because "faculty also have feelings on priorities."

"This is not a private preserve of the Athletic Council or any small group," Stieber said.

Stieber, also director of labor and industrial relations, said that the Academic Council is preferred by the AAUP because it has regular meeting procedures, published minutes, includes both students and faculty, and discusses things thoroughly.

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LEON GREGORIAN, an instructor in music, is attempting to gather faculty members "interested in a sustained

effort to build a new auditorium - fine arts complex."

His goal, he said, "is to make the University aware that this is needed and should receive top priority." He also wants to look into outside financial patronage possibilities. (The University of Illinois fine-arts center was financed through a private donor, according to Harold Dahnke, MSU's director of space utilization.)

Executive Vice President Jack Breslin indicated that he is more interested in student involvement on the question of the \$11 million All-Events Building because it is student money that has been proposed to finance most of the building.

But he doesn't believe a student referendum is the answer at this time.

"I think the All-Events Building needs more study, because the presentation by the architect has not included all of the facilities the University feels should be incorporated in the facility," Breslin said. "Until this is complete, I don't think we can give the students a complete picture of what this will accomplish."

"I am in full agreement that students should have a voice in determining the priority of facilities in which they may be asked to share the cost," he said.

* * *

"I WOULD be happy to work with a committee to make sure there is more

student involvement in these projects in the future," Breslin said.

"I really thought this is something they'd (students) want," he said. "It's badly needed, and it would free up other facilities."

Because of the fragmentation the issue has caused, Breslin said he thinks it is in the University's best long-range interests to wait on the All-Events Building and to let the students make some proposal to him, which he would take to the Board of Trustees.

Planning for the All-Events Building began about five years ago when students expressed interest in such a building, according to both Breslin and John Fuzak, chairman of the Athletic Council and associate dean of education.

At that time a decision was made to start charging students for football tickets. This money was earmarked for the proposed All-Events Building, and \$1 million has been saved thus far.

* * *

IN THE FALL of 1968 Athletic Director "Biggie" Munn and Fuzak recommended to the Board of Trustees that the new All-Events Building be constructed. Their recommendation was based on a study by a committee of students, faculty and Athletic Council members.

Former Vice President for Business Affairs Philip J. May was then

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MSU Faculty News

Vol. 1, No. 14

Jan. 27, 1970

Setting building priorities is complex job

Determining priorities in the planning of a university and the implications of funding on that determination comprise a complex function involving virtually all of a university's administrators.

While he is quick to point out that planning is by no means a one-man job, a key role at MSU is played by Harold L. Dahnke, director of space utilization. Dahnke's office coordinates an analysis of existing and projected needs of physical facilities.

"The whole planning effort," Dahnke says, "is not really related to buildings in the first instance. The question is: At any point in time, will there be sufficient space for classroom and laboratory instruction, office space for faculty and staff, library facilities for students and staff, and space for academic and research programs?"

Two assumptions are made — on the number of students to be associated with the University and on the nature of the academic program. This must all be "in tune with the hopes and aspirations of the University," Dahnke said, in terms of purposes, goals, new programs, abandoned or changed programs.

Once there is a fix on the students and programs, and thus on the number of staff required, need and cost of facilities is determined.

Rule number one, Dahnke said, is that space is not the determiner of the academic program. Planners also strive for flexibility in facilities.

Various assumptions complicate the analysis. For example, it is assumed that classrooms are open and available 60 hours a week, but some of this time is

(Continued on page 4)



Faculty in the high school: J. Bruce Burke lectures, while Justin Kestenbaum (left) and Virgil Scott observe.

Photo by Bob Brown

TTT: Professors seek more relevance through teaching in Lansing public schools

For most faculty members—even those directly involved with teacher training—the high school classroom is something to teach about, not teach in. Result: More ammunition for students who accuse higher education of irrelevancy.

Now that may be changing, thanks in part to a program which this year is sending 15 Michigan State professors into the classrooms of two Lansing schools, Eastern High and Pattengill Junior High.

