Institute For Learning and Teaching

A two-week summer workshop conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph under the sponsorship of the Institute for Learning and Teaching of the University of Massachusetts at Boston was held at Aquinas Junior College, Newton, for all teachers, religious and lay, who will staff the Archdiocesan priority schools.

These schools recently designated by Archbishop Humberto Medeiros serve substantial numbers of the very poor, and are staffed, whenever possible by religious teachers.

More than 150 religious and lay teachers attended the sessions. Part of each day was spent in faculty planning.

This workshop has been funded by a grant given by the Ford Foundation to the University of Massachusetts at Boston. Frederick L. Gates, of the Institute for Learning and Teaching, planned this workshop with Sister Julia Ford, C.S.J., and Sister Jean Ibach, C.S.J., supervisors of elementary schools.

The topics discussed ranged from non-gradeness in reading and math to use of space. Each principal of the priority schools staffed by the Congregation of St. Joseph along with faculty members were able to discuss problems of teaching with the workshop consultants. Plans were formulated to initiate new programs this fall in these schools, special emphasis being given to the teaching of reading and math.

Summer Session

Sixty-four courses were offered during the first term of the Summer Session which concluded last week. Attending the Summer Session were 1086 students --- 65 per cent from UMass-Boston; 31 per cent from other colleges and universities, and 5 per cent from UMass-Amherst.

The original number of course requests was 2360, and the final course registration was 1746.

The second term of the Summer Session, which is directed by Dr. James C. Sweeney, began on July 24 and will continue through August 25.
It was one of those family kind of affairs. Quiet, but with laughter. Some needling going on. Good natured. Just friendly.

Anna Duckworth, Arthur's attractive wife, was at the podium. The large package was now open, the pink ribbon saved, and she held the silver pitcher in her hand. "Oh, it's so beautiful. Just handsome. Now Arthur can shine it for me every week."

So it was the Last Hurrah, at the Armory Lounge for Arthur Duckworth, UMass-Boston's first retiree from this young school. His friends were seated around the tables, or standing by Eddie Nolan's refreshment stand.

There really weren't any speeches. Charlie Spaulding was at the mike saying his association with Ducky for the past five years was just great. Ducky responded, but just wanted the faculty and administrators present to know that running a university depended in large measure on the maintenance crew, and UMass-Boston has a good one - he said with an edge of emphasis.

Later Paul Gagnon was at the mike, and recalled how Ducky came into his Dean's Office in those early days and threatened to quit, week after week after week. "The business of the university is in the classrooms," Gagnon said. "And that is quite true but not entirely so. A ship is not run from the bridge alone, and neither is a university. Arthur Duckworth and his people have given much for the growth of our school."

Nearby, one of Duckworth's maintenance colleagues nodded. "Gagnon knows what he's talking about." And then he said with Navy buddy pride, "It was good working with Ducky. You knew where you stood. If he told you to do something 'right now' you knew he meant right now and not five minutes from now. You knew where you stood with Ducky."

Many happy days and years of R & R -- rest and recreation -- from all of us at UMass-Boston.

At least three of the UMass-Boston faculty have been added to the 37th edition of Who's Who in America. Ernest I. Becker (Chemistry), Taffee Tadashi Tanimoto (Mathematics), and Louis Ruchames (History) have been selected.

If Departmental secretaries are aware that others have been added to this biographical index of notable persons in North America, kindly call the Office of Public Relations, extension 375.
Thomas Grasso, Class of 1976

Right now the only ones at UMass-Boston who know Tommy Grasso, 17, are Don Costello and the Admissions Office people. He was graduated from Hyde Park High School a couple of months ago, and in September will be one of our new freshmen.

But the Boston Globe, July 26, had a story about Tommy that started this way:

"If the City of Boston advertised for a youth counselor to work without pay with the kids of the South Street housing project in Jamaica Plain from 8 a.m. to 10:30 p.m., seven days a week, chances are it wouldn't get one.

Although the city doesn't know it, it has one, whether it likes it or not.

Thomas Grasso, 17, fits all the above-mentioned specifications for the job, including the no-pay and long hours provisions."

The story continued about Tommy's activities with more than 100 children, who he teaches games, plays records, keeps them busy, happy, and out of trouble.

Mrs. Vivian Thompson, head of the South Street Tenants Council, said, "I mean, where would these kids be and what would they be doing if it weren't for Tommy Grasso?"

Library Aid

Jacob Getson (Grants and Community Service) has announced and Walter Grossmann (Librarian) is smiling at the news from HEW's Office of Education that UMass-Boston has received a grant for $26,057 for the library to help increase its capacity to help the disadvantaged student community. This means more new books will be purchased.

The basic, supplemental and special purpose grants given to some 552 higher education institutions in the nation included eight institutions in Massachusetts. The grant to UMass-Boston was part of the $185,276 total for the Bay State institutions.

