

The Raft: Trying to make changes occur

By DEBORAH KRELL
Interim Associate Editor

He's only 15 and scared. He has problems at home; problems in his head. He wants to get away, but has no place to go.

Where does he go?

Until now, area teenage runaways could only contact a juvenile home through the police for assistance.

But after July 1, the Raft, a home for runaways, will open in East Lansing.

Why The Raft? Teme Levbarg, one of the founders of the home said, "We took our inspiration from the Huckleberry House in San Francisco.

After all, Huckleberry Finn was probably America's most famous runaway, and it was while he was on the raft that most of the changes in him took place.

"We thought it was an appropriate name."

Miss Levbarg and Susie Kehde, both workers at the Listening Ear, East Lansing's crisis intervention center, conceived the home for runaways idea after their contacts at the Listening Ear convinced them that such a home was needed.

* * *

NOW THEY have a board of directors of The Raft, Incorporated, have been

fire - inspected and are filling out their state application as an "emergency shelter."

The two of them plus area high school and junior high school students are fixing up a large residence that has seen better days at 420 Evergreen Ave. to house the runaways and the staff that will help them.

"The kids who've helped us have been just great," they agreed.

Once The Raft is spruced up and operating, the house staff will include four "house parents," two of whom will stay in The Raft from 10 p.m. until 9 a.m. on alternating nights. In addition, The Raft has a 24-hour staff of student

volunteers who have been trained to deal with runaways and who have had the initial training necessary to deal with drug problems.

"When a runaway comes to us, he'll be able to talk with a person from his peer group," Miss Kehde said.

The Raft personnel have also compiled a list of paraprofessional and professional people who will be on call to help when they are needed.

"They'll come to handle individual and family counseling," Miss Kehde said.

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MISS KEHDE said The Raft has had
(Continued on page 4)

MSU Faculty News

Vol. 1, No. 31

Michigan State University

June 30, 1970

Commission looks at five categories

To facilitate the gathering of vital information and the discussion of admissions subject areas, the Presidential Commission on Admissions and Student Body Composition has broken into subcommittees or "task forces" for the summer.

Ira Polley, consultant to the president, said the whole commission probably



Subcommittees are listed

ADMISSIONS, PROCEDURES AND STANDARDS

James H. Pickering, English, 355-7573; Clifford J. Pollard, botany and plant pathology, 355-4575; Chitra M. Smith, James Madison College, 353-4508.

Other members: William Greene, graduate student; Ron Jursa, Bureau of Higher Education; Ben Leyrer, Michigan Association of Secondary School Principals.

HIGH RISK STUDENTS, MINORITIES, "OPEN ADMISSIONS"

Dorothy Arata, Honors College, 355-2326; Norman Abeles, psychology, 355-8270; James B. Hamilton, chemistry, 353-1693.

Others: Louis Legg, alumni; Stanley Sibley, graduate student; Walter Thomas, undergraduate.

ENROLLMENT MIX

W. Vern Hicks, elementary and special education, 355-1872; James D. Shaffer, agricultural economics, 355-1695.

Others: Robert Cahow, Michigan Association of Community Colleges; Frank Beadle, former state senator; Sandy Grebenschikoff, undergraduate; William R. Rustem, undergraduate.

MSU ACADEMIC GOALS, FUTURE

Willard Warrington, University College, 355-3408; Henry W. Kennedy, teacher education, 355-1713; Mordechai Kreinin, economics, 355-6579.

Others: Patricia Carrigan, alumni; Kwong-Yuan Chong, graduate student; Jerry Rupley, undergraduate.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Charles Blackman, secondary education, curriculum, 355-1761; Daniel F. Cowan, human medicine, 353-9160; Mildred Erickson, American Thought and Language, 355-3515.

Others: Paul Bader, Michigan School Counselors Association; John Hoekje, state independent colleges and universities; David R. Snyder, undergraduate.

STAFF SPECIALISTS

Margaret Lorimer, institutional research, 355-6626; Charles Eberly, evaluation services, 353-3212; Thomas Freeman, institutional research, 355-5062; David Hershey, admissions, 355-8332; Leroy Olson, evaluation services, 355-1779.

would not meet again until late September.

He added that each subcommittee would submit a provisional paper on its topic when the whole commission does meet again.

The subcommittees will work in five areas: Admissions; Procedures and Standards; High Risk Students, Minorities and "Open Admissions"; Enrollment Mix; MSU Academic Goals, Future and "Mission of Michigan State;" and Special Programs.

