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# The SUMMER STUDENT

#### SUMMER SESSION F NORTH DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS, N. DAK. - FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1970 NUMBER 5 Holt Blasts Educational System

# **HEW Establishes Education Program**

Establishment million Career Opportunities Program to encourage persons torring backgrounds trom low-income backgrounds to pursue careers in education and thus help improve pupil achievement in poverty area schools was announced July 9 by HEW's Office of Education.

Career Opportunities projects Career Opportunities projects begin this summer in more than 130 local school districts in 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. An estimated 10,000 participants-many of them Vietnan veter-ans-will enter specially de-signed work-study programs established through grants awarded under the Education Profesions Development Act. Profesions Development Act. The first education program

### Tour Group To Present Bard Play

"The Comedy of Errors," by William Shakespeare, will be presented at the University of North Dakota July 19, by the Shakespeare in the Streets

Company. The open-air performance will be at 2 p.m. on the University Center patio. In case of rain, the performance will be held in the University Center Ball-room. Sponsored by the UND Summer Board of Governors, it is free and open to the public.

is free and open to the public. Beginning its fourth season, the tour of Shakespeare in the Streets is a Minnesota State Arts Council professional tour-ing program made available through funds appropriated by the Minnesota State Legislature and the National Endowment free the Arte the Arts.

for the Arts. "The Comedy of Errors", a fast moving farce, is directed by Charles Campbell, founder of the touring company. He has amplified the many comic situ-ations which arise when Anti-pholus of Syracuse sets off in search of his long-lost brother, Antipholus of Ephesus.

search of his long-lost brother, Antipholus of Ephesus. Confusion reigns because each brother has a slave named Dro-mio, and the slaves, like the variable from one another. When antipholus of Syracuse arrives in Ephesus with his slave, the farce plot leads from one hil-aricus moment to another. Lori Hanson, playing the per-plexed Adriana, Antipholus of Ephesus wife, is confused by her husband's behavior when histakenly assumes, John Everson, playing Antipholus of Syracuse, to be her husband. Steven Ken Lockwood and John W. Telke III play the two Dromio's, twin servants of the win brothers. Peter D. Kings-up alays Antipholus of Ephe-ture

ley plays Antipholus of Ephe

sus. Other members of the cast include Al P. Johnson, Linda Elston, Rosemarie Hockert, Richard Ashford, James Jordan, Larry Medin, Jerry Ion, Sandy Hagar and Maureen Childs.

to embody the Administration -"Workfare rather than welfare" philosophy, the Career Oppor-tunities Program (COP) seeks to attract to the field of edu cooks to attract to the field of edu-cation individuals from inner city ghettos and rural poverty areas who are concerned about the quality of education in their communities. A high school diploma is not a require-ment ment

ment. According to Don Davies, Associate Commissioner for Ed-ucational Personnel Develop-ment, the program is the first nationwide effort in the his-toprovide low-income people with a chance to start careers in ed-ucation at whatever level their ability permits. They may en-the schools as education auxiliarise and, through a work-study program, pursue their own career development to more responsible and more re-munerative positions in teach-ing, counseling, administration, any of the other education profesions.

Behind the idea of providing open-end career opportunities in the schools for persons un-accustomed to professional jobs is the concept that low-income children will relate better to people with similar cultural links and this will help them to learn

COP'S main purpose is to serve as catalyst for the kind of change within the educa-tional system that will improve the quality of education avail-able to children in low-income areas

Dr. Davies noted that COP not only brings noted that COU the schools, it also represents a new approach to preparing educational personnel.

"Until now," he said, "colleges and universities have been the exclusive producers of educa-tional personnel while school systems have been consumers. "Under COP new partner-ship arrangements are required.

Local school systems develop the work experience aspect of the projects in cooperation with colleges and universities which provide appropriate academic provide appropriate academic training. State departments of education lend technical assist-ance, especially in their role as credentiallying agencies. Com-munities supply committed permunities supply committed per-sons who are stimulated by the prospect of working with stu-dents, by the opportunity for college experience, and by the anticipation of an open-end career," Dr. Davies said.

