Longest Council meeting
for McKee Report action

By GENE RIETFORS
Editor, Faculty News

The full impact of the McKee Report of the New Committee on Student Participation in Academic Affairs has not yet been felt, but it has already left its mark in the Academic Council. No other issue in the Council occupied more discussion time, and few have aroused as much emotion.

For nearly a dozen hours in four separate sessions that ended March 12, Council members compiled this box score on the McKee Report:

-Twenty-two of the committee's original 32 recommendations were passed, most of them with little or no change in wording.

-There were three additional recommendations, including Numbers 33 and 34. Recommendation 33 guarantees that students shall vote on any body or committee to be elected by the Elected Faculty. Recommendation 34 extends the vote to all Council members. There are nine standing committee chairmen and five administrators who sit on the Council without voting privileges.

-Four recommendations (28-31) were tabled. They relate to restructuring the University Student Affairs Committee and are likely to be resubmitted shortly, following further consideration by the Associated Students of MSU and the University Student Affairs Committee.

University Student Affairs Committee:
-Six controversial recommendations (18-23) were deferred. These center on minority student representation in the Council and on standing committees, a question now being considered by a special ad hoc committee headed by Hideya Kumata, professor of communication. The group will report back to the Council's April 7 meeting.

FOLLOWING THIS, Council members expressed varying degrees of support for the McKee Report.

Charles C. Killingsworth, University professor of labor and industrial relations whose motion created the ad hoc committee on minority student participation, pointed out that the McKee Report as it now stands would place elected faculty on the minority of the Academic Council.

"My concern, which is widely shared, is that the faculty not be deprived of bringing its distinctive voice and competency to bear on problems needing solutions," he said. "It is said that the Elected Faculty Council might be able to provide that distinctive faculty voice."

Chitra Smith, assistant professor in James Madison College, agreed that the Elected Faculty Council might now evolve into "a much more active and autonomous group. It has been largely ceremonial in the past."

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THE TWO other student professors in the Council, Daniel Cowan of human medicine and John Mullins of University College, differed in their reactions to the report.

Cowan said that while he was "very concerned" that graduate students

(Continued on Page 4)

Anti-discrimination implementation expected soon

The six organizations which will name people to the Committee Against Discrimination and the Anti-Discrimination Judicial Board have been contacted by President Clifton R. Wharton Jr., and, so far, have already submitted names to him.

The two bodies were established by the Board of Trustees Feb. 28, from a report by a multi-ethnic committee appointed by former President Walter Adams and chaired by Wilbur Brookover, professor of education and sociology and associate director of the Center for Urban Affairs.

The nine-member Committee Against Discrimination is to be composed of:

-Three faculty members named by the Committee on Committees (including at least one female and one non-white);

-Fifteen undergraduate students named by the Associated Students of MSU (one female and one non-white); questions about being considered by the Council of Graduate Students;

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Arthur Adams: "...you and me in the classroom, that's the most important thing."

- Photo by Dick Wesley

Going to OSU

Arthur Adams: Revolutionist

By BEVERLEY TWITCHELL
Associate Editor, Faculty News

Arthur Adams, professor of history, is a busy man these days. Busy resigning from the several positions he has held as a faculty member here, including membership on the Steering Committee of the Faculty, directorship of the Humanities Research Center and chairmanship of the Russian and East European Studies Programs.

There's also a contract to finish the book on Stalin....

And the seminar which will be the last class he'll teach at MSU.

"Wouldn't it be funny, since this is the last course I'll ever teach at this University, if I actually figured out how to do it well?" he asked.

This from the 1959 recipient of MSU's Outstanding Professor Award (known as the Distinguished Faculty Award), and chairman of the Committee on Undergraduate Education which involved itself in intense research and discussion on ways to improve the quality of undergraduate education.

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All related to "the causes I believe in," he says.

"Don't you have to do these things? Don't you?" he asks.

Some don't.

"That's what I don't understand.

"We're obligated to be involved; it isn't enough to teach.

But it's more than involvement in the politics of this particular community. Arthur Adams isn't involved in politics, he says, "I'm involved in academia."

But with all that involvement ("...it isn't enough to teach"). he is a teacher and scholar foremost.

"I'll give you research, publication, but you and me in the classroom, that's often forgotten, and that's the most important thing."