Working with both the public school teachers and selected lay persons called "community consultants," the MSU faculty are seeing indications of the strengths and weaknesses of their efforts to turn out first-rate secondary school teachers.

The new program is called "Triple-T" (Trainers of Teachers of Teachers Project), supported in part by the U. S. Office of Education through the Education Professions Development Act.

Its goals emphasize moving MSU "teachers of teachers":

—Toward modifying their teaching and graduate programs to make them more relevant to the needs of public school students and the people in the community.

—Toward involving local educational agencies and communities in attaining that relevance.

* * *

ULTIMATELY, the program planners hope, "Triple-T" will have an impact on the way teachers are trained at MSU by sharpening the awarenesses and sensitivities of the faculty who conduct the training.

A major premise of the project is that teacher preparation is not solely the responsibility of the College of Education.

"Many faculty don't realize they are teacher trainers," William B. Hawley,

associate dean of education and project director, said "Thirty-five percent of MSU's graduates are prepared as teachers."

J. Bruce Burke, associate professor of education and director of the Humanities Teaching Institute, reported that nearly 85 percent of the coursework for an average secondary teacher graduate takes place outside the College of Education.

"Triple-T" involves faculty in the four colleges—arts and letters, natural science, social science and education—that produce the bulk of MSU's certified secondary teachers.

Deans from those colleges and from the University College are members of an advisory board for the program.

* * *

ONE PARTICIPANT, Professor of English Joseph J. Waldmeir, spent last fall at Eastern High School and came away emphasizing not what he had taught, but what he had learned:

"Many teachers at Eastern felt that their methods courses had been too abstract, too theoretical to prepare them adequately in their subject matter area. And many of them would have appreciated some sort of pre-practice teaching in a classroom—not merely as visitors, but in some participating capacity."

The Department of English is now starting a program to help meet both those needs, Waldmeir said.

Waldmeir said he found a number of contrasts between the high school classroom and the MSU classroom, but he was most struck by the differences in student-teacher relationships.

"It's much more personal in the high school," he said. "College teachers tend to stand more aloof from their students."

* * *

ON THE LAST DAY of his teaching stint in a 10th-grade American literature class at Eastern High, Waldmeir was presented a poem composed by members of the class. Its final stanza reads:

We're sad to see you go so soon,
We'll miss your smiling face each noon;
But feel free to come back again,
For Dr. Waldmeir, you're our friend.

Another participant, Roger Hoopingarner, associate professor of entomology, said that the public schools present unique kinds of frustrations.

"In college, you can rely on a certain amount of experience on the part of the students. But in high school and junior

high, you have to provide this experience, and the limitations of laboratory equipment make this especially difficult in science."

He said that the University could well afford to spend more time providing future science teachers with a better grasp of the principles involved in directing laboratory experiments.

* * *

JUSTIN KESTENBAUM, associate professor of history and a former high school teacher, has just begun his program participation at Eastern High.

He says he's "very optimistic" about the project, especially its emphasis on the need "to learn the art of helping young people who don't have very much going for them."

Kestenbaum plans to experiment with new approaches in teaching history and at the same time open up new avenues of communication between higher and secondary education.

"Triple-T" consists of three clinic teams, in humanities, social science and natural science. Each team includes professors, local teachers, community consultants, doctoral students and an education professor or behavioral scientist.

The teams are headquartered in the Eastern High-Pattengill Junior High complex.

* * *

EACH FACULTY participant receives a fellowship equal to his full salary and fringe benefits. Up to \$300 a month is exempt from a participant's federal income tax.

Further information is available from Bruce Burke (355-1903), William Hawley (355-1737), Daniel Jacobson, director of the Social Science Teaching Institute (355-2367), or Julian Brandou, director of the Science and Mathematics Teaching Center (355-1725).

Other faculty participants include:

Humanities team—Virgil J. Scott, professor of English, and Clinton C. Burhans, associate professor of English.

Social science team—Abner Baker, assistant professor, history and James Madison College; Sam Reuschlein, associate professor, health, physical education and recreation; and Stanley Wronski, professor, secondary education and curriculum.