Local project director is Dr. Vito Perrone, 777-2861.

By Cheryl Olson

By Cheryl Olson "There is no worse prepara-tion for the world our children will have to live in than our triditional school system," John Hot, a leading educational orticit, told an audience of about 50 people, Thursday, July 9 in that Ballroom, as he attacked the system as one which placed is major emphasis on "rules, and charge the system as one which placed is major emphasis on "rules, and the system as one which placed is major emphasis on "rules, and the system carried on." The basic purpose of 0



'inviting, exciting, accessible, available. . ." and is "confident at as a learner". available

# However, this feeling is de-stroyed by the traditional school

"The system made some sense 50 years ago, little sense 25 years ago and less than no sense today," he said. "We real-

nesses of elementary and sec-ondary schools because "Chil-dren are being made defensive, scared, and stupid by being forced to learn unconnected bits of information to qualify for college admission." Directing a large part of his attack at the opposed functions of labeling and teaching inher-ent in the educational system

or labeling and teaching inher-ent in the educational system employed in the United States, he blasted the "sinister and disgusting process of class rank", calling it an "extraordin-ment there to be been descent

disgusting process of class rank?, calling it an "extraordin-ary thing to introduce into a learning institution." Criticizing the grading sys-tem, he added, "you don't aver-age Shakespeare's good plays against his 'turkeys." "We cannot put into our schools the tasks of putting on foreheads the labels of 'win-ners' and 'losers'," Holt con-tinued. He encouraged the stu-dents in the audience to refuse to cooperate with these chan-neling procedures "to the maxi-mum extent you dare." Labeling gives the universi-ties leverage, he said, and re-ceived applause as he added, "If you're in the business of giving winner tickets, you can charge quite a lot." Because it "threatens the whole labeling practice", there

charge quite a lot." Because it "threatens the whole labeling practice", there is no quicker way for an in-structor to get fired at most uni-versities than to give all stu-dents in a class A's, Holt said. "It's safer to set off a bomb in the president's office." By the year 1975, it will cost the U.S. \$104 billion in aid to elementary and second a ry schools for "equal education", Holt stated. At the present time, the amount of annual aid is \$36 billion, and because of the esti-nated increase, "We cannot af-ford equal education if educa-tion is defined as schooling." To help children tearn, even without this extra aid, they should be encouraged to "smell, look at and touch the world". They should be taught that a learning institution does not have a monopoly on education, Holt said, and to "ignore the No Trespassing" signs" put up by the experts.

Trespassing' signs" put up by the experts. "Move to what you think you can't do", he encouraged, and show children that they can learn to do whatever they choose to learn. "If we're not afraid to show children we're not so terribly good at things, they won't be afraid to try". "We are all condemmed to spend our lives in nearly total ignorance so we mus help our

ignorance so we must help our children not to be afraid of ignorance."



The Deluge-Over an inch of rain and winds gusting up to 50 m.p.h. delighted children and frustrated drivers Tuesday evening

## New School Praised In National Magazines

Two national magazines have published articles praising efforts of the University of North Jords of the University of Norm Dakota New School of Behav-ioral Studies in Education to remodel elementary school ed-ucation in the state along in-formal lines.

formal lines. July issues of Readers Digest and The Atlantic Monthly fea-ture articles based on a three-and-a-half-year study of the educators, commissioned by the Carnegie Corporation and to be published soon as a book by Random House. Charles Silber-man, a member of Fortune magazines' board of editors, and his wife, Arlene, conducted the study and each authored one of the articles.

one of the articles. Because the New School method can be applied to any classroom, educators from New York to California are studying; it. It provides, said Mrs. Silber-man, "a hopeful alternative to the typical U. S. elementary classroom, where learning is subordinated to control and in-dividuality to conformity."

