New political roles for women in '80s

Women outnumber — and outvote — men in the American population, which means that if this year's election is as close as predicted, women may hold the predicted.

means that if this year's encured to be as predicted, women may hold the victory margin. This is one of the possibilities investigated in "Women and Politics: The Invisible Majority," a book scheduled for publication next month by University of Michigan Press Marjorie Lansing, professor of political science at Eastern Michigan University, and Sandra Baxter, a Washington, D.C., research methodologist.

Baxter, a Washington, D.C., research methodologist.

"Women and Politics" is considered a landmark study of the important changes in the voting behavior of wom-end during the past 25 years.

The authors note that in the last dec-

ade — for the first time since winning the vote in 1920 — more women than men have gone to the polls to vote for

men have gone to the polls to vote for president. Additionally, significant numbers of women have entered politics as candidates, party workers and lobbyists. The study examines issues related to active political participation by women, such as what women believe about politics, how they view candidates and parties, relatively high voting rates among black women, and voting patterns of men both in the United States

bioc. The stereotype has been that po-litically women don't differ from men, they just participate less. In 1980, this view is out of date.

"The emerging organizational unity of women surprised politicians at both national conventions. Republican wom-en made the Equal Rights Amendment a leading issue Pemocratic women de-fied the Carter convention machine to gain unprecedented platform planks on the Equal Rights Amendment and abortion.

the Equal Rights Amendment and abortion.

"There will be a feminist vote in the 1980 election. That majorities of women and men support feminist issues (equal rights, abortion, pay) is supported by Harris poll findings. However, it is the way women voted on non-feminist issues that may play a key role in November."

Professor Lansing said that "the message is clear; in foreign policy, women as a group are more peace-oriented than men."

"Neither the individual voter, nor the army of researchers, completely un-

Additionally, significant numbers where the political stream of the women have entered politics as candidates, party workers and lobbyists. The study examines issues related to active political participation by women, such as what women believe about politics, how they view candidates and parties, relatively high voting rates among black women, and voting rates among black women, and voting rates and abroad.

"Bloc voting by women could well tip the scales in a tight election," Professor Lansing said in a recent New York Times article.
"Historically, women have not constituted anything like a visible voting of the profession of the profession in the pr

Caution keeps buzz saw from going out on a limb

A chain saw can be a wood burner's best friend when used properly. If not, ten aturn on you viciously.

According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, chain saws in 1979 accounted for about 15,000 jajuries that required hospital emergency room treatment.

Howard J. Doss, Michigan State University Cooperative Extension Service agricultural safety specialists, said safe woodcutting requires maintenance of the service of the serv

Proper ciotung is equally important.

"Garments should be comfortable and allow you full mobility, but they should not be baggy or floppy." Does said. "You don't want them to get in the way of your saw or get snagged on a limb or brush at a created and the state of the same of your time carrying tools into and out of the woods. But is will make the job a lot easier — and safer — if you have the encessary equipment to do an efficient cutting job.

If you have the right tools for splitting wood, for instance, you won't use an axe when you should use a wedge.

The other component of efficiency

tinued operation. If you become overly tired, call it a day. Fatigue is a danger-ous partner when cutting wood.

Research clearing the air surrounding emphysema

For years, researchers have known

For years, researchers have known that smoking is the major cause of emphysema. Now they are beginning to find out whys.

According to the American Lung Association of Southeastern Michigan (ALASEM), the lungs function normally if there is a vital balance between two substances-two enzymes.

One enzyme called elastase actually digests the rubbery fibers that make the tiny air sace in the lungs elastic. The other enzyme inhibits the first so that it doesn't get out of control and severely damages the fibers.

severely damages the floers.

Among emphysema victims, a very small fraction inherit the disease and develop emphysema even if they do not smoke. Most patients, however, have imoked heavily for many years.

Those who inherit the disease have a deficiency of the second enzyme. As a result, the uninhibited elastase enzyme devours the tissues of the air sacs. The

air sacs cannot exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide properly. The emphyse-ma patient must struggle to breathe 20-25 times a minute instead of the nor-mal 15. In its advanced stages, the dis-ease is agonizing.

In smoker's emphysema the problem is more complicated according to re-

In smoker's emphysema the problem is more complicated, according to research from the National Institute of Realth. By comparing lung fluid from heavy smokers with fluid from noasmokers, investigators found that the second — the inhibiting — enzyme was present but it was not doing its job. A chemical in smoke called an oxidant apparently turns off the second enzyme.

appareny unio "yrine."

"Every individual who smokes shows some signs of emphysema," said Oscar Auerbach, M.D., who recently was awarded the Trudeau Medal from the American Lung Association for this study that documented the correlation between the amount of lung damage and the amount of smoking.

Reading conference at EMU

The fourth annual Reading and Lan-

The fourth annual Reading and Language Arts Conference for elementary school teachers will be held at Eastern Michigan University Saturday, Nov. 15, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. 'in the Präy-Harrold Classroom Bullding.

Dr. Leland Jacobs, nationally known peaker, writer and professor emeitus from Colimbial Teachert College, will selliver the knyoto address at the conference titled "Reflections on Poetry." Participants will have an opportunity to attend several samll group selegions on children's literature, individuality in the classroom, creative writages of the conference of the classroom, creative writages on the classroom, creative writages of the classroom o

ing, vocabulary development and creative teaching. All of the goup sessions will be led by prominen consultants moted for their in-service work. One credit hour of graduate credit may be obtained for attending the conference and a follow-up session to be hed Dec. 13. For credit information, contact Dr. Mary Bigler in the Department of Teacher Education at EAU at 487-1160.

The conference fee is \$30. To register, contact Paul Borawaki in the Division of Continuing Education at 487-0314.

tax proposals in a nutshell

PROPOSAL A ("Smith-Bullard") calls for cutting property taxes (residential and agricultural) for schools. Requires state to make up the loss to school districts. State income tax would have to be raised to 6 percent or more from current 4.6 percent to fund school systems. To be phased in over five-year period under a complicated formula

PROPOSAL C ("Coalition Plan") advanced by Gov. Milliken and bipartisan leaders in the legislature: Would cut properly taxes by exempting first \$7,100 of residential properly assessment. Loss to be made up by increasing state sales tax to 5.5 percent from 4 percent.

PROPOSAL D ("Tisch") would roll back property assessments to 1978 level and then cut in half, resulting in 60 percent cut in property taxes. Would then require state to pay local governments for some of the lost revenue. Any new state taxes would require approval of 60 percent divisions. percent of voters

Funds fight famine

Preventing famine and easing hunger in a dozen developing nations is the intent of a five-year, \$16.7 million research program being administered by the Michigan State University Agricultural Experiment Station (AES).

(AES). Funds awarded by the U.S. Agency for International Development will support efforts to improve production and use of dry beans and cowpeas in 12 nations in eastern and western Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean Researchers from

aimed at helping small"The major producers and consumers of dry beans and consumers of dry beans and compeas are subsistence farm families, a group highly susceptible to problems of poverty, hunger and malnutrition," said Patricia Barnes-McOonnell, interim program coordinator and MSU associate professor of urban and metropolitan studies.

"Research activities"

10 U.S. universities, in- will aim to-improve the cluding MSU, will collaborate with host country and outs of dry bears scientists on 17 projects and cowpeas, which are aimed at helping small- the only reasonable alternatives to experience and complete in the collaboration of the collaboration of the clude of the collaboration of the clude of the collaboration of the clude of the clude of the collaboration of the clude of the clude of the collaboration of the clude of

