

Waging a war:

Growing needs tax MSU environment

By GENE RIETFORS
Editor, Faculty News

Michigan State's first environmental teach-in and Wednesday's Earth Day observance will spotlight — for a time, anyway — the forces that threaten our national environment. But it will be business as usual Wednesday and every day for those charged with protecting the air, water and land that comprise the campus environment.

Waging that fight includes:

—Trying to clean up the Red Cedar River, "infinitely better" than it was a decade ago, according to one expert, but still much in need of help.

—Controlling the density of smoke exhaled by MSU's two campus stacks, discharges that so far have not violated any pollution laws.

—Collecting and disposing of the growing bulge of trash, papers, cans and other solid wastes discarded by the "community" of nearly 50,000.

—Carefully storing and then disposing

of chemical and radioactive wastes from research facilities.

—Pondering the growing headaches of more vehicular traffic, more noise, heavier drains on power and water facilities.

While the job goes on of trying to meet growing demands on MSU's environment, a St. Louis (Mo.) firm of consulting engineers (Ryckman, Edgerly, Tomlinson and Associates) has been studying the University's present and future waste disposal needs.

On June 15, the firm will report to the Board of Trustees its findings concerning the types, sources and quantities (now and future) of the various wastes, its evaluation of present and alternate waste disposal methods, and its recommendations for solution to pollution problems.

ROBERT L. SIEFERT, University architect who is assisting the firm, said that solid waste disposal is a major area of study.

MSU now spends about \$25,000 a year to use a private sanitary landfill north of Lansing. Burt D. Ferris, supervisor of grounds maintenance, estimates that the volume of solid waste increases by about 10 per cent a year on the campus.

Getting rid of it requires some 20 truckload trips each week for papers and loose trash and about the same



A growing campus byproduct: Mountains of solid wastes.

— Photo by Dick Wesley

Wharton to speak

President Clifton R. Wharton Jr. will address Thursday's meeting of the MSU chapter of the AAUP. His speech, on "Faculty - Administration Relations," will be at 7:30 p.m. in Union Parlors B and C. Also scheduled is a comparison of faculty salaries among colleges by Einar Hardin, professor of labor and industrial relations.

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MISU Faculty News

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The NUC: An attitude, a way of believing

(Associate Editor Beverly Twitchell has spent more than two months attending meetings and interviewing members of the New University Conference to learn more about the organization and, more importantly, the people who comprise it. Following is her report.)

The New University Conference is . . .

From here you could go on and say a number of relevant things about NCU: Its history, its structure, when it meets, its purposes as stated in the handy little green folder....

Relevant? No, too easy. What NUC is . . . is an attitude, a total way of thinking or believing or acting.

And that is more important than the label "radical" which NUC attaches to itself.

NUC is faculty — mostly junior faculty — graduate students and staff members ... articulate, know their fields, concerned, questioning or rejecting.

NUC is a personal (personable?) occurrence, revolving around the persons who relate to it. NUC is social as well as political, its members say. Total.

GUNTER PFAFF, editor and film production supervisor in the Instructional Media Center, born in Germany, came to this country 15 years ago, hard thinker, speaker: I see an analogy to Hitler's Germany. We're not there yet, but we're moving awfully fast. (His parents and others didn't speak up.) The Left (here) is getting the shaft; dissent is being stifled. You have to lay it on the line. We're

kidding ourselves if we think we're going to cure society individually and quietly. I don't believe that anymore. I see myself as deeply humanist and democratic. Some call it radical. I see it as human common sense.

CHARLES IPCAR, graduate student in geography, soft-spoken and logical: Saw a need for a formal organization, to generalize on things like academic repression and related issues, not a one-shot thing. Lost faith in the established system; it's not enough to follow channels. It's a matter of contending with problem situations, not of making trouble.

EILEEN VAN TASSELL, assistant professor of natural science, natural, direct: All professors are vulnerable in one way or another. We're not paranoid about it; we're just aware. Student evaluations are important and should play a much larger role. Seeking an effective way to wake people up to major issues. The University should be a major source of social change and it's not. Fails to really examine the structure of society. Opposed to consumerism with planned obsolescence, political oppression of minority groups and the American system which tends to insure that a certain segment of the population stays poor and underprivileged. She rejects a weak, feminine role, objects to statements like "will fight like a woman."