The New School approach had its origins in a state wide study of North Dakota's educa-tional problems, initiated by the state's Legislative Research tional problems, initiated by the state's Legislative Research Committee, The study was car-ried out by the committee, the State Department of Public In-struction, the State Board of Higher Education, UND, the U. S. Office of Education and several local school districts. The study revealed that North Dakota ranked 50th in the na-tion in professional preparation of elementary school teachers, with only 41 per cent holding college degrees. It also showed that the state ranked 50th in overall opportunities provided for elementary schooling. The state's prestige demanded that the elementary school teachers' lack of academic prep-aration be corrected. It was pointed out by the study that structure to the the teacher

teachers' lack of academic prep-aration be corrected. It was pointed out by the study that students taught by teachers without degrees were achieving lower scores on standardized tests than students taught by college graduates. (Continued on page 3)

stroyed by the traditional school system, he added, because through the use of sequenced operations and "the right an-swers at the back of the book", the child is made to feel in-competent and unqualified to make decisions.

25 years ago and less than no sense today," he said. "We real-ly cannot go on much longer in the way we are going, we are moving slowly towards the edge of a cliff." We must redefine our con-cepts of economics, technology, resources, conservation and pol-itics, Holt stated, and create a new system of education, which does not rely on "passing on the body of knowledge which got us into the predicament we find ourself in." "Holt, who has spent 17 years as a teacher in institutions of elementary, se c on d ary, and higher education, blamed col-ges for the faults and weak-nesses of elementary and sec-ondary schools because "Chil-

#### PAGE TWO

#### FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1970

# Free Speech Equals Less \$

Many state legislatures will convene in the next few months and some will be discussing recent demonstrations at state-supported institutions of higher education.

It has been hinted that a number of states are con-sidering decreases in allocations to colleges and universities

It has been hinted that a number of states are con-sidering decreases in allocations to colleges and universities where there have been disruptions. The legislature in a neighboring state is now in session and they have lately been giving a lot of consideration to this problem. One of the chief advocates of the fund-cutting mea-sures, a respected legislator with 24 years of experience, set the tone for the discussion. "Sure," he said, "We hold these truths to be self-evi-dent: that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienabe rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, government are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed. Yeh, I can live with that." "But," he continued, "the trouble is that a lot of these young punks are going around saying that wherever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it." "Yes," chimed in a gray-haired colleague, "and some kids are even trying to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its pow-ers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. That sounds like some kind of creeping socialism." "I agree," shouted a senior legislator, nuffing on a

their safety and happiness. That sounds like some kind of creeping socialism." "I agree," shouled a senior legislator, puffing on a dime cigar. "Prudence indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transi-ent causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are suf-ferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they concentrated by the constraints and the suffer set. which they are accustomed. It appears, gentlemen, that

to which they are accustomed. It appears, gentlemen, that we are safe." "But," intoned a young representative from one of the state's few urban centers, "when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism ..." "Who are you trying to kid, son?" interrupted the senior legislator, "these kids are wild-eyed revolutionaries. They've been going around saying that it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. That'd put us out of a job, son."

The debate lasted for a few more minutes, and then the measure passed with one dissenting vote.

### Norwegian Experiences Related

Peter Knudson, a University of North Dakota junior from Rolette, is a UND college am-bassador to Norway under the Experiment in International Rolette, is a UND college am-bassador to Norway under the Experiment in International Living, He was among six stu-dents, five from the University and one from Grand Forks Cen-tral High School, chosen as 1970 Experiment in Internation-al Living participants to travel to other countries this summer, Knudson, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Knudson, Rollette, elates of his experiences in a letter dated July 7, 1970. SARPSBORG, N or w a y — "Greetings from Norway—an extremely beautiful and quite nore populated and industrial southeastern part of Norway where my family lives, one gets the feeling of being close to nake one from the hustle and subte of Norway's largest paper industry complex to the calm and quiet of fresh country fields.

fields. "Sarpsborg, a city of 13,000 some 20 miles from Sweden and 95 miles from Oslo, is the head-quarters of Norway's largest industrial company. A small but growing local pollution problem, the regulation of city growth and the tourist trade-seem to be the major concerns of the "town fathers." Sarps-borg's quiet streets contain

