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## Nova University News, October 1977

Nova University

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## NOVA UNIVERSITY HONORS FOUNDERS AT CONVOCATION

Civic leaders of Broward County who found themselves designated the trustees of a new university with no students were honored September 25th at the Parker Playhouse in Fort Lauderdale for their roles in having created Nova University.

The occasion, the first convocation of Nova University, was attended by community leaders and those who have supported the institution for the past 12 years.

The founding board of trustees, it was explained by Nova President Abraham S. Fischler, was created in 1964 from the officers and directors of a group of civic leaders and educators called South Florida Education Center, Inc. SFEC had been formed for the purpose of assembling what is now the entire public-private Nova educational complex on the site of a World War II U.S. Naval Air practice facility called Forman Field. The university campus came into being three years later on September 25, 1967, 10 years to the day prior to the convocation.

Forman Field itself had been part of the Davie holdings of the late H. M. Forman, who founded a dairy in the vicinity some 60 years ago. A Forman son, Dr. Charles R. of Fort Lauderdale, a former trustee and major donor to the university was honored at the ceremonies.

Among the others honored were James Farquhar, the founding chairman and now chairman emeritus, who received the first Nova University Order of Merit; current trustees Robert C. Ellyson, Fort Lauderdale accountant, and W. Tinsley



Ellis, Hollywood attorney, both of whom were on the original board; the late W. Howard Allen, one-time president of the Landmark First National Bank in Fort Lauderdale; Myron L. Ashmore, a former trustee and Broward County school superintendent, now living in Tallahassee; the late Henry D. Perry, banker and member of a pioneer Broward family; former trustee Robert E. Ferris, Fort Lauderdale attorney; former trustee L. Coleman Judd, Fort Lauderdale realtor, banker and land developer; the late William C. Mather, Hollywood attorney, who was responsible for the first signifi-

cant donation to the university from a philanthropic foundation.

Others included former trustee Robert O. Barber, industrialist and business consultant; the late Donald U. Bathrick, former trustee and retired chief executive of the Pontiac Division of General Motors; honorary trustee George W. English, pioneer Fort Lauderdale attorney and founder of what is now the Landmark Banking Corporation; current trustee William D. Horvitz, president of the land development firm of Hollywood, Inc., which had its beginnings in the county in the 1920's.

Also, former trustee Dwight L. Rogers, Jr., Fort Lauderdale, attorney and son of the county's first Congressman, the late Dwight L. Rogers, Sr.; former trustee Dr. Myron I. Segal, one-time prominent Hollywood surgeon now living in New York; former trustee Foy B. Fleming, a Fort Lauderdale attorney since the 1940's and a founder of the First Bankshares bank group.

Also, former trustee Leo Goodwin, Jr., Fort Lauderdale philanthropist; honorary trustee Louis W. Parker, Fort Lauderdale philanthropist and donor of the university's Louis W. Parker Physical Sciences Center; former trustee Sixten F. Wollmar, retired industrialist; former trustee James Donn, Jr., president of Gulfstream Race Track and member of a family which became early supporters of the university, and original trustee and board vice president Henry Kinney of Fort Lauderdale.

Honors likewise were awarded to individuals who served on early advisory committees to the university trustees. These included Hollywood architect James M. Hartley, designer of the campus and its buildings; Fort Lauderdale building contractor E. J. Richardson; E. Thomas Wilburn, retired long-time president of the First Federal Savings and Loan Association; retired industrialists and civic leaders Kelly Y. Siddall and Gregory Barry, and the late North Broward banker and industrialist G. Russell French.

Following the convocation a reception for the honorees, supporters and university faculty and personnel was held at the Pier 66 Hotel.

## NOVA UNIVERSITY LOOKS AHEAD

Nova University's future contributions to the quality of life in South Florida will encompass significant projects in the field of fine arts, and research on energy from the Gulf Stream that can "light up the whole southeastern coast," according to the institution's Chancellor, Dr. Alexander Schure told the audience of the Nova Convocation.

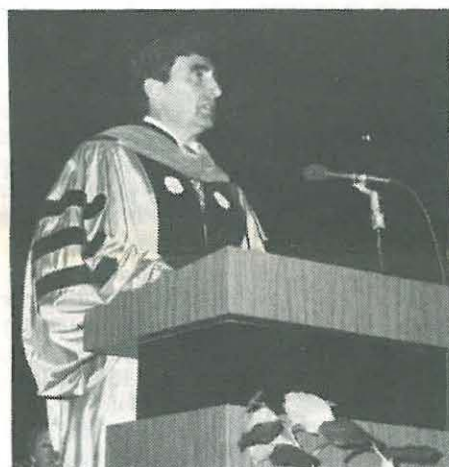
The consortium of Nova with the New York Institute of Technology will invest a half billion dollars in higher education in the next decade, said the chancellor, who is also president of NYIT.

"There is no such thing as free public education," the speaker declared, in discussing the role of the nation's independent colleges and universities in higher education.

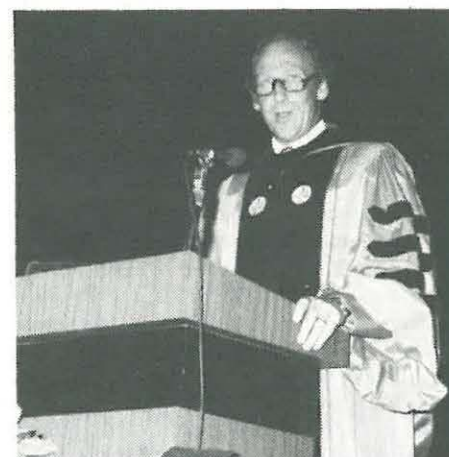
"Some components of the public education system are free," he said, "but for the most part it is subsidized." Further, he commented, the U.S. taxpayers are relieved of a cost of several billion dollars a year because independent universities educate about one-fourth of all college students.

And while there is a need for opportunity for all in higher education, there is also a need for excellence, he emphasized.

Speaking of the facilities and programs available within the Nova-NYIT consortium, work in cancer and arthritis research being performed on the Davie campus, the development of an ultrasonic scanner at the Science and Technology Center at Port Everglades which can peer inside the human body without the danger or radiation. At the Tech-



Dr. Alexander Schure



Dr. Abraham S. Fischler

nology Center, he said, Dr. William E. Glenn is developing a solar air conditioner that will dramatically reduce the cost of energy for that purpose and moving toward harnessing the power of the gulf Stream.

Nova's President, Abraham S. Fischler traced the development of the institution's growth.

"Each year from 1964 to 1970 we ran short by approximately \$250,000 a year," he recalled, "but we were determined to take a vision and make it a reality." In 1970 the university graduated its first Ph.D.'s, five in all, and that same year Dr. Schure brought the undergraduate institution of NYIT to the campus.

It now has a current annual operating budget of \$19 million, a gross monthly payroll of \$670,000, and approximately 8,000 students in 23 states and three countries in Latin America.

"But the struggle is not over," he declared. "We now face a greater challenge than ever before in the struggle between the independent sector and the tax-supported sector." Although the independent sector represents 22 per cent of all college students enrolled, Dr. Fischler said, it confers 31 per cent of all bachelor's degrees and educates 40 per cent of all American minority students. Some 41 per cent of its students come from families earning less than \$15,000 a year.

As for Nova, he observed, "our infancy is over, but we need nourishment as we enter adolescence. We need the two-way dialogue. We need both your intellectual stimulation and monetary support."

## Summer Institutes

1977

The Summer Institutes and the Workshops of the external degree programs for the summer of 1977 departed from the pattern of past years in a couple of ways. Two seemingly unrelated groups combined talents and efforts and met on the University campus and at Rolling Hills Country Club. The Family Welfare Institute was conducted by the Early Childhood Ed.D. Program and the Graduate Program in Public Administration.

The Center for Higher Education held its fifth annual Summer Institute at the Diplomat Hotel, this year adding the Vocational, Technical and Occupational Program to the longer established Community College Faculty Program.

Education U.S.A.—1977, the Summer Institute of the National Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders, was held in Washington, D.C., to expose the participants in the program to procedures of the federal government and to expose Washington to the participants in the program.

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Material on the Institutes begins on page 4.



# Trustee Profile

Honorary trustee William D. Horvitz, member of a family which has been an important part of the history of Broward County since 1920, was an early supporter of Nova University and of the civic efforts that led to the establishment of the Nova educational complex in 1962.

In the past decade he has provided strong liaison with the South Broward community in the development of campaigns and activities there. As early as 1966 he accepted the position of co-chairman of the Hollywood Founders, commenting at the time:

"I feel that while we have tourism, we have the climate and we have a wonderful place to live, we are missing a couple of ingredients—culture and industry.

"Nova University can do as much as, if not more than, anything else to bring both of these ingredients to this area."

Horvitz is president of Hollywood, Inc., one of the state's largest and most prestigious community development firms, the creator of Hollywood Hills, Emerald Hills and the recently announced Rock Creek subdivision in Cooper City.

The company also was responsible for the establishment of the Orange Brook Golf Club, the Hollywood Mall, the Port Everglades Industrial Park, the Bank of Hollywood Hills, the Sheridan Mall, Executive Plaza in Emerald Hills and the Post-Haste Shopping Center.



Horvitz himself, a graduate in economics from the University of Pennsylvania, has been a civic force in Hollywood since the 1950's, active in such organizations as the Committee of 100, the United Fund and the Jewish Welfare Federation.