(Continued on page 2)



The NUC in a meeting: (From upper left, those facing camera) William Derman, anthropology; Linda Easley, anthropology; Gunter Pfaff (seated on floor), Instructional Media Center; Eileen Van Tassell, natural science; Ann Francis, a local high school teacher; Jackie Brown, Lansing Community College; and Charles Ipcar, geography.

— Photo by Dick Wesley

'A conspicuous focus for the individuals'

(Continued from page 1)

RON HORVATH, assistant professor of geography, just straight, he says, but socially - oriented: Commitment is to people. Sees NUC as the only group he's found on campus willing to actively work on social issues; the only place on campus where social issues are dealt with in an interdisciplinary fashion. Peripheral to the group, considers himself more conservative. Never thought of himself as "radical" until he heard the comments of other professors who consider themselves "liberal." Listens to others and hears a commitment to being revolutionary: My commitment is smaller - to things like getting a lot of black students in here.

BILL DERMAN, assistant professor of anthropology, smilingly serious, works well with words: Sees role as not necessarily turning out anthropologists, but teaching, getting others to learn. The faculty role with students, does it extend to demonstrations? There has to be that responsibility, both in and out of the classroom. We're in it together or we're not. Faculty can't always be mediators. Did a dramatic reading of the transcript of Black Panther leader Bobby Seale's contempt charge in a class of 300, though felt he was jeopardizing his position, because he wasn't teaching anthropology. What are the boundaries of a classroom? Faculty have to be honest about their own concerns, too. Feels that militarism and racism are two good examples of the major social forces that universities ignore: I see teaching as a subversive activity - we should be critical of what is.

ED VANDERVELDE, instructor in geography and Justin Morrill College, with the humor and the thought: Evolutionary change or revolutionary change? I just think things ought to be different. Radical in the sense of the human element versus technological information - relevancy to people. I have a hard time communicating this to other faculty. Faculty are scared of students. We all want security; young active minds are a threat to security. It's difficult to keep up with things. I don't want to scare department colleagues; I want to restore the kinds of questioning you have when you're a student. Change is our only on-going constant. NUC got my thinking clear, as opposed to being unsure and looking for hidden meanings. Not trying to co-opt. It's absurd for academics to pretend that they have not been the handmaidens of change - in the development of a technological society.

REFRAINS, some heard, some seen . . . NUC the people, with common concerns and interests, one member says; a group to exchange goals, seek common ground for concerted action, another says. "It's a tolerant group," Gunter Pfaff and Ron Horvath say. "They respect backgrounds. They're honest about their own growth, thinking and analysis. There are no games of cutting each other down with words."

The least we can do is support each other, Bill Derman says.

Ed Vandervelde liked the idea of an organization in which "the most exploited members of the faculty - graduate assistants - could be represented."

Charles Ipcar remembers the first meeting, Gunter saying: "I'm not going to join anything unless it's non-violent."

We bounce ideas off each other; we're not ideologically uptight like SDS or the national NUC. It's an organization of a variety of activities that are promoting change. There is no questioning of everybody's ideological credentials, Ed Vandervelde says.

Not just verbal diarrhea, types who only talk action, Gunter says. But a working together, discussing approaches, innovations, ideas, feelings - internal education. An organization providing a conspicuous focus for the individuals.

And linking it to survival, Ed Vandervelde says.

Ron Horvath seeing it as: Let's work and do something.

* * *

DO WHAT?

Find ways to survive - Albert Cafagna, assistant professor of philosophy, said at one NUC meeting.

Re-orient the American philosophy from an individual point of view to a more socially oriented point of view, Charles Ipcar says.

Working for a revolution is what it is, Gunter replies - radical change to a system that serves individuals, not the elite as it does now.

The whole philosophy, Eileen Van Tassell says, is that society can be open and trustful and people don't have to be exploitative to others.

If radicalism is activism, Bill Derman says, our activism is in teaching, in departmental relationships, in the activities NUC supports.