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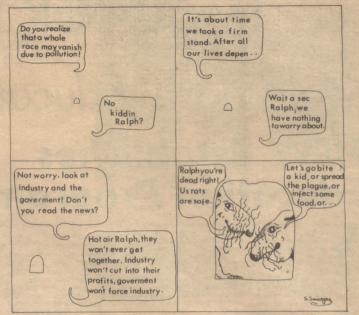
rickson, co-editors.

many small shops and few de-partment stores. The pace of traffic is never fast and always steady, perhaps in reflection of the city's 950-year-old heritage. "My family, the Schilles, live

in the outskirts of this city They have three children: Har old, 20, Ragnvald, 17, and Michael, 10, My mother is a dentist with her office in this house directly beside her hus-band's architectural office and and is a drawing room. Harald's plan-ning to study architecture in Cslo this fall if he can obtain a deferment from the Norwegian military

Reggie (Ragnvald) will be starting his second year at the symmasium in Sarpsborg. The family is extremely interested in life in the United States, in fact, to such an extent that they subscribe to American magazines, have many geo-graphical books concerning the U.S. and even a U.S. map hanging on their wall. Their main questions about the U.S. are about racism, the conflict in Southeast Asia, U.S. opinions of Norway's desire to join the European Common Mark et., space travel, student problems and American cars.

and American cars. "Their opinions reflect an in-tense independence of thought, perhaps a bit conservative in manner, yet surely self-confi-dent in their origin. The Nor-wegian people that I have talked with have insisted on de-fining the differences between their life and that of their Swedish neighbors. Opinions of an economic union within Eur-ope are generally favorable with one main concern in mind, that being the right of Norway to remain politically free. Most of the peop.e who have ex-pressed their opinions to me



## **City Fortunate:** Adventurers Leaves

By MYRA MORRIS Guest Drama Critic EDTOR'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 The-atre, New Kensington, Pa.

By the time this review eaches you, "The Adventurers" till be gone from Grand Forks, and I think that's pretty fortu-ate

nafe. This film reminded me much of a sewing failure that I had once. Every in-dividual thing that makes up a sewing pro-ject, pattern, fabric, and such was ex.

Robbins

With the exception of a few "old pros" for stabilization, such as Ernest Borgnine, Olivia de Havilland and Rossano Brazzi, it contained a fresh, new, and talented cast. The sets and locatalented cast. The sets and loca-tions were excellent, and the clothing of the 40s, 50's, and 60's, are accurate and faithful. The flick received a big cover-age in "Playboy," and the music was composed by Antonio Car-los Jobim. Yes, it should have been "The Gone Win the Wind" of the 1970's, but the only thing it had in common with that classic, was its length. When the British say

Classic, was its length. When the British say "bloody," their swearing. How-ever, when I say this was a When the British say they're film with lots and lots of bleed-

firmly believe that the Ameri-can involvement in Southeast Asia is justified. In expressing this opinion, they quickly im-ply that the handling of the involvement is deeply ques-tioned

tioned. "The Norwegian people are a very socially-conscious people. Morals and manners mean a great deal to them. One down-to-earth reflection of this is their custom of saying "takk" (thank you) for nearly every-thing especially at meal time. It's a mannerism so deeply in-t's autometris and still meaningful."

ing. It concerned a hypothetical Latin-American country that had a passion for periodic revo lutions. The story was quite an existentialist one. With each new revolution came new hope for a government that would be just and would attempt to bring much needed social Sad though new government leader, whose leadership was won in a pool of well-illustrated blood, came the familiar pattern of military might above all in order to hold his lofty position

might above all in order to hear his lofty position. The screen play was written by Michael Hastings and pro-ducer Lewis Gilbert. The adver-tisement in the daily paper stated, "Nothing has been left out of "The Adventurers" I did not read the novel, but Fm told by those who did read it, that this is really far from fact. Per-haps they meant that nary a drop of blood was left out! One whole marriage of the principal character was deleted. My in-formants 'tell me that he mar-ried a nymphomaniac, so this would present some problems in relating to the motion pic-ture medium. A man named Bekim Fehmiu

