That booklet you got in the mail: not an MSU-endorsed program

Although the pamphlet specifically mentions MSU faculty and staff on the cover, the CNA insurance information for many faculty and staff members received in the mail is not yet a part of the university insurance package.

The J. C. Walters Agency, Lansing, mailed the CNA car insurance material to MSU faculty and staff members and Rogers Wilkinson, vice president for business and finance, said his office immediately began receiving calls from faculty and staff members wanting to know if the CNA program had any connections with the university.

"Spring term the company approached the university offering (car) insurance as a program to be administered by the university as a payroll deduction," Wilkinson said.

"The university took the matter under advisement at that time," he continued.

The matter was referred to the Faculty Committee on Business Affairs. Then, in conjunction with the Faculty Affairs Committee, a subcommittee involving members of both groups met and, Wilkinson said, "decided to take a more comprehensive look at the total insurance package (that CNA now offers)."

The Provost's Office, in order to facilitate the joint subcommittee's

Graduate students present program on Cambodia issue

The Council of Graduate Students (COS) will present a special speaker program Wednesday.

Frank Joyce, founder of People Against Racism in Detroit, will speak on "The Failure of the Cambodian Invasion" from 3 to 5 p.m. Wednesday in 108B Wells Hall.

Joyce has just returned from a trip to Indochina and his talk will include some travel experiences.

Joyce is a member of the steering committee for RESIST and is national coordinator for the New Mobilization Committee.

Joins FN

Deborah Krell joins the Faculty News this summer as interim associate editor while Beverly Twitchel is on leave to attend an international journalism seminar in Yugoslavia. Mrs. Krell, a June graduate of MSU, is former feature editor of the State News.

Surprising correlations -- and some as yet - unexplained splits -- exist among the administrators, faculty, graduate student and undergraduates who participated in the MSU Omnibus Survey winter term, survey results reveal.

The survey polled 2500 students, 500 faculty and 500 administrators on their attitudes toward the purpose of the university, the operations of the university, participation in and perceptions of the university and was conducted by the Urban Survey Research Unit of the Bureau of Social Science Research in the College of Social Science.

Philip Marcus, coordinator of the survey and associate professor of sociology, said that one bit of data the survey revealed is that slogans -- like "student power" -- don't mean anything; it depends on the issues you're talking about.

To illustrate, he pointed out a survey question polling opinion on who actually has the most influence in various university policy decisions, like choosing department chairmen, deans, the president, creating new programs, and on campus student housing regulations. In any of the areas presented in the question, student influence was indicated by the survey participants at no more than 7%.

That being in determining off - campus student housing regulations. It was really regarded at 0%.

The survey report states, "It is hoped that this first report will stimulate enough thinking about the basic data that some university policy making and formulations can begin for the coming year."

And Marcus added, "We're trying to find out where we need more communication and say 'here are areas where we can begin to work.'"

In the first section of the survey report, the purpose of the university, results showed there is overall general agreement among the four groups on the abstract purposes of the university. Administrators, the report states, tend to have a relatively broader conception of the university than the faculty or graduate students, and that undergraduates tend to be more specific than the other three groups. This indicates that administrators will be less amenable to rapid and specific innovation because, as a group, they must consider a relatively wide range of consequences.
By BEVERLY TWITCHELL and AUDREY SHANE

More than 300 years ago, one Duke of Newcastle is quoted as having said: "A very wise woman is a very foolish thing."

The question being asked today—particularly by women—is: How widely is this 300-year-old opinion still shared? Or, at least: What are the manifestations of that opinion?

Here at MSU, the Provost's office released in April a statistical report concerning the status and number of professional women on campus, based on a February request from the Provost for "data which might be studied to find whether discrimination against women exists on the campus...."

THAT REPORT showed that of 2,097 faculty members on the tenure track, 221 (or 10.5 per cent) were women. It also revealed that women comprised 4.9 per cent of the full professors, 10.9 per cent of the associate professors, 13.6 per cent of the assistant professors and 29.2 per cent of the instructors.

More than half (52.3 per cent) of the temporary faculty and 20.1 per cent of the graduate assistants were women, according to the report.

Sixty-seven per cent of the faculty men under tenure rules were tenured, while 48 per cent of the women were tenured.

Of the 16 female faculty members interviewed by the Faculty News spring term (more than 7 per cent of the female faculty covered by the report), only one said she felt discriminated against at MSU. Two others said specifically that they felt there was discrimination here, though they themselves had not been affected. The others said they had felt no personal discrimination, but spoke in general or societal terms.

Women have, according to Rose Hayden, instructor in romance languages, "a set of negative expectations to overcome and a set of positive expectations to fulfill."

