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The Dakota Student

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# The SUMMER STUDENT

SUMMER SESSION

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS, N. DAK. — FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1970

5

NUMBER 4

## ROTC Continuation Assured

### Worldwide Education Needed

Humanistic concerns dictate the need for mass education, stressed Dr. Allan W. Sturges, chairman of the UND department of education, Tuesday at the last Faculty Lecture for the 16th Annual Series.

Sturges said that by the year 2,000 the world population will have increased over 600 times in the last 170 years. While North America's population will decrease, Southeast Asia's population will more than double.

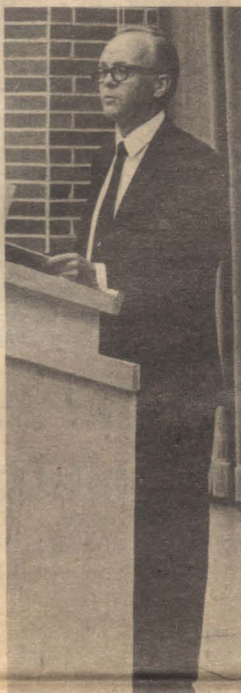
"Over populated countries are consistently impoverished or illiterate," he noted. "The education of women and girls in developing Asia will contribute to national control."

"National wealth in Asia is making rapid gains," Sturges said, "but it is not evenly distributed and the impoverished are more resentful." Sturges has served as an education consultant to Thailand in 1967 and 1969 for UNESCO (United Nations Educational and Cultural Organization).

"Mass education is essential if we are to wipe out man's injustice to man," he said. "Developing nations recognize the need for mass education. The U. S. Peace Corps, German, Canadian and British projects are providing some help, but their short terms and minimal aid are limited in degree."

Sturges said that part of the problem is that the people believe that education itself guarantees success and that the governments are educating people for jobs that have already been filled. The developing countries in Southeast Asia need massive economic and educational reforms with management and aid from the more highly developed countries.

"The average family in Asia has five children," he said. "In Thailand 50 per cent of the females and 40 per cent of the males under age 14 work and in Burma, 19 per cent of those enrolled in first grade drop out



STURGES

before they reach fourth grade. The U.S. and the U.S.S.R. expect 90 per cent to complete grade four."

UNESCO has devised a mathematical model in which it is possible to take all the factors and predict the cost and needed effort to educate, Sturges said. UNESCO's long term education plan for Southeast Asia makes compulsory education possible through grade four. In grade five the students would either continue their education on a vocational or academic level. After 1980, UNESCO plans to expand the program to include grade seven for compulsory education.

"It is through mass education that the leaders of tomorrow will be trained," Sturges concluded.

By  
The Office of Institutional  
Research  
National Association of State  
Universities and Land-Grant  
Colleges

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Although the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) has been a central issue in much campus controversy this year, its continuation seems assured at most state and land-grant institutions, a new survey by the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges has found. The nature of the officer education program at many campuses, however, will be subject to extensive changes.

A questionnaire sent this spring to all of the 101 universities holding membership in the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges (NASULGC)

produced these general conclusions:

For the most part, no male undergraduate is forced to participate in ROTC activities. Among the 98 universities, which responded to the survey, eight reported that they had no ROTC program, and four multi-campus universities said not all their branches had units. Only five NASULGC universities said that basic ROTC is still compulsory.

Some academic credit for coursework in the ROTC program still is granted at most universities. Among the exceptions, the City University of New York reported that none of its three colleges with ROTC units gives credit for ROTC training. The University of Missouri at Columbia, the University of Montana and the University of Washington give

credit only for courses in advanced ROTC.

The status and future course of special studies on 46 of the 90 campuses with ROTC units. Recommendations for changes in the programs have been acted upon at 28 of the universities, and study recommendations are currently under consideration at 12 more. Committee reports are still in preparation on the remaining six campuses.

**Students Favor Keeping ROTC**

Student referenda on whether or not ROTC surprising amount of support for the program. In votes taken on four widely scattered campuses—University of Montana, Michigan State University, Purdue University and the University of Virginia—the majority of students favor maintaining ROTC on campus. In another referendum, 79 per cent of the students at Rutgers University favored ROTC in some form. In two separate referenda held during the past academic year at the University of Colorado better than three to one majorities voted in favor of maintaining ROTC.

Student polls have produced similar results. Students polled at both Pennsylvania State University and Michigan State University were over whelmingly in favor of maintaining ROTC. A student-conducted poll at Oregon State University of more than 80 per cent of the University's almost 9,000 students revealed that the majority felt that ROTC should be available.

The only university reporting a referendum showing a majority of students in favor of removing ROTC from campus was the State University of New York at Buffalo. In a vote there in April, 1,049 students voted in favor of a gradual ROTC phase-out while 811 students voted to discontinue the program immediately. There were 1,042 student votes in favor of keeping ROTC.

The University of Rhode Island is planning a referendum for students and faculty sometime in early fall. Results of the referendum will be subject to review by the Faculty Senate and the President.