A man named Bekim Fehmiu played the central character of Dax. I doubt if his ancestors were wooden Indians, but one might be curious if this were possible. Through the most un-fortunate experiences as a child, Dax was supposed to be unable to have true warmth or affect Dax was supposed to be unable to have true warmth or affec-tion for any other human being, especially women. Surely this is possible, but I doubt if the author meant that the man was to have almost no facial expres-sion either. It was a little hard to see how this zombie-like character pould turn all the mild on thereby a control the girls on to such an extent. Can-dice Bergren was one of the ladies who melted at his feet, and it seemed unreal to me that his charming, sparkling girl yould find "the great stone d find "the so alluring.

It's hard to tell just where this film went astray. I think the direction was weak. I had the feeling that a charming and the feeling that a charming and talented actor such as Rossano Brazzi was being held down. Even Olivia de Havilland made ine think of Aunt Mae, who was given a part in the community theatre play because she'd given a generous donation to the new building. It was all too bad. Perhaps they'll try again for another generation.

#### **HAPPENINGS:**

- July— 17—Last day to drop a second-session four-week course. —Last day to file preliminary approval for theses and dis-
- approvations.
  sertations.
  17-18—Play, "As You Like It", High School Speech Insti-tute, 8 p.m. Burtness Thea-
- 18\_
- tre. -American College Test, Lec-ture Bowl, University Cen-ter, 8 a.m. -National Teacher's Exam, Prarie State Ballroom, Uni-versity Center, 8:30 a.m. -Physics Lecture, Dr. Peter Roll, University of Minne-sota, Lecture Bowl, Leonard Hall, 7:30 p.m. -Graduate piano recital,
- 20-22-

- Hall, 7:30 p.m. -Graduate piano recital, Audrey Hugelen (Minot), Prairie Ballroom, Universi-ty Center, 8:15 p.m. 22—Doctoral Comprehensive Tests, State Ballroom, Uni-versiy Center. 24—International School of Alcohol Studies, Lecture Bowl, University Center. -Graduate lecture recital, Robert Norton (East Grand Forks, Minn.), Prairie Ball-room, University Center, 8:15 p.m. 8:15 p.m.
- Computer Workshop for Junior College Chemistry Teachers, Dr. Bruce Nor-croft, University of New York at Binghamton, "Use of Computer in Chemistry Education."
- Admissions 130, Gamble 25\_ -Law School Test, room Hall, 8 a.m.
- Last day to drop a second-session four-week course.
   English and Sociology Chal-lenge exams, Lecture Bowl, University Center, 7:30 p.m.
   Movie, "A Patch of Blue." State Ballroom, University Center & p.m. Center, 8 p.m.
- Center, 8 p.m. 30—Choral Union Concert, Prai-rie State Ballroom, Univer-sity Center, 8:15 p.m. Aug. 1—University The atre, "The American Dream" and "The American Hurrah," Buriness Theatre, 8:15 p.m.

#### Classified . . .

- FOR SALE—Single bed, springs and mattress, headboard, ex-cellent condition, \$40; mod-ern round oak table and four chairs, \$300 new, a steal at \$80, 775-2130.
- LOST: In University Center, woman's gold wedding band with three small star-shaped insets. Reward. Call 775-2794.
- FOR SALE-Shure microphone must sell, good quality, best price, 777-2731.