Society is arranged, Edna Rogers, instructor of social science said, "in such a way that we do not expect or provide for women to the extent that we do for men, to have those career aspirations, those kinds of goals."

Social definitions begin from Day One, Mrs. Rogers says, in, for example, the tone of voice used for girl babies versus boy babies, and throughout the socialization process as boys are encouraged to be more aggressive and competitive than girls are.

Ellen Mickiewicz, associate professor of political science, said the solution for women is to socialize girls early in terms of fields traditionally left to men.

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"A woman shouldn't have to sacrifice her home life just because she's a professor. Presumably, she could bring more to the home life because she is a professor."

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"Each individual should be allowed to develop what he or she can," she said.

Dorothy Arata, professor of human development and associate director of Honors College, spoke of women being socialized against developing competencies, and Mary Virginia Moore, chairman of business law and office administration, said that women are counseled out of graduate programs in business and are not encouraged to go on to college teaching.

Vera Borosage, associate professor of family and child sciences, spoke of emotional conditioning of girls from childhood to the idea that they will be married and thus will not need to work.

"Mrs. Borosage also spoke of "a long-term built-in attitude of male superiority" and the conditioning of women to a subordinate role."

Or as one southern friend puts it: "Keep 'em barefoot and pregnant."

** **

MRS. LOU ALONSO, associate professor of elementary and special education, said she believed that many women have been taught that they shouldn't compete and that men also suggest this. She said their attitude is that it's all right to be a professional so long as one isn't too dedicated because this suggests less interest in one's husband and family.

Yet all of the married women interviewed said they did not find it difficult to integrate the roles of mother, wife and professional. Several, including Mrs. Alonso and Mrs. Ruth Useem, credit their husbands for their cooperation and support.

"A woman shouldn't have to sacrifice her home life just because she's a professor," Mrs. Mickiewicz said. "Presumably, she could bring more to the home life because she is a professor."

Aggressive and competitive traits in women and men were discussed often.

An article entitled "The Odds Against Women" in "Change" Magazine, November-December 1969, presented the problem as one in which women can't win either way they go:

"Alice Rossi, using data from a survey of forty thousand men and women of the class of 1961 three years after graduation, found that ambitious women who aspire to careers meet subtle and overt forms of punishment rather than encouragement and support. In her words, "If a woman graduate student shows commitment and independence, faculty men call her an 'unfeminine bitch,' while women graduate students who are quiet and unassertive are described by their male professors as 'lacking ambition.'"

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AT LEAST four of the women spoke of an analogy between the women's liberation movement and the civil rights movement.

Mary Gardner, associate professor of journalism, said that "the only thing worse than being a woman (today) is being a black woman."

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"Keep 'em barefoot and pregnant."

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Ruth Hamilton, assistant professor of sociology, who is both black and female, agrees that "there are parallels to be drawn between the women's movement and the civil rights movement."

But, she said, "I have difficulty separating the variables of being a black and being a woman. I haven't consciously encountered it (prejudice) yet, but that doesn't mean it doesn't exist."

The usual pattern for improving the minority lot is to do away with identifying characteristics in three generations, Edna Rogers said, but "you do not do away with black skin in three generations."

What is involved, then, is changing evaluations of that biological trait, she said.
Engineering Equal Opportunity Program:

‘Action-oriented’ faculty seek out blacks

By GENE RIEFTORS
Editor, Faculty News

They prefer to describe themselves as “action-oriented,” so it seemed only logical that the engineering faculty members were not satisfied just to study the problem when they set out to attract more black students to the College of Engineering.

Today, after two years of an effort called the Engineering Equal Opportunity Program (EEOP), 60 black undergraduates are enrolled in Michigan State’s engineering college (there were eight two years ago), and that figure will grow to more than 100 this fall.

But numbers alone are of little value, says Robert Summitt, one of the founders of EEOP. Summitt, an associate professor of metallurgy, mechanics and materials science, admits that he’s an “unconventional” engineer. And despite a deeply rooted social awareness, he takes a hard, practical view of EEOP.

“For the past few years, we’ve seen industry anxious to hire blacks,” he says, “often just because they’re black. But human nature being what it is, this isn’t going to last forever.”

“We have a responsibility to blacks — just as we do to all students — to provide them with skills that are useful,” he adds. “Our society is becoming more and more technologically oriented. It’s clear that engineering skills will be in growing demand, and it is these areas that represent excellent chances for long-term job satisfaction for blacks.”

