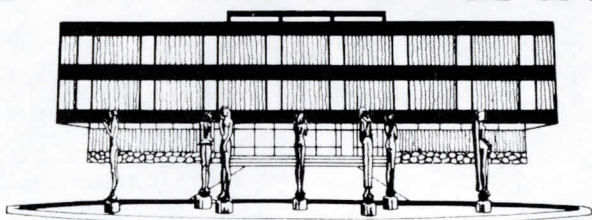


OAKLAND UNIVERSITY NEWS



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A publication for faculty, staff and friends

Interest Surges in Teacher-Education Classes

Some of the luster lost from the teaching profession has been restored and that translates to increased enrollment in teacher-education programs. In fact, the lure of teaching has been great enough to convince persons established in other careers to seek certification.

What brought about this sudden shift in career interests? Dean Gerald Pine of the School of Human and Educational Services says two prominent factors are a rising birth rate and more retirements among teachers. Also, Pine notes, "teaching is 'in' again" because of positive media coverage and increased government and taxpayer support for education.

The enrollment surge hit OU squarely this semester. Pine acknowledges that the turn-about caught everyone pleasantly off guard. Statistics compiled by David Beardslee, director of the Office of Institutional Research, give Pine reason for optimism.

Compared to a year ago, the undergraduate elementary education headcount is 427 students, up from 284. The total of undecided education majors is 92, up from 67.

At the graduate level, which includes students working toward teaching certificates and advanced degrees, the in-

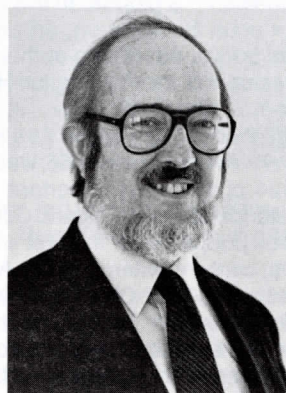
creases are also sizeable when compared to a year ago. The total in headcount for elementary education majors is 337, up from 159 last year. Other increases from last year to this semester are early childhood education, 134 to 154; reading, 207 to 302; special education, 130 to 150; educational specialists, 11 to 16; and educational specialists in administration, zero to 11. The only decline was in microcomputer applications in education, 45 to 43.

"We've had a complete turnaround, it's just been dramatic," Pine says. The about-face is significant because enrollment in teacher-training programs had been in a tailspin since the early 1970s, but bottomed out in 1983-84. Beardslee says it was unclear whether a slight rise last year signaled a trend.

Statistics confirm that teaching became less of a career choice over the past decade. In 1972, 300,000 new teachers entered the market nationally, but in 1982 the total was 150,000. In Michigan, 10,000 persons received elementary or secondary teacher certification in 1977-78. In 1982-83, the total was about 6,000 and continued to drop, Pine says.

As for the birthrate, the peak followed the Korean War at 4.2 million. The total dropped to 3.1 million in the 1970s, but is up to 3.7 million now. By 1990, it may hit 4 million, Pine

Gerald Pine



says.

The unexpected reversal has helped create a demand for teachers that will last into the 1990s, the dean says. "Nationally, between now and 1990, we'll need a million new teachers in the United States," he adds.

Fueling the need for teachers is the increase in retirements. "In 1990, we will have 29,750 educational personnel eligible for retirement," Pine explains. "If only a third of them actually retire, that will still leave a demand for 9,000 to 10,000 teachers."

"I think it will continue on for some time because a significant number are approaching retirement age. That trend will continue over the next decade."

A critical shortage has already hit some

areas. In New York City, Pine says, the schools had to hire teachers from Spain this fall to fill vacancies. In Georgia, teachers were imported from Germany. Other growth areas also have had trouble finding qualified instructors.

Another need for education is finding enough minority teachers, Pine says. By 1990 the minority population will be about 30 percent of all students in elementary and secondary schools, but only 5 percent of the teachers will be from minority groups.

"We've got to do everything we can to attract minority teachers for our urban and suburban schools," Pine says. Scholarships and financial support for minorities must be provided to fill the gap, he adds.

At OU, returning students enrolled in certification and master's courses are impressive, the dean says. Many have several years experience in their occupations, which include medical technology, engineering, foreign languages, business and others.

"A lot are employed now and want to get into teaching. They're folks who did not go into teaching several years ago because teaching opportunities were slim," Pine says. He calls the desire to return for a teaching certificate the "Peace Corps or social services ethic" because the motivation is simply to become a teacher. He notes

(Continued on page 4)

Ideas in Conflict

Academic Freedom Meets Monitoring

The issue of academic freedom on college campuses has brought attention to OU as a national organization begins its attempt to monitor classroom instruction.

Accuracy in Academia, a spinoff of Accuracy in Media, has cited Associate Professor Mary Karasch, history, as a possible biased instructor. AIA alleges that two of 96 students in a class have observed biased teaching by Karasch about Central America, particularly in relation to Nicaragua. In response, AIA has informed Karasch that her course syllabus and reading list are being "investigated" for biases.

