



COACH CAN'T FORCE PLAYER TO WEAR SHORT HAIR. Harris v. Teaneck Board of Education, Decision of N.J. Commissioner of Education, 1970. The decision held that it was improper to deny a student the right to participate in athletics because he refused to cut his hair. Coaches may select team members on the basis of individual competence, but eligibility rules should not include limitations on hair style and length.

(The School Law Newsletter, Vol. 2, No. 6, May - June, 1972.)

(P.E. TEACHER'S BIKINIUPHELD?) Matter of H. Martin. 10 Ed Dept. Rep., N.Y. Comm. Decision No. 8156. The New York commissioner ordered the Board to rescind its ruling concerning a "bikini" bathing suit worn by a P.E. teacher. Apparently, there was no substantial evidence that the bikini was a distracting - disruptive factor or that it interfered with the teaching - learning processes. ?

(The School Law Newsletter, Vol. 2, No. 6, May - June, 1972.)

Task Force Warns Jobs And Manpower At Critical Stage

A task force created last year by the National Education Association warned in an interim report this week that the nation "will under-utilize increasing numbers of college educated people unless larger numbers of appropriate employment opportunities are opened for college graduates." For the first time in many years, the panel said, "the characteristics of the new supply of manpower are considerably out of phase with the characteristics of employment opportunities."

The task force, appointed last June, declared: "The supply of young manpower is growing at a record rate, the number of jobs is not growing as rapidly as a few years ago, and the situation is more critical for college educated manpower than for workers who have not attended college."

"The country needs to use its college educated manpower to accelerate its progress toward

the achievement of national goals in education, welfare, justice, transportation, housing, and many other areas," the task force said. "Action is needed now to assure that large numbers of jobs are created which are consistent with national goals and which also are appropriate to the capabilities of the increasing supply of college graduates."

NEA said it decided to issue an interim report as a national warning bell because the task force became convinced that the need for immediate and long-term planning and action is urgent.

The report indicates that the number of young people ready to enter the labor market will continue to set records yearly until the early 1980s as a result of the high birth rate in the late 1940s and through the 1950s. Growth of the entire male labor force will have been an estimated 30 percent from 1960 to 1980, while the 20-to 24 year-old male labor force will have increased 78 percent.

The task force said it elected to quickly explore the employment situation of young males as a starting point and noted: "It is reasonable to assume that if the trend is toward an undersupply of jobs for male college graduates, the same trend probably will be applicable to female college graduates to an equal or greater extent." The report notes that not only will the young work force become a greater percentage of the total work in the future, but that a greater proportion of the college-age people will be getting degrees than in the past.

Declaring that appropriate job opportunities "have been withering away," the report states that in 1971, for example, the increase in the number of male white-collar workers was less than one-fourth as large as in each of the preceding five years. Between 1970 and 1971, the report states, the number of male employees in professional-technical occupations actually decreased by 100,000. It said surveys of employment offers to prospective college graduates "underscore the shrinking job opportunities."

The report states that the unemployment rate for 20- to 24 year-old white males rose from 4.2 percent in 1968 to 9.7 percent in 1971. For nonwhites the situation was even worse - an increase from 6.6 percent to 16.3 percent.

In urging the creation of more jobs in public education, the task force said there was a drop of an estimated 15,700 positions for beginning teachers between 1970 and 1971, whereas NEA estimates that 565,000 additional teaching positions are needed "to provide quality education programs for all children." The report urges that additional teaching positions are needed to reduce maximum class sizes, provide special education services to students needing but not now receiving them, establish kindergarten and nursery school education for all children in that age group, and enlarge the scope of school offerings. More supportive personnel also are

recommended in such areas as school libraries, guidance, and psychological, health, and social services.

The report warns that unless action is taken, "the possibility of achieving our national goals will continue to elude our grasp, and the quality of life and work will deteriorate for large number of citizens who will become either dissatisfied with the jobs for which they are overly qualified or demoralized as the result of having to accept a series of 'make-work' jobs created to reduce unemployment among those who have been displaced by over qualified college graduates."

(Higher Education and National Affairs, Vol. 21, No. 11, March 17, 1972.)

Something New

Florida International University will initiate the state universities' first external degree program in September. Students will be able to take up

to 10 years to complete the degree, and each will work under a contract that is individually tailored to the student's needs. Independent study, regular courses, media programming, testing, seminars and short courses off campus will be utilized.

Madison College, Va., students had the option of charging tuition of a major credit card beginning this semester. The school pays no fee for the service. Gifts by individuals also can be charged.

East Carolina University will begin a B.S. degree program in environmental health this fall. Allied health courses and chemistry and microbiology instruction are included in the curriculum.

South Georgia College reports initial success in a program that seeks to help college students with poor academic backgrounds by having them tutor elementary students with similar difficulties in reading and math.

(Regional Spotlight, Vol. 5, No. 7, March, 1972.)

Faculty Openings Increase

The Cooperative College Registry reported March 30 that colleges and universities on that date listed 14 percent more vacancies for faculty and administrative positions than on the same date a year ago. Elizabeth S. Fisher, executive director of the registry, pointed out, however, that the increase is "not spread evenly across all disciplines." In some areas, particularly English and modern languages, there were further declines.

The accompanying table prepared by the registry shows vacancies and registrants for 23 disciplines with at least 25 registrants each. Mrs. Fisher said the total number of applicants declined this year because it was necessary to institute a \$10 service fee. For

eight years the registry listed persons without cost. The registrants in the table include those with earned doctorates except M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M. plus those who expect to have a doctorate in hand before Sept. 1, 1972.

Biology vacancies, reflecting new college-level ecology programs, rose to 63 this year compared to only 31 a year ago. However, there are 334 registrants, second only to 337 prospective history teachers. Colleges and universities also listed 125 administrative vacancies, up sharply from 66 the year before.

Mrs. Fisher said change in modern language requirements are largely responsible for the decline in demand for French, German and Spanish teachers.

DISCIPLINE	REGISTRANTS		VACANCIES	
	'72	'71	'71	'72
ART	28		25	31
BIOLOGY	334		31	63
BUSINESS ADMIN.	27		62	66
CHEMISTRY	321		24	22
DRAMA	57		7	23
ECONOMICS	138		46	48
EDUCATION	265		51	65
ENGINEERING	72		--	12
ENGLISH	148		67	56
FRENCH	38		43	17
GERMAN	35		13	6
HISTORY	337		39	32
MATHEMATICS	151		39	39
MUSIC	60		32	21
PHILOSOPHY	116		20	20
PHYSICS	155		16	11
POLITICAL SCIENCE	208		47	44
PSYCHOLOGY	212		64	84
RELIGION	176		15	23
SOC-ANTHRS.	150		107	133
SPANISH	27		17	12
SPEECH	70		15	12
ADMINISTRATION	++		66	125
TOTALS+++	3,353		968	1,103

NOTES: ++ Registrants counted in disciplines in which Doctorate earned; Doctorates in Education Administration counted in Education.

+++Totals also include disciplines not listed above. Total registrants including Master's level: 5,308.