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former driver vants to sail orld — alone

Press International YARMOUTH, DRTH e — It's easy sailing these for Bill Dunlop, a former driver who crossed the ttic in 78 days in a 9-foot at — a feat that etched his in the Guiness Book of

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d Records. ce then, he has been paid pear in magazine ads and V talk shows, shake hands t shows for a fee of \$1,000 appearance plus expenses picks up \$100 a day from a drink company to visit and tell kids about his

I travel around the world, nses paid, first class," Dun-aid after showing slides of istoric ocean crossing to stu-s at North Yarmouth orial School.

unlop, 41, likes the public-and the money. But he says itching to get back into his sailboat, Wind's Will, to benew conquest: a trip ind the world.

x months of this stuff is ab-II can take. I want to get g. It's going to take me years years, and I'm not getting ounger," said Dunlop, who in Mechanic Falls, Maine. le is planning to leave July 31 n Portland on a 29,000-mile age that will take him the bet-

of the United States, maka few stops along the way to note the release of a forthing book about his history-

n computed, where fellow sailors have of mone med him that authorities ht not let his tiny boat bugh the massive locks. But won't faze Dunlop.

> h their canal and go the other - around Cape Horn," he

eles, across the racine, h of Australia, across the In-Ocean and around the tip outh Africa, then across the tic to the Caribbean, and ly back to Portland and

f he makes it, the New mpshire mill worker's son o gave up truck driving for threof sailing adventure will a string of new sailing re-- the most outstanding ole in sing the smallest craft to cir-

spoken sailor. "If I had to go and get a regular job and do the same old thing all the time — cripes, I'd rather die out there." He nearly did die last summer

when he set a world record for the smallest craft ever to cross a 78-day, 3,000-mile voyage from Portland to Falmouth, En-

gland. Wayne Dickinson of Florida made the same crossing this year in a boat two inches shorter than Dunlop's 9-foot, 7/8-inch Wind's Will. Dickinson's vessel crashed along the Irish Coast, however, and sank. It was unclear if Guiness would recognize the record.

The overall record for the shortest craft to sail across the Atlantic was set in 1968 by American Hugo Vihlen, who piloted a 6-foot craft east to west from Africa to Florida. During Dunlop's oddessy, he

suffered from painful seawater sores on his back and buttocks while sailing through storms of near hurricane force that capsized his boat at least 15 times. Fog so thick he couldn't see 10 feet in front of him kept Dunlop in a dark, eerie solitude for 33

days that had him hallucinating that the pulleys on the mast were talking to him.

Davis,

what you call a hero — I'm not super anything. I'm not super-

United Press International Boys and girls may not go along with reform ideas from the National Commission on Excellence in Education especially those calling for an 11-month school year, a seven-hour school day and

more homework. But leaders of the nation's public schools — 16,000 inde-pendent school districts — are applauding, a sampling of responses shows.

The report by the commis-sion, created 18 months ago by Secretary of Education Terrel H. Bell, was issued April 26. It flunked the schools, saying: "If an unfriendly foreign

power had attempted to impose on America the mediocre educational performance that exists today, we might well have viewed it as an act of war.

Signs of mediocrity include a skid in Scholastic Aptitude Test scores and declines in reading, science and mathematics performance. Other deficiencies — in

math, science, foreign language education and computers — threaten to blunt the nation's edge in high technology.

Criticism may spark reforms

Scott Thomson, executive director of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, reacting to the report, said:

"Schools can improve, and that is a fact that principals, other administrators and teachers must realize. But we can't wave a magic wand to create improvement.

"Society must undertand that education is an investment in America, and that everyone has a role to play." Thomson made note of the

numerous comparisons in the report between U.S. schools and those in Japan. "If people believe that the

Japanese get greater produc-tivity from their educational system than we do, the simple fact is that they contribute greater support to their

In the 1978-79 Japanese fiscal year about 7.1 percent of the national income was spent on elementary and secondary education, accord-ing to the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture. By comparison, in 1981-82, about 4 percent of the U.S. gross national product was spent on schools.

School leaders applaud report

The commission's report came out during the annual

"If an unfriendly foreign power had attempted to impose on America the mediocre educational performance that exists today, we might well have viewed it as an act of war."

convention of the National School Boards Association in San Francisco.

A series of resolutions fol-lowed and recommended local school boards: - Review high school gra-

duation requirements and course offerings to bolster programs in English, mathematics, science, social studies,

computer science and foreign languages.

- Develop written school board policies that call for "more rigorous and measurable standards and higher expectations for academic performance and student con-

duct. — Explore ways to add more instructional time, either by lengthening the school day and year or by using currently available time more efficiently

— Design and implement plans to gain public support for educational reform and a commitment to provide money needed.

Dr. Paul Salmon, executive director of the American Association of School Admi-nistrators, hopes the commis-sion's report is an indication that Precident P access hea Gr that President Reagan has finally realized the nation has a stake in education.

The association frequently has expressed concerns about White House proposals to reduce funds for public schools. The administration proposals include tuition tax credits for a portion of money spent on

tuition paid to private schools plus the voucher plan. The latter, favored by pri-

vate schools, would provide a voucher good for "X" number of dollars for education per student every year. The student or his parents would decide whether to put the money into public or private educa-

Willard McGuire, presi-dent of the National Education Association, the teacher's union, said the commission's report is exciting.

"It calls for far greater na-tional leadership in educa-tion," he said. "It urges local-state-national partnership.

Implementing commission

recommendations will cost bil-lions, McGuire said. He said the public school bill now is something over \$100 billion a year and in-cludes \$50 billion from the states, \$7 billion from the federal government and \$43 bil-lion from local sources.

The federal contribution will go to \$22.7 billion a year if commision recommendations are carried out, he said.