A second professor was named by the *Detroit Free Press* as a possible target of AIA. The *Oakland University News* asked the AIA executive director to confirm that, but he said he could not until an actual investigation is under way.

When word of the Karasch monitoring broke, the university issued statements in support of academic freedom. Keith R. Kleckner, senior vice president for university affairs and provost, said:

"OU is a campus fully open to free inquiry and exchange of ideas. We accept a responsibility to preserve that atmosphere and we deplore and will oppose any attempts to change it."

Says Karasch, "I'm really proud of the way this university has responded in defense of academic freedom."

Karasch has taught at OU since 1970. She received her doctorate from the University of Wisconsin and teaches Latin American history, with an emphasis on Brazil. From 1977-78, she taught on a Fulbright Scholarship at the University of Brasilia and witnessed the loss of academic freedom.

In Brasilia, the nation's capital, political disruption led to all university classes being canceled the first month Karasch was to begin teaching. The university reopened but with military personnel monitoring classes. At the hint of a demonstration, special riot troops dressed in black garb arrived. Their presence provided the psychological intimidation the government wanted, Karasch recalls.

This past October 21, Karasch learned by

reading the *Oakland Sail* that AIA was watching an unnamed professor through student informants. She says she guessed she was the target because on October 18, a young male, who did not identify himself, came to her *Introduction to Latin America* class, saying he was considering it for next semester. The man asked unusually pointed questions, which raised Karasch's curiosity. He later called her to deny he was an informant for AIA, but would not identify himself.

Karasch discovered she was object of AIA's monitoring when she read the October 28 issue of the *Sail*. "My initial reaction was to remember everything that happened at the University of Brasilia and think that surveillance in the classroom was something that would never happen in the United States," she says. "I've been fairly upset for about two weeks."

Les Csorba, director of Accuracy in Academia, called Karasch. He told her the group would conduct its own "investigation" and determine if she is biased. If she is, in the group's estimation, her name will be publicized through AIA's monthly newsletter.

Student reaction has been positive, Karasch says. "Even one of the conservative students said that although he doesn't always agree with me, he doesn't agree that this is the way to go about it," she says. "Generally, the students and faculty have

been very supportive."

Karasch says an Arizona State University professor has been named by AIA for his stand on the dangers of nuclear warfare, and a Latin American studies professor in Washington, D.C., is also under fire.

"Those of us who teach Latin American studies are going to be the principal targets because we're critical of U.S. policy in Latin and Central America as a whole," she said. Karasch adds she prefers to let students form their own opinions by giving them different viewpoints.

Confusion in her class may have resulted, she explains, because of the course structure. The first half of the semester is spent discussing current events with newspapers as information sources. The papers include, among others, *The Detroit News*, *Detroit Free Press*, *The New York Times* and *The Christian Science Monitor*.

The "structured lectures," Karasch says, come toward the end of the semester. "I haven't presented every side of the story because we haven't gotten to the structured lectures on Nicaragua."

Karasch has her own suggestion for Csorba, a June graduate of the University of California, Davis. She says that if he is serious about wanting to teach, he should go through the process of earning a doctorate and become a professor himself.

Executive Director Defends Role of AIA in Education

The executive director of Accuracy in Academia said reaction to his organization has been "unbelievable" and that students from approximately 150 campuses have submitted complaints about their faculty members.

In a telephone interview discussing the role of AIA, Les Csorba said the organization promotes "balance" in classroom teaching. Some faculty members, he said, "push a viewpoint" and "intimidate" students who dissent through their power of grading. Csorba said his group is concerned with the

"falsehoods" and "inaccuracies" given by professors who are not objective.

Csorba said OU is not the only Michigan institution named by students. Although he said he could not recall all of them, Michigan State and the University of Michigan were included. He said it is not AIA's practice to release the names of professors under "investigation" until they are included in the organization's newsletter. The first issue has not yet been published.

He said he confirmed that Mary Karasch

(Continued on page 3)



Mary Karasch

Higher Ed Issues Subject of Forum

A computer and a phone modem will link you to the Higher Education Computer Forum provided by East Lansing state Senator William Sederburg. The electronic bulletin board provides comments by Sederburg, reports and recommendations about higher education legislation and a questionnaire.

A special message section is available for users to leave messages to each other, to the system operator or to Sederburg. Also participating in the forum are the presidents of Wayne State University, Grand Valley State College and Saginaw Valley State College, the provost of Central Michigan University, the executive director of the Council of State College Presidents, and the chairperson of the University Liaison Officers.

The forum can be reached by computer with a 300- or 1200-baud modem and the appropriate software. The telephone number is (517) 355-3276. The bulletin board is operated with the assistance of David Novicki of Michigan State University. The computer hardware is supplied through Novicki's office as part of Project Learn, a special continuing education program funded by the Kellogg Foundation.

One goal of the forum is to stimulate discussion about the report issued by the Governor's Commission on the Future of Higher Education in Michigan. Sederburg is chairperson of the Senate Select Committee appointed to study that report.

Our People

Submissions from the university community are accepted at the News Service, 109 NFH. Brevity is not only encouraged, it's appreciated.