These committees, which first met June 19, will meet periodically through the summer, Polley said, and they will be most receptive to questions, comments and ideas of all faculty members.

"The way I see it," Polley said, "The opinions of interested faculty members will be most welcome in the subcommittees."

Bus drivers' charges dismissed

A state trial examiner has dismissed charges of unfair labor practices filed earlier this year against the University by Local 1585 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

The charges stemmed from a dispute that culminated in a four-day work stoppage by campus bus drivers last February when all the drivers called in sick.

In a March 10 hearing, it was charged that MSU had not "conferred in good faith" regarding a request for upgrading bus drivers' classifications. The charges also alleged that the University had "refused to even negotiate as regards such upgrading."

Local 1585 and MSU signed their most recent agreement last fall. The pact expires June 30, 1970, although wage adjustments are to be negotiated by this July 1.

That last contract contained a letter of understanding in which both parties

agreed to meet to "study and discuss feasible changes in classifications as between different pay grade levels in order to correct possible inequities."

* * *

JOSPEH B. BIXLER, trial examiner for the Michigan Employment Relations Commission, said that while MSU had refused to negotiate regarding classifications of the bus drivers, the University had "expressed willingness to alter any of the job classifications, if agreement was reached that an inequity existed as a result of the discussions."

Bixler said he found no evidence that MSU did not intend to reach an agreement or to alter job classifications if inequities were revealed.

He also said that the Union seemed to rely on the fact "that the employer (MSU) did not agree that there were any inequities and would not alter the classifications, thus allegedly approaching bargaining with a closed

mind." But Bixler pointed out that the Public Employment Relations Act "does not compel either party to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession."

He reported that while making concessions on the part of the employer "readily indicates bargaining with an intention to reach an agreement," lack of any such concessions "does not justify the conclusion that the bargaining did not satisfy the statutory requirement."

Faculty Club

Mordechai Kreinin, professor of economics, will outline "A Proposal for University Involvement in Inner City Education" at today's meeting of the Faculty Club. The meeting begins at 12 noon in the third-floor parlors of the Union.



Preparing The Raft: Kathy Darling, Bill Bunt and Sue Forstat take a whack at an old ceiling.
— Photo by Bob Smith

The case against departmental sovereignty: 'Confidence Crisis' examines self-service

By GENE RIETFOR
Editor, Faculty News

"The department is both the refuge and support of the professor. (It) provides his working space: An office, an adjacent classroom or seminar, and (for the scientist) a well-equipped laboratory . . . The professor looks to the university for a parking place, although he believes that if universities are well-run, each department would have its own facilities surrounded by parking places restricted to the departmental staff. The department exists to nurture the professor, and the university exists primarily to nurture the department..."

For all its seeming cynicism, the preceding description nonetheless reflects the views of "too many university professors who focus almost exclusively on their own instruction and research, and show little interest and considerable contempt for the activities of the deans and of central administration."

So say three researchers — two of them at Michigan State — in a newly published book that examines "that bastion of academic freedom," the university department. The book is "The Confidence Crisis," published in April by Jossey-Bass, Inc., of San Francisco.

Its authors are Paul L. Dressel, professor, assistant provost and director of institutional research at MSU; Philip M. Marcus, associate professor of sociology and coordinator of the Urban Survey Research Unit on the campus; and F. Craig Johnson, formerly in the Office of Institutional Research here and now a

instruction are likely to identify with the university, while faculty in departments placing more priority on research and graduate instruction tend to identify more closely with their departments and their disciplines.

Faculty in English and history ranked undergraduate instruction higher than did those in mathematics and psychology, the researchers note. Chemistry and mathematics faculty tend to rank basic research high in priority; faculty in management and English rated it lower.

"These findings are not surprising," they say, "but they do demonstrate empirically the conflicting priorities which appear in the modern university. Each discipline pulls in its own direction and compromises have to be made while overall policy issues remain unresolved."

* * *

THE QUESTION of departmental autonomy prompted varied responses from faculty in the survey. Some strongly endorsed the idea, and one respondent said: "The university as an entity is less important than the departments severally."

Others viewed such autonomy with concern. Replied one person: "The problem arises because of Parkinson's law, because department chairmen are almost inherently empire builders, and because higher authorities don't have the breadth, wisdom and guts to do their jobs of keeping unjustifiable expansions under control."

