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Nova University

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EDUCATION CENTER SHOWING PROGRESS

The building that will house the University's research in the social and behavioral sciences is steadily taking shape on the Davie campus after a slow start.

Designated the Hollywood Education Center, for the Hollywood residents who raised $1.1 million of its $1.6 million cost, the project was caught in the building trades walkout soon after the foundations were dug. This and the June rains put it several weeks behind schedule.

Target date for completion is now February, President Warren J. Winstead announced.

The Center will house the work of students in science education and educational research, which is directed by Dr. A. S. Fischler. Its facilities will include a television studio, a computer room and a library two stories high.

The design by Hollywood architect James M. Hartley provides for outdoor study areas on the second floor roof.

Site of the building is on the eastern edge of the campus, nearer to College Ave. than the other five structures now standing on the campus.

Work is nearly complete on the finishing of the third floor of the Parker Physical Sciences Center to house the Germfree Life Research Center.

CANCER LABS IN OPERATION IN SEPT.

Nova University's cancer research laboratories will be occupied by the end of August and in "effective operation" by early September, it was announced today by the director, Dr. Joel Warren.

About half of the equipment which comprises the Germfree Life Research Center has been moved into the University's Physical Sciences Center on the Davie campus, from the Tampa headquarters which is being phased out.

Some of the research work with animals and fowl—which the Center breeds in a totally sterile environment—still is going on in Tampa, but the move to Nova with all equipment and personnel should be completed next month, Dr. Warren said.

Involved are about 20 research associates and technicians, and some $500,000 worth of laboratory facilities.

The GLRC, which will comprise the nucleus of Nova's Life Sciences Center, will be opened for public inspection sometime in the fall, the director announced.

Its new quarters have been specifically designed to encourage public viewing of the work in progress, through observation windows.

"Isolators" in which animals are reared in the Germfree Life Research Center, awaiting installation in the Physical Sciences Center. Shown are Leon Reyniers, left, whose father founded the GLRC, and engineer Martin Cook.
"UNIQUE CONCEPT . . . EXCITING PLACE TO WORK"

Presented here are excerpts from talks which our professors have been delivering at a series of luncheon meetings held by the Nova University Association. They will be of interest to friends of the University for the pointed ways in which they spell out the unusual goals of this institution. The speakers are Dr. William S. Richardson, Professor of Physical Oceanography, and Dr. Abraham S. Fischler, Dean of Education.

DR. FISCHLER: "If you think about some of the problems we are having in the large universities today and you listen to what the students are saying, it appears to me that what they are complaining about, apart from an education point of view, is the impersonal nature of the education they are receiving—the necessity of marching in rows through the same kinds of courses so that they end up with the same type of product. What they are really saying is: Where is the individuality that is associated with education?

"What we have here at Nova is really a unique concept, as compared with Harvard and Berkeley. There is nothing wrong with these great institutions except that they cannot respond and are not responsive to the changing environment we find ourselves in today. At Nova it is true we have a small number of students and last year almost all were supported. This coming year in our Center, four out of the eight students we have taken in are coming without support, at our regular fee; and I predict in another year or two, students will be paying some tuition to come here.

"But it takes time, if you want the high quality student, to develop the reputation and get materials into literature so people know you are alive and what you are doing, and therefore will send students to you because you are working on some vital problems.

"We are organized in centers for a reason: we don't believe, for example, that the problems we face in man's relation to man can be solved through a Department of Psychology or a Department of Sociology or a Department of Cultural Anthropology. For example, the problems of the Inner City will not be solved through any kind of a single-disciplined department, which represents the structure of most universities. The commitment of the colleges in this kind of a structure is to be disciplined; and therefore what the student publishes has to be respectable to his peers. Thus you end up with these people marching down a certain type of path—not about to go out and tackle the really complex problems in a messy field where the research methodology is not clear-cut. You cannot control all the variables, so you find the people in these institutions avoiding the real issues that we face.