NINETEEN years after coming here to teach Russian history, Adams is leaving to become dean (July 1) of the College of Humanities at Ohio State University. His job includes a professorship in history.

"I don't think I've ever had any great desire to be a head (lightly?). Instead he mentioned such factors as a change in venue, the opportunity for a more influential role, the challenge.

(Continued on Page 2)

WHILE SERVING as chairman for the Committee on Undergraduate Education, Adams once said he was probably named chairman because he was a student of revolution.

"Revolution, as I conceive it, is modernization," he says.

"I'll start another revolution there," he said of Ohio State's new black cities program, which will also be under his supervision.

His interest in black studies dates back...possibly to his service as commander of an all-black battalion during World War II, he says.

After Army service in 1942-46, during which he rose to major, Adams taught history at Cornell University until 1951, when he came to MSU. He was for nine years a consultant for the Central Intelligence Agency—something he says he sees no need to defend, since it was "honorable." In fact, he taught agents the same course he was teaching at MSU at the time, and he says, "I learned more from them than they did from me."
The MSU budget request began moving through its legislative path early this month with most of the University's top administrators appearing before the Senate Appropriations Committee hearing to explain various University programs and defend the budget. The hearing was introduced by President Clifton R. Wharton Jr. made introductory remarks, followed by presentation by—Provost John Cantlon and assistant provost Herman King and John R. McMillan, MSU said that concerns they raised and that these members were not unreasonable in the faculty speeches are usually aimed at McMillan, director of Equal goals of educators. Perhaps these should .

In his testimony, Research Development and Advanced Graduate Studies Milton E. Mueller, Robert C. Ball, and director of natural resources, speaking on the University's special projects in water quality management project.

Robert L. Green, director of the Center for Urban Affairs, and Joseph H. McMillan, director of Equal Opportunity Programs, explaining the University's special programs in urban problems.

Lawrence L. Boger, dean of the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, George S. McIntyre, director of Cooperative Extension Service, and Jacob O. Zollar, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, speaking on the University's special projects in agriculture and services to the state.

Bettinghaus: Senate concerns reflect state

Erwin Bettinghaus, professor of communication arts and the only faculty member at MSU's hearing before the Senate Appropriations Committee—said that he thought the committee members were not unreasonable in the concerns they raised and those concerns reflected real problems within the state.

Bettinghaus said he saw a need for all of higher education—not just administrators, but faculty as well, and not just MSU, but all higher education in Michigan—to educate the public on the goals of higher education.

Faculty members Bettinghaus said, "get out of the ivory tower," and give speeches, to the public or to Parent-Teacher associations, on the goals of educators, Perhaps these should, be part of their faculty responsibilities, he said, because now only top administrators make speeches, and faculty speeches are usually aimed at scholarly colleagues.

Arthur Adams... (Continued from Page 1)

me-esoteric information on the Soviet Union and Soviet affairs.

"I'm a scholar, and it's my business to know what's going on in the Soviet Union.

From August 1961 to August 1963, Adams was on leave from MSU, serving one year in a Special Adviser on Soviet Affairs and head of the Department of Research on Soviet Affairs for Radio Free Europe, Germany. The second year as director of research for Communist affairs and member of the Policy Board for Radio Free Europe, Germany. In 1966-67 he was a consultant to the Council on Student Travel in New York.

-Roger Wilkinson, acting vice president for business and finance, Lowell Levi, budget officer in the provost and business offices, and Erwin Bettinghaus, director of Research and correlation of communication and chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, serving as resource people for questions concerning the budget request.

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THE HEARING, called by the Senate Appropriations Committee, was similar in format to the various all-state-supported schools participate to defend the budget requests. Faculty members at MSU hearing revolved around the senators' questioning the University's efficiency and productivity. "When you need new professors (faculty?)" one senator asked. "You don't have more students.

"We were trying to make the point," Executive Vice President Jack Brelin said later, "that there are many areas in which the faculty load has increased to the point where they can no longer be increased, and we have got (which have) had additional faculty."

He said the University is trying to catch up qualitatively to the accelerated enrollments of the last few years.

The University spokesman pointed out at the hearing that 35,239 Michigan students enrolled at MSU last fall—an increase of 388 over the previous year, while total enrollment rose only 314. In the 1960, Michigan student enrollment at MSU increased 122 per cent.

