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Monitor Newsletter September 25, 1978

Bowling Green State University

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Monitor

Bowling Green State University

Volume 2 Number 1 September 25, 1978

The University Library: helping launch academic reform

The decline in academic achievement, as measured by standardized tests, did not start in libraries.

But Bowling Green's first dean of libraries intends to help reverse the trend.

"What is higher education all about?" asks Dwight F. Burlingame, who came to campus in July. "There's been an attitude among students that says, 'Just let me do what I need to do to get out of here.' Now, with the prospect of declining enrollment, we're re-examining the role of the university, and there's a re-emphasis on the liberal arts."

Dr. Burlingame was referring to a trend documented by declining Scholastic Aptitude Test scores throughout the nation during the past decade, and a projected drop in the number of students entering college.

The dean thinks the ability to use the library effectively, the mark of a serious student, has not been emphasized sufficiently at the undergraduate level. That lack is symptomatic of deteriorating academic standards, he says.

The library faculty cannot reform students' research and study habits single-handedly, however, Dr. Burlingame says. Faculty outside the library need to cooperate with the library's new instructional programs, he says.

The library instruction and orientation committees have been combined and will advise the reference department on all library instruction. Under the new program, librarians will work with teaching faculty members to provide course-related library instruction. The actual course in library use will be a minor part of the new approach.

Dr. Burlingame is convinced students will learn to use the library when—and only when—they need it.

"Students have to be required to use library instruction in their academic courses," he says. "I'm quite emphatic about that. It must be part of a systematic instructional plan."

To help students, Dr. Burlingame wants to make library materials, whether books, periodicals, audio or video tapes, records or film, more accessible.

"I'm not concerned about the packaging of the information," Dr. Burlingame says, "only about the information getting into the hands of the library patron. If a student can't find material he needs after a few tries, he's likely to say, 'Hang it up. I'll close the paragraph here.'"

Toward this end, Dr. Burlingame wants to increase central bibliographic control, that is, to have all sources listed in the card catalog, now located on the library's main floor. The University can no longer afford duplication of books or other sources on campus. A holding in the Center for Archival Collections, for example, or in a department library or other collection, can be used by more people if it is listed in the card catalog.

And it is not only students who need better library services, the dean says. Faculty members, as well as undergraduates, need librarians to guide them through the knowledge explosion as it has affected their fields. Professional and scholarly journals, even within relatively obscure academic disciplines, have multiplied so rapidly that no individual can keep abreast of current knowledge in his field without help.

The other changes planned by the library staff—division of the card catalog into author-title and subject sections, the proposed switch from the Dewey Decimel classification system to that of the Library of Congress, and the storing of catalog information in computers, with terminals for library patrons—will streamline the library's work and make better service and more acquisitions possible, even with shrinking funds, the dean says.

Many of the changes, at university libraries in general and at Bowling Green in particular, have been initiated by professional librarians themselves, Dr. Burlingame says.

"The 'Marion the Librarian' concept is disappearing. Librarians want to be activist," he says.

The energetic young dean says the action of the Board of Trustees in creating the library dean's post is evidence of administrative support and a desire to promote the quality of student life by placing the library in the limelight of the academic community. Dr. Burlingame was named dean of libraries in August.

The move gives recognition to the library's 25-member non-teaching faculty. The library has a total staff of 87.

The numerous changes brought about since Dr. Burlingame's appointment have not caught the library faculty and staff off guard, he says.

"I don't think I've made changes rashly," he says. "Of course change creates anxiety. But one thing is certain—in general, change will take place. And the staff has actualized the changes here. I



DWIGHT F. BURLINGAME

have just said, 'If there is something you think should be done, let's do it.'"

Dr. Burlingame would like to effect reforms among the faculty and staff of the library during the next several years. He thinks nine-month contracts should be available to those faculty members who want them as opportunities for professional growth. But he says, "I don't want people to fall into the 40-hour week syndrome. As faculty members, they have to ask, 'How can we do our part?'"