Natural science team—Sherwood Haynes, professor, physics; N. Jean Enochs, assistant professor, Science and Mathematics Teaching Center; and Don Freeman, assistant professor, teacher education.

WKAR

TUESDAY, Jan. 27

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. Current events from Europe.
11:30 a.m. (AM-FM) NEWS. (Monday through Friday.)
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "How Now Dow Jones"
5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60. (Monday through Friday.)
8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28

11 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT with Robert Cromie.
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Bloomer Girl"
8 p.m. (FM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.

THURSDAY, Jan. 29

10 a.m. (AM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.
11 a.m. (AM) EUROPEAN REVIEW.
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Redhead"
7 p.m. (FM) CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 30

11 a.m. (AM) A FEDERAL CASE.
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Anya"
2 p.m. (FM) ALBUM JAZZ.
4:45 p.m. (AM-FM) EDUCATION IN THE NEWS.
8 p.m. (FM) WORLD OF OPERA. "Don Giovanni."

SATURDAY, Jan. 31

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.
1:05 p.m. (AM) ALBUM JAZZ.
7 p.m. (FM) LISTENERS' CHOICE. Classics by calling 355-6540.

SUNDAY, Feb. 1

2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.
4 p.m. (AM-FM) FROM THE MIDWAY. An address from the University of Chicago.
7 p.m. (FM) COLLOQUY.

MONDAY, Feb. 2

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "Fire From Heaven"
11 a.m. (AM) COLLOQUY.
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Sweet Charity"
8 p.m. (FM) OPERA FROM RADIO ITALIANA. "Il Trovatore"
10:30 p.m. (FM) MUSIC OF TODAY. Paul Hindemith (Part 8).

WMSB

Tuesday, Jan. 27

7 p.m. SPIN BACK THE YEARS. Reflections on Carl Sandburg.

Wednesday, Jan. 28

1 p.m. LET'S TAKE PICTURES.
7 p.m. YOUNG MUSICAL ARTISTS. Pianist Ruth Meckler Laredo.

Thursday, Jan. 29

7 p.m. LA REVISTA.

Friday, Jan. 30

7 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10. The activities of private police agencies.

Saturday, Jan. 31

1 p.m. THE SHOW. Novelist Jay Richard Kennedy, minstrel Jerry Jeff Walker, The New York Rock & Roll Ensemble and folk artist Donal Leace.

Sunday, Feb. 1

11 a.m. YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT. Combating Teen Drug Abuse.
11:30 a.m. NEWS IN PERSPECTIVE. Willy Brandt, West Germany's new chancellor.
12:30 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10.

1:30 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. Conductor Georg Solti holds a master class on conducting.

2:30 p.m. TO SAVE TOMORROW. Singer Zone Center in Rockford, Ill., where community mental health facilities are developed.

3 p.m. TRIO: EASLEY BLACKWOOD.

3:30 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA.

4:30 p.m. NET JOURNAL. A sweeping view of Red China's regimented society.

10 p.m. THE ADVOCATES. "Should the U.S. Continue to Reduce Its Aid to Developing Countries?"

11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. "A Song of Summer," the final years of English composer Frederick Delius. (90 minutes.)

Monday, Feb. 2

12:30 p.m. MALAYSIA. Mrs. Clifton Wharton Jr. illustrates western influences on Malaysia's leading modern artists.
7 p.m. SPARTAN SPORTLITE.

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AAUP adds its concern . . .

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instructed to conduct a survey on how an all - events building might be funded.

Based on reserves and various projections of income, Fuzak said, May reported that the building could be financed, with no student tax, through athletic funds, up to \$7.5 million.

That situation may have been changed, Fuzak said, because the athletic fund now must pay out - of - state grants - in - aid to athletes on scholarships, where before they paid at the in - state rate; or because some of that projected revenue may have gone toward the purchase of Tartan Turf for the football stadium; or because some of the income May might have planned on might not have been realized.

In January, 1969, the president and Board of Trustees established a planning committee, which included the chairman of ASMSU, to study the feasibility of an all - events building. In March that committee proposed that three facilities be built to meet the University's educational, cultural, entertainment and athletic obligations.