The three researchers point out additional hazards resulting from departmental autonomy, particularly when visible accountability is absent. They reported that when autonomy is seen as "license to do whatever an institution or department desires . . . negotiations based on mutual confidence degenerate into a confidence game in which higher education loses, even when an institution or department appears momentarily to win."

They add that in some cases, "one of the best things that can happen to a university is a period without significant budgetary increase or even an actual cutback," since such circumstances force administrators to review and possibly cut back existing programs, and they make faculty, "though reluctantly, face up to the necessity of reassessment."

* * *

THE THREE authors suggest that reforms are needed to contain some of the uncontrolled growth among departments.

Control is required, they said, "so that their (department's) resources are allocated and used in accord with priorities set for the university by the university in cooperation with those who support it."

Part of their solution is development of a management information system to insure that allocation of resources is based on "careful consideration of programs acknowledged to be appropriate to the university."

They also suggest improved methods and systems of budgeting systems, input-output analyses and general introduction of scientific management into the universities.

"It is to be expected that departments and faculties will strongly resist any reorganization or any system which permits review and control of their activities," the authors observed, "and administrators will be powerless to effect such alterations until public pressure makes continuing support contingent upon full revelation and upon adherence to priorities on which that support is predicated."



Dressel—veteran chronicler of U.S. higher education

The senior author of "The Confidence Crisis," Paul L. Dressel, is a veteran observer of higher education who has conducted several national studies in the field. He assumes the presidency this week of the American Association of Higher Education.

Dressel foresees continued development of alternative structures to the department — such as institutes, centers, residential colleges and colleges devoted to themes.

At the same time, he says, it is unlikely that any breakdown of the departments will occur.

"I'd like to see the universities and their departments evaluated by looking at research — basic and applied — and at instruction they provide — both graduate and undergraduate," he says. "There should be regular re-evaluations, with changes made when necessary."

Dressel says these needs are now being met to some degree at Michigan State.

He contends that higher education is undergoing a loss of public confidence because, in some cases, the universities "in the name of academic freedom and other banners" have moved in directions that serve themselves instead of society at large."

In the conclusion of their book, Dressel and his co-authors note that "there are faculty members, chairmen, deans and others who recognize the need (for reform and realignment of priorities)."

They cited pressures for reform from both within and without the universities. And they conclude: "Assuming that these concerns and pressures can be coalesced and concentrated on the main issues — the reordering of priorities and better allocation of resources to achieve them — rather than on peripheral changes of minor significance, reform may be closer than it appears."

MSU Faculty News

Editor: Gene Rietfors
Interim Associate Editor: Deborah Krell
Editorial Office: 296-G Hannah Administration Building, Michigan State University, East Lansing 48823, Phone 355-2285.
Published weekly during the academic year by the Department of Information Services.
Second-class postage paid at East Lansing, Mich. 48823.



PHILIP MARCUS



PAUL DRESSEL

professor in instructional research and service at Florida State University.

The book reports on a study the three authors conducted at 15 universities (excluding MSU), where they examined each institution's mathematics, history, psychology, chemistry, English, management and electrical engineering departments.

In addition to assessing the current state of the university department and reactions to it, the three researchers offer suggested guides for departmental self-evaluations and provide proposals for departmental reforms. They contend that reforms are needed because departmental autonomy in many cases has become detrimental to the university as a whole.

* * *

BASED ON VISITS to the 15 campuses where they interviewed faculty and administrators, Dressel, Johnson and Marcus report general confirmation of two hypotheses: Departments with high national standing (in terms of research and Ph.D. production) are more informal in their administration than are departments with less national stature; the highest-standing departments are less involved in local institutional matters and tend to ignore institutional practices.

They also say that faculty in departments emphasizing undergraduate

AAUP members elect leaders; officers assume duties this week

The newly elected officers of the MSU Chapter of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) are:

President — Sigmund Nosow, professor of labor and industrial relations; vice president — Albert P. Linnell, professor of astronomy; secretary — W. Fred Graham, associate professor, Justin Morrill College; treasurer — Frank J. Blatt, professor of physics.

AAUP Council members are: Tenured ranks — James L. Dye, professor of chemistry; Lester Manderscheid, professor of agricultural economics;

Jack Stieber, professor of economics and labor and industrial relations; nontenured ranks — Dennis Burkh, assistant professor of music; Julia Falk, assistant professor of linguistics; Charles R. Peebles, assistant professor of natural science; any rank — James B. Hamilton, assistant professor of chemistry; George A. Hough, associate professor of journalism; and Dennis P. Nyquist, associate professor of electrical engineering and systems science.