Myra Morris more than from the such more than the such that the such that

HUY 17, 1970

Assisting the State Board of Higher Education in its search for a successor to Dr. George W. Starcher, who retires July 1, 1971, a president of the University of North Dakota, is a 13-member com president of the University of North Dakota, is a 13-member com-mittee representing UND faculty, administrators, students and alumni. Committee members include, bottom row, from left, Steve Lund, student body president from Bismarck; Dr. W. E. Koenker, vice president for academic affairs; Dr. A. William Johnson, Graduate School dean; Dr. D. P. Naismith, mechanical engineer-ing department chairman, and R. D. Koppenhaver, accounting department chairman. Top row, from left, Dr. John L. Rowe, busi-ness education departmen chairman; Dr. D. Jerome Tweton, his-tory department chairman; Dr. Edward O. Nelson, professor of mathematics; Dr. W. E. Cornatzer, biochemistry department chair-man; Harlan Fuglesten, student senator from Fargo; Evan Lips, man; Harlan Fuglesten, student senator from Fargo; Evan Lips president of the UND Alumni Association, and Dr. Russell Peterson, professor of education. Not pictured is Garvin Stevens, dean of UND-Williston Branch. The Advisory Presidential Search Com-mittee plans to screen candidates for the presidency down to five, with the state board making the final decision

Housing Keeps Pace With Enrollment Rise

In 1933, with the University of North Dakota staggering in the wake of the Great Depresabout 40 UND male

The wake of the Great Depres-sion, about 40 UND males set up permanent campus residence in a quadrangle of discarded railroad cabooses. Today, with the depression hardships far removed from their experiences, most UND students reside in spacious wall-to-wall carpeted comfort in the most modern of campus facili-ties. This comfort is financed entirely by student fees. A policy of planning con-struction for at least two years in the future has enabled the University to avert critical housing shortages, which threat-en other institutions of higher learning.

learning.

learning. "We are fortunate that the State Board of Higher Educa-tion has accepted our proposals and projections for residence complexes, so that we haven't experienced a housing crisis," said Donald J. Gordhamer, di-rector of UND housing. "Although we anticinate a

"Although we anticipate a good enrollment increase next year, we certainly will not have good turn anyone away for hous-g at UND," he added. ing at The

ing at UND," he added. The impressive nature of UND's housing outlook probab-ly stems from many factors, among them an elaborate sys-tem of charts and statistical in-dicators, which help pattern the future housing needs of the University. Among variables considered in these charts, uti-lized since 1954, are out-of-town students, Grand Forks residents, married students and fraternitymarried students and fraternitymembers

sorority members. "While this system of charts is by no means a crystal ball, it does give us a fairly accurate idea of what to expect several years hence in the way of hous-ing demands," said Loren F. Swanson, UND director of aux-ilary services

Swanson, UND director of aux-ilary services. Another explanation for the success of the University's resi-dence hall program is the ait-tractive, comfortable facilities available-most, a far cry from the old-style dormitory living. Seventy per cent of UND's resi-dence hall housing is of a pri-vate suite nature, with four

students in two rooms sharing private bath and telephone. "Residence housing which is

"Residence housing which is not of the suite variety is closer to campus, so that a student may choose between these two highly desirable possibilities," Gordhamer said. Next year, even with the most opimistic increases, UND resi-dence units should still be close to 100 per cent occupied within their designed capacity of 3,250 beds in eight womer's and sevbeds in eight women's and sev en men's halls.

In addition to its designed ca-pacity, UND has several expan-sion capabilities, built into its residence hall system. Large recreation rooms could be converted into sleeping rooms. Bek Hall rooms, which will be as-signed for two-women occupan-cy, are designed to accommodate three per room and could also be converted.

"Historically the trend has been for more and more women to request residence hall accom-modations," Gordhamer said.

He said limited single-women housing availability in Grand Forks and prohibitions of off-Forks and prohibitions of off-campus living probably ac-counted for this trend. Next year, however, all University women and men, regardless of age or marital status, will be free to live off campus. In pre-vious years, the only women al-lowed off campus were those who resided with parents or relatives or obtained special permission from the University. In addition to residence hall

permission from the University. In addition to residence hall complexes, the University also maintains 411 permanent apart-ments and 100 trailer court spaces for married students. Construction has already begun on a 23-unit experimental com-plex, expeced to be completed in August, and individual apart-ments in another 100-unit pro-ject. Preliminary planning has also been approved to construct another 69 apartments after the 123 units. 123 units

Although demand for ried-student housing has stead-ily increased, we should be able to meet our needs with these 192 apartments," Gordhamer caid

painting, acting and writing poetry. "We can't logically ex-pect teachers to nurture crea-tivity in their children if we don't encourage it in them," ex-plained New School Dean Vito Detrone One teacher said after a year in the New School, "After 20 years of being a giver of infor-mation, I've finally become a teacher."