The committee proposed an all - events building, to seat at least 15,000 people, for basketball, popular entertainment concerts, speakers, convocations and similar events; a communication arts building for dramatic arts and academic programs, to be built primarily from State legislative funding; and a music hall auditorium.

A communication arts building now has high priority in the MSU budget

request from the state. It would include three theaters, one seating 800, an arena theater seating 600 and an experimental theater seating 300. These are figures considered optimal for the types of productions which would be seen there, according to Dahnke.

Kenneth C. Black of Lansing was appointed by the trustees March 21, 1969, to design an all - events building.

* * *

PRELIMINARY plans for the building, also worked out with the planning committee, include an arena of theater - type seats for 15,648 people, a backdrop and stage operating on hydraulic lifting devices, intramural facilities and athletic offices. Many rooms are unassigned, however, due to incomplete planning at this time.

If construction were to begin soon on the building, it would be open in the winter of 1972, with student funds collected beginning in 1971 or 1972. It would be located south of Spartan Stadium.

Student fees would be needed for the building for 28 years.

Student money has been used traditionally for buildings which would not receive support from the legislature, gifts or grants. The intramural buildings, Student Union, Student Services Building and Olin Health Center were all built with student money, and portions of student fees are still paying for the intramural buildings and the Student

Services Building. (The rest of student fees go into the University's general fund for operating expenses, except a small amount which is an activity fee.)

* * *

AT A MEETING last week with Breslin, Munn, Fuzak, Black and University Architect Robert Siefert, students from ASMSU, the State News, the Council of Graduate Students and the Ad Hoc Committee for Advancement of Distinguished Educational Mainstay Energies (ACADEME) expressed interest in involving students in priority decision - making. ACADEME representatives spoke of taxing students, if students so chose, to help fund other types of buildings, such as a fine - arts complex.

This sort of funding, Breslin said, could be a dangerous precedent. To use student money for types of buildings traditionally supported by the legislature, he said, would give the legislature the sort of escape it is looking for to cut appropriations to higher education.

Lewis Rudolph, a graduate student in philosophy and a member of ACADEME did not think it would be dangerous, "because there is no real indication when the legislature will get around to it (funding capital outlay request)." Rudolph sees the situation as an "alienation of students on how this University will feel and look."

He also accused the University

administration of wanting to make the campus a public showcase.

* * *

IF THE proposed All - Events Building is not to be financed through a student tax, there is considerable question on how it will be funded. Breslin, Munn and Fuzak opposed immediate imposition of an admission charge for basketball games, though it is a consideration.

Fuzak said he did not think this would be discussed at the Athletic Council's February meeting.

Breslin said the All - Events Building could wait until there was a reserve of \$3 to 5 million, for a large down payment, probably coming from athletic department revenues, which might require a basketball admissions charge or an increase in the football admission charge.

Fuzak mentioned the possibility of charging more for football since that sport carries most of the expenses of the other intercollegiate sports. But, he said, he doesn't want to "rush into charging for other sports, or doing anything at the moment. We want a complete understanding among students and faculty before any action is taken."

But, on the question of priorities, he said, "You don't hold something back because something else can't be done."

MSU is the only school in the Big Ten which does not charge student admission to basketball games.

Report to president

Anti-discrimination report takes on sex

Sex has been added to the multi-racial committee report on anti - discrimination. And an alternative to the Student - Faculty Judiciary will be recommended as an appeals body.

Both changes resulted from further consideration by the committee, headed by Wilbur Brookover, based on feedback from the Academic Council.

The report was presented Jan. 13 to

Provost isn't surprised with survey results

The recently completed survey of faculty attitudes toward the University contained few surprises, Provost John E. Cantlon said.

"There was very little in it that those of us who have been here 10 years or so couldn't have said intuitively. It is a substantiation that these are widely held analyses of the situation."

The survey was conducted for the provost's office.

Cantlon predicted that one result of the survey will see MSU handling personnel relationships with incoming faculty more effectively in the future.

He said the findings revealed that the University "doesn't uniformly tell new faculty all they ought to know early enough," even before they get to the campus.

