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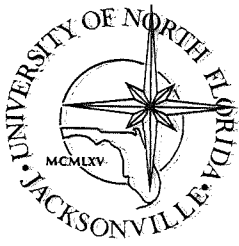
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UNIVERSITY NEWS FACTS

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
FOR THE OFFICE OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH FLORIDA

Volume 2 No. 7

April 2, 1971

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH FLORIDA SYMBOL

The University of North Florida has a symbol! The executive council Wednesday gave its stamp of approval to the bold device created by Mikulas and Associates graphics design firm.

The symbol is on display in the University Relations and Development area. Some technical details remain to be worked out in the symbol's rendering so no official public announcement is to be made yet.

The symbol's elements grew out of the more formal seal developed earlier by a committee under the direction of Dr. Carpenter.

As a key element in the University's program of public relations, the symbol will be employed on publications, signs, forms, newsletters, letterhead stationery, and business cards as well as other promotional devices.

ROAD BIDS

The office of Physical Facilities reports that the two roads leading to the campus will be bid soon. New bids will be taken for the Jose Vedra Expressway April 19, the day before bids are received on the University's building. Bids will be received for the main entrance road May 27.

ICOP MEETING

The ICOP (Interinstitutional Committee on Purchasing) convened at the University yesterday and will meet through today. Purchasing directors from the nine state universities and Miss Roberta Maddox, coordinator for the State University System, are attending. This will be the last meeting in this fiscal year.

PENDING APPOINTMENTS

Five department chairmen appointments are scheduled for Board of Regents consideration, Monday, April 5.

Scheduled to be appointed to the College of Arts, Sciences & Technologies as chairman of the department of fine arts, is DR. GERSON YESSIN, assistant dean of the College of Fine Arts at Jacksonville University.

In the College of Education the chairmen nominated are: DR. NELL C. KANNWISCHER, from the State Department of Education in Tallahassee to elementary education; DR. RICHARD J. MCARDLE from Cleveland State University's department of education to secondary education; DR. JACK R. NETCHER, executive vice president of Miami Military Academy, to health and physical education; and DR. SAMUEL E. RUSSELL, director of industrial education at Florida A&M University to vocational and technical education.

Dr. Carpenter will name BETTY ANNE CRIPPEN to be University Registrar.

Miss Crippen, former registrar at the University of West Florida, is currently at the University of Georgia completing a master's degree in counseling.

PARKING AREA

University employees may now park cars north of the road in the rear of the building's east wing. Cars parked in this area should point north rather than park parallel to the street.

COPY MACHINES

Three new copying machines are being acquired by the University. The A B Dick Copier Master Maker has replaced the Copystat machine. The 2400 Xerox will be replaced by the faster and more efficient 3600. Mr. Winstead will explain operation of these machines at the next clerical staff meeting.

The library's cataloging department has received a graphic copying machine. This machine enlarges or reduces up to 30% and is presently set for 5-1/2x8-1/2 sheets of paper.

NOISE IN THE SWITCHBOARD AREA

Mr. Meadows urges that conversations in the immediate area of the switchboard be kept to a dull roar. It is frequently difficult or even impossible for the switchboard operator to hear an incoming caller's voice if a loud conversation is in the background.

SPECIAL BILLING NUMBERS

Telephone bills show that some staff members are billing long distance calls to the main telephone number, and at least one staff member continues to use an old credit card number.

All administrators are requested to use the special billing numbers regardless of the point of origin of long distance calls. Secretaries who place long distance business calls should use special billing numbers assigned to their offices.

PERSONNEL

Mrs. Helen Evans has recently transferred to Mr. Hancock's office as a Secretary III.

POSITION OPENING

Secretary III to Mr. Wilson

Those interested may apply in Personnel Office.

BROWN REPORT

The State Division of Personnel and Retirement has sent to the University a copy of the Wage Survey for Career Service positions which was conducted by the Frank C. Brown and Company, Inc., in the latter part of 1970. This report included a copy of the letter which was sent to the Florida Legislature under the endorsement of Governor Reubin O'D Askew to adjust the salaries for Career Service employees in order to be competitive with private industry. The Legislature is reviewing the Governor's recommendations to determine if sufficient funds will be available to implement the approximately \$19.5 million adjustment. When the Legislature has acted on the Governor's recommendation, the Department of Personnel will provide each Career Service employee an analysis of how this adjustment will effect his salary. Questions on the Brown Report should be directed to the Personnel Department.