The officers will begin their terms July 1.

WKAR

Tuesday, June 30
Wednesday, July 1
11 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT.
Thursday, July 2
9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.
Friday, July 3
10:30 a.m. (AM) THE GOON SHOW.
Sunday, July 5
2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.
Monday, July 6
8 p.m. (FM) OPERA, "Norma."
Tuesday, July 7
1 p.m. (AM) LECTURE - DISCUSSION. George W. Beadle.
Wednesday, July 8
11 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT. With Robert Townsend, author of "Up the Organization."
8 p.m. (FM) BBC WORLD THEATRE. "The Shoemaker's Holiday."
Thursday, July 9
11:45 a.m. (AM) MEN AND MOLECULES.
1 p.m. (AM) LECTURE - DISCUSSION. George Grant.
9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.
Friday, July 10
10:30 a.m. (AM) THE GOON SHOW.
11 a.m. (AM) CONVERSATIONS AT CHICAGO. Political violence.
Saturday, July 11
10 a.m. (AM) IT'S A NICE PLACE TO VISIT BUT...
11:45 a.m. (FM) RECENT ACQUISITIONS.
2 p.m. (AM) ALBUM JAZZ.
2 p.m. (FM) OPERA. "The Tales of Hoffmann."
7 p.m. (FM) LISTENERS'S CHOICE.
Sunday, July 12
2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.
7 p.m. (FM) "LULLABY OF DEATH" Drug addiction.
Monday, July 13
1 p.m. (AM) LECTURE - DISCUSSION. The late Robert Kennedy, Oscar Lewis, Kenneth Clark.
8 p.m. (FM) OPERA. "Tosca."

WMSB

Wednesday, July 1
12 Noon THE FORSYTE SAGA
Friday, July 3
12 Noon NET JOURNAL. Appraisal of the United Nations.
1 p.m. SONIA SINGS.
7 p.m. ON BEING BLACK.
1 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA.
2 p.m. YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT.
2:30 p.m. SOUL!
3:30 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. Florence since its November 1966 flood.
4:30 p.m. NET JOURNAL. Spanish Civil War and its aftermath.
10 p.m. EVENING AT POPS. Aaron Copland's "Lincoln Portrait"
11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. "Naked Island," Australian prisoners in Japanese war camp. (80 minutes)
Monday, July 6
7 p.m. NET JAZZ. Cornettist Thad Jones, drummer Mel Lewis.
Tuesday, July 7
1 p.m. PORTRAIT IN... Photographer David Parker of Ohio State University.
7 p.m. SILENT HERITAGE: THE AMERICAN INDIAN.
Thursday, July 9
7 p.m. HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE. Mid-Michigan summer events on location.
Saturday, July 11
11 a.m. SILENT HERITAGE: THE AMERICAN INDIAN.
12 Noon THE SHOW. Folk artists Pete Seeger and Oscar Brand.
Sunday, July 12
1 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA.
3:30 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. Paris of yesterday and today, narrated by Charles Boyer.
4:30 p.m. BLACK JOURNAL. Black leaders discuss armed clashes between the police and the Black Panthers.
10 p.m. EVENING AT POPS. Pianist Peter Nero joins conductor Arthur Fiedler and the Boston Pops.
11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. "The Sea Gull,"

Hours expanded

The Office of the Comptroller has announced that the divisions listed below will remain open during the noon hour (12 - 1 p.m.) Monday through Friday, effective July 1.

Divisions located on the first floor of the Administration Building:

Student fees and scholarship payments Room 146
Student, faculty and staff identification cards Room 142

Accounts Receivable Room 140
Divisions located on the third floor of the Administration Building:
Staff Benefits Room 344
Payroll Room 350
Bookkeeping Room 360
Voucher audit Room 366

These officers will, therefore, be open from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m., noon hour inclusive. The cashier's division will continue to be open from 8:15 a.m. until 4:15 p.m.

Denison: Universities face 'amazing complex' of adversity

Jim Denison repeats a story he heard not long ago, based supposedly on an incident at a small, Midwestern church college.

A visitor to the college asked his host about faculty government at the school. The host answered that there was neither an academic council nor a senate — that the faculty didn't even meet officially, and the president had almost absolute power to govern.

"But how can you operate, with the president in complete control?" the surprised visitor asked.

"Well, we go to chapel every so often," his host replied, "and pray that the president knows what the hell he's doing."

