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Candidates for USG announce platforms

By LORRAINE CAPRA
Daily Collegian Staff Writer

Candidates for Undergraduate Student Government president and vice president presented platforms last night dealing with lobbying, student representation in state and local government and reorganizing USG.

Presidential candidate Dave Pritchard said greater emphasis on the Pennsylvania State Association for State Related Universities is needed for the University to get more funds. He said he will work for more lobbying in Harrisburg.

"In state government, lobbying needs something new if it's going to do anything for us," he said.

Presidential candidate Charles P. Kennedy said he would further USG's involvement in state government by having USG endorse a U.S. Senatorial candidate who has experience with the University.

"After reviewing the candidates who are running we will endorse a candidate who has experience with student organizations and has a vast understanding of monetary and fiscal policy," Kennedy said.

Presidential candidate Joe Healey said one of his goals in local government will be improving communication between students and the Centre Area Transportation Authority to keep the bus system running.

"We'll also choose or nominate a student and help him or her get elected to the State College Municipal Council," he said.

On campus issues, presidential candidate Stephen Reeves said the Executive Council can organize USG and other student groups by becoming more issue oriented. He said he will appoint liaisons to other student organizations and distribute press releases on a regular basis to inform students.

"Student organizations should take a united stand," he said.

However, presidential candidate Joe Kreta said cooperation is needed between USG and other organizations but the groups should not be united.

"We are going to leave various student problems up to the different student

organizations," Kreta said.

Audience questions centered on increasing student voter registration, working with University administrators and paying USG workers.

Pritchard said he is not in favor of paying anyone and would like to see USG remain a service-oriented organization, but "if they expand the business, there will have to be some paid positions."

Reeves said USG's money-making business should be separate from the department of programs and services, and the director of the business should not be paid.

"The people who do the manual labor should be paid because that's just another job with very little satisfaction," Reeves said.

However, the other candidates said USG should expand its business. They said the services cannot run without money, justifying payment of the business workers.

Kennedy said USG "has to have an attitude where it can expand and the people who operate the business aspect should receive compensation."

Kreta said the workers dealing with money-making are important to USG and must be reliable.

"If they are paid you can rely on them because they are paid to be there," he said.

Healey said USG is forced to make money because of the low funds provided by Associated Student Activities.

"If it is better for the student services that the people be paid, then we'll have to pay them," he said.

In other matters, Kennedy said he wants to combine the Race Relations Board with the department of minority affairs to make the board eligible for ASA funding and to give it new direction other than advising.

The board's nonpartisan status was a major factor in its opposition to last term's merger with minority affairs. The merger was later rescinded to keep the board out of USG's politics. Kennedy said he did not think politics would be a problem in his merger.

"There is no substantial difference between the two," he said. "This will help them extend their services to the student body."

Thrive on spring!

Sheltered by the mountains surrounding his Arch Spring farm, Lester Espy gazes over the sheep and horses clustered in his barnyard. Espy's lambs and horses are another encouraging sign of the new life spring will bring.

