

# THE IVORY TOWER



Florida International University

Vol. 4 No. 19 July 23, 1974

# commentary

Town and gown.

When this expression was used in the past, it often connoted a kind of insularity characteristic of many institutions of higher learning. This phrase is giving way more frequently to the concept of "campus and community," which implies, some feel, a more realistic expression of the academic institution in responsible collaboration with contemporary society. This issue of the Ivory Tower presents some reflections on the relationship between campus and community.

Vice-President for Community Affairs Glenn Goerke offers a reaction to foundation funding--or lack of it--for urban-oriented research. A consideration of future possibilities for academic institutions in an urban setting is presented by the newly-appointed Provost for the Interama Campus, Dr. Milton Byrd. And, some close-up visual impressions of public school students who were part of a University project aimed at reducing racial conflict are also offered as one example of efforts to fulfill the University's commitment to community service.

## PLEASE NOTE OUR NEW NUMBER

On August 4, Florida International University will initiate the use of a CENTREX telephone system. The conversion to CENTREX will make telephone service faster and more efficient.

Outside callers can reach offices at the University, after August 4, by dialing 552 and the four-digit station number of the office. Most offices retain as the station number the extension used in the previous system.

Some numbers which may be of use to you are:

University Information	552-2000
Academic Affairs	552-2151
Administrative Affairs	552-2101
Admissions and Community	
College Relations	552-2311
Alumni Affairs	552-2817
Community Affairs	552-2155
Development	552-2358
Information Services	552-2231
President's Office	552-2111
Registration & Records	552-2361
Student Services	552-2421

the ivory tower

Editor: Judith Antinarella

Florida International University

The ivory tower is published monthly by Information Services of Florida International University. Contributions invited. Deadline for copy is one week after publication. Send to Editor, the ivory tower, University Relations and Development, Florida International University, Tamiami Trail, Miami, Florida 33144.

The public document was promulgated at an annual cost of \$3,000 or \$0.18 cents a copy to inform a selected public of University activities.

## BOR APPROVES APPOINTMENTS OF THREE NEW ADMINISTRATORS

The Florida Board of Regents, which met in Jacksonville on July 19, approved the appointments of three new top administrators for Florida International University.

Dr. William A. Jenkins (top photo) will assume the post of Vice-President for Academic Affairs. Dr. Jenkins is currently Dean of the School of Education at Portland (Oregon) State University and is Chairman of the Portland Development Commission, one of the nation's most successful revitalization projects. For the past two years, also, Dr. Jenkins has served on the Evaluation Board of the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education.

The new Vice-President for Administrative Affairs will be Dr. Harold A. Gram (center photo), who now holds that post at Valparaiso University in Indiana, where he also previously was Dean of the College of Business Administration and Professor of Economics. Dr. Gram received the Ph.D. from Syracuse University and the M.A. from Harvard in economics, government and public administration.

Coordinating the development of the University's Interama Campus, planned for a fall, 1976, opening, will be the responsibility of Dr. Milton Byrd (bottom photo), who will be Provost of that campus. Dr. Byrd was previously President of Chicago State University. A member of the National Commission on the Future of State Colleges and Universities, the new Provost will also be responsible for recruiting faculty and staff for the Interama Campus. Dr. Byrd is the author of the article which appears on page 7 of this issue of the Ivory Tower.

Each of the new appointments is effective August 1, 1974.



"It is certainly not obvious that the universities have the talents and specialized resources to help the cities. Colleges and universities should restrict their activities to what they have the competency to do--carry out educational and research functions."

William Pendleton  
Program Officer  
Ford Foundation

"No one has ever tried to replicate for cities the vast structure of research and extension available to farmers through the cooperative extension program. What has been done was to try in sporadic and isolated ways to borrow a few of the techniques. I doubt whether it was ever reasonable to assume that important success could follow from such an approach."

Edward A. Kieloch  
Executive Director  
National Advisory  
Council on Extension  
and Continuing Education

## no ghetto fellows?

by Glenn A. Goerke, Vice-President for Community Affairs

So the Ford Foundation doesn't think any more urban studies centers should be established and no more interns should be placed in community projects and it isn't going to fund any more urban extension programs. Universities should be doing what we do best: education and research.