• Robert J. Goldstein, political science, is one of five winners in a nationwide contest sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Goldstein's proposal was selected after a nationwide call for papers that dealt with the "statistical assessment of human rights data and indicator." Goldstein and four other winners have been commissioned to write papers for a 1986 issue of *Human Rights Quarterly*. Each winner received a \$500 honorarium. Goldstein's topic will be *On the Limits of the Use of Quantitative Data in Human Rights Studies*.

• Ronald Sudol, rhetoric, communications and journalism, is the author of *Applied Word Processing: Notes on Authority, Responsibility, and Revision in a Workshop Model for College Composition and Communication*, and *Textbook Reviewing and Professional Responsibility* for the *Journal of Advanced Composition*.

• William Bradford and Judith Fish, chemistry, presented a science skills workshop to help secondary school teachers use their own demonstrations and questions more effectively. The Department of Chemistry, Oakland Schools and the Oakland County Science Committee sponsored the workshop.

• Lawrence D. Orton, history, wrote *The 'Real Gorbachev' May Elude Kremlin Watchers* for the October 22 op-ed page of *The Detroit News*. For the current issue of *East Central Europe*, Orton wrote *From Lublin to Gdansk: New Perspectives on Postwar Polish History*. At the III World Congress for Soviet and East European Studies held in Washington, D.C., Orton commented on three papers for a panel on *Slavs and Jews in East Central Europe Between the Two World Wars*.

• Susan H. Miller, English, is the author of *Psychic Geometry: John Ashbery's Prose Poems*. The article was published in the fall issue of *American Poetry*.

• Helen Schwartz, English, will be among four major speakers at the Conference on Microcomputers and Basic Skills in College. The conference from November 22-24 in New York is sponsored by the Instructional Resource Center of the City University of New York and the Professional Staff Congress. The conference will focus on the use of the computer in basic skills instruction in writing, mathematics, reading, English as a second language, science and other areas of developmental education. Schwartz is considered a pioneer in the field.

• John B. Cameron, art and art history, has published with co-author Jean S. Fox, president of the Farmington Hills Historical Commission, a book, *A Farmington Childhood: The Watercolors of Lillian Drake Avery*. Avery, born in 1856, was the author in 1924 of the most important 20th century historical study of Oakland County. The new book publishes for the first time a series of 19th century watercolors by Avery of urban and rural sites in Oakland County, as well as Avery's recollections of her childhood. The memoirs are considered one of the most important narrative sources of life in Oakland County in the second half of the 19th century.

Cameron also organized panels for the 20th and 21st International Congress on Medieval Studies held at Western Michigan University. Both dealt with nomenclature for medieval churches and its computer encoding. Cameron also presented papers, *The History of Systems of Topographical Nomenclature* and *Medieval Dates for Churches: A Theory of Probability*. At the 22nd congress he will speak about *Burgundian and Cluniac Chronology in the XI-XII Centuries* on a panel sponsored by the International Center of Medieval Art.



The annual American Red Cross blood drive in the Oakland Center fell short of its goal, but did manage to collect 548 pints in three days. Organizers had hoped to collect 732 pints, which would have been one greater than the all-time record for OU, said Paul Franklin of CIPO. Anyone still interested in donating may do so by calling the Red Cross.

Artificial Intelligence on Agenda

OU will be the only public site in Michigan for persons wishing to participate in a free national satellite symposium on artificial intelligence.

Texas Instruments is sponsoring the program in the Oakland Center on November 13. Participants will have a chance to engage in telephone question and answer sessions after each televised presentation.

Industry and university personnel, governmental agencies and independent research installations across America can plug into the satellite network to create a giant electronic classroom, explains Nan K. Loh, associate dean of engineering and acting director of the Center for Robotics and Advanced Technology.

The symposium will concentrate on the branch of artificial intelligence known as knowledge-based or expert systems.

Loh explains that artificial intelligence is a term describing a wide range of research efforts to achieve more human-like computers. Japan's effort for a "fifth generation" of computers is largely focused on artificial intelligence, particularly knowledge-based systems.

Loh says persons with some technical background will benefit most from the symposium but others with nontechnical backgrounds and some experience in com-

puters may also benefit. Seating is limited. Interested persons should reserve a space by calling 370-2233.

The program originates in Texas and will run from 9:30 a.m.-5 p.m. EST. Speakers are Edward Feigenbaum, professor of computer science at Stanford University; Randall Davis, associate professor at Sloan School of Management and a member of the Artificial Intelligence Lab at Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Bruce G. Buchanan, professor of computer science research, Stanford University; Mark Fox, head, Intelligent Systems Laboratory, Robotics Institute, Carnegie-Mellon University; and Harry Tennant, senior member of the technical staff, Texas Instruments.

Alumni Calling for Donations

The Alumni Association is reaching out and touching someone — thousands of someones, actually.

Volunteers for the annual Telefund seek to obtain pledges of \$120,000 to be included in the association's \$200,000 annual fund drive. Joan Stinson, director of Alumni Relations, says 400 volunteers from the ranks of students, alumni, faculty and staff are making calls from the Oakland Center.

