## A whole generation of technical, math illiterates

Emerging occupational areas in high chnology demand a strong back-ound in mathematics and the scienc-

ground in mathematics and the sciences.

However, a recent study conducted by the Michigan chapter of the American Association of University Women found the number of students taking math Courses declined sharply after completion of algebra in high school. In addition, the National Science Foundation (NSF) recently documented data from a number of sources indicating a decline in student achievement in both the science in the substitution of the science of the science achievement accorded to the science achievement accorded to the science of US. 17-year-olds as measured in three national assessments of science of 17-year-olds as measured in two national assessments of mathematics. The decline was especially severe in the areas of problem solving and applications of mathematics.

• Mathematical and verbal scholas-

Mathematical and verbal scholas-

tic apilitude tests (SAT) scores of stu-dents over an 18 year period through 1980.

Students prepared for post-sec-ondary study.

REMEDIAL MATHEMATICS en-rollments at four-year institutions of higher education increased 72 percent between 1975 and 1980, while total stu-dent enrollments increased by only 7 percent.

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At public four-year colleges, 25 percent of the mathematics courses are remedial; at community college, 42 percent are remedial.

The NSF study declared, "As many as one-third of U.S. secondary schools do not offer sufficient mathematics to do not offer sufficient mathematics to qualify their schools."

Only one-third of the 21,000 U.S. high schools teach calculus, and fewer than one-third offer physics courses.

BESIDES INSTRUCTION in mathematics and sciences, appropriate

courses in modern technology also are not available.

Few systematic attempts are made to integrate learning in mathematics, science and technology. As a result, little coherent preparation is offered for the first time in the ninth and 10th grades (usually earth science and biology).

This condition is paticularly unfortunate because a wealth of data supports the conclusion that students who dislike mathematics and science course in the early grades, or who receive interest in the early grades, or who receive in upper level course. We appear to be raising a generation of Americans, many of whom lack the understanding and the akills necessary to participate fully in the technological world in which they live and work.

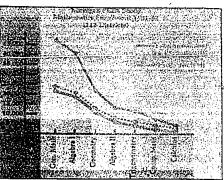
This phenomenon is occuring at a time when the nation is experiencing unprecedented growth and development in highly technological areas.

3. To increase the general mathematics, science and technology literacy of all citizens for life, work and full participation in the society of the future.

SOME OBSERVERS have stated that we are in the process of developing two societies — one which is technologically literate and one society which is not. To interrupt this trend, the National Science Foundation recommends the following three goals for educational systems.

To continue to develop and broaden the pool of students who are well prepared and highly motivated for advanced careers in mathematics, science and engineering:

To widen the range of high-quality educational offerings in mathematics, science and technology at all grade lev-els so more students will be prepared for, and thus have greater options to choose among, technically oriented ca-reers and professions.



After they complete algebre, Ameri to quit taking mathematics courses. iplete algebra, American high school atudents tend

## Adoptive parents get pointers

A series of Expectant AAdoptive Parent Classes will start at 7 p.m. Monday, Nov. 21, in Botsford Hospital, Farmington Hills.

The classes are for families approved by a licensed adoption agency and awaiting placement of an infant up to 2 years of age. The sessions meet once a week for four weeks.

This series was designed to meet some of the needs prospective adoptive parents experience as they await placement of a child.

Most expectant parent classes are for the prenatal expectant couple and focus on baby care the first weeks of the infant's life. But most babies placed in the adoption process are at least 2 months old.

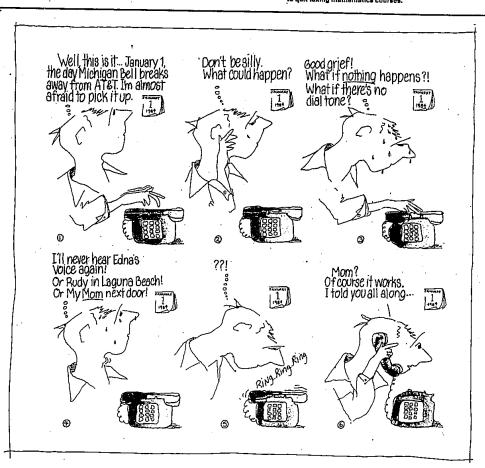
For information on future classes or to register for the upcoming one, call Maurene shard, Adoption Supervisor at Catholic Social Services of Wayne County at 883-2100, or Terry Aller at 495-7383.

Although no fee is charged, a tax-deductible mation of \$20 per couple is suggested and used



Send Your Love Around The World. Christian Children's Fund, Inc. 1-800-228-3393





## Come January 1, you'll still get through to Edna in Engadine or your mom next door... as quickly and efficiently as ever.

You've probably heard` about the sweeping changes taking place in the telephone industry, and maybe you've been wondering just how they'll affect the telephone service in your home or in your business.

As a matter of fact, when you pick up your phone on January 1, you may be very surprised to learn that your service has changed very little. For one thing, you will be able to dial your local and long distance calls exactly as you did before. About the only immediate change will be how your calls are billed. That's where LATAs come in.

LATA is a new word to all of us. It stands for "Local Access Transport Area." In Michigan there will be five LATAs (which happen to closely approximate our Area Codes—see map). For now, the important thing about LATAs is this:

Starting January 1, 1984, whenever you place a local or long distance call within the LATA in which you live, you will be billed for that call by Michigan Bell, if Michigan Bell is your carrier. When you place a call from your LATA to another LATA in Michigan or

elsewhere, you will be billed by another long distance carrier. Some carriers may elect to have Michigan Bell include their charges in the bill Michigan Bell

sends you. Others may not, and will bill you directly. We'll be telling you more about LATAs and other calling information as the details unfold.

So, as the expression goes — "not to worry." You'll still have your phone service as good as ever - because we're working to make the changes in your phone company better changes for you. After all ...

IT'S AT&T WE'RE SEPARATING FROM...
- NOT YOU.

Facts down the line.

Because your telephone business office is busily engaged in normal. ague 8 ousny engagea in normal, day-to-day telephone service matters, we are providing this toll-free number as a source for answers to the questions you may have about your changing telephone company. We also suggest that you watch for our informational messages in your neuspapers and in your monthly telephone bills. 1 800 555-5000



Michigan Bell