What does Bill Pendleton think we're doing? Just because the lab is the community instead of a 1940's ivy-covered building

doesn't mean that the learning process isn't going on. Just because the research is concerned with the effect caused by a mass transit terminal dumping into a low-cost housing project instead of the effect of altitude on the cultural life of the Inca Indians doesn't mean it isn't research.

Foundations ought to get involved, and find out what the universities really have done. Mr. Pendleton is operating on false and erroneous data if he thinks universities haven't had an impact on urban communities.

Agreed, that in a short time we haven't solved all the community problems. The federal government has been trying to solve them for years and it hasn't had much impact. Instead of chastizing universities, why can't the foundations work with us? I agree with Pendleton's statement that what we universities do best is education and research--but let's do it where many of us do it best--in the cities.

Ed Kieloch of the National Advisory Council on Extension and Continuing Education says that even agricultural extension was not an instant success but implies that it is now.

It's dangerous to compare urban problems and cooperative extension programs. The farmers learned a lot about farming, but they also have needed to know something else about community development, economics, sociology, etc., that might have prevented the migration to the cities.

Too much attention was paid to developing better hybrid corn and not enough to what was going to happen to the farmer and farm worker when technology pushed them off the farm into the middle of Detroit, Washington, or New York.

The universities that have been trying to work with the modern boll weevils of health delivery systems, transportation, urban planning, drug abuse, crime prevention, human rehabilitation, manpower development, environmental pollution, have had very little money with which to effect any change. Compare the money budgeted for university urban programs and research with the cooperative extension programs' budgets. You'll find even today that a disproportionate amount goes to the rural programs.

In Florida, there are 300-plus co-op agricultural agents. Every county has at least one. There is only one urban agent in the state and he is funded by Florida International University.

Is that tremendous thrust?

The land-grant universities, and Florida International University is an urban replica of that tradition, had a greater sensitivity toward human needs than some of the more classically-oriented

institutions. Some of the greatest leaders of higher education came from those universities because the teachers got out and worked with the people instead of sitting at their desks.

If the foundations take a look at many of the major consulting firms in the country, they will find those firms made up mostly of former or current university professors. Why are they good urban problem-solvers in a different skin?

It is time for the university to become a part of the community and its problems and not apart from it. Foundations can help them do just that.

We hope there is still a Ford in the future, as well as in the future of the community.

---

## STUDENT EXCHANGE DISCUSSED

Maria Lavernia, Coordinator of Foreign Student Services, represented Florida International at conferences held with Operacao Amigo Brasil in Rio de Janeiro and with the Rio de la Plata Foundation in Buenos Aires. The meetings were held to explore possibilities for student exchange programs with Brazil and Argentina. Ms. Lavernia reports both Latin American foundations receptive to the project.

## ECS COMMISSIONERS GIVE TOP PRIORITY TO INSTITUTIONAL FINANCING

Financing schools and colleges is the most urgent concern of Education Commission of the States commissioners in 45 member states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Asked to rank 18 educational issues by importance, a majority of the 233 commissioners listed the equitable distribution of funds among local school districts in each state as the top priority. Funding colleges and universities came in second, with collective bargaining third. The commissioners as a whole ranked the education of handicapped children fourth on the list but a majority of the 33 governors who responded listed this issue as their top educational concern.

The commissioners identified three emerging issues: coordinating and expanding lifelong learning and community education programs, coordinating state education services with other agencies, and equalizing employment opportunities for women in education.

Reprinted from Interim, a publication of the American Alumni Council and the American College Public Relations Association, August, 1974, issue.