The \$120,000 goal is a 33 percent increase from last year's \$90,000. At that time, the callers received pledges for \$95,179. After two nights of the November 4-15 Telefund, pledges totaled just under \$21,000.

The higher goal was set for two reasons. "Our alumni body has expanded and the most significant reason is a \$25,000 challenge grant from the Oakland University Foundation," she says.

For every \$2 in new pledges or in increases from past gifts, the foundation will give the association \$1. Thus, to earn the \$25,000 challenge grant, the association must receive \$50,000 in pledges of "new dollars."

Donors may designate their gifts to specific projects, such as the Kresge Library or scholarship funds, or they may give them unrestricted. Stinson says two persons who were called said they would join the President's Club.

A new twist to the Telefund this year is awarding the evening's top caller with a free three-minute phone call. Already that had an unexpected benefit. One top volunteer called his nonalumnus father who pledged \$25.

PepsiCo Awards Two Scholarships

The Pepsi-Cola Bottling Group and the PepsiCo Foundation have awarded a total of \$4,000 in scholarships to a student and to OU.

Lonnell Coats, a junior majoring in pre-management, received a \$2,000 scholarship from the bottling group. He participated in its Minority Intern Program this past summer in the Grand Rapids area to learn business fundamentals.

The separate \$2,000 foundation scholarship will be used to assist and encourage the academic progress of a deserving minority student.

PepsiCo awarded scholarships to 39 students in the Minority Intern Program.

News Notes

3 Concerts Set

Music of a number of styles will be presented by the Center for the Arts at Varner Recital Hall.

University Drive and Starshine will perform at 8 p.m. November 20 and the Oakland Chorale will sing at 3 p.m. November 24. At 8 p.m. November 25, the Jazz Guitar Ensemble will present its concert.

Deadline Nears

Registrar Lawrence Bartalucci reminds everyone that December 3 is the last day to drop "second-half-of-semester" courses at the registration office.

Make it Chemistry

Elizabeth Conner, assistant to the dean of graduate study, points out that the advanced degrees for George Dahlgren, incoming dean of graduate study, are in physical chemistry. The October 18 issue mistakenly listed them as being in physical therapy.

Smokers to Meet

Sally Peters reminds smokers who want to quit or who are already attempting to quit to come to a Quitters Anonymous meeting from 5:15-6:30 p.m. November 21.

The meeting will be in the Oakland Center East Crockery. If interested, call Peters at 370-4020. The meeting date coincides with the American Cancer Society's annual Great American Smokeout.

Job Listings

The Employee Relations Department has details about the following job opening. Call 370-3480 or visit 140 NFH.

• Secretary I, C-4, Health Enhancement Program.

Tickets Available

Season tickets for basketball only or all sports are available from the Department of Athletics. Season tickets for the men's and the women's basketball teams are \$20 for individuals and \$35 for families. The all-sports ticket is \$25 for individuals and \$50 for families.

The department is arranging bus transportation to the men's basketball opener at the University of Detroit on November 23. The \$15 price includes dinner at the Cooper's Arms restaurant in Rochester, a game ticket, transportation, and a black-and-gold pom-pom.

In The News

News stories about the university in area media have included the following:

• *The Detroit Free Press*, *The Detroit News* and *The Oakland Press* published features about the heart symposium sponsored by the university and St. Joseph Mercy Hospital in Pontiac. Three broadcast television stations and Tribune-United Cable covered the program.

• *The Rochester Eccentric* and *The Detroit News* ran pieces on Robert Williamson, physics, and his award for service to area high school physics teachers.

• *The Detroit News* ran small pieces on a National Science Foundation grant to Hai-Woong Lee, physics, and on student Gildana Hegyan's appearance at an international research conference.

• *The Oakland Press* is running features on the Aviation and Space Center and on the Adult Career Counseling Center, both operations within the School of Human and Educational Services.

For Your Benefit

The official Social Security wage base for 1986 will be \$42,000 and the Social Security (FICA) tax rate paid by both employers and employees will increase to 7.15 percent.

The annual earnings limit for retirees ages 65-69 will be \$7,800 in 1986; for those under age 65 it will be \$5,760. Benefits are reduced by \$1 for every \$2 a retiree earns in excess of the limits.

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• James Llewellyn, senior editor and news director.
• Jay Jackson, staff writer.
• Ann Straky, photographer.

OU Strengthens Tie with Peruvian Program

What started as a lecture tour in Peru by Adjunct Professor Jeffrey Kottler has developed into a training program at OU for a Lima psychologist.

As a result of Kottler's work, OU is in the forefront of American universities in educating Peruvian mental health care professionals. The goal is to modernize South American mental health care.

Peruvian psychologist Orlando Villegas is here from Catholic University in Lima under a Fulbright Scholarship. He intends to earn a master's degree in counseling and would like to obtain a doctorate in a related field.

The link between OU and Peru started with Kottler's first visit to Lima in 1982 when he lectured as a Fulbright scholar. Through contact with Kottler, Villegas learned of OU and applied for a Fulbright Scholarship. Villegas was one of six selected for the Fulbright program out of 260 applicants.