His father, the late Samuel A. Horvitz, was president of the successful Highway Construction Co. of Ohio when he estab-

## William D. Horvitz

lished an office in Miami to begin paving Hollywood's first streets for the city's founder, Joseph H. Young.

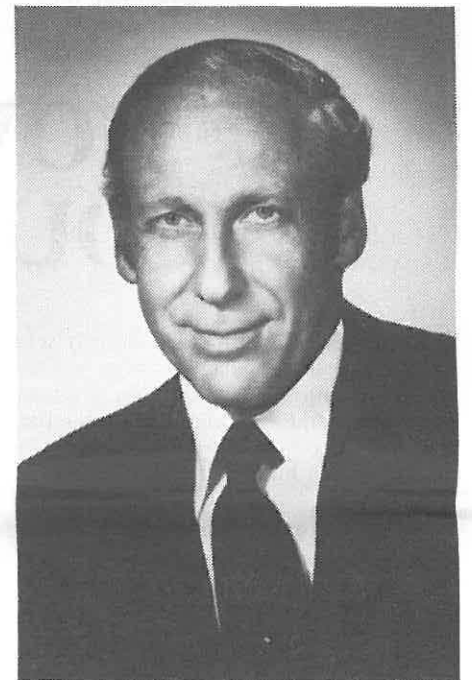
After the hurricane of 1926 brought the building of the new city virtually to a halt, the Highway Construction Co. and another firm formed Hollywood, Inc., plus two other companies to continue the development. By 1952, Hollywood, Inc., was ready to begin selling and developing homesites in southeast Hollywood. Thereafter, the firm created the central beach with its business section, the Hollywood Lakes communities, the central golf section and the first phases of Hollywood Hills.

Orange Brook Golf Estates was established by the company in 1955, as Hollywood's first major planned community of single-family homes. In the years that have ensued, Hollywood, Inc., has created Florida's first fully enclosed and air-conditioned shopping mall, built a number of residential subdivisions and spurred manufacturing development in the county by establishing important industrial parks along the Interstate 95 corridor and at Port Everglades.

In its plans for the future are the 625-acre \$170 million Rock Creek, a \$250 million hotel-marina-residential development in the North Beach area, new communities on 700 acres near the Hollywood Sportatorium and 920 acres in the Flamingo Road section of Miramar and Pembroke Pines.

## Message from the President

Isaac Newton once said, "If I am successful it is because I have stood on the shoulders of giants." This particular quote is very apropos for this edition of the Nova News, for no one person builds a university. It takes many individuals with many different talents working cooperatively toward the achievement of the ultimate goal—that of building a university of exceptionally high quality, which is mission-oriented, national in scope and committed to the improvement of people and institutions within the society. This is done through teaching, research and service.

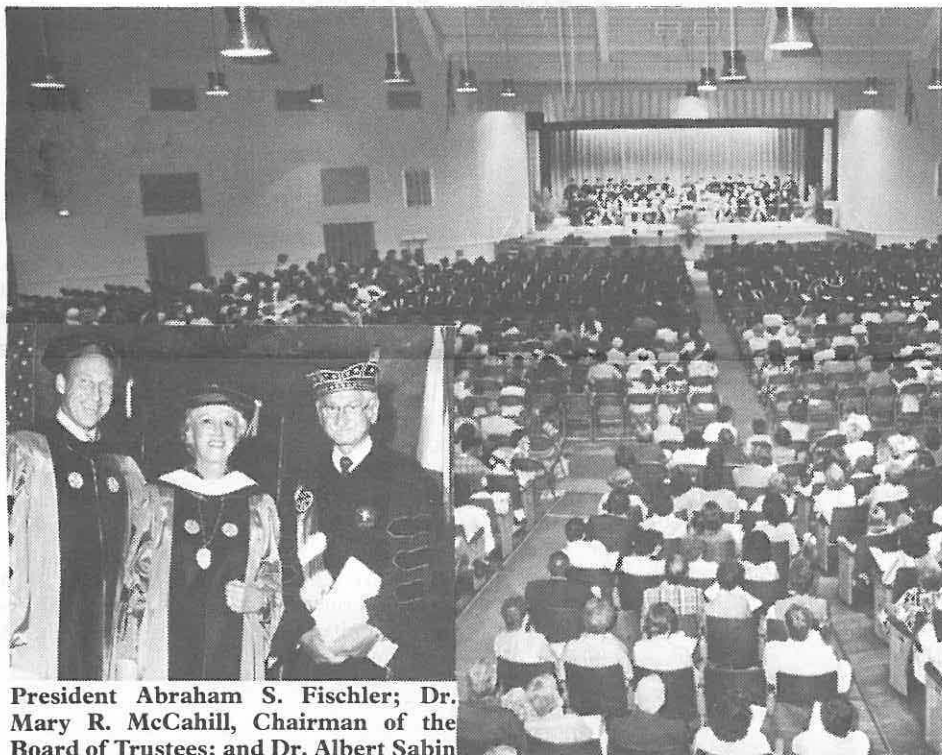


The founders of this University had to have a pioneering spirit to believe they could start a private, non-profit institution in Broward County in the early 1960's. This same pioneering spirit is demonstrated by the faculty, individuals who came to Nova University because it provides an environment in which they can attack areas of concern with minimal constraints, always maintaining the commitment to quality. Students enrolled at Nova University understand that although many programs are innovative, they are academically good programs which allow the opportunity of relating theory to practice.

Therefore, I find myself saying "thanks" to the thousands of people who have afforded me the opportunity and privilege to be a part of this exciting adventure.

## Scientist Addresses Nova University Commencement

### Sabin Decries Waste In Secondary Education



President Abraham S. Fischler; Dr. Mary R. McCahill, Chairman of the Board of Trustees; and Dr. Albert Sabin

Dr. Albert Sabin, the distinguished biomedical scientist, told Nova University graduates July 24th that the country cannot afford the waste in its educational system, as he had said earlier that it cannot afford the waste in its medical research.

Speaking at commencement exercises at War Memorial Auditorium, the developer of the oral polio vaccine declared, "The needs of the people in our highly specialized and complex society are not being met in the majority of our primary and secondary schools.

"America can no longer afford the widespread ineffectiveness that brings so many ill-prepared students to our community colleges, our colleges and our universities," he added, and argued that "the restructuring of our secondary education system is long overdue. The goals of basic liberal education are not being adequately met even in some of our best colleges."

Dr. Sabin was awarded an honorary degree by Nova, as some 350 graduates of various university programs received theirs. He had said earlier in an interview, "I don't need any more honorary degrees," but explained that he enjoys visiting universities to learn from their faculties and renew old friendships.

In his commencement remarks, the 71-year-old scientist, who has been in research for more than half a century, urged the development of an educational system in which serious study of the arts, the sciences, the humanities and the technologies would begin in high school.

Such a system, he said, would fulfill the needs of young people who go later into jobs or technical training as well as the needs of the "three million" who will enter college this year.

It would, he said, provide masses of people with "a broad perspective of what is known about the universe, about this unique planet, about the miracle of life." It would, he contended, permit people to evaluate religions, help them develop answers to ethical and moral problems, give them understanding of the nature of matter and life, along with the extent to which technology affects lives and destinies.

All of it could be presented, Dr. Sabin said, in an environment that could be made "intellectually exciting," though he acknowledged that this would require a massive retraining of teachers.

Post-secondary institutions, he stressed, must be changed to provide "concurrent" educational opportunities in the arts, the professions and the technologies, as opposed to the prevailing system of undergraduate studies followed by graduate programs.

And the result, he declared, would be individuals who would find opening to them "yet undreamed-of vistas of knowledge, understanding and power."

Nova President Abraham S. Fischler, noting that this year for the first time the university held two commencement ceremonies, announced that the institution and its affiliate, New York Institute of Technology, have begun to place greater emphasis on undergraduate programs. New ones, he said, will include bachelor's degrees in nursing and in professional studies for students who have taken associate (community college) degrees in technical subjects.

Taking note of Nova's rapid expansion of its non-traditional educational system, Dr. Fischler commented: "Being at the cutting edge of higher education is not easy. The pressure to conform is heavy—yet new delivery systems must be developed, and we will continue with our mission."

## College of Osteopathic Medicine Opens on N.Y.I.T. Campus

A major milestone was marked for the New York Institute of Technology recently when the State Board of Regents authorized N.Y.I.T. to form the nucleus of a school of osteopathic medicine and surgery.

An entering class of 36 students begins medical studies in New York College Of Osteopathic Medicine in September at the Old Westbury campus in New York. The medical facility, says college president Dr. Alexander Schure, "brings the study of osteopathic medicine to the local metropolitan area."

## Peter L. Pollock and The University School

Peter L. Pollock was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., and grew up in Belle Harbor. He was graduated from Williams College prior to spending 44 months in the U. S. Navy and being honorably discharged with the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

Pollock moved from Scarsdale, N.Y., to Hollywood, Fla., nine years ago with his wife Devy and their two children. His daughter Sheree was in the first graduating class (1974) of The University School of Nova University, and his son Harris was in the class of 1977. Among Harris' many activities at The University School was that of holding the office of Student Government president. He will enter Emory University in Atlanta this fall.

During the seven years while Mr. Pollock served on the Board of Governors of The University School, he helped found U.F.O. (United Family Organization). His primary interests in the school's activities have been in finances and busing projects. In 1973, he headed the major fund raising drive for The University School.

Currently he heads his own firm as a registered real estate broker. Outdoor interests include tennis for exercise and golf.