**Changes in University Relations With ROTC**  
Student concern over the  
(Continued on page 4)

### HEW Student Loan Allowance Raised

Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Elliot L. Richardson, announced Wednesday that the special allowance paid to lenders participating in the Guaranteed Loan Program will be raised to an annual rate of 2 1/4 percent for the April-June quarter.

The allowance is paid to lenders on the average unpaid principal balance of student loans outstanding. For the January-March quarter, the allowance was at the annual rate of 2 percent.

The plan of special allowances to make the Guaranteed Student Loan Program more attractive to lenders and to make more loans available to students was put into operation on October 22, 1969.

The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, authorized by the Higher Education Act of 1965, provides that a State or non-profit private agency, or the Federal Government, may guarantee or insure loans made to students attending nearly 7,500 colleges and universities and business, technical, and vocational schools.

The Act limits interest on

these loans to 7 percent a year. With interest rates on other types of loans at an all-time high, many students have found it difficult to find a lending institution willing to make a 7 percent loan.

To make the program more attractive to lenders, Congress passed the Emergency Insured Student Loan Act of 1969. This law permits the Federal Government to pay lenders special allowances each quarter if the Secretary determines that the return to lenders is less than equitable in light of current economic conditions. The maximum allowance is 3 percent of the average unpaid principal balance of loans outstanding during the preceding quarter.

Since 1966, the first year of the program's operation, more than \$2.25 billion has been loaned to approximately 1,875,000 students. Loan volume in fiscal year 1966 was \$77 million; in fiscal year 1967, \$248 million; in fiscal year 1968, \$436 million; in fiscal year 1969, \$687 million.

For fiscal year 1970, ending June 30, it is estimated loans will total nearly \$840 million.



"I am what I am!" Paulene Myers dramatized the life of Sojourna Truth Wednesday in the Center Ballroom. Vibrant young woman, sober mothers, excited children, and ancient wise-ones were part of Miss Myers repertoire as she acted out works of Paul Laurence Dunbar and Langston Hughes. A capacity crowd of 46 people gave her a standing ovation.

UPA Photos by Ted Quanrud.

# No Fried Eyes With Alcohol

Spiro T. Agnew, called from Washington for special consultations at the San Clemente White House, settled into his favorite easy-chair, rolled a joint expertly between his thumb and forefinger, and flicked the ashes toward a waiting ashtray. They arched high in the air, but missed their mark, landing instead on an adjacent sofa which immediately burned to the springs. Spiro was shook. "Oops," he quipped, and reached for a dry martini to calm himself.

The incident so angered the Vice-President that he was prompted to deliver a damning speech before the National Sheriffs Association, citing the hazards of smoking marijuana, and warning that the United States is in the midst of a drug culture that "threatens the future of our society."

Agnew went on to say that the Justice Department's recent massive drug raids in 10 cities "is just the beginning of a crackdown planned by Attorney General Mitchell.

"A lot of people say that marijuana is different, that it is no more dangerous than alcohol," he said. "And they say, in fact, that the older generation is hypocritical when it drinks whisky but won't allow the smoking of marijuana."

But Spiro warned that marijuana is "dangerous," "not just the grown up equivalent of alcohol."

"Alcohol has been known for thousands of years and it has won the approval of peoples and governments. And that is the difference. Marijuana too, has been known for thousands of years, but in every single nation in the world that has had a long acquaintance with marijuana and its consumption, the use of this drug is forbidden by law."

Amen. We say it's about time that someone stood up for America and took a stand on this pressing issue. We can't ignore it any longer.

Just the other day we noticed a story in the paper about some young punks who, under the influence of marijuana or snuff or something, layed out and stared at the sun until their eyeballs fried.

We simply can't allow goings-on like that to continue. It could have a bad influence on business in Miami.

And Spiro hit it on the head when he said that alcohol was safe cause it has won the approval of peoples and governments. After all, if the U. S. government says it's OK who are we to argue?

And as for those demeaning commie creeps at the National Safety Council who keep yelling that alcohol causes at least half of the 55,000 deaths on our highways every year, we ought to let Spiro go over there and shut them up.

After all, what's 27,500 lives when compared to fried eyeballs?

## Teacher Corps Buries Time Capsule

Burial of a time capsule marked the end of orientation activities for the first participants of the Northern Plains Indian Teacher Corps program and the beginning of their training and study for on-reservation teaching.

Ceremonies were held in Cannon Ball on July 8 and in Fort Yates on July 9 climaxed with the burial of the time capsule which contained stories, paintings and sculptures made by Indian children.

Also included in the capsule was a master plan for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe which will outline developmental programs for social, economic and educational progress for the tribe. The plan was developed by the tribal council to spur action on progressive programs.

A number of local, state and national figures who have been instrumental in working for Indian education were expected to attend. The ceremonies closed the reservation activities for this summer for 56 University of North Dakota and Black Hills State College, Spearfish, S. D., students preparing for their first year of service in the Teacher Corps.