* * *

TO JAMES H. DENISON, a man intimately involved with the administration of this University during his more than 20 years as assistant to former President John A. Hannah, that story emphasizes the fundamental changes now taking place in governance as well as in nearly every other facet of American higher education.

Despite the growth of administration as profession, Denison predicts that faculty will become increasingly involved in campus governance, mainly because student concerns are turning from administrative matters to the academic areas that directly affect faculty.

"Faculty members are getting pulled into these jobs," he observes, "and they're finding that it isn't quite as easy to settle student problems as it once may have seemed from the sidelines."

* * *

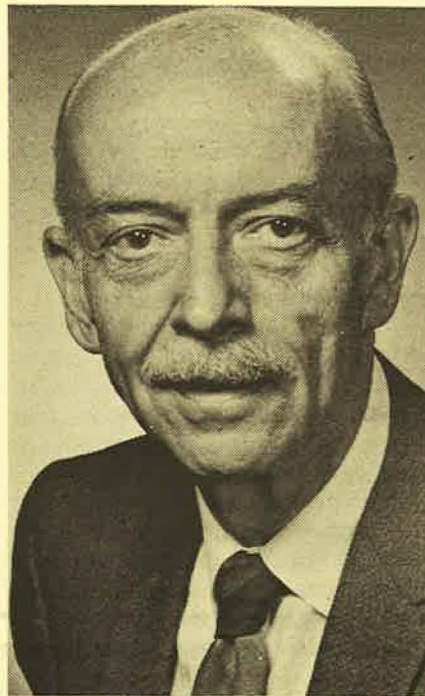
SHORTLY AFTER John Hannah retired last year to take over as administrator of the Agency for International Development, Denison stepped down as presidential assistant and director of university relations to become a presidential consultant.

Beginning tomorrow (July 1), he will take a year's leave of absence before returning next July 1 to spend his final year at MSU prior to official retirement.

Denison joined Michigan State in 1947, leaving his post as administrative assistant to Gov. Harry Kelley. Earlier he had been information officer for the Michigan War Council, an army officer

during World War II and, for 12 years, a newspaper reporter and editor. It is the newspaper field that has held a continuing attraction to Denison, even though circumstances dictated a career in higher education and university relations.

"I didn't know what I was getting into



JAMES H. DENISON

when I took the job here," he says, "but I'm glad I did."

* * *

ALTHOUGH HIGHER education has enjoyed some "golden years" of public support, it now finds itself in an "amazing complex of adverse circumstances," Denison says.

"Universities are confronted with the very legitimate demands that they serve growing aspirations and ambitions of a wider segment of the population. Working against them is the fact that more and more agencies are being created to meet all the demands of society, and the universities are forced to compete for support and money."

Many persons see higher education as beneficial only to the students who get to college, he observes. This viewpoint prevails even though society's needs are greater than they ever were, and it is

therefore vitally important for more people to attend college.

"We haven't ever really succeeded in convincing the public that the primary service of higher education is not to the student, but to society as a whole," he contends.

"A study several years ago showed that the most economically beneficial years in school — beneficial to the individual — are in the early elementary grades. Yet we willingly pay for the first 12 years of education and then, when society would become the major beneficiary for an individual's education, we tell the individual that he's on his own. We only provide special help for groups who can prove special needs."

He recalls that at one time Michigan

"We haven't ever really succeeded in convincing the public that the primary service of higher education is not to the student, but to society as a whole."

residents attending this University paid \$47 a term, all of which was for special fees and assessments, none of which was for tuition.

But the state has since become less willing to pay for an individual's higher education, Denison said, and the result is anomalous: An increasingly enlightened public (in numbers) that is becoming less supportive of higher education.

"This is a basic flaw in our educational system."

* * *

DENISON says that when he came to the campus 23 years ago, he and his wife were struck by the assurance that at the end of his career he would get a whole year off.

"We have jokingly said through the years that we'd go around the world when that year off came." And that's what he hopes to do in a few months.

When he returns to the campus next summer, Denison will resume work on the history of MSU during the 1940s and 1950s, the period of the University's most dramatic growth — the time when Jim Denison "didn't know what I was getting into."

22 faculty retirees honored

This year's list of faculty retirees receiving recognition includes 22 persons whose average tenure at Michigan State is more than 25 years.

The retirees include:

— James H. Denison (see related story).

— Stanley Ball of Leland, who joined the Cooperative Extension Service in 1941 who served in Leelanau County for 20 years.

— Alfred P. Ballweg of Caro, an extension agent for Tuscola County since 1951.