Joseph D. Randazzo said of Peter Pollock, "He has been a member of our Board of Governors during my tenure as headmaster of The University School. I have enjoyed my association with him. He and his wife have been outstanding supporters of the school and have contributed greatly to its growth. Mr. Pollock's time and effort for the school have always been high on his priority list. I look forward to a continued personal association with him in the future."

It is the policy of Nova University to provide Equal Employment Opportunities, without regard to national origin, race, religion, sex or age except when sex or age are bonafide occupational requirements. The University has established a specific program of Affirmative Action to insure that its personnel policies pertaining to recruitment, hiring and promotion will guarantee equal opportunity for all.



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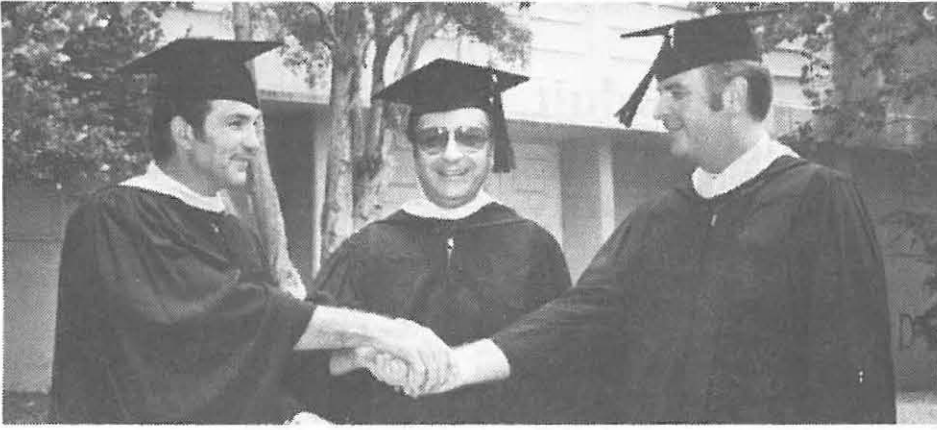
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# Alumni News



**CRIMINAL JUSTICE GRADUATES** from Nova University July 24 included (from left) Florida Police Chiefs Joseph Hosford of Coconut Creek, Leo J. Callahan of Fort Lauderdale, and Edward J. Patten, Jr. of Sunrise. Not shown is W. "Boone" Darden of Riviera Beach. The chiefs were among the first class to receive their master's degrees in criminal justice from the University.

## AT 55, "SMOKEY" EARNS LAW DEGREE

**D.C. Stover**, who never thought of himself as college material, graduated in May as the oldest member of the charter class of the Nova University Center for the Study of Law.

A former policeman, Smokey, as he is called, is now an assistant state attorney with the 15th Judicial District of the Florida circuit court in Delray Beach.

"The toughest part was getting up my nerve to take the plunge," says the 55-year-old Stover who credits his wife and son for his success.

"Glenn is the reason I went back to school," he says about his son who finished Princeton at 20 and Harvard Law School a few years later. The 26-year-old attorney, who is now with the Federal Energy Administration in Washington, paid the tuition for his father's last year in law school and also was the "anonymous donor" who paid off the mort-



**GLENN AND D. C. STOVER**

**Andrew J. Hector, Jr.**, was one of the 350 recipients of degrees at the eighth annual commencement ceremony of Nova University held on July 24, 1977 at War Memorial Auditorium in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

Mr. Hector received the Educational Specialist degree in educational development. He participated in and mastered many of the techniques that are designed to improve the instruction of teachers within the classroom. There were 31 other teachers who received their degrees through this program.

Andrew Hector and many others deserve a great deal of credit, for in addition to working full time, they were able to graduate within a two year period and do better than adequate work. Many of them graduated with honors.

gage on his parents' modest home in Boca Raton.

"I guess all this time I had in the back of my mind to become a lawyer and when my son became one, I had the opportunity," Stover says. That included the opportunity to use Glenn's law textbooks.

His wife, Jane, who works in a hand laundry in Delray, carried other expenses. "She's the one who really ought to have some kind of diploma," says Stover, who had earned his undergraduate degree by attending Palm Beach Junior College, then Florida Atlantic University parttime. Stover's schedule while at Nova included attending classes until three in the afternoon, working part-time as an investigator until 8 p.m., then going home and reading until 2 a.m.—week after week, for three years.

"People think going back to school and graduating at 55 is quite an accomplishment," he comments, "but it's not a great big thing. People can do what they want to do. All they have to do is go do it. A person is handicapped only by his own imagination or his own determination."

**Douglas O. Wardwell** of New Britain, Connecticut, director of the television center on the New Britain campus, will serve for four months as director of the audio-visual media unit at the University of Salford, Salford, England, in an exchange with Dr. Aled Rhys William, director of the Salford media unit. Dr. Wardwell is the fifth CCSC faculty or staff member to join in the faculty exchange.



Wardwell, a member of the CCSC staff since 1967, earlier had been a media specialist at the University of Connecticut and prior to that was affiliated with commercial broadcast stations in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut. He holds his B.S. in communications from Boston University, the M.S. in television from Syracuse University and the doctorate in education from Nova University through the Community College Education Program.

Since January Dr. Wardwell has had several articles published in *Educational Industrial Television* and the same magazine had published highlights from the Major Applied Research Project (MARP), which was one of the requirements for his Nova University degree.

## NOVA GRADUATE TO PUBLISH TWO BOOKS

The Reston Publishing Company, a Prentice-Hall company, has announced two books by a NOVA graduate, Leonard Cohen, Ed.D., Jacksonville Cluster of the National Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders, October 30, 1975.

*This Is The First Hour Of The Rest Of Your Life* is a job-finding book for entry level people with special problems such as ex-offenders, high school graduates, probationers, parolees, school dropouts, etc. This book will feature a unique research and conselling component; also, training manuals will be available for classroom teachers and other professionals who work with the target population.

Dr. Cohen's second book *Corrections—*

*From Both Sides Of The Wall*, is a textbook relating to the American prison system. Dr. Cohen is currently employed by the ACTION Agency where he is Manager of Criminal Justice Programs. This book is co-authored by D.C. "Jack" Kreps, Warden of the Stone Mountain Correctional Institution at Stone Mountain, Georgia. The theme of this text is that change in American prison systems can come about only through massive citizen involvement. This book will feature a unique referral service replacing the traditional bibliography.

Both books by Dr. Cohen will be available in the Spring of 1978.

**Chester Handleman**, a September, 1975 graduate of the Nova University Ed.D. Program for Community College Teachers and faculty member in history and political science at Broward Community College has published 15 articles in the fields of curriculum and instruction in periodicals such as: *Community College Review* (North Carolina State University Press); *Improving College and University Teaching Yearbook* (Oregon State University Press); *College Student Journal*; *Utah State University Staff News*; ERIC, etc.

In 1976 Dr. Handleman won a medallion award as one of the 10 outstanding Faculty Sponsors of Phi Theta Kappa's Hall of Honor (over 400 throughout the nation). Phi Theta

Kappa is the Community-Jr. College National Scholastic Honorary Society.

During the past three years Dr. Handleman has received more than 30 letters of thanks and appreciation for speaking, at various clubs, condominiums and other organizations in the South Florida area, in the fields of international and national affairs. An active member of the Broward Community College Speakers' Bureau, he has recently given papers at the Florida Political Science Association meeting and at the Community College Social Science Association's national and regional meetings. He is also a member of the Editorial Board of the Community College Social Science Association.

## Educational Leaders Degree Candidate to be Delaware State Official

**James L. Spartz** has been appointed state director of finance and school services at the Department of Public Instruction, Dover, Del.

Spartz has been a supervisor of research and evaluation at the department since 1970. He helped to develop the Delaware Educational Assessment Program, which includes statewide tests for Grades 1, 4 and 8. He also analyzed and reported test results and wrote statistical studies on school finance, enrollment, and staffing.

In his new position he will oversee nine supervisors and specialists who work in budgeting, school construction and maintenance, food services, and pupil transportation.