Twenty of the 28 UND students taking part in the program are Indians as are the majority of the BHSC participants. Program director Donald K. Lemon said this situation may help to develop stronger ties between the students and their pupils. Part of the program's aims, he said, is to encourage Indian students to pursue teaching careers in Indian communities.

The students will return to

their schools for training and study this summer before returning to the reservation. They will spend the next two winters and the interim summer working with Indian children as teaching interns.

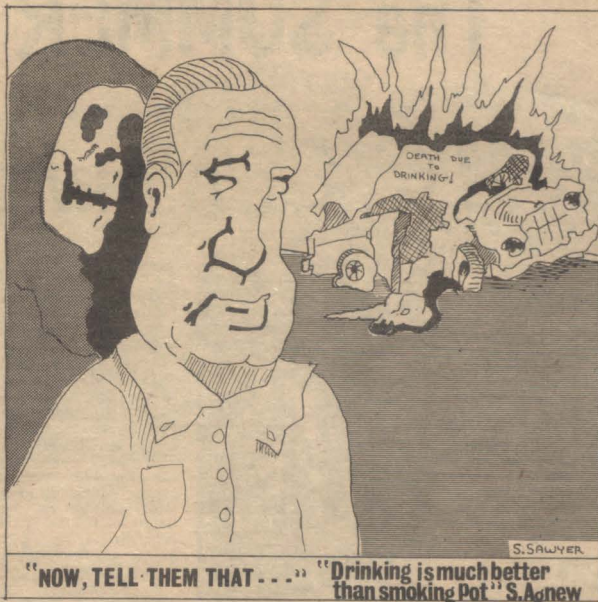
While working on the reservations, participants in the Teacher Corps program will divide their time between teaching duties, community involvement and course work and study. They are paid for their services and receive other benefits such as health insurance and workmen's compensation.

The teaching program initiated by the participants is focused on Sioux Indian culture. Curriculums this summer included art, music, creative dramatics, language arts and physical education.

The teaching interns work in groups of five or six under the supervision of a team leader, who is usually an experienced teacher. The approach is designed to provide group support and evaluation of each participant's work.

Participants in the Teacher Corps program must have completed two years of college work prior to enrolling in the program. Upon the completion of two years of teaching work, the students are eligible to receive the bachelors degree in education and a North Dakota or South Dakota teaching certificate.

The students enrolling in the Teacher Corps program must have a "genuine desire to work and help in rural and low-income areas, such as the reservations, where there are unique educational problems to be overcome."



## Happenings

### JULY—

10—Final Exams in first session four-week courses.

11—Graduate Record Exam, 8:30 a.m. Lecture Bowl, University Center.

13—Registration for second four-week session.  
—Graduate Lecture Recital, Elmer Shock (Mandan), 8:15 p.m. Prairie Ballroom, University Center.

13-17—Workshop for Activities Workers.

14—Recital, Karen Trydahl, 8:15 p.m. Prairie Ballroom University Center.  
—Instruction begins for second four-week courses.

15—Last day to drop an eight-week course.

16—Last day to add a second-session four-week course.  
—Convocation, Dr. Walter Beggs, distinguished lecturer in education, 8 p.m. Prairie State Ballroom, University Center.

16-17—State Optometry Board, Sioux Room, University Center.

17—Last day to drop a second-session four-week course.  
—Last day to file preliminary approval for theses and dissertations.  
—High School Speech Institute debate and speaking finals.

17-18—Play, "As You Like It", High School Speech Institute, 8 p.m. Burtness Theatre.

18—American College Test, Lecture Bowl, University Center, 8 a.m.

—National Teacher's Exam, Prairie State Ballroom, University Center, 8:30 a.m.

20—Physics Lecture, Dr. Peter Roll, University of Minnesota, Lecture Bowl, Leonard Hall, 7:30 p.m.

—Graduate piano recital, Audrey Hugelen (Minot), Prairie Ballroom, University Center, 8:15 p.m.

20-22—Doctoral Comprehensive Tests, State Ballroom, University Center.

22—Graduate lecture recital, Robert Norton (East Grand Forks, Minn.), Prairie Ballroom, University Center, 8:15 p.m.

## 'Airport' Entertains-- Doesn't Edify

By MYRA MORRIS

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mrs. Morris is a Grand Forks English teacher who has served for the past two summers as director of the Sherwood Forrest Summer Theatre, New Kensington, Pa.

"Airport" will never enter any motion picture hall of fame, but if one wishes a darn good evening's entertainment, let me suggest that you see this. True, it would not withstand either literary or dramatic scrutiny, but I found the empathy excellent, and the suspense well paced and engrossing. Even to those of us who had read the book, and knew how the film ended, the absorption was as great. If a person is completely honest, one of his reasons for attending a film is to escape his usual scene. Therefore, one can have a field day picking flaws in his film, but he won't go to sleep.



Myra Morris

Much of the film was shot at the Minneapolis Airport, and it was amusing to hear those around me gasp, "That's Minneapolis!" as the film opened. Almost everyone in a Grand Forks audience could come up with his favorite "snow story" and the good old "Red or Blue Course." They may have fooled some people on the coasts that they were seeing O'Hare in Chicago, but it was no sale here in the upper Mid-west. The snow was very real and all too familiar.

