Dilemmas of academic budgeting

"Sen. Bill 53, passed by the 71st legislature in 1969 requires that "each institution of higher education shall certify to the legislature, no later than April 15, 1970, the schedule of tuition and student fees applicable to Michigan resident students for the fiscal year 1970-71.""

This is the minimum...

You figure you need so much... and you are collectively some 70 academic departments and so many student organizations that you arrive at a figure you want... but you don't get it from the money... handlers... the legislature. Or at least you come out some distance short with the governor's recommendations... and you really have to figure that you're not going to get all the way back up to that original figuration of your needs with the legislature... so what do you do?

Cut a little here, a little there... only eight new faculty positions instead of 10, maybe, for that new program... a little off some other program... but you see that 80 percent of your original figure was for salary increases... so it looks like you're not going to increase faculty salaries from 10th place in the Big Ten to third place... and maybe they'll even have to stay at 10th place... and maybe you can raise tuition, which you have to do more consistently than any other college in the state... and you know you don't want to do either. Faculty salaries... or, student fees.

And then the legislators require you by statute to tell them whether you're going to raise tuition before you tell them what other money you're going to have available to you... but they ask you only in terms of resident tuition... and you, of course, have non-resident students, too... whose tuition is lower here than at other sister institutions.

It says Elliott G. Ballard, assistant to the president, like trying to solve the algebra equation: x + (tuition) + y (state appropriations) equals z. The legislature wants to know what x is to be... the University is supposed to know what z is, without knowing what the other two variables are... so if MSU is going to have to work with it (z), tuition then becomes the variable. Then, abiding by the statute, ... you say that if there is going to be a gap between what you figure you need and what someone else is going to get... but in terms of resident tuition only... well, then an extra $1.50 per credit would help close the gap... but what about non-resident tuition? And how much other belt-tightening could you, should you, do?

The dilemma of budgeting for a non-profit institution... where there's academic aspiration... and just so much money appropriated... and, all the same, the twin duties: to make ends meet.

- BEVERLY TWITCHELL

McKee Report is adopted; student participation near

By GENE RIERFORS
Editor, Faculty News

The students are coming. To academic government. And they'll be arriving in greater numbers than many faculty might have expected -- or preferred.

If changes in the faculty bylaws are approved by both the Academic Council and the Faculty Senate next month, the student voice in the Council and on the Council (formerly Faculty) Standing Committees will be greatly enhanced. And while the faculty voice won't be lowered quantitatively, it will be diminished proportionally. The way was cleared by bylaw changes last Tuesday with final Council approval of the McKee Report (of the New Committee on Student Participation in Academic Governance).

Recommendations in the McKee Report must now be written into the faculty bylaws and submitted to the Council's May meeting. If affirmed by the Council, the Bill 53 will go to the Senate -- 1970 Senate approval would mean that one-third of the changes can begin in 1970-71.

Should the Senate reject the bylaw changes, the matter would return to the Council.

NUMERICALLY, implementation of the McKee Report promises significant changes in the University's academic governance structure.

The present Council makeup gives voting privileges to the 56 elected faculty members, the president or provost (only in case of ties), the five-member standing committee and the 18 appointed members (deans). Elected faculty hold an overwhelming (56-24) voting majority. Only three students now sit on the Council, and none may vote.

If recommendations of the McKee Report become bylaws, the Council will have 126 voting members. Acquiring voting rights now will be written into the faculty bylaws and submitted to the Council's May meeting. If approved by the Council, the Bill 53 will go to the Senate -- 1970 Senate approval would mean that one-third of the changes can begin in 1970-71.

On the standing committees, where students now total 12, they would have as many as 95 voting members. Faculty membership would go from 121 to 129.

SOCH MAJOR change in academic government hasn't occurred without conflict. It took a year of committee work -- from the Massey Report to the McKee Report and even to the Kumata Report before the present document was adopted.

The process hit its first snag last fall in the Council when the report of the first committee on student participation, headed by Prof. Gerald Massey (philosophy), was sent back to committee.