* * *

ARE THEY radicals who are professors or professors who are radical? These kinds of semantics aren't bothered with. It's integrative, Bill Derman answers.

But what is a radical faculty member?

He has a particular concern for students; it touches his teaching methods.

You have to re-examine your role, Eileen says - Am I a grade dispenser?

Students have been taught that politics don't belong in the classroom, NUC member Beth Shapiro says. But it's there all the time. We are a political force and a socializing agent. We should make the most of it.

(Remark comes from the side - "Until you're fired.")

Radicals assume, Arnold Paul, professor of history and NUC member, says, "that the University, an institution of society, is basically not oriented to humanist ends or values. The radical is looking for a humanistic role. The institution per se is not that significant. What is significant is if it can be organized to humanistic ends."

On the radical faculty member's role in respect to students, Arnold Paul speaks of: Great forces of change are going on, coming from below us, younger and younger. We have to protect the emerging life - style, even if we do not approve the way they act as they protest. Speak out against laws which are anti-life, anti-just. Speak for freedom of living.

How do you make them (students) confront themselves?

How do you get new radical faculty?

How do you keep the ones you've got?

What can we do without catharsis?

Can you do more than expose?

The questions arise at NUC meetings.

The University's principle is that it is the student's responsibility to learn, one says. My principle is that it is my responsibility to teach, another replies.

THE GOALS . . .

"Increasingly, the giant institutions of this society - government, military, corporations and foundations - call upon the university to supply the experts and expertise of social manipulation and international coercion, and increasingly the university is pleased to comply." - from NUC's little green folder.

The major problem is supporting a system which has outlived its usefulness, Eileen says: the kind of life Americans lead and force upon others in the world. "MSU can't be excepted from that. It turns out those who will serve that system. It has characteristics of any corporation. An example," Bill Derman says, "is the way it reacts to radical faculty, systematically forcing them out of the University."

"We deny that it is the legitimate business of the university to export experts and expertise for purposes of aggressive and manipulative suppression; we reject that position that the university is the natural collaborator only with those who already wield power in American society."

Concerns regarding their disciplines voiced at one NUC meeting: Eileen talking about manipulation of scientists - innocent research on weed-killers blooming into killer defoliants used in Vietnam. Bill Derman talking about the "imperialist base of anthropology." Colonial governments have always found anthropology relevant, he says. Albert Cafagna asking: If you're a specialist, does it naturally follow that you can be used? You need to be a human being, he says, and teach students to be human beings, "because we need more of those."

"We are committed to the struggle for a democratic university, one within which we may freely express the radical content of our lives..."

Ed Vandervelde saying that suggestions to democratize the department are met with the reply: Love it or leave it. We are accused, he says, of being idealistic and impractical for suggestions which go untried.

"We believe in a university which enfranchises all those who participate in its community: Faculty members, undergraduates, graduate students and service personnel. We reject any value system that monopolizes university decision-making in the hands of the wealthy, the highly placed and the over-privileged."

Eileen talking about working with students, on something like organizing war moratorium activities, destroying the position of faculty as authority - essential for radical faculty, she says.

Specifically MSU's NUC has sponsored a Black Panthers rally, co-sponsored the teach-in on the Chicago Conspiracy trial, helped organize the Greater Lansing Coalition, organized last fall's campus moratorium, supported fellow faculty members Dharendra Sharma of the disappearing grant and Bertram Garskof of the disappearing job.

Some of the activities have been defensive, unfortunately, Charles Ipcar says.

"We don't pick those," Gunter replies.

THERE ARE problems facing NUC members....

They accuse the University of patronage: One member pointing out the committees to which he has been promoted - the department library and flower fund committees; the classes to which he is assigned - the 8 a.m. and the noon-hour classes, for maximum inconvenience and guaranteed low enrollment. An oversight, he said - he wasn't assigned the 4 to 5 p.m. classes.

The threats or excuses they say they receive: Your committee work is poor . . . we're not expanding in this area, therefore do not need your field . . . we're moving in a different direction, therefore must eliminate your job (not you, your job) . . . you give all A's...and especially... you're not doing enough research and publication. . .