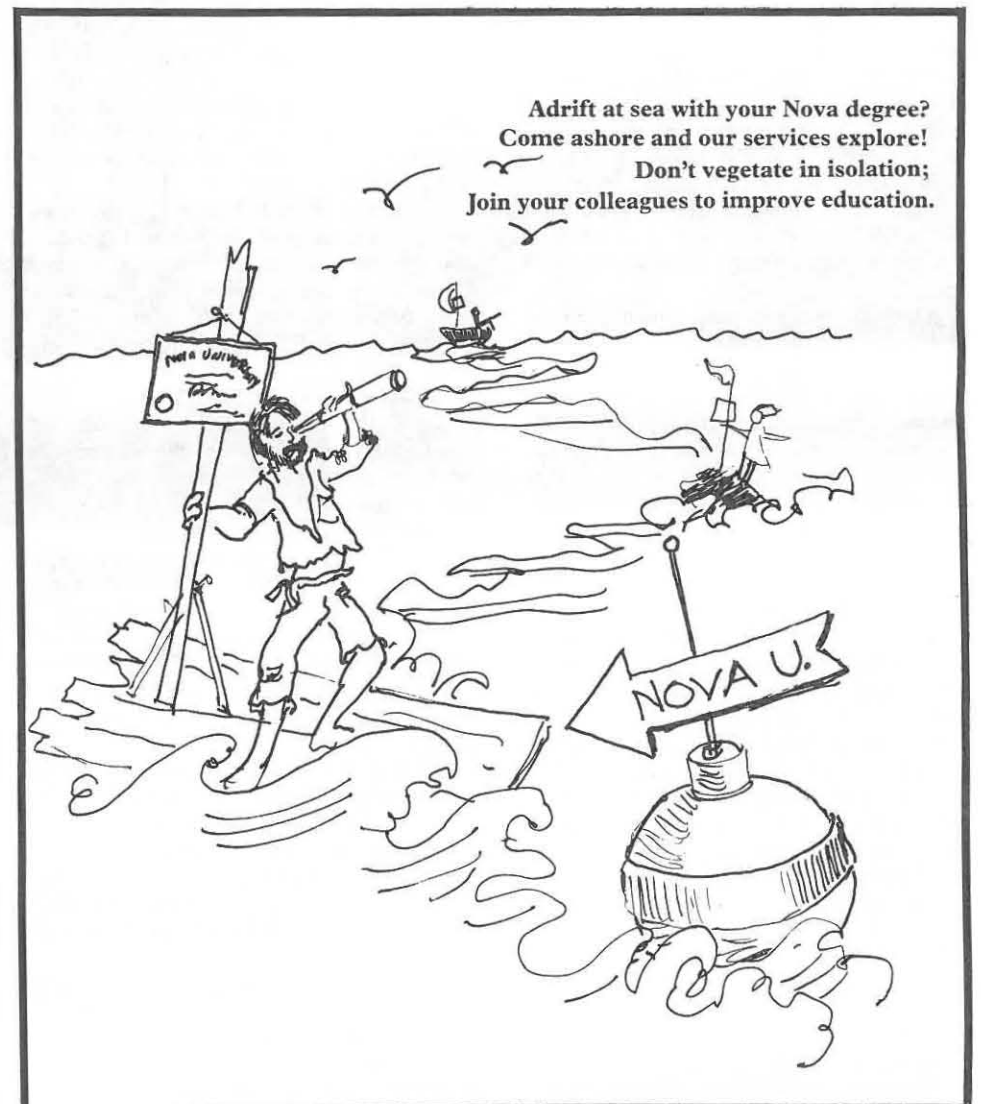
Spartz will prepare the department's budgets for state and federal funds; help school districts determine their financial needs; and perform cost studies as requested by state officials.

Spartz, 37, a resident of Camden, holds the B.S. degree from the University of Minnesota and the master's in education from Harvard. He also has done graduate study at the University of Delaware and the University of Rochester and is a candidate for the doctorate in education in



the National Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders at Nova University.

He taught mathematics and science at Dover High School for six years and earlier taught in Woodstock, Illinois.



Adrift at sea with your Nova degree?  
Come ashore and our services explore!  
Don't vegetate in isolation;  
Join your colleagues to improve education.

Watch this column for further details of the Nova University Century Foundation, which is...



# Summer Institutes 1977

## FAMILY WELFARE INSTITUTE

The need for increased communication and the implementing of positive change were underlying themes of the Nova University Family Welfare Institute sponsored by the Early Childhood Ed.D. Program and the Graduate Program in Public Administration. Some 200 participants met at the University campus and at Rolling Hills Country Club July 24-28 to hear national speakers and faculty and to hold discussions on issues affecting both groups in the area of child and family welfare.



MARILYN SEGAL, PEGGY PIZZO AND GLEN NIMNICH



JULE SUGARMAN



EVANGELINE WARD



JOHN MEIER

Peggy Pizzo, opening speaker, pointed out that there is a movement afoot for organized parent advocacy. In the past, she said, too many early childhood specialists, acting out their "rescue fantasies," considered parents as being passive, dependent and not too bright. Today parents are affirming a new identity for themselves, in such groups as the Council on Adoptable Children, the Candlelighters (for parents of children with cancer), Parents Anonymous (to combat child abuse) and the International Childbirth Association. They are monitoring government as it affects the rights of children in the area of schools, hospitals, divorce, etc.

"Public policy workers ought to start listening to parents' advice and solicit their help in drafting regulations, survey their preferences and recognize and strengthen the new role of parents," said Ms. Pizzo, who has been with the Day Care and Child Development Council where she was editor of the monthly magazine "Voice For Children." She also served as consultant to Dr. Benjamin Spock on the most recent revision of "Baby and Child Care," and pointed out that when asked what the major obstacle was for parents, Spock answered, "lack of self assurance." This is changing, she said, as is the role of the working mother. Spock, at the age of 72, she added, had to revise his thinking on maternal employment "because it didn't mesh with reality."

"Teachers and administrators must meet the needs of parents as well as children in dealing with our nation's greatest resource," she said.

Jule Sugarman, known as the father of the Head Start Program and now deputy director of the U.S. Civil Service Commission, warned his audience of some of the consequences of demographic changes in the next generation. Senior citizens will far outnumber children and youth, he said, and as a lobbying group will be seeking a larger piece of the national pie.

On the other hand, he said, unemployment may grow to as high as 20-million, a problem "in my book that's the most fundamental challenge we have in this country. Our failure to meet that challenge can be seen on the streets today in drugs, crime and alcohol; the problem of fear and looting."

He looks to changes in life style and in the set pattern of school, work and retirement as one means of easing the problem. A sabbatical plan, now in its embryo stage, might permit workers to take one year off for human development periods, schooling, travel, volunteer human services, and permit a cycling of the labor force, he said.

Dr. John Meier, director of the U.S. Office of Child Development and Chief, U.S. Department of HEW, presented statistical information on such problems as drinking, violence, suicide, child abuse, etc.

"We need a superordinate effort on behalf of children," he stated, "for policy gets made, if only by default. We need a Younger Americans Act to protect children's rights."

Bureaucracy, he said, is a force that builds solid waste out of creative energy. Even the Supreme Court's decision on corporal punishment reflects our solving problems with violent solutions. We must build a sense of joy and delight in learning and help children feel good about learning, he added. "The pursuit of happiness is what it's all about."

Dr. Evangeline Ward, executive director of the Child Development Associate Consortium, said she is optimistic about positive change as reflected in the joint workshop. "Our goals are the same," she said. "We may not understand what each does but we can coordinate our efforts and resources."

She pointed to the great degree of duplication of effort in programs for children "which

can't be blamed on Washington.

"Collaboration is necessary. We must communicate and not compete," she said. "How many of you get your colleagues to implement good programs?" she asked.

"Specialists must also remember they are interim people in the lives of children. You must beware of believing you are the be all and end all for children and must communicate to parents what may be helpful," she said.

"If we focus on serving children we can't put on blinders about meeting all needs," she said. But Dr. Ward cautioned public administrators about accepting funding for programs that would be difficult to implement. "If the time constraints are too rough, don't take it," she said, "for your integrity is at stake if you take it."

When asked what public administrators can do to increase the quality of education in the future, she replied, "You must address quality today for all people. In the pressure to get your slice of the pie, place money where it has the most impact.

"You must consider realignment of public education funds," she said. "Why are we responsible for feeding children instead of finding them jobs?"

And, she advised, "Intelligent public administrators accept the responsibility for helping young parents," she said, "for we are going to get more kids."

Other speakers included Dr. J. D. Andrews, conference director of the National Association for the Education of Young Children; Dr. Marilyn Segal, director of the Nova University Institute of Child-Centered Education, and Dr. Franklin P. Kilpatrick, director of the Behavioral Sciences Center of Nova University.

Nova's President Abraham S. Fischler, in his closing remarks, advised the administrators that educators, within the next 10 years, will become a militant, well-organized group which will demand accountability.

"You two groups don't speak the same language," he said, "but you must understand each other.

"The problem of segregation is not an educational issue," he said. "The neighborhood school is still the best concept. Segregation is a housing issue and busing is not going to work.

"What does society expect schools should do?" he asked. "Perhaps we should think in terms of alternative institutions for such things as driver education. Public administrators in some cases are using schools to take on more and more responsibility. But educators are no longer politically naive and can no longer be used as scape goats."

Dr. Glen Nimnicht, who with Dr. Samuel Humes was co-director of the institute, wound up the session with the observation that all participants were surely made aware of an acute concern for change.

"Perhaps we lectured too much and talked too little, but I hope we sent everyone home thinking."

## Enter the Adult Student, Exit Local Autonomy

### COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Adult enrollment will increase and there will be more control from Washington, Dr. Marie Martin, resigning director of the Community College unit of the U.S. Office of Education, told the audience of the Summer Institute of the Center for Higher Education. Community Colleges of Florida and the nation are more likely to be filled by adults than by new high school graduates and must consider changing their curricula accordingly, she said. She also stated that local autonomy for such colleges "is going the way of the Latin mass."

Dr. Martin was keynote speaker July 21 at the opening session of Nova University's Fifth Annual Summer Institute for the Center for Higher Education at the Diplomat Hotel.

Pointing to declining birth and fertility rates and basic changes in the family structure she said, "when one-third to one-half of the population is over the age of 60, educators are going to have a tough time getting funding unless this part of the population is considered."

"The average student age is over 29. Senior citizens are enrolling in our community colleges—not going to adult education courses. We need to teach them how to get along in the system—teach them things like how to create effective lobbies, how to avoid death by fire, to cope with crime in the streets."

Dr. Martin also warned against expectations of "massive sums of money" from the federal government, quoting Gov. Jerry Brown of California as having said, "More money has not done the job. There has never been enough of it and there never will be enough of it."

"Don't expect any new national programs" she added, but hold out hope for "more compassion in existing programs—more responsiveness and more intelligence."

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

"Collective bargaining is here to stay and there's no reason to slit each other's throats over it," Dr. Robert Lahti told students in his presentation on the subject during Summer Institute of the Community College and the Vocational, Technical and Occupational Programs.