Dr. Burlingame was graduated with honors from Moorhead State University in

1965. He received the master's degree in library science from the University of Illinois in 1967, did post-graduate work in higher education and audio-visual education at the University of Minnesota, and holds a doctorate in library science from Florida State University.

He was dean of learning resources at the University of Evansville before his appointment at Bowling Green. He and his wife live in Bowling Green with their two children.



MICHAEL R. FERRARI

Curriculum reform: an urgent issue

Too much flexibility and specialization have robbed a university education of meaning, according to the new provost.

He believes curriculum reform at Bowling Green will restore the significance of higher education and will help attract students to the University.

Michael R. Ferrari, who was appointed provost last spring, has called a new general education program "an urgent and fundamental issue on the agenda of Academic Council for this fall."

"We may have moved so far in the direction of flexibility, the grocery-store approach to selecting courses, that we have gone too far," he says. "It leads to the position where one asks, 'If you've been through Bowling Green, what does it mean?' And there's been an overemphasis on specialization."

The provost supports the idea of a core curriculum in the revised proposal of the University Division of General Studies and Academic Council. Similar plans have been undertaken by other institutions, including Harvard University and Amherst College. The concept emphasizes knowledge and skills in a broad range of academic areas, including,

for example, the arts, the classics, philosophy, literature, foreign languages, mathematics and the sciences.

The practice of students choosing courses without restriction on the one hand, and of beginning in the freshman year to prepare for career training, on the other, has blurred the definition of a college education, Dr. Ferrari believes.

"The comprehensive core is our best hope of producing educated people," Dr. Ferrari says, "and at the same time, assuring students their career goals will be met. A balance is necessary."

The provost says he does not support the idea of competency based learning, that is, requiring students to demonstrate their abilities through examinations, or other means, for all general studies courses in an institution the size of Bowling Green. But he said in an address to the faculty, "Council needs to articulate the intellectual base upon which careers are launched, and to which students return when career changes are made... While there can and will be arguments over what ought to be included and excluded from any definition of a core of a liberal arts education, the

prospect of potential conflict should not lead us to drive the topic underground."

The provost announced a policy under which contracts for all new, regular full-time faculty appointments in continuing positions at the professional ranks will be probationary appointments only, as of fall 1979.

"The change will benefit the University," Dr. Ferrari says. "It will attract more faculty from a broader base. Perhaps some people do not even consider Bowling Green because of the previous policy. A person with a probationary appointment will have a higher degree of professional commitment to the institution, more enthusiasm, a more positive attitude in his teaching and research, a greater degree of interest in long-range projects such as academic advising."

A Bowling Green biologist is host for a Soviet-American exchange on the air plants breathe

Pollution in the Los Angeles Valley usually does not attract tourists.

But several foreign visitors recently were escorted through the smog by their American hosts. One of the hosts was Reginald D. Noble, associate professor of biology at Bowling Green.

Along with scientists from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service at Delaware and researchers from the University of California at Riverside, Dr. Noble was part of an exchange with Soviet scientists studying air pollution in the U.S.S.R.

"The Soviet Union has serious problems with pollution," says Dr. Noble. "But the problems are different. They don't have as many motorized vehicles. The internal combustion engine is the biggest problem with photochemical smog, the type so commonly experienced in the Los Angeles area."

Dr. Noble was referring to the effects of air pollution on plants, the area in which he is a specialist. He holds bachelor's and master's degrees from Marshall University, and the doctorate in plant physiology from Ohio State University. He has taught at Bowling Green since 1968.

Both the Soviet and American scientists are at work studying how pollution harms plant life. Los Angeles, with its notorious smog cover an incessant traffic jams, provides a good illustration of what pollution does in the world of nature.

