Panel recommends changes for student participation

Major changes proposed in the report of the Academic Council's special panel on student participation in Academic Governance are in two areas: Minority student representation and faculty prerogative in rights and responsibilities.

The special panel was established at last month's Council meeting to review the report on student participation (McKee Report) that was rejected by the Academic Senate last spring. The panel reaffirms the recommendation that any student representative (on a standing committee or on the Council) should have voting privileges.

"We are persuaded that the faculty shares this view," the report states, "and that it finds very few connections in which the larger interests of the University would not be advanced by involving students in actual decisions of policy."

But, the report continues, "there are some connections which the faculty conceives to lie within its public trust. These connections are the matters intended whenever a member of the faculty speaks of his rights and duties as a professional, or of the university scholar's role ... as the enactment of a public trust."

These matters are not negotiable, the report states.

"That was in effect what the Senate's (Continued on page 2)

Housing survey: What it reveals

Recently released findings of the survey of student and parent attitudes toward residence hall alternatives show general agreement among students and among parents. But they reveal some wide differences between the two groups.

The survey was taken this summer by the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs. A total of 22,247 questionnaires went to each group. The student return was 8,013 (36 per cent), and parent respondents numbered 9,492 (42 per cent).

The report emphasizes that the findings are preliminary. It adds: "It is not to be assumed that the student and the parent sample came from the same family population."

Each respondent was asked to indicate preferences from among four housing options:

* Option 1 - Closing hours at about midnight on weekdays and 1 a.m. Fridays and Saturdays, with no guests of opposite sex permitted at any time.
* Option 2 - Same closing hours, with no guests of opposite sex permitted after closing hours, provided the guests have over 21 and those living with free escort.
* Option 3 - Same closing hours, after hours visits permitted for guests with escort.
* Option 4 - No closing hours, no limitation on guests.

In considering these options for women students, the total parent sample favored the options as follows: Option 1 - 34 per cent; option 2 - 22 per cent; option 3 - 7 per cent; option 4 - 3 per cent.

The student sample responded as follows in applying the same options to women:

Option 1 - 40 per cent; option 2 - 20 per cent; option 3 - 39 per cent; option 4 - 31 per cent.

Weighing the same four options for men students, the total parent sample responded as follows: Option 1 - 32 per cent; option 2 - 48 per cent; option 3 - 8 per cent; option 4 - 7 per cent.

Student respondents reported as follows in rating the options for men:

Option 1 - 3 per cent; option 2 - 19 per cent; option 3 - 15 per cent; option 4 - 63 per cent.

* * *

ASKED TO indicate whether they favor a residence hall arrangement in which men and women could be in alternating rooms or suites on the same floor, the parent sample returned a 7 per cent "yes" vote and 93 per cent "no."

The total student sample split on the same question, 50 per cent to 50 per cent.

Me and respondents favored the arrangement, 64 per cent to 36 per cent; females rejected it, 60 per cent to 40 per cent.

The results also showed that 87 per cent of the parents and 60 per cent of the students favored a quiet hours provision for all halls. Forty - three per cent of the parents favored requiring students to spend two years in residence halls, and 23 per cent favored a one - year requirement.

ALL WOMEN currently have selective hours - no curfews - but women's residence halls are closed at midnight Monday through Thursday, and at 1 a.m. Friday and Saturday.

All first - year undergraduate students (freshmen and transfers) must reside in residence halls during their first year. Exceptions include married students, those over 21 and those living with parents.

Campus social regulations permit guests in women's residence halls after closing hours, provided the guests have specific escorts.

Handbook available

The 1970 Policy Handbook for MSU Faculty - including a number of new and rewritten items - is now available from the Office of the Provost, in Room 310, Administration Building.

Vol. 2, No. 6 Nov. 3, 1970

Meeting to explore status of women

The Committee Against Discrimination has planned a meeting to review the status of women at Michigan State. All women's organizations and women's right organizations are invited to send representatives to the meeting, according to Albert Martin, administrative assistant in Equal Opportunity Programs.

He has asked that groups and individuals interested in the meeting call him at 353-3922, before 5 p.m. Thursday (Nov. 5).

Purpose of the meeting, Martin said, is to establish a task force of representatives from various women's groups that will study the status of women here.

The new faculty (No. 3):

They're at attention when he walks in

His students stand at attention when he enters and when he leaves his classroom. His appointment procedures differed somewhat from other new faculty, and he knows that he will remain here just three years with a possible one - year extension.