"Let's become students of the process and get with it, try to understand the process and what the rules are. I have no emotions about whether it should be or shouldn't be—it is," the speaker added with emphasis.

Dr. Lahti is president of William Rainey Harper College in Cook County, Ill., and has been involved in collective bargaining in that ultra-political community since 1970.

He described the process as "a political situation in which people get others to do what they wouldn't do," and declared that in a college today "we no longer see what we used to see.

"We used to see the calm serenity of a college model. Now we see a political model... The actors are the administrators, the faculty, the school board, the students and the public. There are sub-cultures within the

board, the faculty, the students; and these various segments attempt to bargain, persuade or leverage one another to gain what they want to gain."

Conflict in the social system "is normal" Dr. Lahti pointed out. "People do debate and challenge. It is the degree to which there are adversary relationships that determine whether this will be constructive or destructive.

"Some policy makers have their heads in the sand about reasonable, human personnel practices, and collective bargaining has raised the level of personnel practices.

"But if you have good practices and good pay, and then people simply want to hammer-and-tong each other, you have destruction. If you get too far out in the open where the public can see it, the politicians get hold of it. When we get too open we can destroy our environment."

### FACULTY POLITICIANS

"We do need faculty politicians, but they've got to be good and clean and dedicated," one student argued.

"Are faculty politicians going to be able to free themselves from the unions?" Dr. Dale Tillery asked his audience.

"Throw the unions out and let the faculty be their own bargaining unit," a student urged.

The session was "2002: Who Killed the Community College?" at the Community College Summer Institute, and Dr. Tillery, professor of higher education at the University of California at Berkeley had divided the class into groups for role-playing.

"How can we make heroes out of college presidents?" he asked. The response came:

"Presidents should be more involved in the campus..." "Presidents over-manage and under-lead..." "Presidents ought to represent the college instead of the governing board."

"How do we make heroes out of boards of trustees?" was the next question.

"Trustees should be elected or selected on qualifications, be more aware of the institution and its mission..." "Trustees should insist on student and faculty input." "They should see to it that the board selects adequate teachers who are properly paid..." "Trustees should be the guardians of the students instead of the taxpayers..." "Faculties make a college, but sometimes they have to do it in spite of presidents and boards."

### COMMUNITY COLLEGE GOVERNANCE

An unusual experiment in community college governance is in progress on the campus of Waubesa in Sugar Grove, Illinois, as students in the Community College Program learned from a presentation by the institution's president, Dr. Forest D. Etheredge, during the Summer Institute.

Governance decisions, he explained, are made by what is called a faculty "Ad Hoc-racy," in which any individual may participate but none is required to.

"Decisions are not made by voting but by consensus," Dr. Etheredge reported. "We wanted to make decisions in an environment that is conducive to reasoned argument and not conflict. We tried to de-emphasize the importance of power blocs and minimize the profit in lining up votes. We wanted to have different views presented in a non-win/lose environment with a high degree of trust.

"We felt it was important that decisions, once made, were effective—that they were not the decisions espoused by the most vocal or





# Summer Institutes 1977

## National Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders Holds Summer Institute, Its Sixth, In Washington, D.C.

powerful but the ones that would get maximum acceptance and thus maximum effectiveness."

It was further decided, the president stressed, that "anyone likely to be affected by a decision would have input, and that all relevant data that seemed to bear on the subject would be brought out."

The process works through ad hoc committees that are charged by the president with attacking a problem and given a period of time in which to study it. "Some committees take as long as two years," the president related. Even committee decisions are arrived at by consensus.

Further, "anyone who wants to serve on a committee may do so."

Waubonsee is a 10-year-old institution with an enrollment of about 6,000. The "Ad Hoc-racy" system has been in effect for three years and involves 60 to 70 percent of the professional staff.

### SELF-STUDY

Many attempts at institutional self-studies defeat themselves by being poorly planned and poorly led, a Rutgers University authority on the subject told delegates to the Community College Program Summer Institute.

Faculty members tend to lose interest and drop out of the effort, declared Dr. Herbert Kells, professor of higher education at the New Jersey institution, in stressing the importance of specific design and dimensions and a stated time period.

"When there is no end in sight," he observed, "people begin going to meetings by rote and morale goes down. People are put on committees by assignment that they have no interest in. Most committees are poorly run and poorly led and too many of them make poor use of time."

"None of them has the information they need at the moment they need it. Usually the data becomes available just in time to slip it in to the final document."

"Yet," Dr. Kells emphasized, "the basic notion of the last 10 years is that an institutional self-study is important. It helps you know the institution better, and it is useful for several reasons—in decision making and in solving campus problems."

Advising his audiences on how to perform a successful self-study, he urged, "Don't reinvent the wheel. Be flexible. Use as many people as possible. It's possible to put people on a well-run committee and have them perform beautifully."

"A self-study is not a book, it's a process," the speaker stressed, and the result can be "a readable, useful document."

Some 800 participants, graduates, spouses and children attended "Education USA—1977," the Summer Institute of Nova University's National Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders, at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C., July 21-28.

Featured speaker was Elizabeth Drew, Washington journalist who was one of three panelists participating in the first Ford-Carter television debate. Mrs. Drew is a contributing writer for *The New Yorker* and a participant in the television program, *Agronsky & Company*. Mrs. Drew has written a book on Watergate and is currently preparing another book about her experiences in covering the 1976 campaign.

She was introduced to the audience by Joseph Murphy, vice president for development at Nova, who termed her "one of the most knowledgeable and perceptive political reporters working today."

"I'd be very surprised if the Carter administration pours much more money into education," declared Mrs. Drew.

Giving an overview of the Carter White House and the current situation in the Capitol, Mrs. Drew said: "Carter did over-promise. All politicians do, but he said he was different."

She said that she had talked with Charles Kirbo, Carter's political mentor, about how much of a populist Carter is and Kirbo's answer was: "He's liberal in

Roy K. Wilson, director of Alumni Affairs for Nova hosted a luncheon for the press at which Dr. Abraham S. Fischler, president of Nova, spoke on the history of the university, stating: "If independent education is going to survive it needs high-quality delivery systems that are economically viable."

Dr. Donald P. Mitchell, director of the National Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders, pointed out that "The reason we are in Washington this year for the institute is that participants and graduates will be exposed to the decision-making process itself—the intermix of the various agencies and pressures, which result in the enactment of legislation, the carrying out of the law's intent, the issuance of



ELIZABETH DREW

the compassionate areas but tight with the money."

She said that the Carter team was a "different group from any we had seen before in Washington. They took pride in their non-knowledge of Washington. Now they have had to get down to the nitty-gritty of governing and they have had a lot to learn."

More than half of the representatives and almost half of the senators are themselves new, having been elected in the last eight years, she explained. "They are more youthful, more independent and

guiding regulations and the interplay of press and public on crucial issues.

"Education has had less consideration on all levels of government today than needed for effective action, and educational needs will continue to be neglected until persons in this field become informed and active participants in decision making," he said.

The participants and graduates were organized into 30 "national clusters" to explore the institute's six major topics—Equal Education Opportunity; the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Family Policy, Handicapped, Lifelong Learning and Youth Unemployment. These national clusters, Mitchell said, gave participants the opportunity to break out

of their provincial outlook and achieve a national perspective on education issues.

Therefore, there has been a characteristic flexing of muscle and testing of wills between the executive branch and Congress.

"Carter is an interesting combination of a man who is stubborn, yet flexible. He has learned to compromise, but I think, he is deliberately elusive," she said.

The important thing to remember, she told the audience, is that "all of us should understand as much as we can about our government. The most arrogant behavior by politicians happens when we aren't looking. It's your taxes, your liberties and your children's lives."

"Citizens can make a difference. Government is no more responsive than you force it to be. My guess," she continued, "is that Carter will be less susceptible to pressure groups than previous Democratic presidents, but more susceptible than his campaign rhetoric would lead you to believe."

As for his campaign promise to make governmental reorganization the centerpiece of his administration, Drew said: "The bureaucrats are the ones who have kept the government going and have kept it honest for the most part. My thinking is that the bureaucracy needs a pat on the back rather than the constant swipes it gets from politicians."

of their provincial outlook and achieve a national perspective on education issues.

*The National Register of Program Graduates*, a 117-page booklet distributed at the institute, "is tangible proof of prowess as more than 500 persons from coast to coast have not only completed the doctoral program, but also, in the process, made tangible contributions to their schools and school systems," Mitchell said. A Who's Who of graduates, the register contains biographical sketches, addresses, telephone numbers, educational and work history, Nova practicum titles, publications and presentations, memberships, community activities and personal data.



### HANDICAPPED

A typical national cluster, focusing on the handicapped, featured a meeting in the Rayburn House Office Building on Capitol Hill.

Presenting background information on the legislative process were Patria Forsythe, staff director of the Senate Subcommittee on the Handicapped, and Martin LaVor, senior legislative associate for the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Both explained the 20 or so duties of a congressional staff person and how a bill becomes a law.

"When a bill becomes law, it's an act of faith," LaVor emphasized. "It's a tough business because it applies to 50 states; the law has to be general enough to accommodate all interests, but specific enough to be effective. What is difficult for you people is that you are the ones

## Subject Areas Presented To National Clusters

National cluster meetings at the Summer Institute were conducted by six senior consultants from Washington. They were:

William Taylor, director of the Center for National Policy Review, Catholic University School of Law, on Equal Education Opportunity;

Milton Bins, senior associate, The Council of the Great City Schools on the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA).

who have to implement our sometimes screwball laws."