Ponderosa pine trees in the San Bernardino Mountains, 50 to 100 miles from Los Angeles, are showing signs of pollution damage. Among the symptoms are premature loss of needles, retarded growth and discolored needles. The weakened trees are made more susceptible to disease and insect damage. For example, bark beetles, which do not usually attack healthy pines, have recently been responsible for killing large numbers of trees. Dr. Noble describes the trees' afflictions as classic ozone symptoms.

Automobile emission is often responsible for more than 80 percent of the pollution in the Los Angeles area. The internal combustion engine produces oxides of nitrogen and hydrocarbons, which interact in sunlight to form oxidants, including ozone, in the atmosphere.

Another photochemical oxidant, P.A.N. or peroxyacetyl nitrate, is produced through a similar chemical reaction. Plants are damaged when P.A.N. is present in the atmosphere at levels as low as five parts per billion.

Ozone damages plant life at a concentration of one-tenth of a part per million, and higher, depending upon the plant species.

The Soviet scientists were equally eager to see laboratory equipment and techniques. They observed the laboratories of scientists at the University of California at Riverside, where intensive air pollution studies have been conducted for a number of years. Of particular interest to the foreign biologists was Dr. Noble's laboratory apparatus, which they observed in Delaware. This unique apparatus is constructed to measure pollution effects on photosynthesis.

In many ways, laboratories yield information more useful than that obtained in the field, because environmental conditions can be precisely controlled and thus pollution effects can be better quantitated. In the field, pollution levels and their effects vary with atmospheric conditions, soil conditions and climate.

"The pioneering work is done in the field," Dr. Noble says. "Then we go to the lab, where we can carefully control conditions."

Dr. Noble and other scientists involved in pollution research believe the threat to humanity's food source—plants—and to people themselves, makes their work critical.

"The potential exists for great harm," says Dr. Noble. "Government has already begun to recognize the problem and has taken steps to alleviate it."

Dr. Noble mentions the creation of the federal Environmental Protection Agency as a hopeful sign of progress against pollution. Already emission control devices on automobiles have reduced air pollution in Los Angeles by 50 percent.

But the biologist says his role is to provide the expert information with which policy makers arrive at judgments, rather than to make such judgments himself.

The Soviet-American exchange began with a 1972 agreement between the governments of the two countries, promoting such visits.

Meanwhile, in 1975, scientists at the Forest Service Laboratory at Delaware learned about Dr. Noble's work at Bowling Green. Two years ago, a cooperative agreement was formulated, sponsoring Dr. Noble's research. Recently, Dr. Noble was invited to come to the laboratory at Delaware to work as a visiting scientist. He has been granted a faculty improvement leave by the University in connection with this work.

Dr. Noble's close associate at Delaware has been Leon Dochinger. When Dr. Dochinger began arrangements for an exchange with the Soviet biologists, he invited Dr. Noble to take part. The atmosphere of the visit was cordial and even light-hearted.

"There was no tension or reticence," Dr. Noble says. "They were a very personable group. We had a delightful time, working during the day and sitting around talking about our scientific interests until late at night."

The American scientists found the Soviets extremely well informed, not only about scientific investigations being conducted in this country, but also about American geography, history and lifestyles. By comparison, the American group knew little about the U.S.S.R.

There were indications the Soviets shared in the good life in Russia. One visitor described his summer home on the Baltic Sea, where he spends weekends and vacations with his family. And the photographic equipment the scientists brought with them was excellent.

The Soviet biologists found Disneyland only slightly less interesting than laboratories and field trips. They spent an entire day in the amusement park, on the rides, visiting shops and eating so-called junk foods.

"It was the only entertainment they requested prior to coming here," Dr. Noble says.

The conversation in the group never touched upon political matters, according to Dr. Noble.