The report of the new committee, headed by Prof. E. Caroline Yan (sociology), stalled in March because of controversy over its section dealing with... (Continued on page 4)

Psychology professors promote different learning approach

By ELIZABETH HARRISON
Educational Development Program

Students learn more when they actively respond to material, when they themselves set the pace of their instruction, and when they master one piece of information before moving on to the next. These traits of learning theory, applied most often in programmed instruction, are guiding a teaching experiment in a lecture course here.

The course is Psychology 200 ("Principles of Behavior," 5 credits, recommended for students planning to take more than 12 credits in psychology), Stanley C. Raimer and M. Ray Denny, both professors of psychology, and Matthew Ratner, M. Kay Denny: Letting students set their pace.

-Photo by Dick Wesley

Vol. 1, No. 23 Michigan State University April 14, 1970

Graduate Council receives draft of rights document

A proposed document on "Graduate Student Rights and Responsibilities at MSU" has been distributed to the Graduate Council for review and recommendations.

The document was prepared by a special committee established by the Graduate Council last spring on a suggestion from the Council of Graduate Students. Members of the committee included faculty, staff and graduate students.

Eldon Nonnamaker, dean of students and chairman of the committee, said this document, when final, would not conflict with the Academic Freedom Report approved in 1967, but would, if anything, complement it.

Graduate students are "in a sense" covered by the Academic Freedom Report, Nonnamaker said. They may be acting as the Student-Faculty Judiciary (established in the Academic Freedom Report) or the faculty voice won't be diminished proportionally.

The proposed document on Graduate Student Rights and Responsibilities covers essentially the same rights and responsibilities, university - employed graduate students (including graduate assistants) and judicial procedures.

Copies of the document are available from Nonnamaker's office. He said the committee plans to hold several hearings to which faculty and students will be invited.

Nonnamaker said he welcomes suggestions on the report. After suggestions have been received on the document, the committee "will then put it together again," he said. No deadline has been set, but the committee hopes to complete the report this term.

The report will then be submitted for... the Graduate Council, the Academic Council and through the president of the Board of Trustees.

Members of the committee writing the report are: Ted Brooks, assistant dean of the Graduate School; Donald Sturges, graduate chairmen of English; John E. Jordan, professor of education; Thomas M. Gunnings, assistant professor in the Counseling Center; and graduate students Ann Markuse in economics; Georg Hasenkamp in agriculture and natural resources; Caroline Yan in education; Daniel Youngdahl in music; and Will Williams in education.

** **

ARTICLE 1 in the document, the preamble, will be drafted after preliminary hearings but before final submission to the Graduate Council. The bulk of the report is reprinted on pages 2 and 3. Implementation of the final document is to be 120 days following adoption of the statute.

Graduate students may contact their CGOS representatives regarding hearing dates. Information on hearing dates is also available from Ann Markuse in 5343A.

Psychology professors promote different learning approach (Continued on page 4)
ARTICLE 2
Academic Rights and Responsibilities

2.1. Grading and Evaluation

A student is entitled to receive a grade of credit or no credit for each course he or she takes in the graduate school. Such limitations shall be made known to the student at the time of his or her registration. This right to a grade is a student's fundamental right.

2.2. Academic Programs

A student has the right to appeal an adverse decision to the Graduate Judiciary.

2.3. Advisement

The quality of graduate education for each student shall be determined by the student's academic advisor.

2.4. Program Changes

Changes in the student's academic program shall be submitted to the university's Academic Senate for approval. Such changes shall then be submitted to the student's advisor for approval. The student's advisor shall review the proposed changes and submit them to the Academic Senate for final approval.

ARTICLE 3
Universe Employed Graduate Students

3.1. Definitions

Any student employed by a graduate school shall be considered an employed graduate student.

3.2. Employment Contract

Each employed graduate student shall have a written employment contract that outlines the terms and conditions of employment. The contract shall include the following:

A. The student's responsibilities
B. The student's rights
C. The university's responsibilities
D. The terms of employment

3.3. Employment Restrictions

Any employed graduate student shall be subject to the university's policies and procedures for employment, including but not limited to:

1. Absence from classes
2. Late assignments
3. Disciplinary action

3.4. Employment Termination

If an employed graduate student is terminated for any reason, the student shall receive written notice of termination and the reasons for the termination.