"INSECAPABLE NEEDS" presented by the University officials include: The medical program, fourth year residential college; student teacher; cluster program; library improvement; program for the disadvantaged; water quality program, summer science; improvement system; and maintenance (including utilities and insurance); internal services (data processing, health service and registrar's printing costs).

Brelin, Wilkinson and Cantlon also made a case for raising faculty salaries from among the Big Ten of offering support to the Beto and Statistics for 1969-70 show MSU tenth in the Big Ten for professors' salaries (at $13,328) and tenth for administrative professors ($36,366). The figures are averages and include fringe benefits.

Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee pointed out that former President John A. Hannah had expressed satisfaction with a fifth-place salary ranking in the Big Ten. Brelin replied, "We think we're better than that."

The committee members asked about the possibility of raising student fees, Wilkinson answered that fees were as high as the University feels they can go. In-state tuition here is the highest in the state. Brelin said that tuition at MSU has been raised more consistently than tuition at any other institution in the state, and that the University is raising fees again.

At a special hearing for the College of Human Medicine last week, Dean Andrew D. Hunt Jr, and members of his staff presented, rejected needs for budgets and positions through 1975 and a report on present status and expansion plans.

The budget request for the medical school is slightly less than $1,1 million, in contrast to $1,7 million in 1969-70. The budget for the medical school is slightly less than $1,1 million, in contrast to $1,7 million in 1969-70. The budget for the medical school is slightly less than $1,1 million, in contrast to $1,7 million in 1969-70. The budget for the medical school is slightly less than $1,1 million, in contrast to $1,7 million in 1969-70.

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Group sponsors: Soviet films

A festival of three movies by Soviet Film Director Sergei Eisenstein and early Soviet newreel will be held this weekend in 1967 Wells Hall, supported by the Soviet Government and East European Studies Group. Admission is free and open to the public.

Friday (April 3) at 8 p.m., "Ten Days That Shook the World" and "Kino Pravo," both Soviet films, will be shown. "Ten Days" was made as part of the 10th anniversary celebrations of the October Revolution in 1929 and is treated by Eisenstein more as a political cartoon than as history, according to a review in the Museum of Modern Art Catalogue. "Kino Pravo" is a 1922 Soviet newreel.

Saturday (April 4) at 2 p.m., "Alexander Nevsky" will be shown. At 8 p.m. Saturday, "Ivan the Terrible," with English subtitles, will be presented. "Ivan" is described by film critic Pauline Kael as "an exhausting extravaganza of evil tyranny," and concerns "the conflict in Ivan... between the god and the human... and the welfare of his people and the power--mad despot," filmed in 1945.

Letters

They like the FN

To the editor:

I am reacting to an article in the March II State News, which seemed to indicate a question about the reception of the Faculty News.

Writing course set for spring

A special writing course for doctoral candidates will be offered spring term by the Department of Advanced Graduate Studies. The course, which carries no credit and requires no fee, will be taught by Herrick Strack, professor of English in Justin Morrill College.

Although it is primarily a conference course, there will be six group sessions, 7 to 9 p.m., on April 9, 16, 23 and 30, and May 1 and 8.

Application forms and further information are available from Strack at 355-0736, or from Mrs. Haggard at 355-1790.

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I am reacting to an article in the March II State News, which seemed to indicate a question about the reception of the Faculty News.
A resolution endorsing and sanctioning independence for Oakland University was approved by the Board of Trustees at its March meeting. Full autonomy depends on legislation currently on the Michigan House floor. The trustees instructed the officers of MSU to return to the board with proposals on legal and financial aspects of the separation prior to formal execution or action.

Oakland, which has been a MSU affiliate since 1957, has sought independence since last fall and received support from the State Board of Education. A statement from recently-appointed Oakland Chancellor Donald D. O'Dowd reads: "At this point in our history, the thrust of our development, the nature of our program and the magnitude of our operation clearly require the assistance and guidance of a full time board..."
Council on McKee Report...

(Continued from Page 1)

might be under-represented, he was not worried about student representation in general.

"I don't consider students a threat," he said. "We just have to see to it that they are representative of the groups that send them to the Council."

He expressed reservations about the methods proposed to attain minority student representation. "I don't think we should foreclose the future in trying to solve today's problems. We have to ensure that today's solutions will stand the test of time."

Mullins said he supported the McKee Report, and he expressed admiration for the manner in which McKee defended the report in the Council.