## U Alumnus Dies

Charles D. Hamel, 88, a University of North Dakota graduate and first chairman of the U. S. Board of Appeals, which later became the U. S. Tax Court, died June 5 in Washington, D. C.

The native of Grafton graduated in 1903 from UND with a bachelor of arts degree and in 1907 received a law degree from the old National University, Washington, D. C. From 1906 to 1909 he was private secretary to Sen. H. C. Hansbrough of North Dakota. He was chairman of the committee of appeals and review with the Bureau of Internal Revenue from 1923 to 1924.

The film story was highly contrived. The coincidences are beyond coincidence. All the things that might have happened at an airport in a year, and all the things that might have taken a couple of dozen flights to occur, happened in one night, at one airport, and in one flight. If one must be logical, this film ain't. However, this is the good story teller's privilege to overdo life to some extent.

What was special good fun about this picture was that it told a story. Technically, it was "overplotted." Authors more interested in developing characters and personalities could have made several thick books of this material. Oddly enough, there were no principal characters. Each person was a minor character in that he played his role so rapidly that one was allowed to see only those few facets of his personality that specifically forwarded the plot. It did give them a caricature-like quality. This may bother you a bit in retrospect, but it surely won't ruin the film for you while you see it, and you'll still be on the edge of your seat. I haven't seen a film with "lots of story" in a long time, and it was entertaining.

It's difficult to comment much on the acting, as minor characters aren't allowed to act much. Helen Hayes comes close to stealing the show with the character she portrays, a charming clever, seventy-year-old stoaway, and Miss Hayes to play it, there's a real winner going. Dean Martin is just Dean Martin, but that's what the script calls for him to be. Burt Lancaster always comes on too strong for me, but I'm too stingy a personal prejudice. I'm getting to feel a little sorry for Jacqueline Bisset. This is the third film I've seen her in since April, and she's being characterized as the female of the canine species. Maybe she'd better play Jo in "Little Women" next.

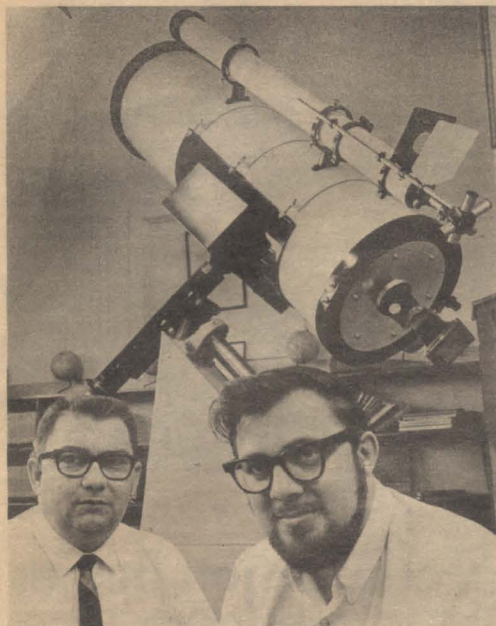
There is nothing edifying about this film at all. The only "problem" presented in the film is the only too well known one of the desperate need for more modern facilities at almost all airports. In all honesty, I think this is more of a plot assist than a social plea of any significance. That surely isn't a fault; it's a fact that helps to entertain you.

## The SUMMER STUDENT

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Kathy Shaw and Gary Hendrickson, co-editors.



This Cassegrainian telescope, built by Duane L. Younggren, left, and J. Ronald Eyton, is now open for public viewing sessions in the University of North Dakota's new observatory. The telescope is one of the largest of its type in a six-state area.

## UND Observatory Open to Public

The public will get its first chance to view interstellar objects through one of the largest telescopes of its type in a six-state area as the University of North Dakota opens its new observatory this week.

The observatory, located east of Princeton Trailer Court, will be open Tuesday and Thursday nights through the summer. Lectures will begin at 9:30 p.m. and, weather permitting, viewing sessions will begin at 10 p.m. The observatory is currently closed through Aug. 15.

The telescope housed in the observatory is the product of two faculty members of the UND geography department, J. Ronald Eyton, an instructor, and Duane Younggren, department chairman. They built the telescope in 1967 following an optical design created by Eyton.

Eyton's design involves a Cassegrainian, or folding optical light path, system of mirrors. A parabolic 16-inch primary mirror and a hyperbolic 4½-inch secondary mirror make up the optical heart of the telescope which is secured in a five-foot metal tube.

A set of six eyepieces yields magnifications ranging from 1,600 power to 100 power. In addition, there are special eyepieces to allow two people to view simultaneously and a device which permits direct observation of the sun.

One of the advantages of the Cassegrainian design, Younggren said, is that it allows a very compact design for the telescope. A similar Newtonian reflecting telescope would require a tube 16 feet long. The small tube also minimizes vibration and allows for a smaller clock drive unit.