3.5. Employment Benefits

Employed graduate students shall be entitled to receive benefits such as:

A. Health insurance
B. Retirement benefits
C. Tuition remission

ARTICLE 4
Judicial Process

4.1. Judicial Structure

The university's Graduate Judiciary shall be established by the provost and shall consist of:

A. The graduate dean
B. The dean of the graduate college
C. The associate deans of the graduate college
D. The assistant deans of the graduate college
E. The assistant deans of the graduate college
F. The administrative assistants of the graduate college
G. The academic assistants of the graduate college

4.2. Judicial Process

The judicial process shall consist of:

A. The student's right to a fair and impartial hearing
B. The student's right to be represented by counsel
C. The student's right to have a written record of the proceedings
D. The student's right to appeal adverse decisions

4.3. Judicial Procedure

The university's Graduate Judiciary shall establish and publish its procedures for the judicial process, including:

A. The rules of evidence
B. The procedures for determining guilt or innocence
C. The procedures for assessing penalties
D. The procedures for appealing adverse decisions

ARTICLE 5
Scholarship and Financial Aid

5.1. Financial Aid

The university's Graduate School shall establish and publish its policies and procedures for the awarding of financial aid, including:

A. Scholarships
B. Fellowships
C. Grants
D. Loans

5.2. Financial Aid Requirements

The university's Graduate School shall establish requirements for the awarding of financial aid, including:

A. Academic performance
B. Financial need
C. Demonstrated ability
D. Other factors

5.3. Financial Aid Revocation

The university's Graduate School shall have the right to revoke financial aid for any reason, including:

A. Misrepresentation of academic qualifications
B. Failure to meet financial aid requirements
C. Misuse of funds
D. Other reasons

ARTICLE 6
Graduate School Admissions

6.1. Admissions Requirements

The university's Graduate School shall establish and publish its requirements for admission, including:

A. Academic qualifications
B. Professional experience
C. Other factors

6.2. Admissions Procedure

The university's Graduate School shall establish and publish its procedures for the admission of graduate students, including:

A. Application process
B. Review process
C. Decision process
D. Appeals process

ARTICLE 7
Graduate School Policies

7.1. Graduate School Policies

The university's Graduate School shall establish and publish its policies and procedures for the administration and operation of the graduate school, including:

A. Course registration
B. Course materials
C. Course offerings
D. Course requirements

7.2. Graduate School Procedures

The university's Graduate School shall establish and publish its procedures for the handling of student complaints, including:

A. Procedures for submitting complaints
B. Procedures for investigating complaints
C. Procedures for resolving complaints
D. Procedures for appealing adverse decisions
state student rights and responsibilities

4.2.2. University regulations. Any member of the Michigan State community may initiate a complaint, or may be the subject of a complaint or a regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.2.1. The Departmental Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.2.1.1. The University Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.2.2. Any of the parties involved may appeal an adverse decision to the University Graduate Judiciary.

4.2.2.2.1. In cases of appeal, the College Graduate Judiciary shall hear the appeal or may remand the case to the University Graduate Judiciary.

4.2.2.2.2. In cases of appeal from a Departmental Graduate Judiciary, the College Graduate Judiciary shall either hear the case or remand it to the department for hearing and final decision.

4.2.2.3. The University Graduate Judiciary shall hear all appeals brought before it. The University Graduate Judiciary shall have final jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.2.4.3. The University Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.2.4.4. The judiciary hearing a case involving the employment rights and responsibilities of graduate assistants may make a finding that membership includes the two parties involved and that the employment rights of the graduate assistant have not been infringed upon; 2. the graduate assistant has not been dismissed from his position as an employee; 3. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have been infringed upon.

4.2.3. Proven and Not Proven. 1. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have not been infringed upon; 2. the graduate assistant has not been dismissed from his position as an employee; 3. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have been infringed upon.

4.2.3.1. The Departmental Graduate Judiciary shall have appellate jurisdiction in cases involving violation of professional regulations. Any member of the academic community of Michigan State may initiate a complaint or be the subject of a complaint or a regulation by the University Graduate Judiciary.

4.2.3.2.2. In case of an appeal, the College Graduate Judiciary shall hear the appeal or may remand the case to the department for hearing and final decision.