WELCOME ABOARD

MR. KENNETH L. JOHNSON, former community relations specialist with the City of Jacksonville, joined the University staff Monday as an employment manager.

Mr. Johnson will be responsible for the development of in-service training programs, assisting in the development and implementation of classification and pay, wage and hour, fringe benefit and personnel data programs.

A graduate of Edward Waters College and New Stanton High School, Mr. Johnson has worked with the Urban League's Operation Green Power, here.

During his tour of duty with the U.S. Army, Mr. Johnson was stationed in Germany where he served as special assistant on race relations with the commander of the U.S. Army Material Command, Europe.

DR. RICHARD DeRAISMES KIP, former professor of risk and insurance at Florida State University has joined the University staff.

In December, Dr. Kip was the first chairman appointed to the University as head of the department of Insurance, Finance and Land Economics, and assistant dean of the College of Business Administration.

Dr. Kip earned his bachelor's and doctor's degrees from the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Kip was a faculty member of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania. Then he went to FSU where he served as department chairman of insurance and real estate and later risk and insurance.

A native of Brooklyn, New York, Dr. Kip is married to the former Kathryn Magee.

Helping out, temporarily, in the department of Personnel, is JAMES VOWELL. James, a student at Stenotype Institute will be typing a special project for a labor relations workshop held recently in Tallahassee.

KUDOS

The Northeast Florida Society of Management has announced an award to Nancy Higginbotham for her planning and execution of the informal luncheon at Someplace Else. The award read, in part, "Never have so many been confused by so few."

A BWL SPECIAL REPORT
FACING A DRUG PROBLEM IN YOUR FAMILY

If you have children, your family has a drug problem. Teen-agers everywhere are tempted to try drugs, while subteens pick up the attitudes and vocabulary of the drug culture from their elders. Tomorrow your seven-year-old may ask you, "What's coke? I mean the drug, not the drink." And tomorrow, too, you might find a heroin works in your 17-year-old's top bureau drawer. To give parents some guidance on how to meet these problems without making them worse, BWL talked with several specialists in the drug field. Here are their suggestions:

The facts in perspective: Much of what parents and teenagers believe about drugs is not true. The little research that has been done on marijuana suggests that the drug might be less harmful than alcohol or nicotine in excess. However, years of intensive investigation lie ahead before the verdict is in. And although marijuana is not physically addictive, it is apparently psychologically habit-forming (witness the fact that when the marijuana supply fell off in New York City last year, many users felt the need to try harder drugs). The dangers of LSD, methadrine, cocaine, barbiturates, amphetamines, and heroin are far more clear. But it is equally clear that users either dismiss or welcome the side-effects. One of the most difficult propositions for parents to accept is that, to users, drugs feel good. A teen-ager who likes that feeling is unlikely to be moved by a recitation of the known dangers of drugs.

The subteen years: This is the time to tell your children the facts about physical and psychological drug dependence. But don't slip them untruths, or confirm any untruths they have picked up from their friends. When they learn of the lies, and eventually they will, they might be even more inclined to believe that drugs are really safe. Furthermore, your tall tales will sever the bond of trust and belief that should exist between parent and child. Sources of reliable drug information are hard to come by. Two that look good to us are A Comparison Chart of Major Substances Used for Mind Alteration, (free, from Dr. Joel Fort, an author and drug specialist, 817 Shevlin Dr., El Cerrito, Calif.) and Drugs and the Young (\$1.50, or \$1 each for 10 or more, from Time Education Dept., Time & Life Bldg., Rockefeller Center, New York, N. Y. 10020).

The peer group: It is futile for you to declare open war on the attitudes of your child's peer group. The youth group will always win, and your authority will be diminished. Says Dr. Jean Houston, an LSD researcher and director of the Foundation of Mind Research: "Since the drug culture is here, and is largely admired by the young, a parent's role is not specifically to go against it but to supplant it with meaningful alternatives."