Awareness among the handicapped has been building, they said, and state administrators have been seeking more funds because of the pressures from the special interest groups. "School districts

Steven L. Engelberg, attorney with Price, Grove, Engelberg & Fried on Family Policy;

Jack Duncan, counsel and staff director, Subcommittee on Select Education for the Handicapped;

Ellen Hoffman, Children's Defense Fund, on Lifelong Learning.

Sharlene Hirsch, director, Executive High School Internships of America, New York City, on Youth Unemployment.

have been under the gun on this issue," Forsythe added.

The concept behind any legislation for the handicapped is to make them as "normal" as possible, they continued. "If a handicapped child can participate well in a regular classroom, then that's where

he belongs," Forsythe added. "We think that the federal government should not make a judgment as to the needs of the handicapped—local school districts should. We never have said to 'mainstream' those youngsters; what we have said was that they should be placed in the 'least restricted' environment possible."

Betty Griffin, research assistant for the Senate Subcommittee on the Handicapped, discussed the passage of Public Law 94-142, the Education for All Handicapped Children Act.

She described the rocky road toward passage, with the many hearings, changes and political compromises.

There have been numerous complaints about the law and the regulations formulated by the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped. For example, the national count of handicapped children—3.5 million—was lower than expected. State



## Five Graduates Presented Brief Reports on Their Practicums at Summer Institute.

**Dr. LaRuth Haskney Gray**, director of Instructional Services for the City School District in New Rochelle, N.Y., spoke on "REACH - Reaffirming Each Student's Right to Pursue Academic Challenge and Higher Educational Goals."

The project, which took place at the Isaac E. Young Junior High School in New Rochelle, focused on underachievers who appeared to have college potential. The process, she explained, involved personal counseling and intervention with students and parents on a direct basis after school. Staff members volunteered their time.

Thirty youngsters made up the first target group and 18 remained throughout the three years of the project, with 10 new students added.

Twenty-five students are now in college preparatory courses. Another significant outcome of the project "was that it was possible to enable students to achieve self-discovery while giving them a start toward self-direction. Pushing and prodding do not lead to successful motivation," she continued, "but school and home can aid students in achieving some goals that they can discover in themselves." The practicum is now a full program at the Young Junior High School.

**Dr. Matthew C. Knowles**, principal of the John P. Turner Middle School of Philadelphia, outlined "A Procedure for Developing an Articulated Educational Program for a Middle School or Junior High School." "Although we had a \$5 million plant, it was soon evident that the students weren't used to working at the clip we wanted. There were disruptions, lateness, cutting and minor vandalism."

One of the first things Knowles did was to contact 60 principals in four states to find out how they prepared their students for new schools. Then he asked parents what they wanted their children to get out of Turner. He also contacted 400 prospective Turner students, by visiting the feeder schools and presenting a TV tape and slide show, etc.

Parents, community leaders and students were invited to tour the school while it was in session.

A handbook was developed and sensitive teachers were selected to help incoming students.

The result, according to Knowles, was that attendance went up, lateness declined, there was much less vandalism and there were fewer failures. National scores went up. Knowles' conclusion: "A program similar to ours can effectively reduce articulation problems in an urban middle school."

**Dr. Carol Anderson Petto**, principal of the Van Vlissingen Elementary School in

Chicago, reported on "Analysis of an Alternative Reading Strategy for Ele-



Dr. Matthew C. Knowles



Dr. Carol Anderson Petto

mentary Students," a reading interest project designed to overcome learning



Dr. Fred J. Stewart



Dr. Mildred L. Walton

### Full Funding of Educational Programs —Charles Lee

At a general session of the Summer Institute, Dr. Fred Nelson, vice president for external affairs at Nova, introduced Charles Lee, executive director of the Committee for Full Funding of Education Programs.

Lee, who has been in Washington for more than 30 years, said: "Congress has been deliberately designed not to pass legislation." And when a bill does pass it "is not fine cabinet work—it's rough carpentry," but that means that it can be "honed" later if needed.

"That's where you come in," he told the audience. "Each of you individuals and each as a member of educational organizations can help by communicating with your legislators. Tell them how the alternative choices would affect the people back home. This would aid in helping to overcome those who want to

hold down the lid on spending."

Most education programs are not fully funded, but are usually a third funded, he went on.

"If you can get your representative or senator to visit your school—then you will have the attention of an important decision maker." That person will then have the "emotional response to go along with his or her intellectual commitment."

Members of Congress don't know what's needed until you tell them, he emphasized. "Get onto the members' mailing lists, get the committee calendar, subscribe to the Congressional Record and read the publications put out by the professional groups.

"And tell your students' parents that it's a lot easier to pay for education through the federal income tax than through the local property tax."

loss and foster an interest in independent reading.

Her findings and advice: 1) include time—don't just stick to basics, 2) reinforce students—they enjoy silent reading and discussion, 3) have short goals, 4) have materials readily available, and 5) give students individualized reading. "We now supply students with reading lists for summer," she said, "we highlight activities that will take place in the community, we give students old books for home libraries and some teachers give prizes when the students come back to school in the fall."

**Dr. Fred J. Stewart**, deputy superintendent of the Sacramento Unified School District, described his practicum, "An Innovative Training Model for Professional Improvement of Elementary Teachers."

The objectives of the practicum were to provide individualized learning and instruction in a single-teacher classroom; to assist teachers to acquire knowledge, skills and related curricular innovations transferable to the classroom environment; and to initiate innovation in training opportunities, with transferable intent.

A demonstration school with 300 students was selected and master teachers and consultants from participating universities participated in lectures, observation and workshops.

**Dr. Mildred L. Walton**, principal of the Miles Elementary School in Atlanta, Ga., spoke about her practicum, "Utilization of Retired Teachers as Volunteers."

"The utilization of volunteers may be the only viable mainstay for keeping special programs that are being threatened by budgetary constraints," she said.

Her target population was a group of gifted and talented elementary school students. Students received individualized and small group tutoring in instrumental and vocal music and in listening and speaking skills. "The grandparent substitutes arranged excursions to symphony concerts, dramatic presentations and museums, and interacted creatively with their young charges," she said.

The results showed that the goals of the program—additional enrichment activities, interaction among participants, small group tutoring and lower pupil-teacher ratio were accomplished to a "very effective" degree.

A majority of the administrators rated the handbook as "very useful" and 33 percent agreed to implement the program in their schools.

continued from page 5

administrators' most frequent comment has been that 94-142 conflicts with existing state laws. Other frequent concerns have been with the "individualized educational plan for each handicapped child" and teacher accountability.

Both Griffin and Forsythe predicted that the trend in future legislation for the handicapped would be toward bringing them out of institutions, devising programs to enable them to find work, formulating special programs for native and bilingual Americans, making business loans to the handicapped easier to obtain and "flat-out" grants for training pediatricians, nurses, etc., so that they become aware of the problems when the handicapped are not yet in school. Forsythe said: "If we can grab the youngster soon after birth, by the time he or she reaches school age we can do something for them."

Joseph Ballard, government affairs director of the Council for Exceptional Children, said that one of CEC's missions was to be a "gatekeeper between the profession and the legislators."

A major current objective is attempting to obtain programs for gifted and talented youngsters as well as the handicapped. "These children are in jeopardy; they can make a real contribution to our society," he explained.

Robert Herman, deputy commissioner of the Bureau of Education for the Handicapped; Thomas Irvin, senior state plan officer of BEH; and Thomas Birch, legislative aide of the House Subcommittee on Select Education, took part in a panel discussion on the implementation and administration of the law.

Irvin began: "Advocates are saying to us—you're killing us with your regulations, while parents are saying it's not

enough money."

Herman said that \$535 million would be available next year and the monies would increase over the years.

Lisa Walker, legislative staff member of the Senate Committee on Human Resources, said that Public Law 94-142 was more specific and *did* require more specific reports by local schools. "This law," she continued, "developed along with the growing concern for equal educational opportunity and the court cases that have resulted."

#### YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

The national cluster on Youth Unemployment was addressed by Arlene Gilliam, executive assistant to the assistant secretary for employment and training of the U.S. Department of Labor, who said: "President Carter's signing of the Economic Stimulus Appropriations Act on May 13 means that we have moved from planning to actual implementation on our two major initiatives under the programs—a tremendous expansion of public service employment and substantial increases and improvements in job training."

Her office, she continued, implements programs under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). "An important part of focusing on assistance to the unemployed and underemployed is developing linkages with elements of the community which can help us provide such assistance. The schools are vital here."

Directly related to this problem is the high school dropout rate," she said. "In every year since 1971, more than 700,000 young people left high school without a diploma. I know you share my conviction

that if our youth are not prepared for today's work force—and if that work force is not prepared for them—we won't have much of a work force tomorrow."

She then described various programs such as the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977, the Young Community Conservation Corps, the Youth Entitlement Program, Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects and the Youth Employment and Training Programs.

Ms. Gilliam urged the participants to look into those projects and "expand your efforts toward getting children in your communities to reap their benefits."

Gene Bottoms, president of the American Vocational Association, said that if one looked at the legislation on youth unemployment they would find "a major void"—there needs to be a linkage between education and work, both in the public and private sector, over an extended time period.

"In 1971 there were 10 and a half million presons of all ages in vocational education in the U.S. In 1975 there were 15 and a half million and yet youth unemployment goes up."

Secondary schools need to give youths a more realistic view of the job market, while at the same time, teaching them basic skills such as filling out job applications and financial charts, he added.