4.2.3.4. The College Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.4. Proven and Not Proven. 1. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have not been infringed upon; 2. the graduate assistant has not been dismissed from his position as an employee; 3. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have been infringed upon.

4.2.4.1. The College Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of professional regulations. Any member of the academic community of Michigan State may initiate a complaint or be the subject of a complaint or a regulation by the College Graduate Judiciary.

4.2.4.2.2. In case of appeal, the College Graduate Judiciary shall hear the appeal or may remand the case to the department for hearing and final decision.

4.2.4.3. The University Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.4.4. The judiciary hearing a case involving the employment rights and responsibilities of graduate assistants may make a finding that membership includes the two parties involved and that the employment rights of the graduate assistant have not been infringed upon; 2. the graduate assistant has not been dismissed from his position as an employee; 3. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have been infringed upon.

4.2.5. Proven and Not Proven. 1. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have not been infringed upon; 2. the graduate assistant has not been dismissed from his position as an employee; 3. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have been infringed upon.

4.2.5.1. The Departmental Graduate Judiciary shall have appellate jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.5.1.2. In cases of appeal, the College Graduate Judiciary shall hear the appeal or may remand the case to the department for hearing and final decision.

4.2.5.2. The University Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.5.3. The University Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.5.3.1. Any of the parties involved may appeal an adverse decision to the Office of the Provost.

4.2.5.3.2. In case of appeal, the Office of the Provost shall hear the appeal or may remand the case to the department for hearing and final decision.

4.2.5.4. The Office of the Provost shall have final jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.6. Proven and Not Proven. 1. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have not been infringed upon; 2. the graduate assistant has not been dismissed from his position as an employee; 3. the employment rights of the graduate assistant have been infringed upon.

4.2.6.1. The Office of the Provost shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.6.2. Any of the parties involved may appeal an adverse decision to the Office of the Provost.

4.2.6.3. In case of appeal, the Office of the Provost shall hear the appeal or may remand the case to the department for hearing and final decision.

4.2.7. The University Graduate Judiciary shall have original jurisdiction in cases involving violation of professional regulations. Any member of the academic community of Michigan State may initiate a complaint or be the subject of a complaint or a regulation by the University Graduate Judiciary.

4.2.7.1. Any of the parties involved may appeal an adverse decision to the Office of the Provost.

4.2.7.2. In case of appeal, the Office of the Provost shall hear the appeal or may remand the case to the department for hearing and final decision.

4.2.8. The University Graduate Judiciary shall have appellate jurisdiction in cases involving violation of a University regulation by a graduate student.