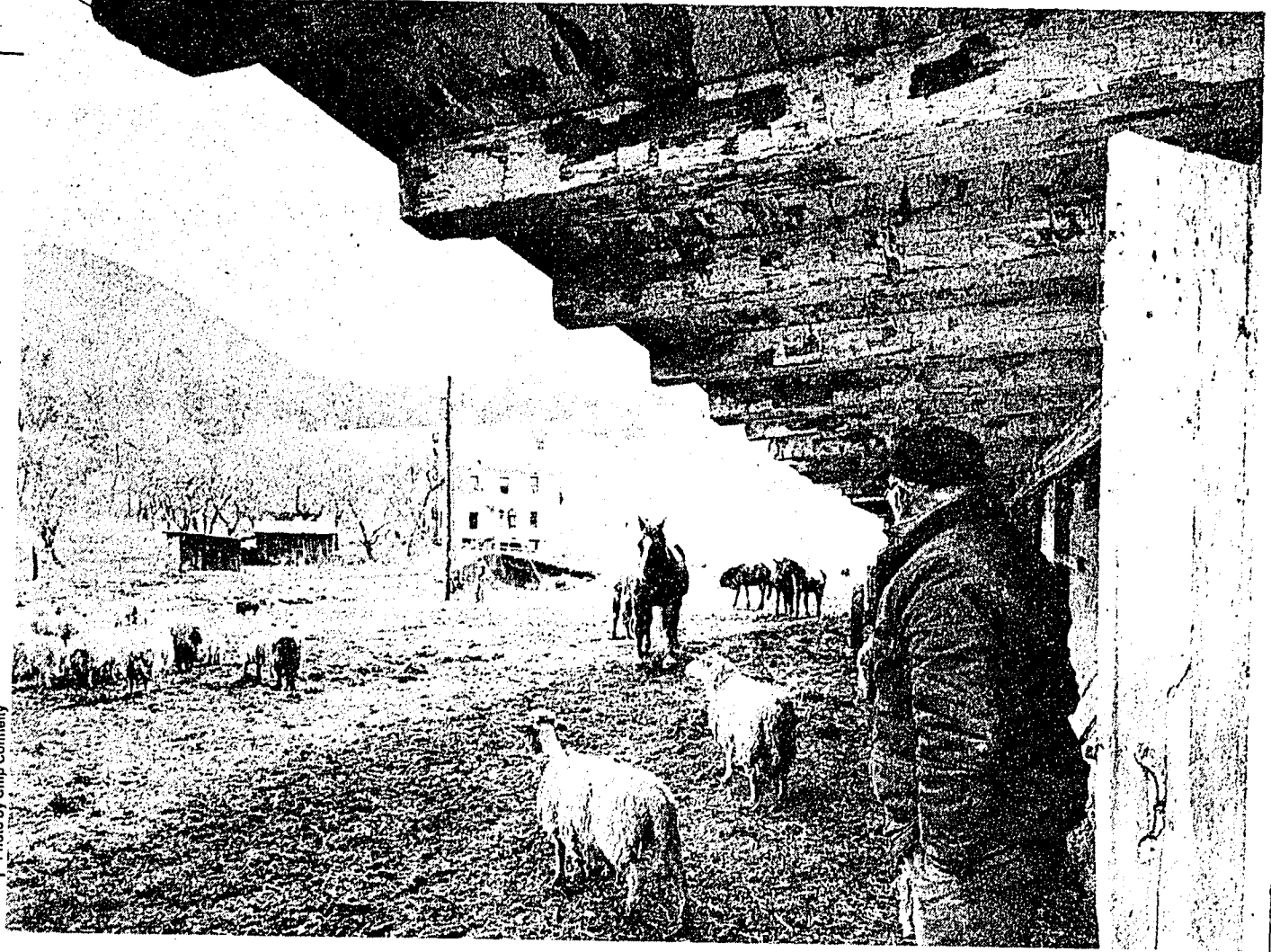


Photo by Chip Connolly

Kennedy and Leach declare USG candidacy

By LORRAINE CAPRA
and CHUCK HALL
Daily Collegian Staff Writers

Charles P. Kennedy (10th-political science) and Ray Leach (9th-history and geography) yesterday declared their candidacy for Undergraduate Student Government president and vice president.

Kennedy, a USG senator for the last year and former president of Black Caucus, said he would like to see the University administration work more closely with students in areas of student concern.

"The administration should become more involved on a grassroots level with student problems," he said. "I think I have a good rapport with all administrators — a healthy plan so problems can be solved smoothly."

Leach, president of the Middle East Cultures Club of America, said there must be mutual respect if students and administrators are to work together.

"I don't think you can deal with these guys on an equal footing if you don't have respect," he said.

Kennedy said politics off campus must also become a concern of USG.

"Lobbying of legislative bodies must increase if governmental actions are to be favorable to students," he said.

Surveys of students would indicate which issues student government would lobby for, he said.

Kennedy also said he thinks students in town can be better served by student government.

"There are 16 USG senators from town, which is a vast resource of manpower," he said. "There is no



Charles P. Kennedy and Ray Leach

Photo by Betsy Orvly

direction of these people; they are basically left to do what they do."

The Organization of Town Independent Students and USG senators should work in a closer relationship to increase student government output to students and the State College Municipal Council, Kennedy said.

"USG should also make overtures to

small student organizations and include them in the Executive Council," he said.

Kennedy said he would also like to see students become involved with international and national affairs.

"It would be in students' best interests to be exposed to all points of view through informal, detailed discussions," he said.

Poll: Tenure problems vary

Editor's Note: This is the second in a three-part series of articles on faculty opinions concerning tenure, promotion and review at the University.

By PATRICIA McCAFFREY
and AMY SMITH
Daily Collegian Staff Writers

Most faculty members at the University are satisfied with the criteria used for deciding tenure and promotion, and believe the process is free from personal bias, a Daily Collegian survey indicated.

But results of the survey appear to indicate that the faculty has some reservations concerning the general criteria used to award tenure, such as teaching ability, service to the University and research. The poll also showed that tenured and untenured faculty's problems with the tenure and promotion system vary.