Very few of the problems identified by faculty are unresolvable, Cantlon said. "Nothing, to my mind, is the least bit gloomy."

Copies of the survey were forwarded last week to the Board of Trustees.

the Council for its opinions before being submitted to President Clifton Wharton for presentation at the Board of Trustees' February meeting.

The Council voted to include sex discrimination in the report and voiced objection to the designation of the Student - Faculty Judiciary as an appellate body.

Brookover, professor of secondary education and curriculum and of sociology, said the committee agreed, with some qualifications, to put sex discrimination into the report, although "we think it should be a separate procedure."

* * *

FOUR kinds of discrimination to be prohibited on campus:

--Disparity of treatment in employment, job placement, promotion or other economic benefits on the basis of race, creed, ethnic origin or sex;

--Limitation of access to residence, or to participation in education, athletic, social, cultural or other activities of the University because of race, creed, ethnic origin or sex;

--Discrimination of the foregoing types on the basis of sex are prohibited unless they are related to bonafide job requirements or generally acceptable and socially approved distinctions in housing, athletics or for sanitary purposes;

--Harassment based on race, creed, ethnic origin or sex.

* * *

MAJOR OPPOSITION in the Council concerned making the Student - Faculty Judiciary the appeals body for cases of alleged discrimination. James F. Rainey, associate professor of business law and a member of the judiciary, objected because that board does not represent the entire University, because its

jurisdiction is limited and because its hearing procedures do not allow for the appearance of outside attorneys.

Brookover said that "it would not be wise to force this function on a body that doesn't want it."

Several alternatives for arbitration of complaints were suggested by the Council, some of which had previously been considered by the committee. These included the trustees or a group composed of various student, faculty, administration and labor officials.

But the committee will recommend an appeals board modeled after an arbitration panel, with each party involved in a complaint allowed to select one member of the panel. The third member, who would serve as chairman, would be selected by the other two members. If they are unable to agree on a third member, the

President would contact the American Arbitration Association and have them locate someone.

* * *

ALSO DRAWING comment from the council was a section of the Brookover report dealing with access to "any and all records" for the Committee Against Discrimination in its periodic reviews of the operations of University units.

The concern was over provisions in the Academic Freedom Report providing for confidentiality of records. Brookover explained that individual personnel records would probably not be very crucial, and the committee re-emphasized the confidentiality of personal records. Records covering such things as promotion or employment policies are the main concern, "so that a pattern of discrimination cannot be protected," Brookover said.

UN recordings in Voice Library

The sounds of the United Nations - Nikita Khrushchev's celebrated table-pounding with his shoe, Adlai Stevenson's eloquent speech during The Cuban Missile crisis, plus the voices of other world statesmen - are now a part of Michigan State.

The National Voice Library, housed in the main Library, has become the depository for the original sound recordings of the major U.N. meetings from 1946-1963.

G. Robert Vincent, curator and founder of the National Voice Library, said that the Library likely will continue to receive U.N. recordings.

The acquisition includes about 13,000 16-inch long playing records. The recordings are for research only; no copies can be made.

Vincent pointed out that the discs contain the voices of the original speakers without any translation. "The collection is interesting from a language standpoint," he said.

The languages heard most often are English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Richard Chapin, director of libraries, said it is fitting that the recordings came to MSU because Vincent was responsible for all sound and recording activities for the U.N. Conference on International Organization in San Francisco in 1945.

In 1945, Vincent also set up the multi-lingual interpreting system at the war crimes trial in Nuremberg, Germany. He set up a similar system later for the U.N.

Faculty survey reveals attitudes . . .

(Continued from page 1)

Twenty - one of the new faculty found no particular disappointments in their departments. But those who were critical tended to cite insufficient involvement in "key decisions" in the department as the source of dissatisfaction.

MSU's chief attraction to first - year faculty seemed to be its size and reputation ("opportunity to be part of an institution of high academic standing").

First - year faculty suggested more advance information on area housing and living costs, and better handling of all the "Mickey Mouse" of processing: Payroll forms, staff benefits, ID cards, etc.