("I like doing articles," Ron Horvath says, "but they aren't going to solve anybody's problems")

There are no University standards for promotion or tenure, especially for teaching, Eileen says. Most of the NUC members (except, of course for the three or so who already are tenured) don't expect tenure, as much as they want it.

NUC members do agree, Bill Derman says, that tenure is not procedural in nature at all.

("The only thing that saves me is the classroom," Eileen says.)

There are certain unwritten rules about participating in certain kinds of political activities, Bill Derman says.

MSU accepts very little from its faculty, Eileen says.

The two talk about plain-clothes policemen photographing faculty members at demonstrations.

Bill talking about incongruities and inconsistencies.

We have no way internally of talking about our own worth, he says.

And - "you don't go out of your way to make people mad at you," Eileen says - though the label "troublemaker" has had its detrimental effect on some NUC members.

* * *

OH YES, the relevant...

NUC was formed here about a year ago, springing up around the case of Bertram Garskof, who was offered reappointment outside the tenure system, though he had initially been appointed within the system; the case which resulted in much controversy and is still being discussed.

NUC is a national organization "of radical scholars, students and intellectuals," the little green folder states, with chapters around the country, from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to the University of Oregon.

The local group meets weekly, depending on which night the fewest of its members are teaching evening courses.

And its structure.... The disjointed account reflects the group. Chaotic is the word Eileen uses.

It's a small group, Ed Vandervelde says, but growing through persistence, with no great effort to organize.

We're really just getting started, Eileen says, just learning how things work.

Board okays appointments, status changes

The Board of Trustees last Friday approved several major personnel changes and appointments, including:

-Frank J. Blatt, professor of physics, was named department chairman. He had been acting chairman since last September, succeeding Sherwood K. Haynes.

-Robert Schlater, associate professor of television and radio, will become department chairman Sept. 1. He will succeed Leo Martin, who goes on sabbatical leave in the fall.

-Eldon R. Nonnamaker, professor of education, was designated dean of students. He had been associate dean since 1963 and assumes the new title under terms of a reorganization of the Office of Student Affairs. Milton B. Dickerson continues as vice president for student affairs.

-Roger E. Wilkinson becomes vice president for business and finance. He had been acting vice president since December of 1968 to succeed Philip J. May.

-Ira Polley, former superintendent of public instruction, will become consultant to the president and professor of education May 1. Polley, on a one-year appointment, will be director of staff for the Presidential Commission on Admissions.

Students generally positive toward MSU, survey shows

Students at Michigan State are very likely to agree that the University is modern, challenging, friendly and interested in undergraduates. They are only slightly less inclined to rate its faculty as accessible, and to judge it high in teaching quality, permissiveness toward students and receptivity to change and innovation.

At the same time, they are less likely to concur in their evaluation of the University's size and sense of community, and on the extent to which student voice is heard. These are among findings that emerge from a survey of attitudes held by random samples of MSU seniors, freshmen and black freshmen. The survey, second in a series sponsored by the Office of the Vice President for Special Projects, was directed by Bradley S. Greenberg, associate professor of communication. The associate director was Marcy Lamar.

The first survey in the series concerned faculty attitudes and was released last January (Faculty News, Jan. 27).

Questionnaires in the latest study were sent during winter term to 251 seniors (96 of whom responded), 272 freshmen (153 responded) and 96 black freshmen (35 responded).

Also surveyed were parents of 189 of the seniors in the sample (70 responded) and parents of all of the 272 freshmen (103 responded).

Greenberg emphasized that the "responses are representative only of those who chose to complete the questionnaire."

HE REPORTED that students in all three groups exhibited a "striking" similarity in responses when they were asked to list things about MSU that impressed them.

"All three (groups) emphasized interpersonal aspects of University life as a principal satisfaction," he said. "Stated varyingly, it emerged that the friendly people, helpfulness, the atmosphere and the available assistance were what had particularly impressed the freshmen and seniors."

Complaints about MSU varied from group to group, he reported. They ranged from dissatisfaction with courses, residence halls and academic advising to disappointment over "poor interaction" between faculty and students.

The three student groups were in general agreement on the main reason why they enrolled at Michigan State: Because of reputation, both of the University itself and of its departments. MSU's size was also a strong attraction to the freshman sample (40 per cent), but it was cited less by seniors and not at all by black freshmen.