"So, we decided to work around centers that focused on some of the vital issues. In our center, for example, we have social psychologists, psychologists, and educators, and we are beginning to focus on some of the major social issues that man faces. Some of us travel 1,200 miles to work on the problems of the city of Hartford (Conn.) (continued on page 3)

DR. RICHARDSON: "I came here about three years ago, I think because I was rather dissatisfied with some of the places I had been—getting too big or too departmentalized or losing sight of the real goals; and I was astounded to find that a number of other people felt the same way. In the course of about two years, we have here in oceanography a faculty of 11 people and a total of 40 or 45 people working; and I was surprised to wake up the other day and realize we are the tenth largest oceanography institution in the U.S.—tenth in total number of people and also tenth in the amount of federal support for our research.

"Through the kindness of the County Commission we have acquired ten acres of property near the entrance of Port Everglades which I think is, without exception, the best piece of land in the U.S. for ocean research. Through the kindness of Charles and Hamilton Forman, we are now getting a boat basin on this property, grading it and making it useable. We hope we'll be able to build there a laboratory dedicated (as ours is now) to what we feel are some very critical problems facing mankind.

"The rate at which we are destroying our environment, I think, is one of the scariest things one sees; perhaps next is the way the students are behaving in colleges these days. We have in our laboratory a very multi-disciplinary group (just as Dr. Fischler has) composed of physicists, chemists, biologists and mathematicians, not sitting in their individual departments thinking about their individual problems but sitting together and bringing the capabilities of these disciplines to bear on serious problems . . . of the land, the sea and the air.

"These problems are not going to be solved in departments of chemistry, biology or physics in the universities. If someone does not look at them in their broadest sense, and train students to grow up in a center of multi-disciplinary group that thinks about these problems in their broadest sense, we are going to be in serious trouble.

"We are a pretty strange oceanography laboratory because we don't really do many of the things people associate with oceanography . . . don't do any skindiving . . . don't take underwater pictures, or things like that. We work on large-scale problems of circulation of the ocean; the way the circulation of the ocean interacts with the circulation of the atmosphere; the materials man puts into the atmosphere; the transfer of carbon dioxide, of which autos put out so much, that ends up (continued on page 3)
LIBRARY RECEIVES $5,000 U.S. GRANT

The University has received a federal government grant of $5,057 for the purchase of books, periodicals and other materials, Libraries Director Robert J. Havlik has announced.

The grant was made by the U.S. Office of Education under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

The University has more than doubled the size of its collection in the past year, he said. Three branches are maintained for students and faculty—one in the Parker Physical Sciences Center, another in the Rosenthal Center and the third in the Oceanographic Laboratory.

Of the total amount of the grant, Havlik added, $5,000 is classed as a basic grant given to accredited universities who meet certain maintenance-of-effort and matching requirements. The remainder is a supplemental grant based on enrollment.

"This institution probably never will qualify for large supplemental grants because we intend to keep the number of students low," the Director of Libraries commented. "The special nature of the University will, however, improve its chances for more generous special-purpose grants in the future, as more federal funds become available."

WATER POLLUTION GROUP NOW HERE

A research group of the Federal Water Pollution Control Agency with plans for a permanent laboratory somewhere in South Florida has arrived in Fort Lauderdale to begin a three-year study of the pollution that has taken place in the inland waters of the region.

With the group came a floating laboratory that has been berthed temporarily at Port Everglades, but will be moved later to the University's Oceanographic Research Center site on the Intracoastal Waterway after the boat basin under construction there is finished.

Professor Charles S. Yentsch, marine biologist who will be working with the pollution control team, said plans are that a permanent laboratory will be built on Nova property or adjacent to some other institution of learning.

Headed by Dr. John Hagan, the group of about 15 persons includes seven academic personnel. Invited here by the State Water Quality Administration, under the direction of Gov. Claude Kirk, Jr., they will study conditions in Dade and Palm Beach counties as well as in Broward.

"They'll be looking at the general biological and chemical problems created by pollution." Yentsch explained. They will use small boats to range over the waters and perform analyses in their floating laboratory.