The electric motor clock drive counters the rotation of the earth to allow steady tracking of targets in space. The speed of the clock drive can be altered to adjust for atmospheric disturbances and temperature variations. The observatory is unheated to prevent any temperature distortion of viewing.

The clock drive also allows time-exposure photography of deep space objects. The telescope has adapters to handle special sheet-film and 35 mm roll film cameras. Adapters also allow photography through a four-inch auxiliary telescope.

The telescope is used primarily by faculty and graduate students for research and study of the solar system, although it does have deep space capabilities as well.

The construction of the telescope cost less than \$5,000, Younggren said, which is about \$15,000 less than what a similar model would have cost on the market. Funding for the observatory was approved late in 1968.

## Nutrition Lab Funds Increased

The U. S. Senate Agricultural Appropriations Committee approved increased funding for fiscal 1971 for staffing the new Human Nutrition Laboratory at the University of North Dakota, according to news reports.

The appropriation was raised \$75,000 over the \$428,500 approved by the House of Representatives. Sen. Milton R. Young (R-N.D.) said this will provide the full amount that can be utilized in staffing the laboratory during the fiscal year, which began July 1.

The new laboratory will be completed late this summer and will be devoted to basic research in human nutrition. An international symposium on trace elements will mark the dedication of the new facility Sept. 15-17. Nutritionists from three continents are expected to attend.

The laboratory will be the world's first scientific center dedicated solely to an investigation of trace elements—minute quantities of minerals which are critical cofactors in a number of important human systems.

## UND FUND Donors File for Incorporation

Articles of incorporation of the Fellows of the University of North Dakota, Inc. (FUND), were filed June 12 with the North Dakota Secretary of State.

Incorporators are Dr. George W. Starcher, president of the University; and Fred R. Orth and Edgar A. Berg, retired businessmen of Grand Forks.

The purpose of the corporation is to provide a general purpose foundation for the administration of gifts and bequests, as well as existing trusts and foundations established to advance and promote the welfare and best interests of the University of North Dakota, its students, and staff.



Dr. Starcher

The corporation will be governed by a board consisting initially of four ex-officio members, including the president of the University, the vice president for academic affairs, the vice president for finance and the comptroller, and Fellows to be selected at the organizational meeting of the corporation. Individuals qualifying as Fellows within two years after incorporation will be known as Founding Fellows and their names will be so recorded for posterity.

Qualifying as a Fellow of the University will be any person contributing at least \$10,000 in cash or property to the University or any affiliated organization, or to the corporation, within a three-year period. Also qualifying will be any person placing at least \$15,000 in cash or property in a trust and payable on death to the University, an affiliated organization or the corporation.

The trustees of the UND Memorial Corporation and of the Robert D. Campbell Foundation have approved the placement of both of these organizations under the jurisdiction of the new corporation. The respective trustees will be succeeded by Fellows of the new corporation, thus retaining the purpose and integrity of both organizations. Likewise, any individual who desires may establish a separate trust or foundation for the benefit of the University under his own name. If he desires, he may choose a specific purpose for the gift or program, insuring that the trust will be administered in perpetuity by individuals who also have a substantial personal involvement in the corporation.

President Starcher said, "The Fellows will be an encouragement and added stimulus to all existing groups working toward a greater University of North Dakota.

"Many universities have such an organization of persons who have made substantial contributions in money or property in support of some part of the work of the University. Because of their intense concern for the welfare of the University, Fellows are helpful in many ways. They constitute an important advisory group to consider large University challenges and offer helpful suggestions toward meeting them."

The idea for formation of the corporation grew out of discussion by the trustees of the Campbell Foundation and the UND Memorial Corporation, both headed by Orth.

## Campus Briefs

### HIGH SCHOOL SPEECH

High School sophomores, juniors and seniors are studying debate, theatre, radio and television as they participate in a four-week speech institute which begins June 20th at the University of North Dakota. The institute ends July 18.

Participants will concentrate on such areas as interpretative reading, extemporaneous speaking, pantomime, stage movement and argumentation while undertaking minor study in radio and television. Students taking part in the program will generally choose between concentrating on debate over national issues or theatre work. The participants selecting and will produce a three-act play for public performance near the end of the program.

Instruction is provided by faculty members from the UND speech department. Participants are using UND facilities and dormitories but will not receive academic credit for the program. Director of the institute is Dr. Bernard J. Brommel, chairman of the UND speech department.

### DR. JOHN A. THOMPSON

Dr. John A. Thompson, associate professor of education and director of graduate studies in education at UND, has resigned his position on the North Dakota Education Fact Finding Commission.

Dr. Thompson was appointed by Gov. William L. Guy in 1969 to serve a two year term on the commission, which was established under the Teacher Negotiations Act. The commission is charged with the policy making function with regard to implementation of the bargaining law.

No successor has been named to the commission.

Dr. Thompson has accepted a position as associate professor of school administration at the University of Hawaii and will leave UND at the conclusion of the summer session. A member of the University faculty since 1968, he came here from the University of Wisconsin.