About 75 per cent regarded their departments high in academic standards.

* * *

SECOND-YEAR FACULTY

Friendliness, innovativeness, openness and freedom were the chief departmental assets cited by second - year faculty.

Most of their complaints about their

departments affirmed those of first - year faculty ("lack of faculty participation in decision - making"), but they also complained that some "older" colleagues had outdated research programs and inadequate motivation.

Viewing the University itself, second - year faculty respondents both approved and disapproved of MSU's size. Some indicated that they would view size negatively if asked to talk about the University to high school students ("as you near graduation, you will have been treated with the indifference characteristic of a large university").

But others cited advantages of size, describing the University as "big, but concerned about individual students." Some said the "range of opportunities is virtually unlimited."

Second - year faculty also singled out the Auditorium ("an abomination and unfit for the presentation of any of the fine arts") for special mention.

* * *

"OLD" FACULTY

Respondents who had completed two

or more years at Michigan State were more specific and varied in their comments, according to the survey.

At the departmental level, they expressed satisfaction with personal opportunities available and with interpersonal relationships.

But they also reported problems with their colleagues, resulting from a "generation gap." Their comments included: "unwillingness of tenured faculty to carry out assignments to take the load off assistant profs" and "there is little interaction . . . between faculty who were at Michigan State prior to 1966 and those who have joined since."

Looking at the University in general, the "old" faculty cited advantages of its facilities and its atmosphere of experimentation.

Greenberg said a "significant complaint" of the older faculty group concerned MSU's efforts with minority students.

Comments included: "Like the news media, it's overemphasizing and overpampering the noisy, small, atypical minority which seeks all good things but

accomplishes no good things", "disproportionate allocation of funds to satisfy certain pressure groups" . . . "permissiveness with some of our militant students."

But other faculty in the "old" group lauded MSU for its willingness "to commit itself to doing something about the education of minority groups" and for its "attitude regarding social problems, i.e., let's not wring our hands, but let's do something."

* * *

FIRST-YEAR FACULTY WIVES

The wives reported that they were impressed with the people they encountered both inside and outside the University, in terms of hospitality and friendliness.

Money matters were of most concern to the wives. They criticized the generally high cost of living, the housing and even some University-related costs ("everytime one turns around, MSU is charging us for some other service. . .").

-GENE RIETFORNS

Setting building priorities . . .

(Continued from page 1)

used for activities not directly related to the formal teaching of courses, such as colloquia, seminars, study halls and faculty meetings. The goal, Dahnke says, is to use classrooms 30 hours a week for scheduled teaching and 30 hours a week for other activities.

* * *

TWO OTHER assumptions are made:

- That on the average, 60 percent of the seats in a classroom are filled when the room is in use. This may seem low, but is caused by the varying sizes of section enrollments. It is about as well as can be done, Dahnke says.

- That to put one seat in a classroom takes 15 square feet of space. This varies with the type of academic program - for example, laboratory facilities require more space per student than the normal classroom situation.

The result is a mathematical "space planning factor" in square feet per student class hour, which is used in determining physical facility needs.

"We continuously project needs of the University on these bases," Dahnke said. "That kind of study is part of the

internal operations for recommendations within the University, and it is reflected in the capital outlay program submitted to the legislature."

Throughout the analysis, the provost, vice president for business affairs and executive vice president advise and counsel. Needs are presented to the president and to the Board of Trustees for their consideration.

MSU'S LONG - RANGE capital outlay needs are now before the Michigan legislature, including proposed projects through 1975.

These capital outlay needs are listed in three categories: Medical school facilities, remodeling and additions, and new construction.

In presenting these needs to the State's Bureau of the Budget, MSU does not state particular preferences among the three categories. Priority is denoted in the order of listing within each category.

Sometimes a priority item is an outgrowth of immediate need. Dahnke explained that a study a few years ago showed that the University was 500 offices short of adequately housing the

faculty. The Board of Trustees ordered that something be done and the result, Dahnke said, was construction of South Kedzie and Baker Halls, which included classroom as well as office space.