Villegas had five years training in psychotherapy before working three years as an Army psychologist and seven years in a psychology clinic. He is also a professor and researcher at Catholic University. During the evening he works in private practice with adolescents and adults.

"That training is very different from counseling. Counseling represents a new knowledge, a new approach for therapy," he explains.

As Kottler found, in Peru only the wealthy or political elite obtain psychiatric help easily and privately. For most persons, a visit to a psychiatrist is likened to being "crazy." In any event, receiving psychological help is a long process.

"In the United States you have a lot of techniques for short-term help, maybe four to five weeks, and you have many kinds of

techniques. In Peru, we have psychotherapy as a long-term treatment. It may be common to spend more than a year in treatment," he says.

"Counseling is an excellent opportunity for those people to get treatment and some professional help."

Once Villegas returns to Peru, he says, the task will be difficult. He must first educate fellow mental health care professionals. The country of 25 million residents desperately needs the programs, he says.

"I think there are many people who need counseling," Villegas says. "We have many problems: economic problems, social problems, political problems. Right now in my country the life is pretty stressful."

Villegas hopes that someday counseling programs will be established in industrial and commercial settings in Peru to encourage participation. "In my country, everybody needs some counseling advice, the same as here. It is useful for all the people to speak at one time to a counselor," he says.

Villegas says psychiatric peace is paramount. "Without it you are dead in life," he says.

Villegas says Kottler's contribution toward helping Peruvians has not gone unnoticed. "If someday we write a book about how we got counseling in Peru, we'd have to include his name," Villegas says.

The university Villegas works at is the largest private institution with about 5,000 students. The university offers liberal arts and technical programs. Students must take two years of a general education curriculum before specializing. His university has 160 students enrolled in psychology courses.

The students in Lima are at a disadvan-



Jeffrey Kottler, left, and Orlando Villegas. The two met in Peru when Kottler was lecturing in Lima. Now Villegas is studying counseling at OU.

tage compared with those at OU, Villegas says. The university has just one television monitor for the psychology students to watch videotapes and only one office for practice sessions. "Here the infrastructure for teaching and learning is excellent, it's wonderful," he says.

As a child Villegas wanted to study electronics because of his curiosity for finding out how things work. It was not uncommon for him to take apart televisions and radios. He switched occupational goals when, "I decided the head that creates the computer is more complicated. The human is a complicated living thing and it became a challenge to me to understand human behavior."

The adjustment to OU has been eased by Kottler, who says he is just returning the courtesy that Villegas extended to him in Peru. Villegas led Kottler around Lima and helped him adjust to the culture.

Before returning to Peru next year, Villegas and his wife, Giannina, will have experienced more than just the new educational system and American culture. This month they will have their first child. Then, of course, there's the winter weather for their enjoyment.

"Many people have told us we have to take precautions," he says, breaking into a smile and hoping to hear otherwise. "A strong winter in Lima is 60 degrees. That's a *strong* winter."

Symposium Examines Shaw's 'Superman' Ideas

George Bernard Shaw's idea of achieving a "superman" through "creative evolution" will be examined at OU.

Shaw and Superman: A Symposium will look at Shaw's extraordinary and still controversial proposition. Is Shaw's "superman" achieved by "creative evolution" humanity's best hope or is it a Nazi nightmare? Does Shaw's eugenics imply genocide?

The symposium, from 1-5 p.m. November 23 at Meadow Brook Hall, will include scenes from Shaw's *Man and Superman* performed by a professional cast.

Following the performance, three of the country's most famous writers on Shaw will lead a discussion. They are Robert F. Whitman of the University of Pittsburgh, author of *Shaw and the Play of Ideas*; Arnold Silver of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst,

author of *Bernard Shaw: The Darker Side*; and Daniel J. Leary of City College of New York, author of *Don Juan, Freud, Shaw in Hell: A Freudian Reading of Man and Superman*. A reception will follow the discussion.

Admission is limited to 100 persons.

Tickets at \$10 are available by calling the Honors College at 370-4450. Brian Murphy, Honors College director, organized the symposium. The symposium is supported in part by a grant from the Alumni Association.

Other Shaw events include a screening of

Joseph Losey's film version of the Don Juan play which inspired Shaw, Mozart's *Don Giovanni*. It will be shown at 6:30 p.m. November 21 in 201 Dodge Hall. Some short films in which Shaw appears will be shown at noon November 22 in the Oakland Center.

Area Architectural Survey Concludes

Professor John B. Cameron and Assistant Professor Janice G. Schimmelman of the Department of Art and Art History have completed their inventory of 20,000 historic structures in Oakland and Macomb counties.

Their project, begun in 1979, received a National Register Grant of \$22,684 from the Michigan History Division of the Secretary of State in 1984.

Art history majors Joyce Himes, Nancy

Lang, Lauren Poesse and Lynn Workman served as architectural historians to the project.

"A large number of art history students worked on this survey over the years; without this help the project could not have been brought to a successful conclusion," Cameron said.