— Erwin J. Benne, professor of biochemistry who joined the faculty in 1938 as a research assistant in soil chemistry.

— William C. Butts of Reed City, who joined the extension service in 1945 and has been county extension director in Osceola County for 17 years.

— Clyde W. Cairy, a member of the faculty since 1937 who retires as professor of pharmacology.

— Miss Lucille E. Dailey, assistant professor of health, physical education

and recreation who joined the faculty as an instructor in 1944.

— Richard A. Fennell, professor of zoology, who began here as an instructor in 1936.

— Leo Haak, professor of social science who joined the faculty in 1944 as head of the effective living department (then part of the basic college).

— Ray L. Janes, extension professor of entomology and a faculty member since 1946.

— George M. Johnson (now of Honolulu, Hawaii), a professor of education since 1960. He is former vice chancellor of the University of Nigeria.

— Harry H. Kimber, a faculty member since 1932 and until recently professor and chairman of religion.

— Maurice G. Larian, professor of chemical engineering who joined the faculty in 1936.

— Verdun E. Leichty, professor of English who started here in 1939 as an instructor.

— Clemma Lenehan of Standish, who

retires as area home economist for Arenac, Ogemaw and Iosco Counties after 16 years.

— Donald K. Marshall, associate professor of philosophy and a faculty member since 1950.

— Arthur Mauch, faculty member since 1945 and retiring as professor of agricultural economics.

— Howard F. McColly, professor of agricultural economics who joined the faculty in 1949.

— Mabel O. Miles, assistant professor of music and here since 1930 when she became an extension worker in music.

— James B. Stiefel, associate professor of physiology and a member of the faculty since 1934.

— Orion Ulrey, who started at MSU in 1929 as a special field assistant in economics for the experiment station and who retires as an associate professor of agricultural economics.

— Randolph W. Webster, professor of health, physical education and recreation and a faculty member since 1946.

Senate rejects faculty bylaw changes

The still unresolved question of student participation in academic government is headed back to the Academic Council.

Faculty bylaw amendments that would have implemented recommendations from the much-debated McKee Report were rejected decisively by the Academic Senate at its June 3 meeting. The vote was 111 for and 427 against a motion that would have given students voting membership on the Academic Council and on Council standing committees.

Instead, the Senate approved a resolution which endorsed its "objective of greater student involvement in academic governance" but which referred the bylaw revisions back to the Council for reconsideration and clarification.

The resolution was moved by Charles C. Killingsworth, University professor of labor and industrial relations and a consistent foe of portions of the McKee Report. It requested that the Council try to complete its bylaw recommendations in time for this fall's Senate meeting; that, in the interim, all departments, schools and colleges continue planning along "the general lines indicated by the present proposals;" and that Jan. 1, 1971, be accepted as the target date for implementing plans for greater student involvement.

Killingsworth had earlier produced a four-page document in which he reaffirmed his concerns over the prospects of an elected faculty minority in the proposed Academic Council makeup, of students voting on such things as faculty hiring, tenure, salaries,

promotion and firing, and of a "student-dominated" group (the proposed Faculty - Student Affairs Committee) having "veto power over certain actions of the Academic Council or the Board of Trustees."

About a half-dozen faculty members spoke in opposition to the proposed changes. A smaller group joined James McKee, professor of sociology and chairman of the committee that wrote the report, in supporting the revised bylaws.

One proponent of the bylaw changes, Professor of Communication Gerald Miller, said the issue was "the attitudinal stance that faculty will take toward students." To reject the changes, he said, would imply that faculty hold students in a labor-management view — as adversaries.

* * *

IN OTHER action, the Senate:

— Rejected (by a vote of 289-255) a bylaw amendment that would have opened Senate meetings to spectators. Present bylaws (4.3.3.2) state that meetings are closed to non-members, except by invitation.

— Approved an amendment renaming the faculty affairs committee the University Committee on Faculty Compensation and Academic Budget, and outlining new duties for it.

— Approved bylaws relating to powers of the faculty tenure committee (5.4.4.6 and 5.4.4.7). The new bylaws state that the committee's decisions on tenure rule interpretations and cases of deviation from the rules shall be binding on the administration and the faculty member involved. In case the administration acts contrary to the

committee's decision in a tenure matter, the case shall be reported to the Academic Council.

— Referred back to the Council bylaw amendments establishing a University Committee on Public Safety.