Here is a summary of the findings:

SENIORS

This group rated the University high in modernity (80 per cent), friendliness (70 per cent), concerned with social problems (84 per cent).

They rated teaching quality high and found faculty to be accessible (71 per cent). Fifty-nine per cent characterized MSU as a "good" University.

Seniors were less likely to judge the University especially high in the voice it provides for students (54 per cent) or in its "sense of community" (49 per cent).

Specific, but scattered, disappointments cited by seniors included courses and teaching, financial matters (rising bus fares, tuition and dormitory rates), size and the bureaucracy ("Any time a problem arises," said one respondent, a student may "spend hours on the phone - usually on hold.")

Eight seniors expressed interest in learning more about Board of Trustees meetings, and several said they wanted more information on University financial and admissions policies.

FRESHMEN

Respondents in this sample expressed satisfaction with many of the things cited by seniors, and some were impressed by the freedom they found

("I am now responsible for myself, and I appreciate that").

The chief complaint from freshmen in the survey (listed by 45 per cent) centered on courses, particularly those in the University College. Some were disappointed with televised lectures ("They are old films, narrated by a camera-shy professor, from which I learn almost zero"), others with large lecture courses ("The University seems geared to educating and turning out masses of people with the same skills and doing the same things rather than educating the individual and helping that individual along his own path...").

About half the freshmen said the University was about the right size, and the remaining half was about evenly divided on making MSU larger or smaller. On any single attribute, negativism toward MSU averaged about 10 per cent of the sample.

BLACK FRESHMEN

Students in this sample said they were most favorably impressed by MSU as modern, challenging and offering high teaching quality. From two-thirds to three-fourths of the black freshmen rated the University friendly, interested in undergraduates, receptive to change, socially concerned and having an accessible faculty. But "a fairly consistent group" (one-fourth to one-third) reported negative feelings about these same characteristics.

Some of the sample made reference to "black togetherness" at MSU. One student cited "the fact that black students at this University stick together and are alert enough to see when they are being used and seek action to change the situation."

Said another: "The University is not only accepting the black student, but accepting him as another student."

Only three of the 35 black respondents said that race was a factor in their decision to enter MSU.

THE PARENTS

Parents of seniors were most impressed by the curriculum and faculty, and by the physical facilities, individualized attention for students and lack of student unrest.

Their disappointments varied, from dormitories, disturbances and discipline to finances, faculty, courses and lack of University communication with parents.

Freshmen parents praised physical characteristics of the campus, the living-learning units or small college concept, contacts by MSU through mailings and orientation, and contacts with faculty, administrators and students.

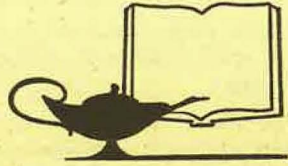
Although 40 per cent of the sample had no complaints, others expressed disappointment with the lack of restrictions, costs, courses, disturbances, academic advising and students.

Marriage is topic

Robert Whitehurst, sociologist at the University of Windsor, will discuss "Marriage in a Pluralistic Society" Thursday at 12:40 p.m. in Room 300, Home Economics Building.

He is participating in the weekly colloquy on "The Family: Perspectives for the Future." The next speaker is Mrs. Maxine Virtue, assistant attorney general for Michigan, who will discuss "The Family and the Law" on May 7.

Faculty honors, projects



JAMES B. BEARD, associate professor of crop and soil sciences, has been elected to a three-year term on the board of directors of the American Society of Agronomy.

ALBERT A. BLUM, professor of labor and industrial relations and of social science, is the editor of "Teacher Unions and Associations, A Comparative Study," published by the University of Illinois Press. MSU contributors include Blum; David K. Heenan, professor of education; John Henderson, professor of economics; and

Stanley P. Wronski, professor of education and social science.

B. F. CARGILL, associate professor of agricultural engineering, and G. E. ROSSMILLER, assistant professor of agricultural economics, are editors of a book, "Fruit and Vegetable Harvest Mechanization Technological Implication," which looks at the current state of mechanization and offers a projection to 1975.