### GEOLOGY STUDENTS

Four senior geology students at the University of North Dakota will probe volcano roots and river beds this summer to gather clues to environmental origins and changes.

The students and their supervisors from the UND geology department faculty are supported by the National Science Foundation with a grant through its Undergraduate Research Participation Program.

Terrence Bailey, Larimore, and Ronald Bertram, Ashby, Minn., will study the roots of a ancient volcanoes in New Hampshire to determine their composition, origin and likelihood of finding valuable mineral deposits within them. Their supervisor is Dr. Frank Karner, associate professor of geology and director of the grants.

Terry Henderson, Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base, Mo., will study sediment flows and

deposits in the Little Missouri River in North Dakota. He will be supervised by Dr. Arthur Jacob, assistant professor of geology.

Joanne Van Ornum, Edgeley, will study natural and man-made changes in the Knife and Heart Rivers in North Dakota by analyzing and comparing fossilized mollusks, such as snails and clams, with those found presently in the rivers. Her supervisor is Dr. Alan Cvacara, associate professor of geology.

The research problems were selected to provide basic information on important environmental problems. The four participating seniors are members of the Association for Undergraduate Geologists and Sigma Gamma Epsilon, national earth science society.

### WINTER SPORTS

University of North Dakota's Winter Sports Center fund drive has reached the \$365,000 mark, as of July 9, according to Tom Flanders, member of the Grand Forks fund drive committee.

"Several large gifts are still being processed," Flanders said, "and we are hopeful of soon reaching the \$400,000 goal."

Flanders said the entire Grand Forks fund drive committee was "sincerely appreciative" of the active interest displayed by the community in "helping make the new Winter Sports Center a reality."

Construction on the new facility is slated to begin, shortly after the \$400,000 goal has been attained.

### SPRING COMMENCEMENT

A record 1,007 degrees were awarded at the University of North Dakota's June 1970 commencement, according to Mrs. Donna Bruce, assistant registrar.

Twenty doctorate degrees and 91 masters degrees were granted by the UND Graduate School and 37 juris doctor degrees were awarded by the Law School.

The UND School of Medicine granted 44 bachelor of science degrees in medicine, which were not included in the total of 815 undergraduate degrees awarded. Also excluded from the undergraduate total were seven associate of arts degrees granted by University College.

The 815 bachelors degrees awarded include 241 from the College of Arts and Sciences, 17 in medical technology and physical therapy, 188 from the College of Business and Public Administration, 263 from the College of Education, 45 from the College of Nursing and 61 from the College of Engineering.

### STUDENT DIRECTORIES AVAILABLE

Student directories for the Summer Session are now available at a price of 15¢. They may be purchased at:

Main Desk—  
University Center  
Office—Wilkerson Hall  
Auxiliary Services—  
Twamley

### UNIVERSITY CENTER SUMMER SCHEDULE

June 15 - August 8, 1970

Building Hours	
Daily	6:30 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
Office	
Monday thru Friday	8:00 a.m.- 4:30 p.m.
Saturday	8:00 a.m.-12:00 noon
Barber Shop	
Monday thru Friday	8:30- 5:30 p.m.
Games Area	
Monday thru Friday	10:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
Saturday	10:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
Sunday	1:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.
Bookstore	
Monday thru Friday	8:00- 4:00 p.m.
Sign Service	Open on call

### Classified . . .

**FOR SALE**—Single bed, springs and mattress; modern round oak table and chairs, kitchen chairs, set of weights. 775-2130.

**FOR SALE**—Three male Siamese kittens. 773-0587.

## ★ ROTC Continuation

(Continued from page 1)  
Cambodian situation was expressed on many campuses this spring in the form of attacks on physical facilities set aside for ROTC and verbal attacks on the ROTC program itself. Many university officials believe that the proliferation of such protests has come about because ROTC is the students' most direct link with the military and therefore a logical target for campus demonstrations regarding the Vietnam War. However, widespread changes in university relations with ROTC already were underway on most campuses before the spring rash of unrest.

Most changes have come in the area of granting academic credit for coursework taken in connection with ROTC. The survey found that a current trend on the part of university bodies which have responsibility for setting curriculum standards is allowing credit only for courses conducted under the control of academic departments of the university. At least 15 universities reported that they already had been or were seriously considering such policies or were taking steps to see that as much coursework as possible is conducted by academic departments of the university.

The amount of credit granted for ROTC coursework varies widely. Thirty-six institutions reported that they gave ROTC academic credit, but were not specific about the amount. Sixteen universities noted that the amount of credit granted varied from college to college within the university. Of the universities which reported specifically about the number of credit hours granted for participation

in basic ROTC, six granted from 1-5 credits; 17 granted from 6-12 credits and three granted more than 12. With the exception of CUNY, all participants also give academic credit for participation in advanced ROTC.