"The greatest thing we could do to lessen youth unemployment would be to focus on the secondary schools in a way similar to the way in which Title I focuses on the first four grades."

We also need to stimulate jobs in the private sector, develop programs for the inner cities and allow secondary students to receive on-the-job credit for part-time work, he said. "There is too

much of a tendency to separate youth from adults in our society and many homes don't represent responsible role models for students. We have to find substitutes for that—you don't learn responsibility from textbooks, you learn it from people.

"There ought to be incentives for small business people—so that they can stay afloat and at the same time they can be helping young people stretch their minds. And some of the youths in such programs may be able to eventually start businesses of their own.

"Schools need to develop more aggressive job-placement programs for after-school programs for dropouts."

Bottoms added: "Studies have proved that a tough but caring environment by faculty leads to higher achievement by students than an environment in which discipline is lax and where teachers do not believe in their students' abilities."

Three members of the AFL-CIO also contributed to the discussion on youth unemployment. They were: Walter Davis, director of education; Mark Roberts director of research; and Reese Hammond, director of education for the International Union of Operating Engineers.

Davis said that "no one is looking at" the 1980s and 1990s and how technology then will affect employment, what the multinational corporations are doing to take jobs out of this country, what we can do to foster a free trade economic development in the Third World and how the energy and raw materials shortages will affect the situation.

"Therefore," he suggested, "we must prepare young people to go into 10 different directions at once because we don't know what jobs will be around in the 1980s and 1990s."



## Gold Key Tour and Reception, June 24th, University School and the Parker Building at The



Royal Dame Gabriel Olson and Irene Runnstrom, wife of Gold Key's president



Guest James Rice and Royal Dame Harriet Hamilton



Guests Dr. and Mrs. Saul Nitzberg with Gold Key member Melvin Baer and his wife



Dr. Joel Warren, Director of the Leo Goodwin Institute for Cancer Research, explaining facilities of germ free lab to guests on tour



Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Barber. Mr. Barber is a former member of the Nova University's Board of Trustees

## LAW CENTER COOPERATES IN PLANS FOR SOUTH AMERICAN LEGAL SEMINAR NOVEMBER 5-11



Laurance Hyde, Dean of the Nova University Center for the Study of Law, and Florence Eadie, board member of the Sister City Advisory Board of Fort Lauderdale, discuss with Mayor E. Clay Shaw the coming seminar in Medellin Nov. 5-11. This seminar for attorneys, bankers and investors, is sponsored by the Law Center and the Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, Medellin; the Interamerican Bar Association, Washington, D.C., and the Sister City Advisory Board of Fort Lauderdale. For information call 587-6660, ext. 328.

A comparative legal seminar tailored for attorneys, bankers, and investors is being planned by the Nova University Law Center, the Medellin Bar Association, the Universidad Pontificia of Medellin and the Sister Cities Project of Fort Lauderdale, and co-sponsored by the Inter-American Bar Association, to be held in Medellin, Colombia.

The goals of the seminar will be to present the comparative aspects of real estate and taxation laws governing the two countries and to develop rapport and communication with the South American registrants. Frequently, counsel, investors, bankers and clients are faced with a lack of understanding of the legalities, social and business methods of another country.

Panel moderator will be Burton A. Landy, a graduate of the University of Miami Law School, who has studied in Mexico and Cuba. He has been a lecturer in Latin American Business Law at the law school at Miami and has participated in various international conferences. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Council of the Inter-American Bar Association and has held office in pro-

fessional bar associations. Bilingual simultaneous translation will be available throughout the seminar.

Lecturers include: James F. Bailey, associate professor of Law, Indiana University School of Law, whose lecture is "A Discussion of the Differences Between the Civil Law and the Common Law Systems;" Ronald M. Barron, adjunct professor Tax Law, Nova University Center for Law, whose lecture is "South Americans Engaged in Business in the United States;" Richard S. Lehman, former senior attorney with the Chief Counsel's office of I.R.S. in Washington, D.C., whose lecture is "Taxation of Non Resident Aliens by the Government of the United States;" and Michelle A. Pivar, who maintains private practice in Miami and will lecture on "United States Real Estate Law & Transactions."

The trip will include transportation, hotel, meals, seminars and social events. Spouses or guests are invited to join the tour without attending the seminar, at lower cost.

For further information contact Ron Graff at the Law Center, Nova University 587-6660, ext. 328.

## Tiara Ball Set for November 26th



Mrs. David F. Austin, president of the Royal Dames of Nova University, announced the eighth Tiara Ball will be held Saturday, November 26, at the Boca Raton Hotel and Club. Cocktails will be served at 7:30 p.m. in the Cloister Lounge followed by dinner at 8:30 in the Cathedral Room.

The 1977 Tiara Ball Committee co-chairmen are Mrs. Frederick Wiersum and Mrs. Jara Miller. Other chairmen are: Mrs. Andrew J. Miller, III and Mrs. Jeol Warren, invitations and programs; Mrs. Lawrence Monberg, Jr. and Mrs. John D. Benfield, menu; Mrs. Ray C. Olson, music; Mrs. Jack D. Onerem and Mrs. Robert Sudbrink, deco-

rations; Mrs. R. William Clayton and Mrs. James D. Casto, hostesses.

Honorary chairman Mrs. Bernard Castro said the committee members have been diligently working on the preparations. A committee luncheon meeting was hosted by Mrs. Wiersum at the Coral Ridge Country Club. A September meeting is scheduled at the home of Mrs. Jara Miller.

Music for the ball will be by Marshall Grant and his orchestra.

This major fund-raising event of the Royal Dames benefits the University's Life Sciences Center and Leo Goodwin Institute for Cancer Research.

### SHIRLEY FISCHLER



Shirley Fischler, wife of Gold Key member and each received her Juris Doctor degree from NYIT in May, 1977

### MARY ANN SCHERER



## Gold Key of Nova to Visit NYIT

Nova University Gold Key members and their wives plan to visit the New York Institute of Technology at Old Westbury, Long Island October 28-30. The trip, limited to 50 persons, will be the first to the Institute for many of the Key members.

The group will fly from Fort Lauderdale Friday afternoon and return home Sunday. A gourmet dinner at the De Seversky Center on the NYIT campus is planned for Friday evening. Saturday the group will be given a complete tour of the facilities of the Institute.

Saturday evening they will attend a top Broadway show in Manhattan.

Dr. Alexander Schure, president of NYIT and Dr. Abraham Fischler, president of Nova University look forward to the visit of the Gold Key members to the Institute and have assured the membership that the trip will be very informative and exciting.

Arrangements are being handled by Bud Huch, director of Gold Key, through the Development Office at Nova University.

## Patterns of Government Seminars Held in Mexico City

"The program was a smashing success, the students came home with a flavor of Latin American presentations and theory as well as an emotional commitment to Mexico," declared Dr. Samuel Humes, professor of Public Administration and director of the Center for Public Affairs and Administration at Nova University.

It was an unprecedented opportunity for 15 Nova students and their families to attend five days of seminars at the National Institute of Public Administration in Mexico City and to observe how a foreign government works.

The five daily in-depth courses included for the seminars were: Federal and State Interaction in Mexico, Politics and Sociological Theory of Bureaucracy, Constitutional and Administrative Law in Mexican Government Acts, Theory and Policy of Administration for Development, and Strategic and Programs of Administrative Reform in Mexico.

The seminars, Dr. Humes explains, "showed our students the distinct difference between the Mexican environment and ours. Greater emphasis is made in government at the national level and a focus of power in the presidency."

The seminars were arranged by the Institute in conjunction with members of Nova's faculty. Special tours were held for the families and students to visit the Museum of Anthropology, the University of Mexico, Folklorico Ballet de Mexico, the Shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe and the archaeological site at Teotihuacán with pyramids, temples and courts that are at least 1000 years old.

In all, Dr. Humes evaluates, "the agenda was well considered, the speeches profound, the facilities excellent, the staff gracious and the leadership involved with the entire presentation superb."



## Dorothy T. White Appointed Director of New Nursing Program at Nova University

Dr. Dorothy T. White, formally professor and dean of the School of Nursing, Medical College of Georgia, 1970-1976, has joined Nova University as director of the Louise Mellen Institute For Nursing. President Abraham S. Fischler has announced.

Dr. Fischler said, "She was appointed to this position after a national search. We looked for someone who had the expertise, but, in addition, the spirit to help Nova University develop a program which is unique and which makes a contribution to the improvement of the nursing profession.

Dr. White, an advocate for total patient care through nursing, will head the new program leading to a B.S. in Nursing for students who are already R.N.'s. The school of nursing will be affiliated with all major health agencies in Broward County including the Broward Medical Center, Florida Medical Center, and Holy Cross Hospital.

A native of New York, Dr. White holds an M.A. and Ed.D. from Teachers College, Division of Nursing, Columbia University, where she also received her undergraduate degree.

She has been a director and professor of nursing education since 1953 as well as project coordinator, counselor and director for numerous workshops for schools of nursing in the United States, Canada, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Appointed by the Governor of Georgia to the Board of Nursing for the State of Georgia in 1972, Dr. White was president of that board from 1974-75. In 1976, she was made civilian consultant to the U.S. Army Surgeon General and the Dwight David Eisenhower Medical Center at Fort Gordon, Georgia.

## United Way Message from President Abraham S. Fischler

The goal for this year's United Way campaign was set by the agencies and not by the United Way Board. The commitment the Board has made is to meet the funding requirements of its agencies so that they can continue to provide services to those in need.