Nova was chosen because of its central location in the region and the work that Yentsch already is performing on the pollution of offshore waters.

CHANNEL 4 DOES SPECIAL PROGRAM

Television Channel 4 performed a full 30-minute documentary study on the University on its "FYI" (For Your Information) program on July 29.

Under the direction of Producer Joe Abrell and with the assistance of regional editor Jack Belt, the WTVJ team of cameramen, Dick Kassan and Walter Lockhart, covered virtually every phase of our academic program. Views of the campus buildings and the Oceanographic Laboratory were shown — even the Germfree Life Research Center laboratories still in Tampa. Interviews were conducted with President Winstead, Dean Fischler, Dr. Joel Warren, Prof. Charles Yentsch.

Kassan and Lockhart went as far afield as Hopetown in the Bahamas, in the hope of filming the summer research work of the oceanographic group there, but circumstances prevented their doing so.

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"You ask: Why the city of Hartford? Well, it has 28,000 students and a population of 100,000 that's going black at the rate of nine percent a year and is already 44.5 percent black; it has 17 percent Puerto Ricans growing at three percent per year, and a fairly enlightened industry. So, it has all of the components—all the kinds of cancerous growths that all of our cities face—yet at the same time it is somewhat manageable.

"With modern technology we can, in fact, monitor 28,000 children every day, and with 100,000 people we can begin to involve schooling— that being part of what occurs in the community as well as in the school buildings. So we are working in all types of changes: health, education, welfare, school-industrial relationships, as a way of beginning to study the problems of how we break out of the patterns we have gotten ourselves into."

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in the ocean; the way this affects the balance of nature; the effects of adding pollutants to the ocean of one kind or another, etc.

"We don't suffer from lack of support to do this work . . . we are only suffering from lack of facilities. The importance of these problems is going to generate enough interest to provide sufficient support to see that this work gets done.

"We are not in the business of exploiting the ocean, not in the ocean engineering business. The things we do will, I hope, have a strong effect on how mankind uses the oceans in the future. This is the kind of business we are in and it is an exciting kind of business because Nova University is an exciting place to work."
**NU GROUP HELPS HARTFORD SCHOOLS**

Nova University professors and students are working with the Hartford, Conn., Board of Education on a project directed toward restructuring the city's total program of education. Its purpose is to “change the schools’ curricula, teaching methods, and structure in order to make them more relevant to the current social and economic conditions of the city,” explained Dr. A. S. Fischler, the University professor in charge.

President Warren J. Winstead said the project illustrates the type of service that the University is prepared to perform for any school system.

“Literally thousands of public school systems in the United States find themselves in the same position as Hartford,” he pointed out. “We hope to perform many tasks of this nature, thus contributing substantially to the immense task of restructuring public education in this country.”

Dr. Fischler, the University’s Dean of Education is chairman of the Technical Advisory Committee to the Hartford ’74 Project. He has been working with the city of Hartford for the past three years, studying the shifting population and other changes.

Hartford was selected because “it has a manageable school population for research purposes and an enlightened community,” he explained.

His plan for Hartford seeks to involve many segments of the community, such as business and industry, in the task of developing a system closely tuned to the population’s needs. Establishment of more career training courses will receive particular attention. “Students must have options and must be monitored as they make choices,” Dr. Fischler observed.

Dr. Fischler, who came to Nova from the University of California at Berkeley, and prior to that, Harvard University, has conducted a number of educational research programs in California and other states, and served as an advisor to the ministries of education in Chile and Argentina under the auspices of the Ford Foundation.

Associated with Dr. Fischler in this study are Miss Diane Dogan, program coordinator; Drs. Judith Steward, William Love, and Robert J. Jones of the University faculty; and three University students, Mrs. Marilyn Segal, Earl Hughes and Michael Yost.

**RETIRIED SCIENTISTS OBJECT OF RESEARCH**

Are retired scientists better equipped to enjoy their leisure years than persons from other walks of life? The answer to that may be available soon, from a University research project being conducted by a Pompano Beach woman who is herself a retired scientist.

(continued — right)