Mass Media

Norman Scott, feature editor of Mass Media, is putting his talents to good use this summer as a Boston Globe correspondent. He has a fine feature on the Knights of the Road--hitchhikers--in the July 25 p.m. edition. Paul Tooher, editor-in-chief for the '72-'73 edition, is working in Senator Brooke's office, gathering statistics for the fall campaign. Ralph Brown III, who preceded Tooher in the catbird seat, is working in President Robert C. Wood's office, and leaves shortly for graduate studies at Stanford.
We have received information concerning the priorities of the Milbank Memorial Fund.

The Fund has elected to focus primarily upon the consumer of health services. Within this focus, the Fund will concentrate its efforts upon the exploration of more effective utilization of health services by consumers, with particular emphasis upon the acquisition and application of knowledge about the accessibility and acceptability of such services to consumers.

Studies of health care consumers and the factors influencing their utilization of the health service delivery system are particularly important, in the Fund's view, in the context of a growing national commitment to the concept of the entitlement of all citizens to adequate health care, and against the background of growing consumer concern with - and involvement in - the issues of access to health services and the definitions of adequacy and acceptability of such services.

While the production and staffing of health services, their distribution and their financing have received considerable legislative and professional emphasis, further knowledge and understanding are needed in the area of utilization on such critical issues as the following:

1. What are the consumer's expectations about standards and kinds of health services?
2. What social and cultural characteristics of consumers influence their utilization of health services, and how do these factors operate?
3. What types of sponsorship, organization and distribution of practice are likely to promote the most effective consumer utilization?
4. What is the effect of various fiscal mechanisms, including incentives and disincentives to use of specific services, on consumer utilization of the health care delivery system?
5. What factors influence the utilization of preventive services?

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6. What are the implications of the concepts of "adequate" health services - a professional or provider judgment - and how are they to be included in a determination of minimal standards for a health care delivery system?

7. What are the determinants of patient "compliance," or the "appropriate" utilization of services once the patient has gained access to the system?

This selection of substantive issues and topics is of course illustrative only, and it is intended to be neither exclusive nor limiting.

A bill authorizing $1.8 billion over three years to foster research and engineering projects on the civilian problems of society has been approved unanimously by the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee. The measure includes aid for communities, companies and individual scientists, engineers and technicians in making the transition from defense-oriented to civilian programs.

The bill, S 32, is called the National Science Policy and Priorities Act. It declares that the Federal investment in science and technology should increase annually in proportion to the growth in the gross national product, and that Federal funds for civilian research and engineering activities should be as large as for defense research and development.

The measure gives the National Science Foundation responsibility for developing national policies for applying science to social problems in areas such as health care, poverty, public safety, pollution, unemployment, housing, education, transportation, nutrition, communications, and energy resources.

It creates a Civil Science Systems Administration within NSF to conduct research, design, testing, evaluation and demonstrations of civil science systems to improve public services. The programs would be carried on through grants or contracts to higher education institutions, industry, nonprofit organizations and public agencies.

Also included in the bill are a variety of programs to aid technical manpower to make the transition to civilian R & D projects. These include fellowships, on-the-job training, development of new curricula, and aid to state and local government to hire unemployed technical personnel.

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), chief sponsor of the bill, estimated that it would directly provide jobs for 40,000 scientists and engineers and indirectly create more than 400,000 additional jobs throughout the economy. He expects the Senate to take up the bill in August.

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Science Conversion Bill

Another bill approved by a Senate committee shortly before Congress started a two-week recess June 30 would establish a system of state or regional environmental centers to be located at colleges, universities or research foundations. The bill, HR 56, was approved by the Senate Interior Committee. It would also create a National Environmental Data System to serve as the central national facility for the selection, storage, retrieval and dissemination of information related to the environment. This provision was included in HR 56 as it was passed by the House last year.

OEO Veto Rumored

It is widely speculated on Capitol Hill and around Washington that the Administration is seriously considering vetoing the OEO Authorization currently in Conference.

Among the differences remaining to be resolved in Conference are the Senate and House authorizations and earmarking of OEO programs. The Senate authorization provides a total of $9.6 billion for the next three fiscal years while the House version is a two-year bill authorizing $5.6 billion; S. 3010 earmarks $62.5 million for emergency food and medical services while H.R. 12350 recommends that OEO spend $20 million on EFMS. Both bills authorize $500 million for Headstart in FY 73. A Presidential veto would more than likely kill the poverty program permanently, its authorization having expired on June 30, 1971. OEO is currently operating on a continuing resolution which expires August 18.

To forestall the possibility of a pocket veto, it is the stated intention of the Congress to have the OEO bill on the President's desk at least ten legislative days prior to the August 18 recess date.


A report which presents statistical analyses of federal funds awarded to colleges and universities for academic sciences during fiscal 1970 has been released by the National Science Foundation.

The report gives data on federal support to institutions of higher education for research and development, science facilities and equipment, and science education. It also examines science education in terms of manpower development, general support for science, educational institutes, and development of educational techniques and materials.