# continuity, invention, and the urban campus

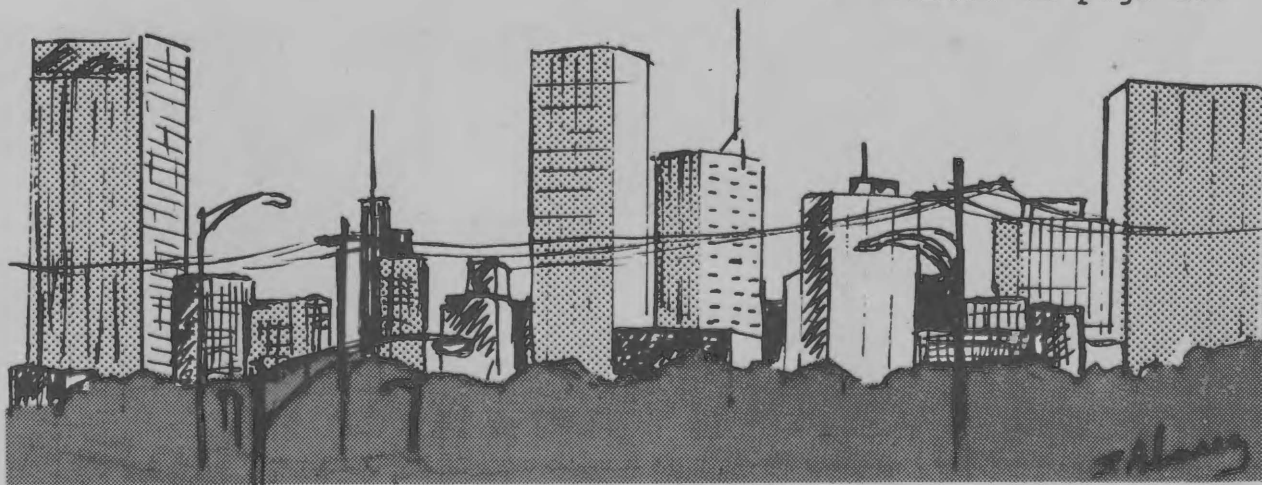
by Dr. Milton Byrd

Some things you never forget. I still carry with me an incisive comment made by a very bright young woman in a graduate seminar on Criticism in which I was enrolled as a doctoral candidate a quarter-century ago. We were discussing Emerson's essay, "The Poet," which develops, or at least sets forth, the romantic thesis that an effective and imaginative writer possesses the faculties and passions of other men, but in him they are specially intensified. As we were trying, early in that seminar meeting, to bring focus to the content of the essay, the student made her comment. "The poet," she said, "is like everyone else, only more so."

From what I can tell, Florida International University is like other good universities, only more so.

At its center a university stimulates minds and hearts. It

Continued on page 10.





**"LOVE IS ME AND YOU STAYING TOGETHER"**

While the evaluation report of the first year of the Cultural and Human Interaction Center (CHIC) is yet to be completed, we thought these photos, taken at Miami Springs Junior High School, were indicative of the kind of results which can be expected from the project, designed to reduce inter-racial conflict in selected public schools.

The CHIC project, which has been funded for a second year through the federal Emergency School Aid Act, involved weekly interaction sessions for approximately 600 students. The project is administered at the University by Dr. Marvin Dunn, Assistant Professor of Psychology, and the CHIC staff.





encourages rational and systematic thinking. It teaches clear, coherent, and compelling expression. It exposes the student to wonders of the world and to man's creative artistic achievements and hopes for appreciation. And the university cajoles concern for the great social and ethical issues.

The university does these things, usually, by communicating specialized segments of our total universe of knowledge. Many students profit from this practice. Some do not. The latter and some of the former (but not too many) could benefit from some direct contention with social, scientific, and ethical matters. For them, a few universities provide the opportunity for multi-disciplinary study, or problem-oriented study, or external degree study, or "hands-on" field experience study.

The university, then, exists now, as throughout its history, essentially to help make men better men, so that our society may become the good society. It does so through instruction. Some of the best of that instruction is exploratory, probing into the unknown. Research is really a necessary ingredient of good teaching. Most teachers who engage in significant research are more stimulating people and therefore better teachers.

The academic emphasis on pure research came, however, from another tradition, the rationalism of the eighteenth century, which

led to the nineteenth-century German University, consciously organized to pursue systematic investigation. The latter influenced the development of the American graduate school and the founding of American universities on the German model (Johns Hopkins, Stanford, the University of Chicago, Clark University, etc.). American higher education promotes, indeed mandates, research, scholarship, and publication. It is not hard to defend, for, despite a certain amount of bad and foolish research, valuable new knowledge is constantly being introduced. This research activity has had a profound influence on a uniquely American contribution to higher education, namely programs of public service.

Indeed, the genius of the American university is to be found in its public service activities. Research had taught, by at least the turn of the century, that better farming was possible. But dirt farmers did not know that. Agricultural extension services brought the knowledge of research to them and created a revolution in agricultural productivity. Similar results were achieved in similar spheres. The research of economists and political scientists was made available to public commissions as part of the midwest Populist movement half a century ago. The point is that public service programs are based on the theory

that sound knowledge produced by research can and should be applied to the affairs of men to improve the quality of human life. Moreover, the university has an obligation to perform this act as part of its mission.