At times, universities have been innovative in efforts to make officer-education programs more acceptable to all. The University of North Carolina, in action this spring, enlarged the scope of its ROTC program to include a curriculum on war and peace. The objective of the curriculum is to "be concerned with war not as a vocational specialty, but a phenomenon that is social, political, psychological, ethical and, as such, deserving of all the systematic attention that the learned world can give it." Under the new plan, each ROTC cadet will receive degree credit for four of the ROTC courses passed and would be required to pass four non-ROTC courses in the curriculum of war and peace.

Other ROTC changes revealed in this study include efforts to make all ROTC personnel subject to the same scrutiny that other college faculty face and to make it possible for all ROTC appointees to be employed and receive academic rank and promotions in accordance with general university policy.

The establishment of university-wide ROTC committees to review the program continually and make recommendations as well as to serve as mediators in matters concerning the status of students enrolled in ROTC also is under way on many state university and land-grant college campuses.

In a report released this spring by the Commission on ROTC of the University of California, the university was urged to take the lead in encouraging NASULGC to spearhead a national movement to persuade the Department of Defense to reexamine and redefine the educational objectives of officer-education programs in the nation's colleges and universities. Similar nationwide action was termed necessary in the report of the Special Committee on University-ROTC Relationships at the University of Minnesota.

### Voluntary Programs Predominate

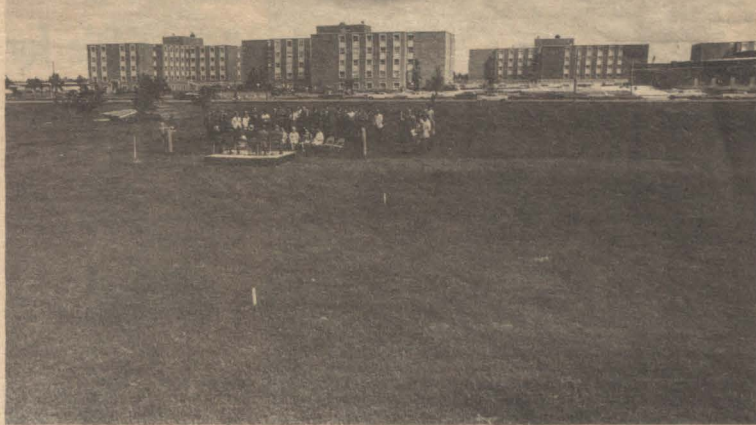
The question of voluntary versus compulsory participation in ROTC now has been resolved at all but a few NASULGC universities. Of the five universities that still maintain compulsory programs, four are predominantly black institutions with relatively new programs. These universities are Arkansas A & M, Maryland State College, Prairie View A & M and Lincoln University, which has a compulsory program for freshmen only.

The additional university that reported a compulsory program was the University of Nevada at Reno. This university recently amended its previous policy of requiring two years of ROTC for male students. Under the new policy, the ROTC requirement can be met by completing a non-credit three-day Military Service course prior to the student's first semester or by taking one semester of Military Science. The University reported that its new policy is working satisfactorily.

Eighteen of the universities that now have or will put voluntary programs into operation this fall have converted their programs from compulsory to voluntary status within the past two years.

### Varied Responses to ROTC Questions

Any honest evaluation of the degree of acceptance of ROTC on campuses which are members of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges must take into account that the program has



An empty field surrounds a small crowd gathered for ground-breaking ceremonies on what is to be the site of the \$2.3 million Chester Fritz Auditorium. UND News Bureau photo by Mike Whye.

## Auditorium Construction Begins

Groundbreaking ceremonies were conducted recently on what is to be the site of the \$2.3 million Chester Fritz Auditorium on the University of North Dakota campus.

"This is more than a ground-breaking—the symbolic start of a new auditorium," said University President George W. Starcher. "This is an opportunity to express our deep appreciation for all the contributions that have been made toward the present assurance that the Chester Fritz Auditorium is now about to be a reality."

Dr. Starcher said the ceremony symbolized the beginning of the final realization of "a dream that is now more than 50 years in the running." The ceremony was attended by around 40 people.

The new auditorium, expected to be completed by March 1972,

will be the only one of its kind in North Dakota, according to Myron Denbrook of Wells-Denbrook & Associates, Inc., designer of the auditorium.

The auditorium will be a concert hall that can handle opera, dance, movies and almost any other type show, Denbrook said. "With almost two acres of space on six floors, it will provide a state large enough for a 300-voice choir," it will have seating for about 2,500.

Other speakers during the ceremony were State Senator Oscar Sorlie of Buxton, representing the State Senate; State Senator Evan Lips of Bismarck, president of the UND Alumni Association; Steven P. Lund of Bismarck, student body president, and Hugo Magnuson, mayor of Grand Forks.

The \$2.3 million facility is

being financed by a \$1 million gift from former UND student Chester Fritz, international investment banker, matching state funds and \$300,000 in trust funds provided by private bequest. The 95-foot tall building will feature 83,000 square feet of floor space and two large horseshoe-shaped balconies. Excavation at the construction site began June 29.

Members of the Chester Fritz Auditorium Committee are: UND President George W. Starcher; Thomas J. Clifford, vice president for finance; Dr. William Boehle, chairman of the music department; Donald Ford (chairman), associate professor of accounting and business law; Gordon Kroeber, superintendent of buildings and grounds, and Dr. John S. Penn, director of summer sessions.