The family: Everyone we spoke with emphasized that a disconnected family life can push young people toward the drug experience, from which they derive sensations of love and belonging that they fail to get elsewhere. The major thing you can do to ward off the drug threat is to maintain a close and loving family circle during the years your children are growing up. If your family has drifted apart, and you suddenly find that you have a child on drugs, one of your first reactions should be to pull the family back together again--both to help the drug user and to prevent other children from going his route.

Some of the doctors' suggestions on how to do this: (1) Ask your teen-ager what he thinks the family should be contributing to the community, and make his suggestion a family project. (2) See that each child participating in the project has something specific to do, about which he can feel proud. (3) Arrange for children to have tasks in the home that emphasize their responsibility for their piece

of the world. (4) Look into the school curriculum. If it's inferior (and it often is), try to find some other way of keeping your children interested and motivated. "When you are goal-oriented you tend not to be drug-oriented," Dr. Houston says. (5) Be ready to communicate with love at all times. A child shouldn't have to catch his father between appointments to talk about what's bothering him.

Your own drugs: Before you can talk to your teen-ager about marijuana, you must understand the extent to which you contribute to, and reinforce, his rationalizations about drug use. If you're a smoker, and you disbelieve or shrug off the evidence connecting smoking with cancer and other diseases, you are mirroring many young people's casual attitudes toward the dangers of drugs. Or if you periodically have too much to drink you are in a poor position to admonish your children about getting high. It is an article of faith among teen-agers that adults are hypocritical about their own abuse of the legal drugs.

Marijuana: If you have a teen-ager, the chances are better than 50-50 that he's tried marijuana. Ask him about it. You might be surprised at his willingness to talk. Don't, however, react angrily to the news. Tell him how you feel, but avoid a rejection, which might simply confirm, or worsen, his drug habit. Dr. Fort suggests that you try to find out just what drugs mean to your child and why he thinks he uses them. His answers may give you some insight into his feelings about his friends, his school, and his family. Don't lecture him on the law; he knows what the drug laws say, and he considers them unjust. Instead, discuss the value of facing tension and uncertainty--whether as an adolescent or as an adult--without artificial aids. Regular drug use is a symptom of inner problems, not the problem itself.

Dangerous drugs: If your child is using dangerous drugs, his behavior will show it. A group of parents of former addicts, whose children are in therapy at the Cage Drug Counseling & Education Center of White Plains, N. Y., listed these as the warning signs of the new heroin addict: He gets sloppy and secretive; acquires a new group of friends, all nonachievers; receives many phone calls from people who won't leave their names with you or whose names are unfamiliar; goes out and won't tell you where; is always tired, doesn't eat well, and flies easily into rages; can't be reached no matter how hard you try.

The day you finally learn, from him or from one of his former friends, that he's on heroin, don't panic. But move swiftly to see that he gets professional help. His very life is now at stake. Forget his schooling and his job. Forget all your plans for him. Nothing can be done until he's whole again. Tender loving care plus the services of a psychiatrist are simply not the answer. At this point he'll lie, evade, take advantage of your love for him, and hold the psychiatrist in contempt because he hasn't experienced the pleasure of drugs. Instead, you should immediately get your child into group therapy with other children who are recovering from drug habits. "A group is tough, but the kids are all his peers," says Dr. Houston. "They won't take his excuses. He's forced to lay his soul on the line. Don't worry about his wanting to go. A child who's taking heroin is in hell." To find a drug treatment center, call the youth agencies in your community, or write to Michael White, Narcotic Addiction & Drug Abuse Information, National Institute of Mental Health, Room 11D02, 5454 Wisconsin Ave., Chevy Chase, Md.

What government can do: Voting the money to put more policemen on the streets is simply handling the problem, not facing it, says Sue Kesten, Psychiatric Consultant to the Cage Drug Center. Instead, parents should pepper federal and state legislators with letters demanding more funds for treatment centers, drug research, and drug education programs in every school grade.