SHELDON CHERNEY, associate professor and director of international extension in continuing education, has been elected chairman of the National University Extension Association's world affairs section.

CHARLES CUTTS, professor of civil engineering, has been nominated for the post of vice president and chairman of the council of technical divisions for the American Society for Engineering Education. His nomination will be submitted for confirmation at the society's national meeting this summer at Ohio State.

RUSSELL DAUBERT, assistant professor and chairman of recreation and youth leadership in health, physical education and recreation, was cited for 25 years' service and contributions by the Michigan Recreation and Park Association.

S.T. DEXTER, professor emeritus of crop science, has been elected a fellow of the American Institute of Chemists, Inc.

GORDON GUYER, professor and director of the Pesticide Research Center, has been appointed to a six-man Pesticide Advisory Committee by Robert W. Finch, secretary of health, education and welfare.

JOSEPH HANNA, associate professor of philosophy, has been appointed acting managing editor of the journal, Philosophy of Science.

L-C Series tickets readied

Patrons of Michigan State's Lecture - Concert Series may renew their same seats and series at the Union Ticket Office any time until Thursday, May 21, announces Wilson Paul, director of the Series.

Brochures announcing the 1970 - 71 schedule for Series A and B and the World Travel Series will be available next week from the Lecture - Concert Series Office.

Changes in Series and seating may be made Monday, May 25; open sale to new patrons begins Tuesday, May 26.

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Associate Editor: Beverly Twitchell
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New committee to spell out salary, compensation needs

Faculty bylaw amendments approved by the Academic Council last week which set up a University Committee on Faculty Compensation and Academic Budget put into specific language responsibilities held for some time by the University Faculty Affairs Committee.

Those responsibilities, spelled out in the charge to the new committee, include:

- Studying and making recommendations on the level and structure of faculty salaries and other forms of compensation.

- Making annual recommendations for adjustments in salary or other economic benefits.

- Studying and making recommendations regarding faculty personnel policies (excluding tenure) such as promotion, leaves, outside work for pay, military service, participation in partisan politics, physical examinations, health services, faculty publications, faculty evaluation, retirement and faculty housing.

- Developing and recommending procedures for equitable adjudication of individual faculty grievances concerning salaries, benefits and personnel policies.

New responsibilities for this committee would include:

- Studying and making recommendations on allocation of financial resources to "the various academic functions and activities of the University."

- Consultation with the University administration during the process of budget formulation, allocation of appropriations and the process of "decision-making on other subjects within the responsibilities of the committee."

* * *

THE FACULTY affairs committee did not enjoy such consultation, according to Erwin Bettinghaus, assistant dean of communication arts and chairman of the faculty affairs committee. The Board of Trustees has always reserved budgeting questions for its own

consideration, Bettinghaus said, but this charge was added to the new faculty compensation committee because the board "had bent" this way for the University Business Affairs Committee.

The University Committee on Faculty Compensation and Academic Budget will be comprised initially of half of the current faculty affairs committee. The remaining half will be elected faculty members, chosen by means to be developed by the Committee on Committees. The remaining half of the faculty affairs committee will serve with the new Committee on Academic Governance.

The compensation and academic budget committee will be unique in that its chairman will be elected in a manner similar to that by which the Faculty Steering Committee is elected, and he shall serve for two years and may succeed himself once.

Establishment of this new standing committee passed the Academic Council unanimously on Monday. The proposal, which was initiated by the MSU chapter of the AAUP, will be presented to the Academic Senate in May for approval and then to the Board of Trustees.

* * *

RECOMMENDATIONS from the faculty affairs committee, approved by the Council at the same meeting, resulted from a long term study of the level of current faculty salaries and fringe benefits.

To reach a desirable level of faculty compensation, particularly, as that level compares with other Big Ten institutions, the faculty affairs committee recommended:

- A 6.3 per cent salary increase to move the salary level from 10th in the Big Ten to within the top one-third. This is the same percentage increase proposed by the University in its budget request to the legislature.

- A 6.2 per cent cost-of-living increase to account for inflationary effects. The University requested a 5.1 per cent cost-of-living increase in its budget proposal to the governor and

legislature. The difference, Bettinghaus said, is partly due to the different timing in measuring inflationary moves.