Cameron identified those students as Verniece Bailey, John Bantel, Anne Burns,

Shawn Cavanaugh, Carol Chaltron, Robert Champagne, Karl Croxton, Ruth Griffith, Vicki Heltunen, Debbie Hildebrandt, Sarah Howell, Melanie Johns, Kurt Jung, Shelly Kutchins, Carol Kwiecinski, Heather McLean Brown, Delores Meyer, Steven Petroff, Carmella Sciamanna, Joanne Schultz, Anita Serebrakian, Ryan Shell, Kim Smith, Anthony Spadafore, Brenda Stowes and Karen Weaver.

Open Classroom Atmosphere Draws Support

The American Association of University Professors has its own standing committees to respond to threats to academic freedom, both at the local and national levels.

AIA

(Continued from page 1)

was the object of complaints because he did not wish to deceive reporters who questioned him. His intention, he said, was to call Karasch privately and find out if there was a basis for the complaint against her.

Complaints to AIA are reviewed by Csorba and the group's board of directors, which Csorba called "a panel of scholars." The directors are former professors Peter Beckman of the University of Colorado, Boulder, and Fred Decker of the University of Oregon; President John LeBoutillier, author of *Harvard Hates America*; Chairperson Reed Irvine of Accuracy in Media; Debbie Lambert, AIM public relations director; John Hemingway, an attorney; and James Guirard, an attorney and columnist.

Students submit complaints about professors, Csorba said, then send supporting data, such as reading lists "or tape recordings, if possible." Csorba will then call the instructor to discuss alleged biases. A report is made to the board of directors and if the board concurs with the student who complained, the instructor's name will be published in the AIA newsletter.

Csorba graduated in June with a

Called Committee A at both levels, the body studies any intrusions into academic freedom and suggests proper responses for the affected faculty. At OU, Committee A had

bachelor's degree in political science and rhetoric from the University of California, Davis. He said he "was active in challenging professors" and accepted the AIA job when he saw the opportunity to bring balance to college campuses.

Csorba declined to categorize either AIM or AIA as conservative groups. Persons who call them right-wing are using "knee-jerk labels and accusations. They are not criticizing us properly," he said. AIA, he added, is dedicated to academic freedom and responsibility. A professor accused of espousing only conservative views would also be investigated, Csorba said.

Asked if faculty members are justified in feeling that being labeled "biased" is unfair to them, he responded, "Why? Isn't it one-sided if a professor stacks his reading list or syllabus?"

The 16-year-old Accuracy in Media organization lists approximately 50,000 members, Csorba said. Its annual budget is \$1.7 million. He said AIA has already raised \$50,000 and hopes to have first-year revenue of \$167,000. AIA is a nonprofit organization, Csorba said, adding that "we're a consumer-interest group."

been dormant until the Accuracy in Academia organization raised the spectre of loss of freedom, says Eileen Bantel, executive director of the AAUP on campus.

The committee, chaired by Peter Bertocci, anthropology, met to consider guidelines for faculty members to follow if they are accused of biased teaching or other wrong-doing. Bantel says the AAUP prefers that faculty members not defend themselves in the media by providing their syllabi and reading lists. Such detailed responses only provide "ammunition" for critics, she said.

At the national level, Committee A responds to academic freedom issues by assigning special teams of faculty members to visit colleges and universities. Their reports are then considered when the national AAUP leadership decides whether an institution should be censured for its position on academic freedom, Bantel says.

Serving with Bertocci are Charles Akers, history; Lawrence Lilliston, psychology; and David Bricker, philosophy.

Carlo Coppola, director of the Center for International Studies, through which Mary Karasch teaches her Latin American studies course, is sharply critical of AIA. He says the faculty members who teach about Latin America are a cohesive group and "all stand accused if one of them does and that's preposterous."

Coppola says Karasch has been funded by such organizations as the National Endowment for the Humanities, which has pro-

vided research funds. Such criticism of her and others could threaten their ability to obtain research grants, he adds. Student critics and AIA, Coppola says, "are playing with dynamite" when they make inaccurate judgments.

'All stand accused if one of them does'

—Carlo Coppola

Coppola says few students are adequately prepared to decide whether a faculty member is biased in the sense that AIA uses the word. "If students have that knowledge, why aren't they in some other course or teaching the class themselves?"

University Congress has supported the faculty. On October 28, Congress adopted a resolution that said AIA "upon no relevant grounds, makes purely political issues out of academic conduct issues" and that Congress disapproves of AIA's efforts. Congress also urged students to use university channels of academic investigation and discipline if they suspect instructional bias.

The Art of Dancing

A loving, humorous look at the role humans play within the universe will be presented by jansdances, a Chicago modern dance troupe, when it visits the Center for the Arts at 8 p.m. November 22.

The troupe will perform *The Dancing Wu Li Masters* in Varner Recital Hall. In the evening-length piece, dancers become the masters of the Wu Li, or patterns of organic energy. The dancers display exhilarating lifts, spins, rolls and flips in *Swinging, Falling, Rolling, Running, Pulsing* and *Catching*.

Director Jan Erkert says, "The dances are about life and learning, about our endless curiosity about the universe, and the idea that the universe we are really striving to understand is ourself."