4.2.8.1. Any of the parties involved may appeal an adverse decision to the Office of the Provost.

4.2.8.2. In case of appeal, the Office of the Provost shall hear the appeal or may remand the case to the department for hearing and final decision.
TUESDAY, April 14
8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING REPORT, 60 minutes of local news and reports from Group W.
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Oh What a Lovely Way." 5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60.
8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY. WEDNESDAY, April 15
8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING REPORT. 11 a.m. (AM) "BEAT." Robert Creeley with Andrew McNally, author of "An International Proposal." 1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Little Women." 5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60.
8 p.m. (FM) ART OF GLEN GOULD. THURSDAY, April 16
8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING REPORT. 10:30 a.m. (AM) THE GOON SHOW. Peter Sellers, Harry Secombe, Spike Milligan: "The F.B.I."
11:45 a.m. (AM) ENVIRONMENT. "The Federal Reserve's Role in Foreign Exchange Market." 1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "You're a Good Man, Charlie Brown." 5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60.
8 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.
FRIDAY, April 17
8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING REPORT. 10:30 a.m. (AM) THE GOON SHOW. Peter Sellers, Harry Secombe, Spike Milligan: "The F.B.I."
11:00 a.m. (FM) THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE. "The Albert Memorial." 11:30 a.m. (AM-FM) Espanoles en espanol. 11:45 a.m. (FM) RECENT ACQUISITIONS. 1 p.m. (AM) "Peter Pan." 1:30 p.m. (AM) THE DRUM. By for and about the black community. 2 p.m. (FM) OPERA. Live from the Met: "Rigoletto." 7 p.m. (FM) LISTENERS CHOICE. Classics by calling 355-6450.
SUNDAY, April 19
2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA. "The Bear." 5 p.m. (AM-FM) THE MIDWAY. Discussion week: war and politics. MONDAY, April 20
10 a.m. (AM-FM) MORAINE. "Why Did I Get My $225 Deposit Back?" 11 a.m. (AM) "Peter Pan." 11:30 a.m. (AM) THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE. "The Albert Memorial." 11:45 a.m. (FM) THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE. "The Albert Memorial." 1 p.m. (AM-FM) Espanoles en espanol. 1:30 p.m. (AM) "The Suitor." 2 p.m. (FM) OPERA. "Rosine." 5 p.m. (AM-FM) ART OF GLEN GOULD.
Tuesday, April 21
12:30 p.m. UNDERSTANDING OUR WORLD.
1 p.m. THE GREEN THUMB.
4 p.m. (FM) FROM THE MIDWAY. Discussion week: war and politics. process.
MONDAY, April 20
10 a.m. (AM-FM) MORAINE. "Why Did I Get My $225 Deposit Back?" 11 a.m. (AM) "Peter Pan." 11:30 a.m. (AM) THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE. "The Albert Memorial." 11:45 a.m. (FM) THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE. "The Albert Memorial." 1 p.m. (AM-FM) Espanoles en espanol. 1:30 p.m. (AM) "The Suitor." 2 p.m. (FM) OPERA. "Rosine." 5 p.m. (AM-FM) ART OF GLEN GOULD.
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Despite appearances, the Faculty Club will be partially ready by June 1.

Questions raised on club dues

If I drop out of the Faculty Club, will I get my $225 deposit back? When husband and wife are both faculty or staff, should both buy memberships in the Faculty Club?

These and more questions are being put to a "little juggling 6% minority membership committee since the group announced last week that new dues for the club ($17.50. Conow, will exempt from the 1, the same date new club building is scheduled for partial use.

RICHARD L. FELTNER, chairman of the Faculty Club membership committee and assistant dean of minority student representation. That recommendation was referred to an ad hoc committee chaired by Prof. Hideya Kumata (communication). Recommendations from the Kumata Committee were adopted by a 39-12 vote at last Tuesday's Council session. Those recommendations provide for the addition of 30 seats for minority student representatives, no more than 10 of them on the Council and the remaining 20 distributed over the nine standing committees on which students shall sit. Allocation of those numbers would be determined by the office of Black Affairs of ASMSU. The process will be reviewed in three years by the proposed committee on academic governance. * * * COUNCIL ADOPTION of the recommendation from Kumata's ad hoc committee followed more than an hour of debate and political process. Charles C. Killingsworth, University professor of labor and industrial relations said the new recommendations constituted simply "a face - lifted McKee recommendation." It would provide minority students with an injection of "obfuscation." Herbert Garfinkel, dean of James Madison College, expressed his irritation at a letter he sent to the Kumata Committee in which he expressed opposition to establishing numbers for minority representation.

Garfinkel said that representation assigned on the basis of race constituted a quota system. "As a practical matter," he added, "it is a poor idea for minority groups to accept a racially discriminatory policy which can benefit them only so long as they possess sufficient political power."

Terry Sullivan, a student member of the Council, said the recommendations would remedy de facto segregation that has occurred here. But she noted that achieving broad representation for minority students would take time, since most of the University's black students - because they are freshmen or sophomores - are confined to the University College.

Kumata defended the recommendations as an attempt to enhance the patterns of minority representation on the campus. "This report sets forth a plan for inclusiveness," he said. "It is needed so we don't perpetuate an institutional pattern of exclusivity." The ONLY amendment to the recommendations of the ad hoc committee on minority student representation (Faculty. News, April 7) was one concerning the honors programs committee.

Proposed by Robert L. Wright, professor of American Thought and Language, it added to recommendation 38 the stipulation that minority representation on the honors programs committee meet the same requirements as do other student representatives: "They must be members of Honors College or be enrolled in honors courses or programs, or be graduates of an Honors College program."