"It's not something to last a thousand years," Mullins said. "You can't anticipate all the things, but you have to support the principles."

He said he favored the section on minority student representation. "This is the time for this, here. One can only hope that it won't be needed someday."

MOST of the debate on the McKee Report centered on recommendation 18 ("There shall be additional seats for minority student representatives on the Academic Council and all standing committees of the Council."). The American Council on Education expressed concern over possible illegibilities in specifying numbers for minority students.

"The right of Members of the Committee to represent the minority student population to the best of their knowledge should be the starting point of this recommendation," said Wharton. "He wrote the report, then he should continue standing for it."

Mullins said he would probably wait until the board is fully constituted before taking a stand.

Anti-discrimination implementation.

(Continued from Page 1)

--One administrative-professional member named by the Administrative-Professional Association;
--One labor member named by the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees.

Committee Against Discrimination.

McMillan said he has been in his current position for 11 years. He serves as secretary of the Committee Against Discrimination.

Executive Vice President Robert L. Green, director of the Center for Urban Affairs, addressed the Council and questioned the legitimacy of the report. "We have to talk about the rights of blacks to have a voice in the academic government."

He said it was hypothetical to begin articulating concerns over minority student representation after so many years during which blacks were denied any representation.

"When blacks on this campus were being discriminated against," he said, "I asked the Council, 'where were you? If you cannot speak to that question, then you must pass this recommendation (18)."

James McKee, professor of sociology and chairman of the committee that wrote the report, said that in reconsidering recommendations 18 and 23 was "backing off from the question," and that he would promote "entirely different kinds of constructions of (the report) than were intended by this body."

Minority student representation...

(Continued from Page 1)

person of non-English speaking origins in the Americas; Native and Oriental Americans, and that the committee's deliberations should reflect these groups.

He also recommended that the issue of language be checked with "appropriate legal counsel."

Members of the committee, which met yesterday and twice last week, are: Jack M. Bain, professor of communication and dean of communication arts and a member of the McKee Committee; James B. Hamilton, assistant professor of chemistry; Kunsta, director of the International Communications Institute; R. Ogba, assistant professor of management; Robert L. Wright, professor of American Thought and Language, was unable to attend the meetings. All are Academic Council members.

The McKee Committee members are: Peter F. Flynn, president of the Council of Graduate Students; Michael L. Hudson, director of the Office of Black Students; Alan C. Smith, professor of communication, assistant dean of communication arts and a member of the McKee Committee; Robert E. McMillan, a member of the McKee Committee, who was unable to attend the ad hoc committee meetings.

recommendations 19-22 (which specified numbers for representation on the Council and the committees)."

Jonathan B. Mullins, president of the Associated Students of MSU, commented on McKee's suggestion for modifying recommendations 18-23 to follow "a set of procedures already adopted by the Academic Council and the Board of Trustees in the case of the Brokover Committee Report."

But some Council members described the President's charge and his suggestions as "pedagogical" and "surprisingly specific," and Wharton eliminated the suggestions from his charges.

Emotions peaked during the same meeting when Robert L. Green, director of the Center for Urban Affairs, addressed the Council and questioned its "legitimacy to pass on the rights of blacks to have a voice in the academic government."

He said it was hypothetical to begin articulating concerns over minority student representation after so many years during which blacks were denied any representation.

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But, Wharton said, "it is difficult to judge these. There is no way to say to yourself, 'this is correct and this is incorrect.'"

President Wharton pointed out two facets of the report he considered adequate: "The statement on preventive component in the Committee Against Discrimination, which does not have to discriminate in the University without, Wharton said, 'this is correct and this is incorrect.'"

However, recommendations 18 and 23, according to the report, said the move to reconsider recommendations 18 and 23 was "backing off from the question," and that he would promote "entirely different kinds of constructions of (the report) than were intended by this body."

"If I'm not going to just sit back now, I expect the names within the first weeks of the term."

He also said that several pending cases of alleged discrimination would be turned over to one of the new bodies for review, though he said he would check with the individuals involved to see if they wish their cases to be reviewed by these bodies.

PAST PROCEDURES for handling complaints of alleged discrimination varied, depending on where the questions arose. Executive Vice President Jack Breslin, President, Assistant Elliott G. Ballard, McMillan, Center for Urban Affairs Director Robert Green, President Wharton and Wharton's secretary, in accordance with due process of law.

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