

University, State Efforts Planned

Educational Reform Movement Spreads

By TODD COHEN
DTH Staff Writer

Student leaders in the educational reform movement here are stepping into the third year of the Experimental College with an abundance of programs extending the once University-contained experiment well into the state.

Buck Goldstein, who serves as the first Presidential Assistant for Education on appointment by Student Body President Ken Day, explained his hopes and optimistic criticism of the educational reform movement here.

The experimental college is an outgrowth of a study initiated in the fall of 1966 by the then Student Body President Bob Powell who had placed a notice in the DTH requesting all students dissatisfied with their

educational experience at the University to attend a discussion on the matter.

Out of Powell's discussion emerged three ideas for improving the educational system at the University, among them the Pass-Fail system and the Experimental College.

The Experimental College, a non-accredited schedule of student initiated, predominantly student-led courses, was begun the following spring with a curriculum comprising 19 courses. The schedule grew to 54 courses last spring.

Goldstein, who last year served as chairman of the Experimental College, explained the importance of the College as not merely bringing about a productive learning experience for the individual student, but, even more, as effecting constructive change within the University. He urged that reform must

not be limited to the University, but must be encouraged to permeate state and national educational areas in an effort to solve the underlying problems present there. Such a movement delves deeper into the real problem than such issues as the Vietnam war, he said.

Last spring efforts were begun to develop a number of new programs here which will take effect this fall.

REACH, a program to involve the residence college resident personally in the college and to develop the "living-learning" concept of the residence college, is being implemented in Hinton-James Residence College.

An experiment in a more closely knit co-educational residence college will be studied in Scott College, which this year will house women for the first time in one of its three residential buildings, Parker.

Concerning the actual curriculum of the University, three principal "improvements" will be in effect this fall.

A student-initiated course, which was part of the curriculum of the Experimental College last Spring, will be the first such course included in the curriculum of the General College.

In addition, two committees, one of which will include students, will reevaluate the General College and the College of Arts and Sciences.

The final major campus program on educational reform will be the continuance of the Experimental College.

Student leaders of educational reform here have followed the belief that problems in the University only reflect problems outside the University, and thus have begun to carry on throughout

the state the ideas and knowledge gained from the local experiment.

Chapel Hill has been selected by the National Student Association, which received from the Ford Foundation a grant of \$300,000 for initiating regional organizing on the matter of educational reform, as one of two areas in the United States in which it is logical to begin the organizing, Goldstein said.

The second region is the San Francisco area of California.

Goldstein urged that in the two basic aims of the reform movement here—developing the local educational experience and using that experience as a basis for spreading the movement—personalities play only a subordinate role to the greater ideal of change. Change, he said, is the nature of educational reform.



BUCK GOLDSTEIN



ROGER THOMPSON

Experimental College Aims At Action-Oriented Classes

By TODD COHEN
DTH Staff Writer

Roger Thompson, chairman

of the Experimental College, plans to implement the College this year with a series of major programs designed to improve the effectiveness of the experiment.

Thompson explained most of the change were directed at creating an action-oriented curriculum, which, he said, is the basis of one of the "most meaningful" of educational experiences.

The Experimental College is a program on non-accredited courses initiated and led predominantly by students. It began in the Spring of 1966.

Much of the innovations this year will center around educational dialogue groups, Thompson explained.

The dialogue groups will involve discussions on the meaning of educational reform to the individual student, and use the discussions as the basis for a course to give in the spring, hopefully with University accreditation, Thompson said.

He said he hopes a greater show of interest will be forthcoming from the University administration and faculty.

For the first time this fall, training will be offered to

course leaders on teaching techniques.

Thompson said faculty members would be invited to teach courses and there are currently ten faculty members who have agreed to help. He also said he would seek from the administration, probably through department heads, funds to finance graduate students for teaching in the College.

He urged members of the University community to remember that anybody may teach or enroll in a course in the Experimental College.

Thompson also said he

hoped to make available from the University administration financing for any student-initiated accredited courses.

The curriculum of the Experimental College will be in some way geared to the problems and issues prevalent at UNC, he explained.

Thompson said the Experimental College has, since its birth, contributed a good deal to educational reform in the University by making educational reform a hot issue, but, he said, there is still room for improvement in the actual functioning of the experiment.

Cadets Number 600

Approximately 600 students will be enrolled in the Naval and Air Force Reserve Officer's Training units this year.

The AFROTC program will have 54 students in its two-year program for juniors and seniors and approximately 100 freshmen entering the four year program. The NROTC unit, the largest such unit in the nation, will have between 430 and 450 students this year, including between 150 and 170 freshmen students.

The Department of Naval Science which conducts the UNC program is headed by Professor of Naval Science, Capt. Rex W. Warner. One associate professor, five officer instructors and seven enlisted men serve in the department.

The AFROTC program in the Department of Aerospace Studies is under the School of Arts and Sciences. Lt. Col. Ralph B. Hemmig, professor of aerospace studies, heads the department.

According To Ingram

Grad School Draft Fears Reduced

UNC's graduate school will not be as severely effected by the new draft policy on graduate students as previously feared, according to James C. Ingram, dean of the Graduate School.

Last February, when the new Selective Service System policy on abolition of graduate student deferments was announced, it was thought graduate school enrollment might be cut 50 per cent.

However, Dean Ingram said Thursday, the enrollment in the graduate school this year may increase from 3,311 last year to about 3,500.

Accurate figures on how many graduate students enroll will not be available until after registration today, he said.

He attributes the unexpected increase to the slowness with which students

have been reclassified and to the decrease in the size of the draft call-ups recently.

The 3,500 figure is 137 below the number the University had originally expected to enroll this year before the change in the draft regulations was made.

The volume of applications the University received this year actually increased 15 per cent over the previous year and the University expects to receive 7,000 applications this year.

The new SSS ruling abolishes student deferments for all graduate students except those in medicine, dentistry and other medical professions and those who are entering at least the second year of graduate school.

UNC, last year, had 476 graduate students enrolled in

health affairs in the school of medicine, dentistry, nursing, pharmacy, and public health.

It had 2,835 enrolled in the academic affairs division of the graduate school.

The greatest effect a drop in graduate-student enrollment would have had would have been in teaching, where the University relies heavily on graduate students to teach lower level courses.

Overall, there will probably not be a big drop in the number of graduate instructors, according to Ingram. However, some departments will probably be effected more than others, he said.

Last year the University employed 2,051 graduate students; 1,277 as graduate

instructors or research assistants.

UNC's graduate school is one of the few in the country belonging to the Association of American Universities and has been rated as one of the top three in the South, by the American Council on Education.

It is third in the country, behind Columbia and Johns Hopkins in the number of Woodrow Wilson Dissertation-Year Fellowships given.

For this year the Graduate School received 45 NDEA Title IV Fellowships, the maximum that may be awarded to a school.

The graduate school has degree programs in 32 departments, nine professional schools, and seven curricula.

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