Robert Summitt, associate professor of metallurgy, mechanics and materials science; George Van Duuren, assistant dean of engineering student affairs; and Bruce Wilkinson, associate professor of chemical engineering, discuss the Engineering Equal Opportunity Program (EEOP) over a fuel cell.

Polley reaffirms value of faculty contributions to Admission commission’s five subcommittees

By DEBORAH KRELL
Interim Associate Editor

In a place where specialization is a way of life, Ira Polley, chairman of the Presidential Commission on Admissions and Student Body Composition, said the commission’s work can be “everybody’s bag.”

“The kind of issues facing the subcommittees (of the commission) are not technical issues that can be dealt with only by experts,” Polley said.

“The issues are issues involving values and judgments. Hopefully, each member of the educational community will come to it with an intellectual challenge to wrestle with the issues and express his views to members of the subcommittees,” he added.

Polley emphasized the importance of the commission’s work to the University and to the state but added that the men and women on the commission who are working on five subcommittees this summer, have not had specific training in the areas the commission is studying. Thus, he said, the contributions from persons within the educational community who do not sit on the commission will be of great value to the subcommittees as they gather information in their subject areas.

“No one on any of the subcommittees would say that he or she has any obvious professional training or expertise that assure the subcommittees of finding infallible answers,” Polley said. “On the contrary, the questions facing the subcommittees are public policy questions that should be discussed, examined and reflected upon by the entire educational community.”

Polley said he thought the issues being considered by the subcommittees this summer — admissions, high risk students, enrollment mix, mission of MSU and special programs — should be of concern to faculty members and that “everyone in the educational community has an input” — information and ideas that could be useful to one or more of the five subcommittees.

Each subcommittee has met twice so far this summer, and Polley said they will meet “as often as necessary” in ensuing weeks before the full commission meets again fall term.

That, as Summitt sees it, is the reason for EEOP.

Following informal discussions, a faculty committee was named by L. W. Von Teren, dean of engineering, and the program was launched in the fall of 1966.

Members of the committee were Summitt; F. W. Baldoz - Arken, associate professor of agricultural engineering; John F. Foss, associate professor of mechanical engineering; Gerald Park, associate professor of electrical engineering and systems science; George Van Duuren, assistant dean of engineering; and Bruce Wilkinson, associate professor of chemical engineering. Wilkinson takes over for Summitt this summer, as chairman of the group.

When the program began, 10 or 12 students were expected, Van Duuren recalls, but 30 enrolled.

Faculty response exceeded expectations, too. Donald Montgomery, a co-developer of EEOP and chairman of metallurgy, mechanics and materials science, says that he had hoped for five or six faculty participants.

“To our surprise, more than 20 became involved,” he said.

Faculty were the key to the program, since the planners wanted students to be assigned to faculty on a one-to-one basis. They accomplished this by placing a student in a faculty member’s laboratory, where the student learned about research, and received help both personal and academic, all the time earning money.

“Someone had to represent this university on an individual basis to these kids,” says Summitt. “There is no problem with their abilities, it’s just a matter of developing their confidence in the University and in us.”

Comptroller says exemptions invalid

The Office of the Comptroller reports that “Public Law 91-258 eliminates all exemptions from the Tax Transportation of Persons, therefore, effective July 1, 1970, the University ‘Exemption Certificate’ is no longer valid.”

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IRA POLLEY
DISCUSSION.

making.”

12 noon NET

third Sonata

7 p.m. HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

featuring physical fitness exercises.

Gregory,

today’s major

4:30

bond with his housekeeper.

11 p.m. NET

jazz music.

Ibsen’s

rights?

MACHINE. Physical fitness.

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS.

8 a.m. (AM-FM) John Howard (Monday - Friday)

11:15 a.m. (AM) VISITING SCHOLARS, John Howard (Monday - Friday)

3:30 p.m. (FM) Book Beat, with Robert Townsend.

8:00 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Wednesday, July 17

3 p.m. (FM) (WIC) WORLD THEATRE. “Dr. Fracton.”

Thursday, July 16

11 a.m. (AM) SPECIAL, “The Long Trip Back - Part 2.”

10 a.m. (FM) A NICE PLACE TO VISIT, Urbanus.

9 a.m. (AM) URBAN CONFRONTATION, Margaret Mead.

2 p.m. (FM) OPERA, “Der Freischütz.”

Setting up for the 1970 Fine Arts Festival in Kresge Art Center.

Photo by Bob Brown

Faculty plan funded projects

The more than $5.2 million in gifts and grants accepted in June by the Board of Trustees created a large surplus for a variety of faculty research projects.

Some $1.2 million from three foundations, Rockefeller and Ford, will fund research in water quality headed by Robert C. Ball, director of the Institute of Water Research.