Sixty-seven percent of the University faculty, both tenured and untenured, who responded to the Daily Collegian survey indicated the criteria used for deciding tenure and promotion are appropriate and 69 percent said the review process for tenure and promotion is free from personal bias.

Forty-eight percent of the tenured faculty who responded said they spend the majority of their work time in the classroom teaching and are satisfied with this situation. However, like their untenured colleagues, 86 percent said they felt pressure from their department to research and publish, rather than teach, to secure promotion.

Untenured faculty indicated they spend most of their time researching and would like to have more time to dedicate to their research. Many also said they feel pressure from their departments to publish in order to secure tenure.

The tenure and promotion system at the University has undergone a lengthy evaluation by the administration in the face of declining enrollment and the abundance of qualified teachers in the job market. And while reviewing the system, the administration has placed great importance on the frequency of research and publications on the part of its faculty.

According to the University Plan for the '80s, which established a

4. How appropriate are the criteria used for deciding tenure and promotion?	completely approp.	most approp.	some	not at all	Total	Tenured	Unten.
	12%	55%	28%	5%	12%	73%	10%
7. Do you think the proposal for periodic review of tenured faculty would limit academic freedom?	serious	14%	43%	43%	14%	16%	4%
	some	30%	32%	10%	30%	32%	27%
	not at all	43%	40%	9%	43%	40%	54%
8. If the plan for periodic review of tenured faculty were implemented, how willing would you be to be reviewed?	very	50%	30%	10%	50%	46%	62%
	some	30%	32%	10%	30%	32%	27%
	not very	10%	10%	9%	10%	10%	8%
	not at all	9%	11%	9%	9%	11%	3%
10. In tenure and promotion decisions, should more emphasis be placed on... (answer only one)	teaching ability	45%	36%	11%	45%	47%	41%
	research	36%	37%	11%	36%	37%	31%
	service to community	8%	7%	8%	8%	7%	9%
	present emphasis satisfactory	36%	37%	11%	36%	37%	31%
12. In which area do you feel most pressured by your department or academic unit in order to secure tenure or promotion?	teaching	8%	36%	56%	8%	7%	12%
	research	8%	36%	56%	8%	7%	12%
	service	8%	36%	56%	8%	7%	12%
13. In which area do you spend most of your work time?	teaching	47%	40%	13%	47%	48%	41%
	research	40%	38%	14%	40%	38%	48%
	service	13%	14%	11%	13%	14%	11%
15. In which area do you want to spend less time?	teaching	12%	10%	26%	12%	11%	14%
	research	10%	9%	26%	10%	9%	14%
	service	26%	24%	52%	26%	24%	32%
	present situation ok	52%	56%	40%	52%	56%	40%

Illustration by Della Hoke

direction the University should move in the new decade, "... only 40 percent of the faculty spent part of their time on externally funded research... this percentage should be increased. More faculty members need to devote more time and energy to research."

Research is seen as a possible addition to the University's revenue in an effort to combat decreases in tuition revenue due to declining enrollment, cuts in state funding and inflation, the plan indicates.

"The additional revenues generated by externally funded research as well as the new contributions to knowledge by research are vital to the University and the Commonwealth," the plan states.

There is some disagreement among the faculty concerning what should be emphasized when deciding individual promotion and tenure.

While untenured faculty members who have been teaching at the University for six years or less spend most of their time conducting research, they said they believe the present emphasis for deciding tenure and promotion is satisfactory.

However, 50 percent of tenured faculty teaching at the University for seven years or longer indicated

teaching ability and effectiveness should be given more emphasis in deciding tenure and promotion.

Overall, responses by faculty indicated 45 percent believe more emphasis should be placed on teaching ability and effectiveness in tenure and promotion decisions.

However, a national trend seems to be developing in universities to emphasize research and service rather than teaching.

According to The Chronicle of Higher Education, C. Peter Magrath, president of the University of Minnesota said that universities should combat declining enrollment by shifting emphasis from teaching to research and service.

"Our teaching obligations in the '80s are not going to justify even steady state budgets according to our current funding formulas," Magrath said.

"Universities must become more creative in our efforts to convince the public that research continues to be an excellent investment."

Magrath said the demands for teaching and research will surpass current levels and this will give universities an effective and convincing lobby campaign while trying to secure state funds.

According to the Plan for the '80s,

Tenure is the system universities use to ensure their faculty members permanent academic positions. It is awarded, not to the professor who has seniority on the staff, but to those professors who meet the criteria each university decides is needed to earn tenure.

The purpose of tenure, according to the University Plan for the '80s, is to "preserve academic freedom, for without the freedom to teach, to search and to disseminate ideas openly without fear, the University and the individuals within cannot achieve true excellence nor aspire to greatness."