If the American university is characterized by an idealism and hope about man, implemented by instruction, research, and public service, we cannot omit the factor of access, another American contribution to higher education. Increasingly, we have made higher education available to those who earlier could not have afforded it. Most recently, we have moved beyond even economic limitations to access and have tried to correct the inadequate public school education of many young people, especially among minorities, in order to improve access and therefore justice. To remove the barriers to opportunity is certainly consistent with the essential idealism of the university.

Finally, the issue of quality needs some attention. We in the university ask much of the society to support our efforts. The university must respond with quality. Without a high level of expectation, no university deserves to be supported. The work of our faculty and our administration is to be judged against very high standards. The same is true for students. High levels of expectation by the university create better achievement by the students. Some students will succeed in one program but not in another. The university's concern for quality is not elitist, merely

pragmatic. The world needs competence, not mediocrity. The university which requires little demeans itself. But that university which would require much of her students and of her staff will not only prosper, will not only continue to attract excellent staff and excellent students, but will also be making a large contribution to the well-being of her community and of the society at large.

Applying all this to Florida International University is for me a happy chore. From what I can tell, accolades are in order. The commitment to instruction, public service, access, and high quality is quite evident. It is not apparent to me how widely good research is pursued in the University or what level of support has been acquired for it. But, two things are clear. The first is that Florida International has done its work with courage. It has undertaken to develop those special and creative approaches to education and service that promise high achievement but are usually difficult to bring into being. I refer to multi-disciplinary study, external degree programs, and other innovative efforts.

The second achievement is even more remarkable. Now completing its second year, Florida International has an enrollment of 9,000 students in a rich variety of liberal and professional programs of very high quality. The miracle, with so a high level of

enrollment and program variety in so short a time, is that the University is still in existence. As far as I know, the feat of creating a large university in so short a time has not been carried off before so successfully. That Florida International not only survives but thrives is testimony on her leadership at all levels.

That Florida International University is an urban university means only that it is a true university in a grand and still developing tradition. It means that access is being improved, that all the good things the university traditionally has offered are now afforded those who had been denied, that special and new programs are created not only to serve highly motivated and creative people, but also to correct the sins of the past by efforts to remedy educational neglect by the society. It means also that programs of public service can now attempt to find the success that seems unhappily elusive in the city. It means that intensive research efforts can be promoted to find that knowledge to improve the urban condition of man, knowledge we do not yet have. Finally, for Florida International to be an urban university means that the immediate city setting can be a classroom for "hands-on" experiential instruction, as it is a laboratory for research.

So, while much has been done, still much remains to be done. And herein lies the value of the Interama Campus for Florida International University. That campus within easy driving access of at least one million people in the metropolitan area, will offer

all the many regular programs provided by most universities and already developed and scheduled by our University. Some of these programs, I assume, will be based on the Tamiami Campus with instruction offered to the extent of demand (assuming adequate budgetary support) on the Interama Campus. Other programs will use the Interama Campus as home base, but will encourage broad offerings on the Tamiami Campus. Likewise, Interama will schedule some of the newer means of reaching students that have already been tested at Tamiami in extension offerings.

Moreover, Interama will provide the University with a special opportunity. If creative change of a high order is the life-blood of education, then still another chance is afforded Florida International to continue its short but effective tradition to invent. Jefferson defended continuing minor revolution to sustain democracy. If continuing invention will serve the people of southeast Florida, as I believe it will, the Interama Campus becomes, at least for a while, another promise for that invention.

In short, the Interama Campus will be like the rest of Florida International University, only more so.

---

*Dr. Milton Byrd, formerly President of Chicago State University, will serve as Provost of the Interama Campus of Florida International University.*

## UNIVERSITY RECEIVES GRANT FUNDING FOR 1975

As this issue of the Ivory Tower went to press, the following grant funds had been received by Florida International University for fiscal year 1975. This partial listing is provided by the Office of Contracts and Grants, Dr. Ann Domidion, Coordinator.