Also accepted were gifts of $1 million for research in the MSU-AEC Plant Research Laboratory, $199,511 for the Learning Systems Institute, and $68,100 for continued studies in plant pest control by Stanley Ries, professor of horticulture.

Other research grants were approved for:

R.G. Pfitzer, agricultural engineering, $27,000 from American Farm Bureau Research Foundation to determine frequency effects on fans machinery; C.M. Hansen, agricultural engineering, $4,000 from Michigan Association of Cherry Producers and $1,000 from National Red Cherry Institute to develop high speed cherry pitting engineering concept; B.F. Cargill, agricultural engineering, $1,000 from National Pickle Growers Association to design equipment to harvest and handle cucumbers; D.E. Ullery, animal husbandry, $4,920 from University of Michigan to chemically characterize deer browse for components of nutritional significance; and W.F. Mergent, crop and soil sciences, $1,000 from American Oil Co. to study effect of oil and oil-sulfur combinations on foliage penetration of herbicides.

Additional research grants were approved for:

B.D. Knezek and J.F. Dem, crop and soil sciences, $2,720 from Diamond Shamrock Chemical Co. to study relative effect of manganese fertilizer carrier in application on soybean soil; D.D. Hagendorn, crop and soil sciences, $500 from Farnam and Farming Best Super Association for research on quality and storage work on sugar beets; W.F. Mergent, crop and soil sciences, $5,000 from Farmers and Manufacturing Best Super Association to develop peat- and peat-emergence herbicide treatments for sugar beets; M.W. Adams, crop and soil sciences, $11,000 from Michigan Bean Commission for research to develop improved bean strains; and A.E. Erickson, crop and soil sciences, $4,000 from Michigan Water Research Foundation to determine feasibility of barriered landlocked water reclamation system to renovate swine feedlot waste.

Research grants were also granted to:

W.F. Mergent, crop and soil sciences, $500 from Shell Chemical Co. to evaluate tissue herbicides for weed control in orn, and soil pollards resulting from treatments; A.R. Putnam, horticulture, $550 from BASF Corp. to determine seedling survival and performance and speed of BASF herbicides; R.F. Carbon, horticulture, $700 from Duet Furst Tree Association for education and dissemination of research results on fruit trees; William Carpenter, horticulture, $700 from Philip R. Hub Foundation research on root etiology of strawberry; and D.H. Putnam, horticulture, $1,000 from Michigan Apple Commission for program to improve internal quality of apples for fresh market and processing; and A.F. Mitchell, horticulture, $5,000 from Michigan Cherry Production Association and $1,000 from Shell Chemical Co. for research efforts of cultural practices and weather conditions on possible injury from commercial use of Diodine and Gadocian on apple trees.

The following were awarded research grants:

A.R. Putnam, horticulture, $500 from Stauffer Chemical Co., for herbicides; N.R. Kesner, fisheries and wildlife, $11,977 from U.S. Atomic Energy Commission to study effects of limnological factors on uptake of fallout on fish; Robert Marty, fisheries and wildlife, $1,000 from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to determine economic impact of lymphocystis cancer on pike resources in lake states; Leighton Lebby, resource development, $2,700 from U.S. Forest Service to study litigation related to management of Forest Service lands and its effect on policy decisions about various species, two $3,000 grants from Minn Farmers Union to test the festival, entitled “Music for the Mark Maker,” will combine the discussions with subsequent workshops involving both the panel members and the audience.

Mrs. Clifton Wharton, longtime art fancier, said she thinks the workshop idea is “a very innovative effort” and that the entire festival “sounds as if it’s going to be very worthwhile.”

Workshops are scheduled for today and Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

Arts festival introduces workshops

Faculty members will be active participants in the workshop program of this year’s Festival of the Arts, according to Sadayoshi Omoto, professor of art.

Rather than presenting a series of panel discussions on various art-related subjects as in previous years, this year the festival, entitled “Music for the Mark Maker,” will combine the discussions with subsequent workshops involving both the panel members and the audience.

Machines

Continued from page 1

In the second section, operations of the university, discrepancies among the groups showed up. All four subgroups agree that teaching effectiveness is of highest importance when considering faculty salaries, for instance, but faculty also rank research activities second for consideration as a criterion for salary and then proceed to rank basic research as fifth in importance as a departmental mission.

The third section, participation in and perceptions of the university, asked several questions. All four subgroups participated and revealed a greater diversity than preceding sections, which, the report states, "can provide policy makers with some of the areas of cleavage and differences that affect their behavior and their decision making."

Marcus said that further research will seek to identify cleavages among groups in the university and determine over what issues the splits exist.

"can"