Dance magazine described *The Dancing Wu Li Masters* as a "thoughtful, often amusing piece based conceptually on Gary Zukav's book of the same name, which correlates contemporary physics with Eastern philosophy. Both Zukav and Erkert explore the science of motion, enlivened onstage by an excellent cast, as well as by Claudia Howard's tantaliz-



ing score and some endearing observations by Albert Einstein...the dance is deftly conceived and full of feeling and wit. It is by far the finest of Erkert's considerable achievements."

Erkert has been active in Chicago dance for 11 years as a frequent performer, choreographer and teacher, and as artistic director of her own company that has toured extensively. Erkert is recognized for her choreography and received three Choreographic Fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts in 1979, 1983 and 1985.

Tickets to the jansdances concert are \$6 general admission and \$4 for students and senior citizens. The program is made possible by a grant from Arts Midwest. For information, call the Center for the Arts box office at 370-3013.

In addition to the concert, Erkert will present a modern dance technique class at 3 p.m. November 21 in Room 132 Varner Hall. It will be followed by an improvisation/composition workshop at 4:30. The sessions are free and open to the public. For details, call 370-3010.

Leadership Plan Takes Tip from GM

Educators have taken a tip from a well-known automobile company in a plan to develop leadership and improve school administration.

The new program for K-12 personnel began this fall at OU based on the GM Saturn experience.

"We started as GM did with Saturn, with a blank page and an eye to all of our markets, including students, the schools and the community. There were no preconceived ideas," explains Professor James Clatworthy.

Dwight Davis, president of the American Association of School Administrators, has asked Clatworthy and Jacqueline Scherer, professor of sociology, to report on their project at the association's February meeting in San Francisco. The topic will be *Bringing Saturn Management Styles into School Administration: Vision or Reality?*

Clatworthy says the innovative aspects of the program include an internship in which participants must combine theory with action. They must work as a team in their respective districts to complete a project on school improvement or quality of learning life.

The program stresses a team approach to problem solving and helps train teacher-administrators who will look at a school or school district as a total learning system with knowledge of how budgeting, personnel and curriculum all interact.

Schools are going to face a shortage of administrators as well as teachers, Clatworthy says. The new program will help some teachers make the step from classroom to administration with the skills to relate to both areas.

The program has been developed to meet or exceed the American Association of School Administrators' competency guidelines. Working with the Meadow Brook Leadership Academy, local school superintendents and curriculum directors will serve as guest faculty members working with OU professors. The leadership academy is a cooperative project of OU and the Oakland and Macomb County schools.

Persons who complete the program will receive an educational specialist in school administration degree. Teachers, administrators, or staff with a master's degree may obtain more information about the program by calling 370-3050 or 652-9323.

Teacher

(Continued from page 1)

that the choice may mean making economic sacrifices.

James Hughes, director of the Department of Teacher Education in SHES, adds that some students may become disillusioned when they discover the pay rates for teachers do not match their present salaries.

Students who persevere, Hughes says, will provide personnel directors with a "field day" because of their qualifications.

The sudden increase in enrollment has not come without its problems. Resources are stretched for the 40 full-time and 50 full-

time equivalent part-time faculty members. Hughes says some classes which typically had 30-40 students now have 125.

Most of the returning students seeking certification are women and two-thirds concentrate on elementary education. Two of the students have master's degrees and another is close to earning a doctorate.

Pine says a typical returning student will need about 18 months to complete the required eight courses for certification. Student teaching is also required.

Pine says that without the help of local school districts, placing so many education students would be difficult. Districts like Rochester, Utica, Birmingham, Hazel Park and Ferndale have "bent over backward" to accommodate OU's needs, Hughes says. OU requires field experience that makes collaboration with local schools essential.

Ordinarily one might think that SHES did an extraordinary job of recruiting to increase its enrollment as quickly as it did. Not quite, Pine says. Virtually all of the graduate students were walk-ins. Increased efforts are being made, however, to recruit high school students for the undergraduate program.

Already SHES has responded to the increased applicant load by raising admissions standards. Previously, a 2.0 grade point average in liberal arts was required or a 2.5 GPA in a professional program. Now, the standard is a 2.5 GPA for liberal arts students. For others, it is a minimum of 2.5 in each professional course, rather than an average of all.

Ochoa Receives Funds

Student Colleen Ochoa has received a \$1,000 scholarship from Hudson's. The scholarship program is open to employees of Hudson's and their dependents. Ochoa's mother, Kathleen, is employed at the Summit Place store. Hudson's awarded \$11,000 in scholarships for the fall semester to students in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana. Winners were selected by a scholarship committee of Hudson's employees.

Come Look for the Comet

The university is celebrating Comet Night on November 20 with a free program for all children and adults.

Included will be lectures on predictable and unpredictable comets, tips on how to find and view Halley's Comet, and free use of telescopes (weather permitting) to view Halley's Comet, the craters of the moon, and more.

The 6-10 p.m. program in 203 O'Dowd Hall will be sponsored by the Department of Physics.