— Heard the report from John A. Fuzak, associate dean of education, on the Athletic Council. Fuzak reported that MSU's intercollegiate athletics program "faces great difficulties"

regarding its financial well-being. He noted that the program has the problem of rising costs in the face of generally stable revenues from ticket sales. In a related matter, President Wharton announced three new members of the Athletic Council: Leo V. Nothstine, professor of civil engineering; Fred Vescolani, professor of education; John W. Zimmer, assistant dean of natural science.

More faculty grants listed

Here is the remainder of the list of faculty who received gifts and grants that were accepted by the Board of Trustees in May. The initial listing of May gifts and grants appeared in the June 2 Faculty News.

Other faculty members awarded research grants were: T. M. Brody, pharmacology, \$10,000 from Michigan Heart Association for correlation of cardiac activated ATPase activity of cardiac glycoside inducedotropic stimulation; J.B. Hook, pharmacology, \$7,500 from Michigan Heart Association for hemodynamics and metabolic effects of glucagon in shock; J.H. McNeill, pharmacology, \$9,716 from Michigan Heart Association for interaction between certain drugs and adrenergic amines on the heart; norepinephrine releasing action of certain drugs; Ching-chung Chou, physiology, \$8,000 from Michigan Heart Association for mechanism of coronary vasodilation caused by adrenergic stimulation.

Also receiving grants are: R.M. Daugherty Jr., physiology, \$10,000 from Michigan Heart Association for effects of local vasodilators and systemic vasopressors and blood volume expansion on canine forelimb collateral blood flow following arterial occlusion; G.J. Grega, physiology, \$9,000 from Michigan Heart Association for skin and skeletal muscle vascular responses in circulatory shock; F. J. Haddy, physiology, \$9,500 from Michigan Heart Association for peripheral vascular responses in human essential hypertension; P.O. Fromm, physiology, \$12,288 from Federal Water Pollution Control Administration to study toxic action of water soluble pollutants on freshwater fish; J.M. Schwinghamer, physiology, \$8,500 from Michigan Heart Association to study peripheral circulatory responses during hypothermia; and Barnett Rosenberg, biophysics, \$13,000 from Department of the Navy to study electrical conductivity of biological molecules in the solid state.

Other research grants for faculty include: E.J. Klos, botany and plant pathology, \$2,000 from Eli Lilly and Co. to study fungicidal activity of EL273; E.J. Klos, \$1,250 from Pennwalt Corp. to determine fungicidal activity of 1,2-bis benzene and TD 5-56; G.J. Karabatsos, chemistry, \$36,328 from NIH for investigations in stereochemistry; S.R. Crouch, chemistry, \$34,000 from NSF for fast kinetic studies of analytical systems; Eugene LeGoff, chemistry, \$29,000 from NSF to study synthesis of annellated four-membered ring hydrocarbons; Richard Nicholson, chemistry \$16,300 from NSF for investigations of organic electrode processes.

Additional grants are: R.H. Schwendeman, chemistry, \$32,900 from NSF for studies of internal torsion by microwave spectroscopy;

Robert Ruppel, entomology, \$2,000 from Farmers and Manufacturing Beet Sugar Association for investigations of nematode problems; Arthur Wells, entomology, \$500 from Miller Chemical and Fertilizer Corp. for evaluation of experimental insecticides; and J.W. Butcher, A.J. Howitt, R.F. Ruppel, and A.L. Wells, entomology, \$3,100 from Niagara Chemical to study chemical control of insects.

The following were also awarded research grants: A.J. Howitt, R.F. Ruppel, and A.L. Wells, entomology, \$2,000 from Union Carbide Corp. for research on control of insect pests; E.M. Palmer, mathematics, \$11,200 from NSF for graphical enumeration and its applications; C.S. Thornton, zoology, \$27,268 from NIH to study trophic couplings of aquatic populations; C.H. Cherryholmes and Alfred Arkley, political science, \$8,396.35 from U.S. Office of Education to study relationship of factors of organizational climates of low socio-economic status elementary schools to political orientations of 5th grade students; F.A. Pinner and Shlomo Swirski, political science, \$9,893 from U.S. Office of Education to study changes in American college students' perceptions of their role in society, 1929-1969; T.L. Conner, sociology, \$27,266 from NIH to study interaction in task-focused small groups.