The University's general criteria for achieving tenure include review of a faculty member during the second, fourth and sixth years of his or her University appointment. Teaching ability, research competence and service to the University are the bases for promotion and tenure.

There are three sequential levels of tenure review: peer review by the department, review by the college and review by the University. A faculty member who is awarded tenure shall be terminated only for determined adequate cause or retirement.

The information in this series of articles was gathered from a survey mailed during Fall Term to 600 randomly-selected professors, associate professors and assistant professors at University Park. Of those, 338 returned completed questionnaires.

The survey, compiled to measure faculty opinions about tenure, was conducted with methodology approved by the School of Journalism.

"Penn State's ability to provide quality research, instruction, and service to the Commonwealth in the decade of the '80s is dependent upon the quality and vitality of its faculty and its staff members. Maintaining vitality will be an especially challenging task in a period of increasing limitations on mobility."

Tomorrow: A look into the future of the University.

Carter, Reagan win in primary balloting

CHICAGO (UPI) — President Carter scored a landslide win over Sen. Edward Kennedy in the Illinois primary yesterday and front-runner Ronald Reagan won convincingly over homestate challenger John Anderson in the GOP race.

After a month of primaries, the big Illinois wins left Carter and Reagan far in front of the Democratic and Republican fields. Both had healthy leads in their respective delegate races, and both were favored to increase that lead next week in New York and Connecticut.

Anderson got a big boost from thousands of Democrats who crossed over to vote in the Republican race, but it wasn't enough to halt a Reagan tide that swept up from downstate to overtake the lead Anderson had built in Chicago and its suburbs. George Bush was a distant third.

At 11:50 p.m. EST, the Democratic vote, with 42 percent counted, stood: Carter 324,033 65
Kennedy 151,589 30
With 36 percent of the GOP race counted, it was:
Reagan 207,528 49
Anderson 152,991 36
Bush 45,594 11

Carter carried Illinois 2 to 1, embarrassing Kennedy in Chicago where Mayor Jane Byrne could not provide the machine votes as had the late Mayor Richard J. Daley for John Kennedy in 1960.

Carter has now defeated Kennedy overwhelmingly in seven of eight primaries — losing only the senator's home state of Massachusetts.

At the White House, where Carter has stayed throughout the campaign, press secretary Jody Powell said Kennedy now needs "consistent landslides" to overtake the president's overwhelming lead in the delegate race.

In New York, Kennedy said that despite the Illinois defeat, his campaign is "still viable," and added: "I intend over the period of the next seven days to conduct a strong and vigorous campaign" in New York.

Reagan built a steady lead over Anderson, despite the fact that thousands of Democrats crossed over to vote for the liberal Illinois congressman in the GOP race. Ambassador George Bush's already faltering campaign was further weakened by his distant third in Illinois.

Network projections showed Reagan winning by margins of between seven

and 15 percent — a comfortable victory in a Republican race where Democrats played such a big role.

Anderson greeted cheering supporters at his Chicago campaign headquarters and refused to concede, saying: "the old ideas, the old politics, the old ways simply will not do. If ever America needed to chart a new course, it is now."

While there were few figures available in the Illinois delegate races — which were separate from the statewide popularity contest among the candidates — Reagan had the most to gain since he was the only candidate who had slates running in most of the 24 congressional districts.

There were 179 Democratic and 92 Republican presidential delegates at stake, with 10 more GOP delegates to be selected later at state conventions. Very scattered returns gave Carter an edge for 89 delegates outside Chicago, but there were no delegate votes tabulated from Chicago where Kennedy was expected to do well.

Going into Illinois, Carter led Kennedy in the delegate race 344 to 179.5, with 1,666 needed for the nomination. On the GOP side Reagan had 167, Bush 45, and Anderson 13, with 998 needed to win.

The presidential race, good weather and hotly contested state and local races produced a heavy turnout in Illinois — perhaps a record 2.5 million.

Kennedy's embarrassing showing was just one sign the Chicago Democratic machine was crumbling. Richard M. Daley, son of the late mayor, bucked the Democratic machine and Mayor Byrne and held a substantial lead in the race for state's attorney.

Byrne's endorsement of Kennedy may have been the kiss of death. However, there was evidence the remnants of the Chicago machine could provide Kennedy enough delegates to make that race closer than the popularity contest.

Goodbye, winter!

The last day of winter will be a tranquil one, with abundant sunshine and afternoon breezes bringing us a high of 50. Tonight will start off clear, but high clouds will start to move in after midnight. The low will be a mild 37. The clouds will slowly increase tomorrow, giving a chance for some showers by late evening. It will remain on the mild side, though, with a high of 55.