Lecturers will be Freeman Miller, pro-

fessor emeritus of astronomy at the University of Michigan, speaking on *Comets — Predictable and Unpredictable*; Brian P. Copenhaver, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, *Comets — From Portents to Scientific Objects*; and amateur astronomer Dr. Brian Shumaker of Henry Ford Hospital, *Halley's Comet — How to Find It — How to Observe It*.

Films about comets, meteors and planetoids and a discussion of how computers are used to plot comet orbits will be included.

Official Policy on Closing Outlined by ERD

Guidelines concerning the official university policy on emergency weather situations and their related effects have been issued by the Employee Relations Department.

Willard C. Kendall, ERD director, provides the following definitions for everyone to remember:

- Early release of employees. Employees are granted permission to leave work before their regular quitting time without loss of pay.
- Cancellation of classes. Classes will be canceled for a given time, but university offices will normally continue to operate and nonfaculty employees will normally continue to work their regular shifts.
- Emergency closing. An unanticipated official closing of the university. Scheduled classes are canceled and all university offices are closed. Operations cease during an emergency closing, although specific exceptions may be authorized or directed by appropriate university officials.

Kendall adds that an early release of employees, whether only in certain units or more generally throughout the university, is not synonymous with an emergency closing and does not initiate emergency closing procedures.

Emergency closings are official closings and provisions related to employee notification, work requirements and compensation go into effect. Emergency closings generally occur because of utility failures, inability to clear campus roadways and parking lots because of excess snowfall, and when a snow emergency is declared by the Michigan State Police.

Early release of employees may occur at times other than during emergency closings that occur during the workday. In order to release employees early, individual department heads, managers and supervisors must have the authorization of the respective vice president or his or her designee. The vice president will consider the impact on university operations and services. Department heads, managers and supervisors are expected not to jeopardize the university's ability to function appropriately by granting an early release. Regular employees who are granted release time will be paid at their regular rate for the remainder of their regular work schedule that day. Employees not granted early release will continue to be paid for regularly scheduled hours worked at their regular pay rate.

Other policy provisions follow:

1. Period of Declared Emergency Closing
For purposes of the extent of a declared emergency closing, the operational day shall be considered 7 a.m. until 10 p.m. Accordingly if an emergency closing is declared for a given day, the period of the official closing shall be from 7 a.m. until 10 p.m. unless specified otherwise. An emergency closing may be extended beyond 10 p.m. if the determination is made that the circumstances which caused the official closing persist. Further, if an emergency closing extends to two or more calendar days in a row, the period(s) between the affected "operational days" shall also be considered official closing periods.
For purposes of determining appropriate compensation, compensatory time, or leave time in accordance with the Guidelines for Implementing the Emergency Closing Policy, a regular work shift which begins during an "operational day" for which an emergency closing has been declared and which extends beyond 10 p.m. shall nonetheless be considered to be wholly within the emergency closing period.
2. Prior to 7 a.m.
When an emergency closing is declared prior to the start of classes for the day, all university offices will be closed unless the president notifies his vice presidents that administrative offices are to be kept open.
If offices are to be kept open, it is the responsibility of each vice president to notify his or her employees that they are to report to work.
3. During Scheduled Class Periods (7 a.m. to 10 p.m.)
If a weather emergency or some other emergency condition seriously affecting the ability of students to attend classes arises during the class day, the university may cancel classes but keep offices open. In such a case, employees are to maintain their regular work schedules.
Occasionally, the severity of the weather or some other emergency condition will force the university to close during the day. The decision to close will be made by the president or his designee, and members of the president's cabinet will direct their respective managers to send employees home.
University faculty and staff members may not cancel classes or

close offices independently. All decisions are made at the vice presidential level.

4. Meadow Brook Hall and Meadow Brook Theatre
The president or his designee may elect to keep Meadow Brook Hall or Meadow Brook Theatre open when the rest of the university is closed during an emergency closing.

5. Scheduled Athletic Events and Other Scheduled On-campus Programs

Normally all scheduled activities will be canceled during an emergency closing. However, in extraordinary circumstances the president or his designee may elect to allow a scheduled event to occur on an exceptional basis.

6. Extension Centers
When the university closes or cancels classes, extension centers will also close or cancel. There may be cases in which the extension centers are closed by decision of the local school district rather than by the university. In these cases, the extension office will notify the University Relations Department so that public announcements can be handled centrally.

7. Public Announcement
All public announcements concerning cancellation of classes or emergency closings, including those relating to Meadow Brook Hall or Meadow Brook Theatre, are to be handled by the University Relations Department. President Joseph E. Champagne or Vice President Robert J. McGarry will inform James Llewellyn (or, in his absence, Jay Jackson) of the decision to declare an emergency closing and to close the university or cancel classes.

Once the decision has been made to cancel classes or to close the university, the following actions will occur:

- a. Public Safety will notify the State Police LEIN Network for public announcements via radio and television.
- b. Confirming phone calls to radio and television stations will be made by Mr. Llewellyn or Mr. Jackson. The following will be notified: WJR, WWJ and WXYT radio, and TV Channels 2, 4 and 7.
- c. If classes are canceled during the work day, CISO will be notified since it serves as a central information point for student inquiries.
- d. The university switchboard will also be notified. If the university is closed, a recorded message will be used.