AMONG curriculum innovations being pursued in the Minneapolis Public Schools, according to a recent report from the superintendent, are these:

Testing out in "satellite reading resource centers" of five approaches to the teaching of reading—language experience, linguistic, self-selection, Words in Color, and individualized instruction.

Microteaching in one elementary school in an effort to meet the needs of children in small groups and also supply teaching experience for interns, student teachers, and members of pre-student-teaching college courses.

Developing a new curriculum guide in secondary English that stresses a linguistic approach to the nature of language and its uses.

Trying out in junior high schools of varied approaches to science—introductory physical science, earth science, and interaction of matter and energy.

Morgan School in Washington, D.C.

An experiment with several unusual aspects is being undertaken this year with the turning over of the Morgan Elementary School in the District of Columbia to operation by the Antioch College Putney Graduate School of Education, under the direction of Paul Lauter.

Children will be grouped by age rather than by achievement levels. The curriculum will be geared closely to the experiences of children in their own neighborhoods. Interns will be employed from the community to work in the instructional program, with participation in in-service education activities of the staff and with possible high school and college credit.

A community school council has been established, composed of parents, community representatives including teenagers, and teachers, as well as Antioch College representatives.

Mothers’ Clubs in Housing Project

In St. Louis, the Henry Elementary School staff has helped organize mothers’ clubs in 5 of the 12 housing project buildings that surround the schools. The clubs, composed of one mother from each floor in a building, serve to forward common school-home objectives. The clubs meet every two weeks, the central committee once each week.
Administration Salaries in Minneapolis

A recent report specifies the following salary ranges for central office personnel in Minneapolis: consultants—Class A, $10,735-$15,200, Class B, $10,235-$14,630, and Class C, $9,550-$13,860; directors—$13,755-$18,920; and assistant superintendents—$17,550-$25,350.

New Demand on Driver Education Classes

On July 1, a new California law raised the minimum age for obtaining a driver's license from 16 to 18 for youths not having completed both the classroom and behind-the-wheel phases of driver education. The expected backlog or traffic jam in the Los Angeles Public Schools is estimated at 18,000 students who will be unable to be taken care of this year.

Health Education Curriculum, K-12

The work of the School Health Education Study, directed by Elena Sliepcevich, is aimed toward the preparation of a four-level curriculum (primary, intermediate, junior high, and senior high) derived from three major unifying concepts—growing and developing, interacting, and decision making—and expressed more concretely in ten organizing elements: use and abuse of mood and behavior modifying substances; the predictability and uniqueness of growth and development; the structure and functioning of the individual; personal, family, and international responsibilities for health; environmental hazards and accidents; man, disease, and environment; family life education; personal health practices such as dental health; the use of health information, products, and services; and food selection and eating patterns.

First publication of the project is Health Education: A Conceptual Approach to Curriculum Design (available from 3M Company, Visual Products Division, 2501 Hudson Road, St. Paul, Minnesota 55119). To be completed by 1971, the materials for the program are to include more than 250 items—teaching-learning guides, reference books, textbooks, and visual packets.

Speech Correction for the Disadvantaged

Children in the ungraded primary classes of 100 St. Louis schools are receiving help in developing standard or correct language through a series of 28 lessons prepared under the direction of Ruth Bray, speech correctionist of the school district. Miss Bray has developed the taped lessons after a study of errors made by 50 children from disadvantaged backgrounds. The lessons use games, poems, and songs to ensure interest and involvement.

Neighborhood Improvement Campaign in St. Louis

Last spring 21 elementary schools in the Enright area of St. Louis conducted a two-month clean-up and fix-up campaign in their school neighborhoods. Over 3,000 families cooperated in the project. Seven hundred pounds of grass seed were planted on lawns and vacant lots during the two months. A prize for highest participation and best results was awarded to Laclede School by Mayor A. J. Cervantes. The campaign will become an annual event.
Types of Elementary Guidance Referrals

Twenty-one Indiana schools are participating in a pilot project in elementary guidance, sponsored by the State Department of Public Instruction. In a series of reports from the schools found in a recent issue of Hoosier Schoolmaster, official publication of the department, is this classification of referrals reported by one of the schools:

Parents—attitude toward school, thumb-sucking, destructiveness, isolates, and poor study habits

Teachers—non-volunteering, non-reader, underachiever, the "talker," shyness, class clown, poor attention span, tattler, attention seeker, cleanliness, and discipline

Pupils (self-referrals)—friendship, grades, and homework.