But while the circumstances of his appointment and of his classroom setting may differ somewhat from many other faculty, the reactions of Air Force Maj. Douglas Aho, new assistant professor in aerospace studies, differ little from those of other new faculty members.

He says he is impressed by the beauty of the campus, the people whom he has met and by the abilities of his students.

BORN AND raised in the Upper Peninsula, Maj. Aho also received a bachelor's degree and an Air Force commission at Michigan Tech in 1957. Since then he has served around the country and in the Pacific, working in the field of weather. He received a master's degree in meteorology from the University of Michigan.

But he requested assignment to teach ROTC (Reserve Officers Training Corps) at MSU. Why? "I'm a country boy," he says. And he likes Big Ten football and is an old Spartan fan.

(Continued on page 4)
Panel recommendations...

Council student representation in the Academic Human Medicine and Veterinary in the community of students the right to vote on all councils or committees on which they sit, except for matters which the faculty specifically reserves to itself. The exceptions include:

"Matters of exclusive concern to the faculty, such as salary, leaves, insurance and other fringe benefits, health service and housing and retirement;"

"Matters affecting the distinctively professional duties of the faculty, "nearly, the duties that flow from the faculty's obligation to maintain the intellectual integrity of the university as a center of detached inquiry and disinterested pursuit of truth;"

"Matters in which the distinctively professional rights of the faculty are at issue, particularly in substantive matters of teaching and research." The panel recommends further a bylaw amendment that reads: "Any act which diminishes or suspends the distinctively professional rights or duties of the faculty is destructive of the interests of the University and is forbidden by these rules."

The panel also proposes that student representation in the Academic Council include 15 undergraduates (one from each of the colleges whose primary task is the education of undergraduates, plus one from each of the Colleges of Human Medicine and Veterinary Medicine) and six graduate students selected by the Council of Graduate Students (COGS). This does not differ from the recommendations in the McKee Report.

The panel suggests a modified system for minority student representation, however, including ten student representatives to the Academic Council, to be elected at large by the student body, with at least two seats reserved for women and at least six for minority students.

The McKee Report had recommended that not more than 10 seats be provided in the Council for minority students, with selection by a means decided upon by the Office of Black Affairs (part of ASMSU) in consultation with the several colleges.

The special panel recommendations for minority student representation on standing committees would provide two at-large student seats on each committee, at least one for a woman, and at least one for a non-white. These would be appointed by the student members of the Council (acting as a student committee or committees). The proposed committee on faculty compensation and academic budget would be excepted from this provision.

The McKee Report had recommended that "if so determined" (by the Office of Black Affairs) one to three minority student representatives would be included on the business affairs, curriculum, educational policies, faculty tenure, honors programs, international projects, library and public service committees, and one to four minority student representatives, if so determined, on the faculty-student affairs committee and the committee on academic governance.

Tables on page show current composition of the Academic Council and standing committees and the composition as proposed by the McKee Report and the current report of the special panel.

OTHER PROVISIONS in the special panel report include bylaw amendment to open the Academic Senate meetings to observers. This proposal was defeated by the Senate June 3 by a vote of 209-255.

Also, the panel recommends that a provision be stricken which would allow the Elected Faculty Council to make recommendations directly to the Senate without going through the Academic Council.

"If this section means what it says, it is unnecessary, since it accomplishes nothing which cannot be equally accomplished in ordinary channels," the report states. "If it means anything else, it is inconsistent with the spirit of the present proposals, since its effect will be to transform the Academic Council into a ceremonial body."

The panel also reaffirms the McKee Report recommendation for a student seat on the faculty steering committee, either graduate or an undergraduate, to be appointed by the student representatives to the Council from among themselves.

The panel included: John F. A. Taylor, professor of philosophy (chairman); Beatrice Fadducci, professor of family ecology; William Warrington, professor of evaluation services.
Administrators plan new group

A group of administrators at the State University of New York at Buffalo is spearheading an effort to form a national organization for college and university employee bargaining units.

Organizers of the group, to be called the American Association of University Administrators, hope to have a convention later this fall at which association bylaws, aims and membership criteria will be formalized.

One of its organizers, Tom Schillo, said university vice presidents for business affairs at Buffalo, said the group will be patterned after the American Association of University Professors (AAUP). He said the planned organization would be for "people engaged in making decisions that affect the university" - a group whose activities have not been clearly characterized up to now.

The field of college and university administration still lacks a body of opinion in order to be a true profession, Schillo said, and the proposed organization would be designed to meet those criteria.