### Source: Federal

NIH	Veterans' Cost of Instruction Program	\$ 45,255.00
DHEW	Basic Education Opportunity Grants	251,050.00
DHEW	Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants	125,090.00
DHEW	College Work-Study Program	294,705.00
DHEW	National Direct Student Loan Program	401,074.00
DHEW	College Library Resources, Title II	4,235.00
NIH	Professional Nurses' Training Program	10,747.50
NIH	Allied Health Consortium/Med. Tech.	38,690.00
NIH	Dietetics - Nutrition Consortium	35,555.67
	Emergency School Aid Act Program	<u>265,205.00</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$1,471,607.17</u>

### Source: State

DOE	Home Economics Education	35,326.00
DOE	Home Economics Workshop	7,810.00
DOE	Adult Basic Education	29,862.00
DOE	Industrial Arts Education	6,361.00
DOE	Industrial Education	5,661.00
DOE	Basic Nutrition Instructor's Guide	3,740.00
DOE/BOR	Training the Older Citizen as an Orderly or Nurse's Aid	19,539.00
DOE/BOR	Womens' Studies Program	17,200.00
DOE/BOR	Craft Workshop for Senior Citizens to Serve Migrant Children	<u>22,791.00</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$148,290.00</u>

### Source: Private

Exxon Education Foundation, Inc.	Experimental Simulation Implementation	\$ 5,025.00
Florida Regional Medical Program, Inc.	Blood Bank Management Central System	<u>24,500.00</u>
	TOTAL	<u>\$ 29,525.00</u>

# the new library: form follows function

To Florida International's Director of Libraries, Howard Cordell, and his staff, "building the library" has meant doing just that--literally from the ground up. When President Perry and Mr. Cordell broke ground in June for the new library building (photo, lower right), which is expected to be completed by September, 1975, months of planning had already been done by the Library Building Committee for the three-story structure which will have space for 300,000 volumes.

"Designing the library here was different from designing one for a residential campus," Mr. Cordell explains, "because of the nature of our student body. We will have a compact building--every square inch of space is used to make available resources for the instructional service of the library."

The library will include interspersed open stacks and reading areas with closed alcoves for group study or typing. The combined curriculum lab and media center will provide print and non-print resources for student use.

A Centers Library area will house specialized resources to support the University's concerns in international affairs and environmental and urban problems.

There will be special provision in the design for the convenience of handicapped patrons. Overall, the form of the new library will follow its function as the central resource area for a growing student body of commuters who require efficient library service in the time they have between classes and jobs.



# PEOPLE...

Florida International alumna Pat Bradley was featured in the cover story of the April issue of The Lady Golfer. Ms. Bradley, who was the first woman to receive an athletic scholarship at the University, recently joined the Ladies Professional Golfers Association and has already won approximately \$4,000 to make her a good candidate for the title of Rookie of the Year in the LPGA.

\* \* \*

"Practical Politics for Women," a course offered by the University's Institute for Women less than ten months ago, has already inspired several candidates for office. The latest to announce candidacy is the Institute's Assistant Director Elaine Bloom, who is running for a seat in the Florida House of Representatives District 100. That District represents citizens in North Miami, North Miami Beach, Miami Shores, and portions of Opa-Locka and Miami Beach.

A sister-candidate is Aileen Lotz, formerly Consultant to the FAU-FIU Joint Center for Environmental and Urban Problems. Ms. Lotz will campaign for the District 119 seat in the Florida House.

The select Florida Council of 100 recently announced that President Charles E. Perry has been elected to membership in that group. Nominees for membership in the Council must receive the approval of the Governor of the State of Florida. It is the Council's purpose to promote, encourage, develop and assist in the educational, spiritual, social, economic and industrial development of the State of Florida.

\* \* \*

Chiang Ching, fourth wife of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, is a combination of Jane Fonda, Golda Meir and Mata Hari, according to Roxane Witke, an author who gave her impressions, gained from recent personal interviews, of the former B-girl movie-queen at a conference on "Women in the People's Republic of China." The conference was convened by the National Coalition for Research on Women's Education and Development, of which Marie Anderson, Dean of University Relations, is a member. The National Committee on U.S.-China Relations and The Johnson Foundation co-sponsored the conference, which was held in anticipation of International Women's Year in 1975.

FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
Tamiami Trail  
Miami, Florida 33144

TIME VALUE

Non-Profit Organization  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Permit No. 3675  
Miami, Florida

Mr. & Mrs. Lester Perry  
123 North Sunland  
Sanford, Fl. 32771

PLEASE NOTE

NEW UNIVERSITY

TELEPHONE NUMBER

INSIDE, PAGE 2