Also receiving grants: B.E. Walker, anatomy, \$32,968 from NIH to investigate factors involved in normal development of palate in mice, rats and rabbits and deviations from this induced by environmental factors; Harold Sadoff, microbiology and public health, \$52,284 from NIH to support training of 10 graduates and 1 postdoctoral student; G.R. Carter, microbiology and public health, \$600 from Armour Pharmaceutical Co. for a serum testing project for Armour pharmaceuticals; Leland Velicer, microbiology and public health, \$6,000 from Anna Fuller Fund to study proteins in cells with cancer-related viruses; V.H. Mallman, microbiology and public health, \$750 from Michigan TB and Respiratory Disease Association for specificity of tuberculo-protein obtained by disc electrophoresis; and W.O. Brinker, small animal surgery and medicine, \$21,780 from the Sampson Corp. for comparative study of various methods of fracture fixation for long bones, mandible and pelvis of the dog.

Also included are grants for four NSF institutes and conferences in the Science and Mathematics Teaching Center: \$35,050 to Lawrence Krupka and Andrew McClary for summer courses on science, technology and human values; \$14,781 to H. B. Stonehouse for an in-service earth science institute for secondary school teachers; \$14,874 to John Wagner for a summer mathematics conference for elementary educators; and \$10,147 to Lorne Woodby for an in-service mathematics institute for secondary teachers.

Institute takes 'holistic' view of environmental concerns

A three-day look at all forms of environmental quality — from the air and water to family and urban life — is underway this week at Kellogg Center.

The event is "Environmental Quality: Now or Never," an institute that began Monday and continues today and Wednesday.

Charles L. San Clemente, professor of microbiology and public health who is the institute's chief planner, said the session is a holistic approach to the environmental crises, dealing with man's physical surroundings and his relationships with other humans.

San Clemente said that MSU faculty and summer students are especially invited to attend the institute.

Today's session began at 8:45 a.m. with a panel on environmental problems and answers, chaired by Lawrence R. Krupka, associate professor of natural science.

This afternoon's program deals with waste treatment innovations. Chairman of the session is Philipp Gerhardt, professor and chairman of microbiology and public health.

S.H. Wittwer, director of the experiment station, will speak at a banquet this evening.

Wednesday morning's session, on "multiple complexities," will be chaired by Niles R. Kevern, associate professor of fisheries and wildlife. An afternoon program on "positive responses" will be chaired by Ralph A. MacMullan, director of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

MSU faculty from 16 departments are participating in the institute.

Visiting participants include Gabor Strasser, Office of Science and Technology, Washington, D.C.; James

Kellogg, administrative assistant to Gov. William G. Milliken; August Scholle, president of the Michigan AFL-CIO; and William G. Hubbard, former dean of medicine at the University of Michigan and now a vice president of Upjohn Co.

San Clemente said that the institute emphasizes the need to involve nonprofessionals in upgrading environmental quality.

"The facile assumption that industry is the prime culprit for environmental deterioration conveniently overlooks the average consumer and his contribution multiplied millions of times," he said.

"It is a problem that involves individual response and requires everyone's stewardship."

(Continued from page 1)

"great cooperation" from MSU's Off Campus Housing office, the Listening Ear and Michigan Clergy for Problem Pregnancy Counseling.

Their biggest obstacle is lack of money — money to "rehabilitate" the physical setting of The Raft, keep it in operation, and provide food and lodging for the runaways who decide to stay.

Miss Kehde said they have received donations from the New Community, All Saints Episcopal Church and from individuals in the community.

Misses Kehde and Levbarg estimate they'll need \$1,000 a month to keep The Raft in operation with 25 runaways living there.

"What we'd really be grateful for is

someone to sponsor our phone," Miss Levbarg said.

Besides money, The Raft needs linen, blankets, pillows, towels, and "everything you need to set up a household," Miss Levbarg said.

* * *

THE RAFT is not designed to give runaways an escape route or a chance to ignore their problems.

"We intend to help them initiate help for themselves," Miss Kehde said.

When a runaway arrives at The Raft, he has a "rap session" with the volunteer on duty. The runaway must decide whether he's going to stay and get help for his problem.

If he makes the decision to stay and

work with The Raft personnel on what's bothering him, The Raft then contacts his parents, guardian or whoever is responsible for him to get permission for him to stay.

"If he wants to stay, he's got to work on his problems," Miss Kehde said. "But we give him all the alternatives."

Misses Kehde and Levbarg said they expect most of the runaways to be white, middle-class and between the ages of 12 and 16.

They hope to do a lot of family counseling, but "we'll have to wait and see what direction this will take," Miss Levbarg said.

"We've already had parents come here looking for their kids," Miss Kehde said.

Trying to make changes . . .