The IMPETUS for forming a national association for administrators began at Buffalo, and it now includes 60 charter members from around the East and Midwest.

Once these members draft a constitution, Schillo said, the association will open for general membership. He added that membership probably will be comprised mainly of "middle management" campus administrators, rather than top administrators.

Ultimately, the founders hope, the association will have a national office, its own journal, and other services and programs. Schillo emphasized that such items as continuing education would not be top priority for the association.

Another spokesman for the group, Andrew White, the associate dean of the graduate school at Buffalo, said that few administrators "are in key positions of policy-making. The average administrator does not have the education he needs to have little voice in university affairs."

The group's present office is at 1 Library Circle, Cubby Hall, Buffalo, N.Y. 14212.

The University position on housing options

The survey sought to determine opinions on living patterns for men's and women's halls. Results of the survey and the preferences among members of the governing Board of Trustees. That position is as follows:

During the summer of 1970, the Office of Student Affairs conducted a parent-student survey of all students planning to enter or returning to the residence halls at MSU.

The University therefore proposes during the coming year to develop a campus-wide plan making a wider range of residence living patterns available from which choices can be made and when resolution of one living pattern is desired choice between parent and student will be their responsibility, not that of the University. This plan should be completed by March 1, 1971.

The STUDENT affairs office in close cooperation with management has developed new alternatives and options for students living in the residence halls this year. For example, in Mayo Hall, women will have the choice of apartments, one floor of which will be reserved for women, and in West Hall, all rooms have been carpeted and extra furniture has been added (and the board contract is optional).

These new facilities and options and a wide variety of additional ones need to be studied in the year ahead. In this way, a full range of living alternatives, subject to legal and financial constraints, can be developed for freshmen under 21 years of age and time freshmen under 21 years of age shall not be included during their first year of residence; students above the freshmen level but under 21 years of age shall be required to have parental consent.

THE PRECEDING guidelines shall be subject to continuing evaluation by the office of student affairs and subject to approval, modification or rejection by the Board of Trustees. Resignation of responsibility by student government as defined by the vice presidents for student affairs is job security; job security shall be considered just cause for recommending to the student trustee or the experiment by the Board of Trustees.

Enrollment is still open

Open enrollment for University insurance benefits will continue until 5 p.m. Friday (Nov. 6) for faculty and staff.

Programs open include the American Plan, TIAA Major Medical, Mutual of Omaha's accident insurance and Blue Cross - Blue Shield Coverage. Persons who do not wish to participate in continuing evaluation by the office of student affairs and subject to approval, modification or rejection by the Board of Trustees. Resignation of responsibility by student government as defined by the vice presidents for student affairs is job security; job security shall be considered just cause for recommending to the student trustee or the experiment by the Board of Trustees.
Wharton tells businessmen

"Aim for social profitability too"

(Following are excerpts from a speech, "The Social Responsibility of Free Enterprise," delivered recently by President Clifton R. Wharton Jr. during the Detroit Management Conference. Sponsors of the event were MSU's Graduate School of Business Administration, the Business Alumni Club and the Advanced Management Program Club."

THERE CAN BE little doubt that our free enterprise system is largely responsible for the United States' massive productivity and wealth. Many thoughtful and sober people, however, believe that we have obtained this great material affluence at the expense of the quality of our environment and of our life. They seriously question the ability of our existing institutions to insure that economic growth and profit are not achieved at the expense of the qualitative dimension of life. Questions such as these must be dealt with in an institutional setting of reference and concern that is not limited to the private sector enterprises.

The major institutions of this society are in crisis. People, not just our youth, have lost confidence in the capacity of our institutions to be responsive and effective in the face of society's many problems. Not just businesses, but government and education are subjected to great criticism.

All these institutions have lost much of their legitimacy and support in society. Questions are even raised as to the sustainability of these institutions by such basic values as justice, equity and order. If society is to survive, these institutions must re-establish their legitimacy.

* * *

IF WE ARE to revitalize society's confidence in its institutions, then it is absolutely essential that the private sector develop its own systems for weighing the factors of profit and loss. Each firm, in fact, makes entries into Society's ledgers of profits and losses which are over and above the usual ones for the firm itself. There is, thus, an "outside" and "a social profitability".

In the past, there have been occasions when the sole pursuit of private gains which are positive has at the same time led to social returns which are negative. The increasing complexity and intertwining of our society requires that greater attention be given to social profit and loss - the "social profitability" - of our various institutions, both public and private.

