Innovation is a byword at Delaware State College

DOVER, Del. — In today's job market, many young college graduates are finding they have nothing employers want to buy. Many are discovering they are part of an oversupply where there is little demand.

At Delaware State College, located in Dover, capital city of the country's first state, an attempt is being made to insure that graduates of this small land-grant institution leave with a marketable product, that they become part of a supply for which there is a demand.

Hence, innovation has become a byword at Delaware State. To the administrators and faculty members, innovative programs are helping students to enter the job market with a quality education in fields where their skills are needed.

Says Dr. Luna Mishoe, president, "Today's purpose, mission and goal at Delaware State is to provide the highest possible quality of meaningful and relevant higher education with proper emphasis on both the liberal arts and occupational aspects of higher education."

Among the innovative programs that offer "meaningful and relevant" education are distributive education, nursing, occupational education, technology, engineering, communication skills, continuing education and extension services.

Delaware State's degree program in distributive education is one of the few such programs at institutions throughout the country.

Distributive education identifies a vocational education program leading to careers in marketing, merchandising and management.

An important part of the distributive education program, which began in 1969, is the 36-week internships in which students participate and get an edge on management positions upon graduation.

The school began a nursing program in January 1975 with the thought of creating a new approach to nursing education for potential students not being served or reached by traditional programs.

Funded heavily by a grant from the National Institutes of Health, the program is structured to meet the needs of both the academically gifted and the academically high-risk student. Through this experimental approach, Delaware State administrators hope to be able to prepare nurses at the baccalaureate level to meet current health care needs of the state and local community.

Occupational education is expanding student options. In this program, students can prepare for teaching certification in industrial arts and other industrial positions, areas becoming increasingly popular in high schools, vocational technical schools and the private sector.

A degree program in technology has been initiated. The program, say administrators, will enable students with an associate degree in technical fields to broaden their educational development through the baccalaureate level.

Engineering is yet another program offered by the Delaware institution to prepare students to meet market demands. Delaware State cooperates with the University of Delaware in a curriculum that includes electrical, mechanical, civil and chemical engineering, as well as engineering administration.

In a related vein, Delaware State gives course offerings to members of the local community; many of whom cannot attend conventional daytime classes. The program involves, in addition to traditional credit courses, seminars, lecture series, short courses, workshops and symposiums. An individual may acquire a B.S. degree through the continuing education program.

As the result of a $2.5 million federal education grant, Delaware State College is in the process of planning for improvement and expansion of programs over the next five years.

Funds are available to improve courses in sociology, urban affairs and social work, applied psychology and the education media program.

Improvements also will be made in the learning skills center, career planning and placement services, counseling and student services, and development of a planning management evaluation system.

A specially designed educational unit has brought new mobility to extension service programs in Delaware.

This 32-foot white mobile van, christened MOTEC, for mobile teaching unit, is a boon for limited resources families who might not have transportation to get to a central place.

As a member of the Environmental Education Center, the department of agriculture and natural resources center, for their fall program, has youth sessions for the 5 to 14-year-olds relating to ecology. Topics for these sessions include all about plants, freshwater ecology and house and air pollution monitoring.

To meet the mission of the college, the Career Planning and Placement Office has implemented a program of career development for freshmen and sophomores to better prepare them for an expanding labor market. This program is designed to integrate the academic experiences of the students in traditional and new curricula with the realities of the employment scene in the seventies.

DR. LUNA I. MISHOE

YOU HAVEN'T CONSIDERED WISELY IF YOU HAVEN'T CONSIDERED . . .

VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY

RICHMOND, VA. 23220

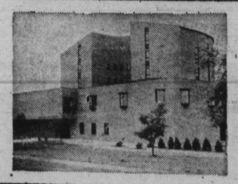
DELAWARE STATE COLLEGE

DOVER, DELAWARE

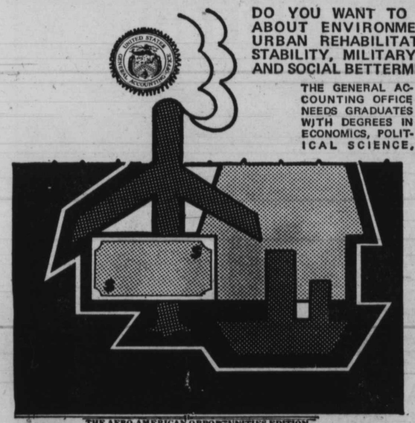
1891-1976

EXPLORING NEW EDUCATIONAL HORIZONS

Loockerman Hall is the oldest building on the campus. It was the homestead on the farm purchased by the Board of Trustees as the College site. Jeannette Eckman, author of "Delaware, A Guide to the First State," states that it was built about 1740 by Nicholas Loockerman. According to other sources, it was built of imported brick. The structure was remodeled in 1891 and a frame addition was placed in the rear. It was the main building on the campus. Known as the College Building, it housed administration, recitation rooms, kitchen, dining room, and twenty-two sleeping rooms for male students. At a later period the sleeping rooms were used as a girl's dormitory. Future plans call for the restoration of this historic landmark.



Delaware State College proudly and gratefully acknowledges its debt to the indomitable faith and home of all who have shared in giving it Prestige, a History, and a Tradition. It begins the last quarter of its march toward the century mark a fully accredited four-year college. Building on the gains of the past, it charts its future by a fixed goal — Progress, encompassing both physical expansion and academic excellence.



DO YOU WANT TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, URBAN REHABILITATION, ECONOMIC STABILITY, MILITARY PREPAREDNESS AND SOCIAL BETTERMENT?

THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE NEEDS GRADUATES WITH DEGREES IN ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PHYSICAL SCIENCES, URBAN AFFAIRS, OPERATIONS RESEARCH, LAW, BUSINESS OR ENGINEERING TO HELP FIND SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS. WE WELCOME YOU TO JOIN GAO.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT A FULFILLING CAREER WITH THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, WRITE TO: UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT ROOM 7536, 441 G. ST. N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

Academic excellence key at Paine

AUGUSTA, Ga. — "Academic excellence" is the key phrase in the statement of the goals of Paine College, one of the mot historically unique institutions of higher learning in the United States. Paine was the first institution to be founded in the South by both black and white members of the Methodist Church.

Such an unusual beginning, in 1882, laid a very sound foundation for Paine College which has withstood the test of time and its turmoils, and now looks forward to a 1982 centennial celebration.

Under the leadership of Dr. Julius S. Scott Jr., who has been the president of the college since January of 1975, Paine had undertaken to juxtapose its ideals and objectives, set priorities and work to make "academic excellence" not a mere motto, but the actual state of the college.

At Paine College "academic excellence" means excellence in every aspect of its activities. This purpose is reflected in the numerous programs initiated recently, activities in progress now, the plans being developed to enhance the future viability of this private, co-educational institution.

Presently, a multi-million dollar administration - academic building is under construction on the 40-acre wooded campus.

Under the guidelines set forth by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Paine qualified for a $475,000 Title III grant to be utilized during the 1976-77 academic year. The grant has provided funds for a Trustee · Leadership Workshop and other programs which include Institutional Long Range Planning and Institutional Research.

Thre are also projects underway in cultural enrichment, counseling and testing services, instructional staff improvement, expanded student recruitment and further development of the four year old business administration program.

Acknowledging improvement in the general being of the college during the 1975-76, funds for these programs were increased by $60,000.

As classes begin this year, two significant projects were underway to augment the college's academic offerings, namely an expanded sociology unit and formalization of a pre-med program. The former supported by a $200,000 grant from the National Science Foundation, and latter funded for $5,000 by the Louis Calder Foundation.

Criminology, rural sociology, social psychology, theory and values and methods of research, five new concentrations in sociology, are being incorporated into the college's social science major, as well as new instructors and the development of a statistical laboratory.

The pre-medical education program, in its initial stages, is designed to develop recruitment mechanisms, increase library materials and formalize course offerings to be derived from present biology, chemistry and physics curriculums.

The recent program developments coupled with a Bush Foundation challenge grant have provided a boost for the office of alumni affairs, also. The Bush Foundation of St. Paul Minnesota, will contribute a dollar to match each dollar Paine's alumni give above last year's total alumni gift. The grant is expected to generate more interest and involvement in the college activities on the part of Paine graduates.

Revealing the changing face of the school, Paine entered the 1976-77 academic year with two new deans, Dr. Vivian U. Robinson and Larry Sargent, deans of academic affairs and student affairs, respectively.