THE SUMMER STUDENT

(Continued from page 1) A search was begun by the committee for an approach to

education that would: (1) be

compatible with small, ungraded schools (2) permit some expansion of the student-teacher ratio (3) permit some reduction of formal curriculum objectives

and (4) allow young masters

degree candidates to temporarily replace experienced teachers who would return to the University to further their educa-

Resulting from the search was the initiation in 1968 of the New School, a UND divi-sion designed to upgrade teach-er skills and enable new and veteran teachers to learn to teach in a dramatically differ-ent way

ent way. The New School program is one in which the "teacher's role changed from chalk and talk teaching to that of observ-ing, stimulating and assisting children in their learning," said the Atlantic article, "Murder in the Classroom," by Mr. Silber-man. The article praises the New School for providing new hopes for life in the nation's primary schools, which Silber-man says is for the most part "joyless and repressive." New School armonastates

New School emphasizes workshops instead of lectures. It also stimulates creativity by having teachers do things like

ent way.

\* New School

teacher." So far as the children are concerned, it is too soon to mea-sure how informal education has affected their ability in the three R's, according to the At-lantic article. "Records of some individual classes, however, in-dicate strikingly large gains in reading ability during the first year, and on direct observation, the quality of the writing, arith-metic and science, while uneven, was frequently quite impres-sive.

"What cannot be doubted," the article continued, "is that the children are visibly happy and engaged. They express as much enthusiasm for the new approach as do the teachers: school is fun, something new in this heartland of the Protest-ant Ethic

ant Ethic. The article noted that mark-edly improved attendance rec-ords of most schools in the pro-gram are evidence of the chil-dren's enthusiasm. "The chil-dren won't stay home even when they're sick," a Minot teacher said. Another teacher said, "I have had several moth-erst ell me that this is the first year they haven't had to fight every morning to get their youngsters to school."

Judigsters to school." Individualized programs fea-ture individualized instruction. Most children do not progress evenly: they spurt ahead in some areas, lag behind in others. In the New School method, a child finds his level in each subject area. For example, a student may be doing high-school-level chemistry while still struggling with long divi-sion.

By the end of the first year of the program, almost all par-ents of students in the program were expressing enthusiasm," the Atlantic article said.

One father wrote to his son's elementary school principal: "May my son come to school earlier? There's so much he wants to do and he can't seem to fit it all in during the reg-ular heure." ular hours

## **Campus Briefs**

#### DR. V. I. STENBERG

Dr. Virgil I. Steheberg, pro-fessor of chemistry at the Uni-versity of North Dakota, re-ceived a five-year Research Career Development A ward from the National Institutes of Health.

Health. The award will provide for Dr. Stenberg's salary as he in-vestigates effects of ultraviolet radiation upon alkaloid com-pounds commonly found in plants and used as principle components in drugs. The pri-mary objective of this research to be conducted at UND is to develop new medicinal com-pounds. pounds

Alkaloid compounds, which contain nitrogen, are used in many medicines, such as anti-malarial agents, antibiotics and ranquilizers. Dr. Stenberg said his research will involve active alkaloid compounds whose molecular structures may be alter-ed by ultraviolet irradiation.

#### DR. HAROLD BALE

Dr. Hardold Bale, professor of physics at the University of North Dakota, has been asked to give one of 40 invited papers at the Second International Conference on Small X-Ray Scattering scheduled Aug. 25-29 in Graz Austris His name 29 in Graz, Austria. His paper is titled "An X-Ray Study of Critical Opalescence in Argon."

