

Fishbowl use debated by Administrative board

Two applications for use of the EMU Fishbowl were discussed at the Student Administrative Board (SAB) meeting, Tuesday.

Permission for a program sponsored by the Student Union Against the War was denied. It had been described as an educational tribute to Ho Chi Minh and Malcolm X with speakers, films and a band, scheduled to take place today from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Use was denied on grounds that the Fishbowl is a public facility to be used for purposes of refreshment only and that such a program to be held at those hours would create a traffic problem in the Bowl.

It was stated that the Ballroom was designed for educational programs.

When told Angela Davis Day activities were allowed to take place in the Bowl a few weeks ago, the Board answered that permission was granted with the stipulation that it was an exceptional case. The motion was passed with the assumption that a committee would meet to change the rules concerning jurisdiction on use of the Bowl in the future.

The committee was formed but no decisions on the matter have been made.

The second application, submitted by a representative of the foreign students on campus, was not as quickly pushed aside. Proposed to take place from 12:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. May 25 was "Africa Day," where speakers in the Fishbowl would serve as an introduction to other activities to take place later in the Ballroom.

El Esawey Mohamed Abo Amasha claimed he would not accept traffic, effects on revenue in the Bowl, or the ballroom is a better place, for justification of the denial of his application. He explained the Fishbowl is a public place and just as the police would grant permission to use a public facility, so should the SAB. He claimed this program was designed with the attempt to educate his "African brothers" and that it should be allowed to take place in the Bowl because he was presenting a "Positive point of view" regardless whether others liked the program or not.

A student in favor of the Africa Day activities pointed out the advantages of using the Bowl over using the Ballroom. She claimed the Bowl is "not as formal," that students can eat and drink and still learn while such a program takes place in the Bowl.

She claimed the SAB was denying the right to educate.

It was also suggested that the Board take into consideration the differences between cultures in deciding where it is best to educate people.

While a hasty decision was made concerning the Student Union's request for use of the bowl, decisions on the Africa Day activities were tabled until a full Board could be present to vote on the matter.

Ed school to study retardation programs

Twenty years ago there was no place in Oregon's public high schools for a youngster who was mentally retarded.

This year about 1200 educable retarded boys and girls are enrolled in special education classes in the state's public high schools. The Oregon Board of Education is now trying to find out more about the kind of training they receive there.

The Board has asked the University's Department of Special Education of the College of Education to investigate the success of former special education students to find out which elements of the training process are most effective at the secondary level.

Research should end by 1972

The research project, which began with a survey during the summer of 1969, will receive \$8,000 in state funds this year, and is expected to reach completion by the summer of 1972.

Public school programs for high school age retardates in Oregon have grown rapidly during the past few years, according to Andrew Halpern, University associate professor of education.

The early Fifties were a time of mobilization for parents and educators seeking to provide educational opportunities for the retarded. Some school districts set up special classes during this period, but it was only in 1964 that the legislature passed mandatory legislation in this area.

Current Oregon law requires each school district with 12 or more educable mentally retarded children to provide them with an education in the local schools.

Halpern says a full stage pilot study of secondary programs for the retarded has begun this spring in 15 Oregon school districts. The study is being carried out in an area roughly bounded on the north by Portland and Hood River, on the south by Medford, on the east by Bend, and by Coos Bay to the west.

It will include 15 teachers and approximately 250 students, with another study next year widening the sample to include some Eastern Oregon communities.

The research, coordinated through the Rehabilitation Research and Training Center in Mental Retardation at the university, will focus on four general areas.

Investigators will look at teachers, their training and classroom activities, pupil's backgrounds and levels of achievement; the school districts and their resources; and the kinds of interaction going on between pupils and teachers.

Data derived from teachers

Most of the data gathered by the Center's investigators will be derived from records kept by the teachers themselves. "This will include a daily record, involving about 15 minutes of the teacher's time," says Halpern.

"The teacher will record something about the teaching methods currently employed, curriculum content, in-school work experiences of the pupils, their attitudes in the classroom, and other useful information."

Butter up a faster tan with Coppertone Tanning Butter

Coppertone Tanning Butter has extra coconut oil and cocoa butter for an incredibly fast deep tan. That's why more people butter up with Coppertone Tanning Butter than any other.

Coppertone Tanning Butter. One of 11 great tanning products by Coppertone.

A product of Plough, Inc.