New faces on the campus included 24 new faculty members and approximately 200 new students. The freshmen hailed from over 20 states, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, West Africa.

Dr. Scott hopes to stabilize total student enrollment at a level of 850. The fact that the college is small is viewed by the president as one of its strengths.

He commented, "Our size affords us the opportunity for critique of our strengths and weaknesses. We can experiment and design programs which are relevant to the academic and social needs of students.

"We need not and will not imitate the prestigious colleges and universities. Our programs will be excellent and tailored to those educational needs and career options vital to the contemporary needs of society and the interests and potentials of our students," he said.

Under these circumstances, Paine College has begun to flourish and will continue to flourish because the administration, faculty and students are "Working To Make It Better."

YOU HAVEN'T CONSIDERED WISELY IF YOU HAVEN'T CONSIDERED . . .

VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY

RICHMOND, VA. 23220

PAINE COLLEGE

PLANNING PREFORMING PROGRESSING

OFFERING DEGREES IN:

*English *Elementary Education
*Natural Science *Mathematics
*Social Science *Business Administration
*Religion and Philosophy

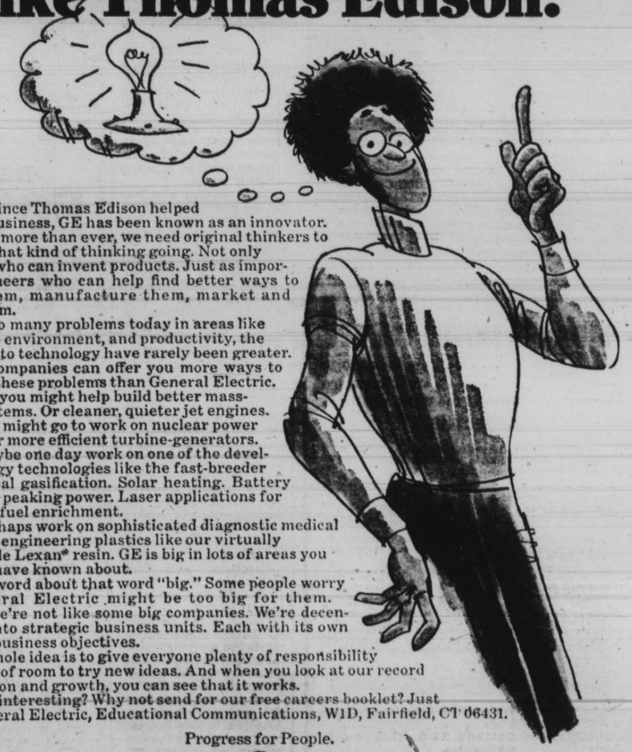
For Information about Your Future:

OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS PAINE COLLEGE

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA 30901

An affirmative action/Equal Opportunity Institution

We're looking for engineers who think like Thomas Edison.



Ever since Thomas Edison helped start our business, GE has been known as an innovator.

Today, more than ever, we need original thinkers to help keep that kind of thinking going. Not only engineers who can invent products. Just as important, engineers who can help find better ways to design them, manufacture them, market and service them.

With so many problems today in areas like energy, the environment, and productivity, the challenges to technology have rarely been greater. And few companies can offer you more ways to help solve these problems than General Electric.

At GE you might help build better mass-transit systems. Or cleaner, quieter jet engines.

Or you might go to work on nuclear power projects. Or more efficient turbine-generators.

Or maybe one day work on one of the developing energy technologies like the fast-breeder reactor. Coal gasification. Solar heating. Battery storage for peaking power. Laser applications for fusion and fuel enrichment.

Or perhaps work on sophisticated diagnostic medical devices. Or engineering plastics like our virtually unbreakable Lexan* resin. GE is big in lots of areas you might not have known about.

But a word about that word "big." Some people worry that General Electric might be too big for them. Actually we're not like some big companies. We're decentralized. Into strategic business units. Each with its own plans and business objectives.

The whole idea is to give everyone plenty of responsibility and plenty of room to try new ideas. And when you look at our record of innovation and growth, you can see that it works.

Sound interesting? Why not send for our free careers booklet? Just write: General Electric, Educational Communications, W1D, Fairfield, CT 06431.

Progress for People.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

An Equal Opportunity Employer