Another example of immediate need is also a current need. Listed first under "new construction" in the capital outlay list is an addition to the power plant, which is needed before anything more can be built on campus.

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ALSO WITH priority is the Life Sciences I Building, currently under construction. Appropriations are sometimes given in phases; in this case, the Michigan Legislature has promised \$4 million, but has allocated only \$1 million so far. Any building requiring more funds for completion becomes a top priority item, Dahnke said.

Other priorities listed are:

Under "medical school facilities" - Life Sciences II and the Student Health Center and Teaching Hospital, which are needed, Executive Vice President Jack Breslin explained, for third and fourth year instruction in the medical school.

"Remodling and additions" - the Home Economics Building, and air conditioning for Erickson and Bessey Halls, North Kedzie Laboratory and WKAR, needed, Breslin said, because of summer term enrollments.

"New construction" - the first five priorities after the power plant are the Communication Arts Building, a water quality management facility, Physics and Astronomy Building, business, and law school facilities.

Other facility priorities, in order are: social science, arts and letters, biophysics, music hall and auditorium, engineering and computer center, child development center, science library, greenhouse and herbarium, agricultural science, and agronomy and soil science.

All of the top academic building priorities are based on existing overcrowded conditions, Breslin said. The reason a music hall is 10th in priority is because it is more a public than an academic facility, Dahnke explained.

An example of how a building can lose priority is the Social Science Building, which had second priority for some time. But since that building was

planned, Breslin said, there is a new dean whose thinking differs from that of the dean during the planning; many areas of social science have been reassigned or renovated so that space is now adequate; and the medical school has been approved since then.

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BUILDINGS ARE funded in various ways. Some, such as the Kresge Art Center and Eppley Center were built completely from gifts. Others, all non - academic buildings which would not be funded by the legislature, such as the Student Union, Student Services Building, Olin Health Center and the intramural facilities, have been built with student funds.

Others are funded partly by grants. The Pesticide Research Center, the first portion of the Plant Biology Laboratory, Life Sciences I Building, Biochemistry, Wells Hall, Natural Resources, Food Science and Biology Research all were funded about one - third to one - half with federal funds. But federal funds must nearly always be matched by the institution, the state or by a gift.

No federal agency grants construction money in the fields of humanities or fine arts because these are not national priorities, Dahnke said.

Wells Hall was built partly by federal funds because the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 provided federal funds to construct facilities supporting the natural sciences, math and foreign languages.

Wells Hall is thus an example of how funding helps determine priorities. It is possible that Wells Hall would not have been a building priority had the federal funds not been available.

-BEVERLY TWITCHELL

Budget's course is not simple

The road the MSU budget request takes is not simple. The request is submitted to the State Bureau of the Budget in mid - November, after Board of Trustees approval. It is reviewed there, and University officials must testify for it.

Ten legislative days after the legislature convenes - probably sometime this week - the governor submits his budget recommendations for all agencies. These take the form of executive bills which are introduced to the Senate chamber and assigned to committees.

The Senate Appropriations Committee receives all higher education budget requests, and the University representatives appear before the committee to defend MSU's request. The Senate then usually passes a substitute budget bill, or actually two bills - one on appropriations which

covers operations, and one for capital outlay which covers construction.

THE SAME procedure is followed in the House.

What actually happens, Jack Breslin says, is this: The Senate starts with low appropriations, the House raises them. The bill is sent back to the Senate for concurrence on the amendment.

The Senate usually does not concur, so the bill is returned to the House which normally doesn't change its mind, either. So a conference committee is set up with three senators and three representatives. A compromise is reached and sent to the Senate for approval. Then it goes to the House. If not approved, the bill goes back to the conference committee.

MSU's budget request is now before the legislature, which is waiting for the governor's recommendations. Final action will probably come, Breslin said, between June 15 and June 30.

Mortar Board seeks nominations

Mortar Board, senior women's honorary, has asked faculty members to help it in identifying candidates for 1970-71 membership in the organization.

Nomination forms are available from Judi King (351-9491 or 353-2936), 513 S. Kedzie.