The critical point, the high-est tempera-ture before a liquid trans-

Dr. Bale is characteriz-ed by the fluid exhibiting large density fluctuations which in turn scatter incident radiation such as visible light and X-rays. This phenomenon is called criti-cal analescence. cal opalescence.

cal opalescence. Dr. Bale's paper is based on studies he conducted this past year at the University of Mis-souri physics department where he was on sabbatical leave from UND. The main purpose of the study was to observe the scat-tering radiation at various tem-peratures near the critical point point.

Dr. Bale received the B.A. degree from Concordia College, Moorhead, Minn., the M.A. from UND and the Ph.D. from the University of Missouri.

He and his family will leave Grand Forks Aug. 11 and will visit England, France and Norway

BASEBALLER GRADES

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#### SUMMER ENROLLMENT

SUMMER ENROLLMENT Enrollment for UND's 1970 summer sessions has reached a record 2,734 with almost half of this figure made up by grad-uate students.

uate students. The new enrollment repre-sents a rise of 236 from last year's total of 2,498, on a cor-responding date. This is a jump of 9.8 per cent, Registrar Mil-ford Ulven said. This breakdown of the 1970 summer arollment was release.

This breakdown of the 1970 summer enrollment was releas-ed by Ulven: University Col-lege, 281; College of Arts and Sciences, 442; College of Busi-ness and Public Administration, 249; College of Engineering, 55; Graduate School, 1,243; School of Medicine, 61; College of Nursing, 17, and the New School of Behavioral Studies in Edu-cation, 24.

The total includes 136 fresh-mon 24. The total includes 136 fresh-mon, 287 sophomores, 338 jun-iors, 512 seniors, 1,243 graduate students, 217 special students and one professional student in medicine. There are 1573 men and 1,161 women. The under-graduate total is 1,490. Twenty-two of these students are attending college for the first time and there are 43 stu-dents who transferred to UND for the summer session.

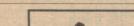
STUDENT DIRECTORIES AVAILABLE Student directories for the Summer Session are now available at a price of 15¢. They may be purchased at:

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

#### UNIVERSITY CENTER SUMMER SCHEDULE June 15 - August 8, 1970

Building Hours	Long Barris
Daily 6:30 a.m.	-10:00 p.m.
Office	
Monday thru Friday	- 4:30 p.m.
Saturday 8:00 a.m.	12:00 noon
Barber Shop	121 21 1
Monday thru Friday	)- 5:30 p.m.
Games Area	
Monday thru Friday	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	)- 4:00 p.m.
Sign Service Inquire at Inform	nation Desk
Crea ive Crafts Center	
Monday thru Thursday 12:00 noor	1- 9:00 p.m.
Friday 12:00 noor	- 6:00 p.m.
Saturday and Sunday	Closed
Music Lis ening Room	
Monday thru Thursday 11:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Friday	
	6:00 p.m.
Friday 11:00 a.m	6:00 p.m. Closed

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## High Schoolers Present "As You Like It"

The UND Summer High School Speech Institute will present As You Like It, one of Shakespeare's most popular comedies on July 17 and 18. Major roles are played by Susan Rinde, St. Thomas, N.D., as Rosalind; Liz Rosinski, Iowa City, Iowa, as Celia, and John Kolstoe of Grand Forks as Orlando. Ken Severson and Dan Cook, both of Grand Forks, play Jaques and Touchstone, respectively. The play is directed by Barbara Frey with set design by Lawrence Hill. Tickets are available at the University Center or the Speech Department office in Merrifield Hall. All productions will be at 8:15 p.m. in Burtness Theatre.



The Summer Institute, under the direction of Drs. Bernard Brommel and Hazel Heiman, offers intensive courses to qualified area students in theatre, including acting, dance, interpretation, make-up, and stagecraft. Other courses are public speaking and debate.

The final debate and oratory competition, in addition to Reader's Theatre and Mime will be held in Burtness Theatre Saturday afternoon July 18 and will be open to the public.

UPA Photos by Mike Graham



