

A community need often results in the development of new talent, Dr. Maynard C. Reynolds, director of the special education laboratory at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, said today.

Speaking at UMD before the Gamma Omicron chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, honorary organization for men in education, Reynolds listed seven principles of recognizing talent. Reynolds is teaching a course at UMD during the second summer session on gifted children.

First, he said, the number and amount of talents developed often can be measured by social concern. Stated simply, Reynolds pointed out a high community desire for an outstanding basketball team might be cause for children to concentrate on excelling in that sport.

Second, constant practice and extra work in the talent area is essential.

Third, talent should be recognized early in a child. Reynolds said ~~the~~ number of brilliant musicians in the Mozart-Bach era and the inventors of the 19th century displayed talent as children.

Fourth, close association of such children with persons of high ability is desirable.

Fifth, superior teaching is needed to properly develop and train the talented.

Sixth, consistency and regularity of practice is mandatory for the talented since, as Reynolds put it, "human time is irrecoverable."

And seventh, "incidental experience" is desirable. Reynolds explained that the talented child should have high-interest contacts outside of school.

Reynolds concluded that while special achievement people sometimes are not popular, society generally awards those who are gifted.