- A 6.6 per cent "improvement of performance" increase. The University has requested money from the legislature for a 5.2 per cent merit increase.

- A 1.6 per cent increase for fringe benefits, same requested by the University.

The difference between what the University has proposed for increases in its budget request to the legislature and in what the faculty affairs committee has recommended would be negotiated if the University and faculty were in a bargaining situation, Bettinghaus pointed out. But the difference is just 2.5 per cent.

* * *

THE FACULTY affairs committee also recommended that the provost's office devise "guidelines for allocation of structural increase funds to insure that current inequities between the several faculty ranks will be eliminated or alleviated."

At least three kinds of inequities exist at the University, Bettinghaus said, though their degree is not known.

There are cases of associate professors receiving a significantly higher salary than full professors in other departments, he said, and there are differences across colleges. The latter will always remain to some degree, Bettinghaus said, because full professors in some fields cost most than in other fields.

The third inequity — the main concern — involves the national standards computed by the American Association of University Professors. On that standard, MSU's assistant professors and instructors are rated two grades higher in salary than MSU's full professors. The reason for this, Bettinghaus said, is that the marketplace for new instructors rises 10 per cent a year while that for full professors or those who have remained at the University rises only five per cent a year.

Protecting the environment . . .

(Continued from page 1)

number of runs for power plant flyash and incinerator waste.

Added to this are trash and ashes that accumulate at the three married housing units, plus special jobs following football games, Farmer's Week and other events

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SPECIAL HANDLING is needed to dispose of some chemical and radioactive wastes.

Most of these materials are placed in special containers in laboratories for pick up by the public safety office, but there is no 100 per cent guarantee against someone accidentally dumping chemicals down a drain.

Radioactive wastes are stored on the campus and monitored for radiation, according to Warren H. Malchman, campus radiation safety officer. Those requiring special disposal are picked up about six times a year by a licensed radioactive waste disposal firm and transported to a federal "burial ground" in Illinois.

* * *

WHEN MSU sprays with pesticides now, it is only in response to threats to plants and trees, according to George Parmelee, curator of woody plants. Only chemicals that won't have

dangerous side effects are used, he said.

Efforts to control dutch elm disease, for example, now involve the use of the "safest available" chemical, methoxychlor, with DDT discontinued several years ago.

* * *

THIRTY YEARS ago, trout swam in regions of the Red Cedar River; more recently, portions were choked with proliferating algae. Now the river is being cleaned up, although much remains to be done.

Robert Ball, director of the Institute of Water Research, notes that virtually no raw sewage is now flowing into the river. But he and Ronald Willson of the Michigan Water Resources Commission warn that the Red Cedar still faces problems. For one thing, the five-year-old East Lansing sewage plant (which the University helps support with about \$200,000 a year) is operating at capacity. It faces the prospect of becoming overloaded, and the result would mean more sewage problems for the river.

And Wilson sees another, long-range threat to the Red Cedar: Increased urbanization of its watershed and more problems with storm runoff.

THERE ARE more areas on the campus which have potential

environmental implications:

- Vehicles comprise a threat to the campus air. Campus buses are often cited as pollution sources, but an even larger problem comes from automobiles. According to Richard O. Bernitt, director of public safety, the campus has some 27,000 registered student, faculty and staff motor vehicles this year.

- Although it handles about 125,000 pounds of laundry each week, the University Laundry avoids using detergents that are high in phosphorus. Chester A. Harger, laundry manager, said that regular alkali and tallo soap are used for cleaning.

- The Triga I nuclear reactor requires water for cooling when it is operating, but that water is in a closed system, re-used and cooled by a cooling tower on the Engineering Building roof. The result is the release of a minor amount of warm air. The same procedure is used for cooling in MSU's power plants.

- Smoke from the Shaw Lane Power Plant is mechanically cleaned as it leaves the stack. Howard Wilson, associate director of physical plant, said that in the newer Power Plant '65, there is a mechanical cleaner, plus an electrostatic precipitator. The latter cleaning device is being refined by its manufacturer.

WMSB

Tuesday, April 21
12:30 p.m. UNDERSTANDING OUR WORLD.