Last year Nova University increased its contribution by 100% from the previous year. This year we have elected to go for the bronze plaque, which represents 25% of our fair share, or approximately \$10,000. It is my hope that each individual will make an effort to give, for this is the time when we can demonstrate that Nova University is truly a community institution and that we seek to give as well as receive.

## CHILD ABUSE WORKSHOP HELD FOR FACULTY AND STUDENTS

Awareness of the epidemic proportions being reached by child abuse and neglect in Broward County prompted members of the Nova University faculty to call leading authorities in the field of child abuse together to participate in a day long seminar to examine and discuss methods of approaching the problem.

Members of the faculty and students from the Law Center and Behavioral Science Center attended a September 29 workshop from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. in the auditorium of the Mailman-Hollywood Building.

Georgia Reynolds, M.D., director of the Developmental Outreach Program at Nova University was moderator. Irwin Redlener, M.D. from the University of Miami and a nationally known figure in the field of child abuse was the keynote speaker.

Leading speakers from Broward County discussed the psychiatric, protective service, social service and legal aspects of child abuse and the role of schools in coordination of services.

Speakers included Betty Gunter of the Protective Service Agency; Grace Myers of Family Services Agencies; Gary Pudaloff, J.D.; and Darland Eighmie from the Broward County School System.

Panelists following Dr. Redlener spoke in half-hour segments allowing time for questions from the floor which were answered in the afternoon segment by the panel. Joining the speakers on the panel was Louis Salcedo, M.D., psychiatrist and Nova University faculty member.

## NOVA UNIVERSITY FILM SOCIETY

1977-78 SCHEDULE

THROUGH DECEMBER, 1977

All films are shown at 8:00 p.m. on Fridays and 3:00 p.m. on Sundays in the Mailman Building on campus; 8:00 p.m. on Sundays in Coral Springs

Oct. 14th & Oct. 16th  
THE HORSE'S MOUTH (Great Britain, 1958)  
Ronald Neame, Dir.

Oct. 21st & Oct. 23rd  
THE CLOCKMAKER (France, 1976)  
Bertrand Tavernier, Dir.

Oct. 28th & Oct. 30th  
THIRTY-NINE STEPS (Great Britain, 1935)  
Alfred Hitchcock, Dir.

Nov. 4th & Nov. 6th  
THE MIDDLE OF THE WORLD (Switzerland, 1974)  
Alain Tanner, Dir.

Nov. 11th & Nov. 13th  
THE STRANGER (Italy, 1968)  
Lushini Visconti, Dir.

Nov. 18th & Nov. 20th  
TO BE OR NOT TO BE (U.S., 1942)  
Ernest Lubisch, Dir.

Dec. 2nd & Dec. 4th  
PEPE LE MOKO (France, 1937)  
Julien Divivier, Dir.

Dec. 9th & Dec. 11th  
MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA (U.S., 1947)  
Dudley Nichols, Dir.

Dec. 16th & Dec. 18th  
THE MAGIC FLUTE (Sweden, 1973)  
Ingmar Bergman, Dir.

## NOVA LAW JOURNAL— THE FIRST ISSUE AND MORE

The Nova Law Journal is entering the second year of its existence, and is gearing up for an April 1, 1978 publication date. Only one issue is planned for the current year, but it is possible that next year's journal will be published in two issues.

The Editorial Board set a deadline of mid-September for all student and lead articles with the editorial process to be completed by the end of the year. At present, the Board is busy organizing its operating procedures, and recording subscription orders from law libraries all over the United States. The Board is confident it will have at least several hundred non-student paying subscribers this year.

"This is important," said Gary Sweet, editor-in-chief, "because it means we're creating a nation-wide readership. We will be seen and read in law libraries all over the United States."

The Editorial Board for 1977-78 comprises the following students: Gary Sweet, editor-in-chief, Jean Booher, David Holmes, Gary Guy, Mara Sommers, Gary Schneider, David Vedder and Jacquelyn Plasner, associate editors. Business managers for this year are John Wilkes and Gary Polikoff.

Linda K. Yates, Managing Editor of The Florida Law Review commented, after reviewing the first issue, "We commend your law school for achieving such a professional law review with its first effort."

"There appears to be a good balance in the subjects covered in this issue, offering topics of interest to judges, practicing lawyers as well as educators and law students. If we had to make one comment against the publication, it would be the tendency to drift toward moralizing in the students' digest of recent cases."

## Faculty/Administration News

Larry D. Barnett, Assistant Professor of Law, was the senior author of an article published in *Social Biology*, one of the leading population research journals in the social sciences. Barnett holds a Ph.D. in sociology as well as a degree in law.

The article reported the findings of a survey of randomly-drawn samples of members of the National Organization for Non-Parents, the first organization in history to challenge openly the prevailing societal norm that parenthood is the normal, desirable life-style for all married couples. The study found that the membership was predominantly under 35 years of age and married, almost entirely Caucasian, disproportionately concentrated in the higher education and income categories, and not committed to religion.

Asked to rate the importance of various reasons for their decisions not to have children, members under 35 years of age were found to cite most frequently the deleterious effect of children on personal independence, the responsibility of rearing a child, and the interference of children with the marital relationship. Two out of three members under 35 reported that they experienced pressures to have children—with the media, friends, and co-workers (but not parents) most often named as the leading sources.

Barnett's present research stems from this survey and another he conducted on a randomly-selected sample of members of Zero Population Growth. Focusing on a standardized psychological test of values administered to the members of both these grassroots populations organizations, he is relating the emphasis on personal privacy (found to be characteristic of both memberships) to the right of privacy utilized by the United States Supreme Court over the past fifteen years in striking down laws prohibiting access to contraception and abortion.

Linda D. Barnett, Associate in Practicum and Publications Editor of the National Educational Leaders, has been promoted to the rank of National Education Professor.

Dr. Barnett, who has been on the Program

staff since September 1976, holds the B.A. degree, awarded *summa cum laude*, in English and the M.A. degree in English Education from Florida State University. Her Ph.D. degree in English was earned at the University of Southern California.

Robert Bogoroff, librarian, Life Sciences, spoke on "A Patient's Assessment of Clinical Cancer Research" at a conference on Ethical Aspects of Clinical Research September 19 at the University of Miami Medical School. Bogoroff is active in the Florida Chapter of the Candlelighters, an organization for parents of cancer stricken children.

Dr. David W. Britt, associate director, Criminal Justice Master's Program, will present an article entitled "The Paradoxical Impact of Plea Bargaining on Sentencing Decisions" at the next Criminal Justice Symposium underwritten by LEAA and sponsored by the Social Science Research Council. Also he will publish an article entitled "Disentangling the Mutual Influence Among Norms, Social Environments and Deviance," in the December, 1977 issue of *Social Forces*.

George W. Connelly, Associate in Practicum and National Education Professor, joined the staff of the Ed.D. Program for Educational Leaders of Nova University in July, 1977. Prior to that he had served two years as Interim Chairperson of the Department of Administration and Supervision in the College of Education at Florida Atlantic University.

Earlier professional experiences include those of teacher, elementary and secondary school principal, district superintendent, and area associate superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools. He held the last position for five years. Concurrent with his service as administrator, he frequently conducted courses in administration and supervision in the graduate schools of DePaul University and the University of Chicago.

Connelly did his undergraduate and mas-

ter's work at Northwestern University where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. His Ph.D. degree in school organization, administration and supervision was earned at the University of Chicago. His publications include "Administering the High School of the Future," a chapter in *The High School in a New Era* (University of Chicago Press, 1958); "A District Superintendent Looks at the Principal," (*National Elementary School Principal*, February 1967); "Community Education: Key to Administrative Decentralization?" (*Community School Journal*, July, 1973); and "Let's Hear it for the Principal" (*Chicago Principals Reporter*, Spring, 1976).

Laurance Hyde, Dean of the Nova University Center for the Study of Law, taught a course on Transfer of Juveniles for Trial in Adult Criminal Courts at the National College of the State Judiciary in Reno, Nevada, August 15-19.

Dr. Glen P. Nimnicht, professor of Early Childhood and International Education, spoke at the World Congress on Education in Istanbul, Turkey, August 14. His topic was "Innovating the Delivery of Programs for the Healthy Delivery of Young Children: A Productive Approach to the Developing Countries." His August itinerary included Caracas, Bogota, Medellin, Georgetown, Istanbul, Holland, Paris and Berkeley.

Beverly Rowan, Associate Professor of Law, was one of three names submitted to the Governor for appointment for Circuit Court Judge for the 11th Judicial Circuit (Dade County).

Dr. Hassim M. Solomon, Director of Academic and Student Affairs, Masters Program in Criminal Justice, delivered a paper in Baltimore published in the September edition of *Criminal Justice Columns*. The paper, entitled "Correctional Innovations in Australia," was based on his tour of correctional facilities in Australia in January 1977. He is re-

viewing two articles for Lambda Alpha Epsilon, the American Criminal Justice Association, and is revising his textbook *Community-Corrections* for Holbrook Press.

Dr. Len Tomasello, Program Professor of Elementary Education, and Director of the Lower House II and Middle House at the University School, reports that since his article "Hooray for Truck Day" was published in *Teacher Magazine*, he has received more than 100 requests from teachers and principals in 32 states and Canada for programming such an event. His book *JUST FOR OPENERS* will be available the end of October.

Steven Wisotsky, assistant professor of law, has been selected as an Outstanding Young Man of America for 1977. This selection was made from approximately 40,000 nominees nationwide in the 21-36 age group.