The business community is awakening to the importance of its social responsibility. The inner cities, urban decay, racism and environmental pollution form the crucible for this awakening.

Underlying these issues is a mounting apprehension that despite the evident success of the private sector in helping produce the most affluent nation in history, something is missing in the social productivity of that effort. This awakening is customarily focused on the need for private enterprise to include within its profit-making calculations an additional social dimension...

THE DRAMATIC impact of explosive urban ills has caused enlightened businessmen to realize that they and their firms bear some of the responsibility for the sprawling urban decay and the important human problems generated by this phenomenon.

Under these circumstances, a whole array of efforts have been made by the business community in an attempt to grapple with the problems which have been ignored all too long.

The Urban Coalition, the New Detroit, Inc., and the National Alliance of Businesses are just a few of the examples which might be cited. Businessmen realize that they should not apply the simple profit-loss calculus to the human equation of the plight of the inner city...

...The experience to date suggests that many of the problems are much too large and complex to be solely responsibly to any one particular sector. This does not mean that the private sector should desist from such efforts or that it has no role. Rather, it has a major responsibility in a most difficult task in which other sectors of society must also play important and cooperative roles.

Beyond the private sector, there is a need to communicate more directly and directly to the problems of its community both as a good citizen of considerable capacity and resources, as well as a producer of many of the goods and services needed in the solutions of public problems.

My main point is, however, that business must address itself to an additional responsibility that is uniquely its own. It must develop a greater sensitivity to the externalities - to the social costs - that its own processes and behavior impose on others in society. And it must find means of adapting its private market decisions to avoid or compensate for those social losses.

This is a tall order. No one yet really knows how to accomplish it. Thus, a social challenge of great creative potential lies ahead in determining the notion of social profitability of the private firm.

* * *

MY OWN IDEAS on how to approach this lie in the direction of developing new but accepted rules for the market that introduce some of the social costs into the normal costs of doing business.

As this occurs, firms will shift from their traditional posture of providing assistance in many of these areas as a philanthropic or charitable matter. In the new situation, the rules of the market would allow firms to adopt business methods which would avoid the economic pitfalls that a single socially responsible firm now faces with stockholders and its competitors.

Such an approach cannot be accomplished without the cooperation of some level of government enacting that new rule into a formal law or regulation.

The actions of government are equally responsible for many of the externalities that impose social costs (or benefits) on groups in society. In fact, this is the business of government. It offers its actions to correct unintended or unanticipated externalities - as businesses are well aware...

However, we must take good care that in changing the rules of the market, and in responding to the issues of the urban crisis and environmental pollution that we do not destroy or seriously erode the business and industrial base which (is) a critical to the public sector's necessary response in these issues.

* * *

THE BASIC CHALLENGE which the private sector in our society is whether or not it is capable of responding meaningfully and effectively to the negative and even sometimes disastrous side effects which it often creates.

There is another challenge which complements the first: That is whether the private sector will become significantly involved in those problems which it did not create but which demand attention from the total community.

As John Kennedy said almost 10 years ago, "If a free society cannot help the many who are poor, it cannot save the few who are rich."

Put into our present context, if the private sector of our society will not contribute honestly and wholeheartedly to the solutions of contemporary social problems, then its inaction will be not only socially irresponsible but could be eventually self-destructive.

Wednesday, Nov. 4: 1 p.m. (AM) - "How to Kick the Habit: Drug Addiction and Avoidance" with two former addicts; 8 p.m. (FM) "Square Pegs, Round Holes." The Bellman Country Club.

Friday, Nov. 6: 1 p.m. (AM) - "The Honest Police Officer's Guide to Crime Control"; 8 p.m. (FM) - "The Scourge of Our Times." The St. Joseph Hotel.

Saturday, Nov. 7: 1 p.m. (AM) - "World Music"; 8 p.m. (FM) - "The Shadrows of Yesterday." The Grande Pointe.

Sunday, Nov. 8: 10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. - The Advocates debate: "Should Public Gather and Maintain Intelligence Files on Political Militants?" 1:30 p.m. Civic Hall. Ms. Agatha K. Clark, is drafted for the 15th century in Latin, "The Urbanists."

Monday, Nov. 9: 10 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. - Black Frontier features the stories of six black cowboys. 4 p.m. - "The Prairie Killer." The Bellman Country Club.

Tuesday, Nov. 10: 10 a.m. (AM) - "The New England Orchestra," with works of Sibelius, Debussy.