1 p.m. THE GREEN THUMB.
7 p.m. DRUGS: The Children Are Choosing.

Wednesday, April 22
12:30 p.m. BLACK MAN IN THE AMERICAS. Black Muslims and Malcolm X.
1 p.m. MODERN MRS. Tips for young homemakers.

7 p.m. YOUNG MUSICAL ARTISTS. Pianist Jeffrey Hollander.

Thursday, April 23
12:30 p.m. A CONSERVATION WITH JAMES DAY. Swedish film director Mai Zetterling.

1 p.m. THE FRENCH CHEF. Poached salmon.
7 p.m. LA REVISTA.

Friday, April 24
12:30 p.m. INSIGHT. A nun is forced to rethink her vocation.

1 p.m. LES FLEURS.
7 p.m. ASSIGNMENT 10. Gov. William G. Milliken talks with the Michigan student press; coverage of Mid-Michigan during Earth Day.

Saturday, April 25
1 a.m. INNOVATIONS. Uses for glass fibers.
12:30 p.m. LA REVISTA.

1 p.m. THE SHOW. Writer Richard Curtis; Bill Haley and his Comets; performer Doug Kershaw.

Sunday, April 26
11 a.m. NEWS IN PERSPECTIVE. An in-depth look at Detroit's auto industry.

12 noon ASSIGNMENT 10.
1 p.m. THE FORSYTE SAGA.
2 p.m. YOUR RIGHT TO SAY IT. Ed Logelin of U.S. Steel discusses industrial pollution.

2:30 p.m. SOUL! Ossie Davis, Ruby Dee and Marion Williams.

3:30 p.m. NET FESTIVAL. 20th anniversary of the Dubrovnik Summer Festival.

4:30 p.m. NET JOURNAL. The decline of rural America and low farm prices.

10 p.m. THE ADVOCATES. Should student disruptors be automatically expelled?

11 p.m. NET PLAYHOUSE. "They," the world of 1990, based on Marya Mannes' novel.

Monday, April 27
12:30 p.m. GERMAN PLAYHOUSE. An episode in a story dramatized in German.

1 p.m. MONEY MATTERS.
7 p.m. SPARTAN SPORTSLITE.

WKAR

Tuesday, April 21
8 a.m. (AM-FM) MORNING REPORT. 60 minutes of local, national, international news. (Monday - Friday)

9 a.m. (AM-FM) DICK ESTELL READS. "Another Part of the House." (Monday - Friday)

1 p.m. (AM) LECTURE - DISCUSSION. Live from the campus environmental teach-in.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Can - Can."

5 p.m. (AM-FM) NEWS 60. (Monday - Friday).

8:30 p.m. (FM) BOSTON SYMPHONY.

Wednesday, April 22
11 a.m. (AM) BOOK BEAT. Robert Cromie interviews Alexander Kendrick, biographer of Edward R. Murrow.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "The Boys from Syracuse."

8 p.m. (FM) THE ART OF GLENN GOULD.

Thursday, April 23
1 p.m. (AM) LECTURE - DISCUSSION. Recordings from environmental teach-in.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Oliver."

9 p.m. (FM) JAZZ HORIZONS.

Friday, April 24
10:30 a.m. (AM) THE GOON SHOW. With Peter Sellers.

1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "Brigadoon."

Saturday, April 25
8:15 a.m. (AM-FM) GOON SHOW.

11:30 a.m. (FM) RECENT ACQUISITIONS.

1:30 p.m. (AM) THE DRUM. By, for, about the black community.

2 p.m. (FM) OPERA. "Das Rheingold."

7 p.m. (FM) LISTENER'S CHOICE.

Sunday, April 26
2 p.m. (AM-FM) CLEVELAND ORCHESTRA.

4 p.m. (AM-FM) FROM THE MIDWAY. "The Myth of the Artist."

Monday, April 27
1 p.m. (FM) MUSIC THEATRE. "The Sound of Music."

8 p.m. (FM) OPERA. "Vanessa."

Seminar slated

Gilbert N. Ling of the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia will speak on "A New Model for the Living Cell" at 4 p.m. next Monday (April 27) in Room 323, Chemistry Building.