Survey of Summer Remedial Program

The Indiana State Department of Public Instruction has surveyed the summer remedial reading programs offered in the state during the summer of 1966. One of the biggest problems identified is the lack of adequately trained teachers: of 785 teachers, 478 had had no special work in remedial reading.

High School of the Future

According to Wisconsin State Superintendent William C. Kahl, writing in a recent issue of his department's Newsletter, the high school of the future must be able to provide "the service and administrative capacity to interrelate and coordinate with other community agencies, the technology and equipment for developing effective instructional patterns," and "increased flexibility to adapt to the individual style of motivation of its students," and also to "materialize all educative forces for the student from without as well as within the school."

Sensitivity Training in Detroit

One of the summer opportunities for Detroit teachers was to attend several national training programs in sensitivity training. Teachers so participating are being utilized this year as leaders in staff training of teachers of the disadvantaged.

Driver Training in Albuquerque

The new driver education program in Albuquerque, to serve 3,000 students a year, is provided during out-of-school hours and puts together classroom instruction, television instruction, use of a multi-car driving range, and actual traffic driving on public streets and highways. The program costs students $8 each, with the state providing an additional $17.50 per student.

New Laboratory School in Boston

The oldest school in Boston, the Quincy School, is being replaced by the new Quincy to be operated as a site of innovative educational ventures in conjunction with the Tufts-New England Medical Center. Programs and services will be provided both for handicapped and non-handicapped children in joint efforts of the Departments of Pediatrics and Education.

Some of the innovations follow:

1. Inclusion of two preschool grades below kindergarten to incorporate permanently a Head Start-type program
2. Integration of physically and emotionally handicapped children from throughout
the city in the regular classrooms with residents to eliminate the concept of "special" classes.

3. Use of closed circuit television so that children at home or in hospitals may continue to participate in classroom activities.

4. Provision, for the first time, of total medical and dental care for all children in a school.

**Experiment on Windowless Classrooms**

Available through the Publications Distribution Service, University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) is *The Effect of Windowless Classrooms on Elementary Children*, which reports a study conducted by the University's Architectural Research Laboratory. Only pupils possibly disturbed were the kindergartners, who had increased rate of absenteeism during windowless phase of experiment.

**Useful Publications**

"Parent-Teacher Conferences" is the theme of the Newton, Massachusetts *Patterns* (May 1967), the district's monthly publication. A teacher and a parent present the problems and procedures of conferences as viewed from their roles.

*Team Teaching* is an annotated bibliography prepared by Harold Davis, director of in-service education and staff utilization for the Educational Research Council of Greater Cleveland (Rockefeller Building, Cleveland, Ohio 44113).

**Primary Experimental Program in Tucson**

Now in its third year, the Primary Experimental Program in the Tucson, Arizona Public Schools is jointly directed by Marie Hughes of the University of Arizona and Jewell Taylor, primary supervisor of the school district. Aims of the program include language development, increase in range and number of contacts with environment, and maximizing the opportunities for high personal gratification with school and school tasks.

"Many tasting and cooking experiences, walks around the school neighborhoods, and bus trips throughout the city contribute strongly to all goals of the project," reports *Up Date*, the district's newsletter. "The classrooms are equipped with interest centers—science, numbers, art, music, blocks, floor toys, reading, play-house, puzzles, and games."

Each teacher also has two hours of aide-time daily, as well as much assistance from participating students from university courses in education and psychology.

**Programs for Non-music Majors**

A survey of the education of non-major specialists in music is to be found in *Music Programs for Non-music Majors in State Universities* reported by S. T. Burns and available from the School of Music, University of Wisconsin, Madison.