## Football Tickets

### Now on Sale

The 1970 season football ticket sale has begun at the University of North Dakota, according to athletic business manager Dennis Olson.

Olson said season ticket holders last season and others should receive 1970 season ticket application forms in the mail soon. He urged season holders to order as soon as possible for best seats.

"We already have received inquiries for season football tickets. The improved outlook for the Fighting Sioux team has created interest among fans for season reserved tickets," he added.

A UND season reserved football ticket is priced at \$12.00.

UND will play four home games in Memorial Stadium. All are scheduled for 1:30 p.m. kickoff.

UND opens its 74th football season at home Sept. 19 against University of South Dakota. Newcomer Mankato State College will be the second home foe Sept. 26. Oldest rival, North Dakota State will be here Oct. 17. The final home game is Oct. 31 against University of Northern Iowa.

Three special attractions have been scheduled. The UND-South Dakota mix Sept. 19 has been designated the 4th annual Kem Temple Shrine benefit for Crippled Children's hospitals and a colorful attraction is being planned. Officials have selected the Sioux-Mankato State game Sept. 26 for the fifth annual Potato Bowl U.S.A. game with many attractions already being arranged. The Fighting Sioux and NDSU Bison will tangle in the 52nd annual Homecoming Oct. 17.

Olson said mail orders will be accepted, but added phone orders cannot be handled. "We would prefer to talk to new ticket buyers at our Fieldhouse ticket office, which is open daily Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., including the noon hour," he explained.

been the subject of much more controversy on some campuses than on others. Extreme action relating to the future of ROTC was reported in some instances.

The future of ROTC is probably more uncertain at this point at the State University of New York at Buffalo than at any other state or land-grant institution. A recommendation of an Ad Hoc Committee on ROTC that would terminate Faculty Senate and passed in the student referendum. Details of implementation are now being explored.

As an example of the situation elsewhere, the Academic Senate of the University of California recently voted to withhold credit from ROTC courses beginning in fall, 1970. However, the president of the university has said that the matter is not up to the Senate, but to the Regents, who have contracts with the military that must be honored. What will happen in the fall is unknown.

A vote to remove academic credit was recommended to the president of the University of Montana by the Faculty Senate in May. The recommendation must be approved by both the university president and the Board of Regents before becoming effective.

In late April Ohio University's 34-member Curriculum Council voted to retain ROTC on the campus but also voted that no university money or space be provided for the program and that all ROTC credit courses be taught by academic departments. The position must be approved by the university's president before becoming university policy. The recommendation did leave the way open for the university to rent space to the ROTC units.

Contrary to popular belief, land-grant colleges are not required by law to offer an ROTC program.

## Revised Calendar Praised by Starcher

A revised academic calendar for the 1970-71 school year at the University of North Dakota provides several advantages over previous UND calendars, according to Dr. George W. Starcher, University president. The calendar was approved by the State Board of Higher Education last fall and will go into effect this August.

The revised calendar allows students to finish classes two weeks earlier, completes the fall semester before Christmas vacation and coincides closely with the public school calendar. The revised calendar will not affect the summer session calendar this year or in future years, he said.

Under the revised calendar, classes will begin Aug. 31, which is 13 class days earlier than in the fall of 1969. Final examinations for the first semester will begin Dec. 14, with mid-year commencement scheduled Dec. 20.

Having the semester break at Christmas time not only helps students avoid a long break just before examinations but also permits the mid-semester break at that time, providing a longer period for vacation, travel or special study, said Dr. Starcher.

Students will register for spring semester Jan. 14-16, which allows one and a half weeks more midyear vacation time than the current calendar, Dr. Starcher said. Instruction begins Jan. 18. Spring recess is scheduled March 12-21. Final examinations begin May 17, with commencement May 23.

The completion of the semester two weeks earlier than in the past gives University

students that much advantage in securing jobs over those students who finish later at schools with traditional calendars, and UND graduates will benefit substantially by their earlier entry into a tight job market.

Calendars similar to the one approved for UND are being used successfully in other states, such as Michigan and Colorado, Dr. Starcher said.

The calendar was devised by an ad hoc committee formed in November 1968, consisting of five students selected by Student Senate, five faculty members selected by University Senate and four persons selected by President Starcher.

The University Senate discussed and approved the basic calendar providing for completion of the first semester before Christmas, a longer Christmas holiday break, an earlier beginning in the fall and an earlier dismissal in the spring. The calendar was then submitted to the State Board of Higher Education.

## Woman Named To State Board

Mrs. Arthur Simonson, past president of the Democratic NPL Womens Club, has been appointed to the State Board of Higher Education, effective July 1, by Gov. William L. Guy. Her term will end July 1, 1977. She replaces Mrs. Frank Jestrab of Williston who retired from the seven-member board after 16 years of experience.

Mrs. Simonson attended Wisconsin State College, La Crosse, Winona (Minn.) State College.