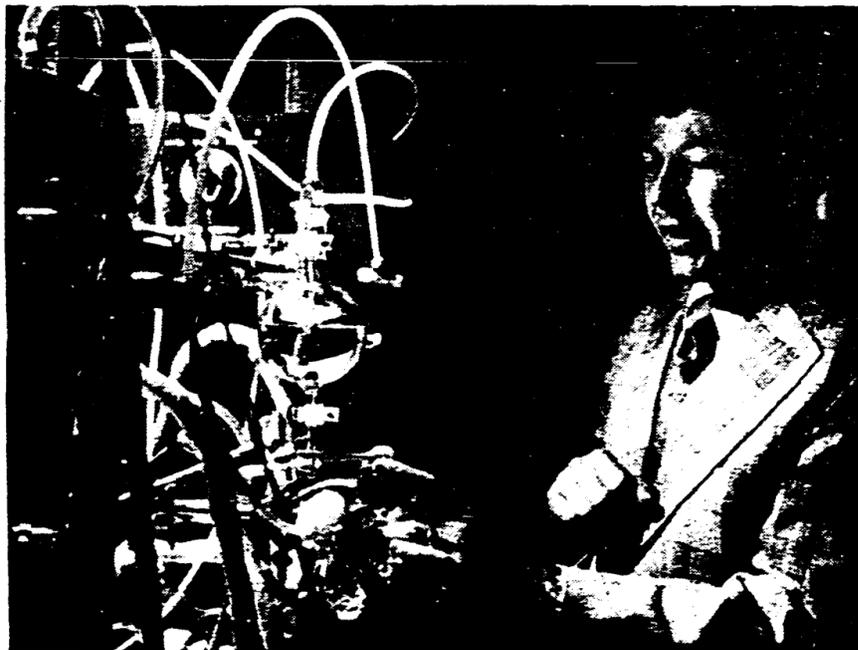
"They probably have no more control over human rights in the Soviet Union than we do," he says.

The positive outcome of the exchange may lead to an international symposium in 1980. Although travel would be easier should the site be the United States, the meeting will most likely be held in the Soviet Union, where many more Russian scientists could participate.



Comparing effects

Reginald Noble, associate professor of biological sciences, uses three plants to show the effects of air pollution on photosynthesis in plants. The plant on the left is a control and has not been exposed to air pollutants. The plant in the center has been fumigated with sulfur dioxide and ozone at concentrations often encountered in the atmosphere in the Greater Toledo area. The plant on the right has been exposed only to ozone.



Explaining apparatus

Dr. Noble points out parts of the laboratory apparatus he constructed in Delaware to measure the effects of air pollution on photosynthesis in plants. He is standing at the rear of the apparatus. Below, with the visiting scientists, he is viewing the front of the apparatus.



Soviet scientists observe

Dr. Noble, left, explains the laboratory apparatus in the Delaware laboratory to visiting Soviet scientists. From left, they are Y. Martin, director of the Tallinn Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian Soviet Socialist Republic; V. Alexeyev, deputy director of the Leningrad Botanical Garden of the Academy of the Sciences of the U.S.S.R.; A. Salov (back to camera), senior scientific worker of the Moscow Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, and N. Prilep, deputy minister of forestry of the Russian Federal Republic.

Faculty

Numerous grants were awarded to Bowling Green faculty members during the summer—too many to include in this first issue of Monitor. Those not included will be reported in later issues. All faculty members are invited to submit news of their professional and scholarly activities for inclusion in Monitor.

GRANTS

William D. Baxter, biology, \$300 from the Macmillan Publishing Co. to conduct research and evaluation of new laboratory exercises, which are to be part of the revision of Dr. Baxter's text, *Experimental Cell Biology*.

Doris Beck, biology, \$5,571 from the American Cancer Society, to study the mutagenic properties of various platinum coordination compounds, which are being used clinically to treat cancer. These drugs are carcinogens and may cause primary and secondary tumors in treated patients.

James Bisland, journalism, \$2,000 from the Wood County Mental Health and Mental Retardation Board to study how agency staffs and boards communicate with one another and understand one another's goals.

Robert Blackwell, special education, \$62,000 from the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to continue the Handicapped Teacher Education Program.

Arthur S. Brecher, chemistry, \$3,000 from the Medical College of Ohio to determine specific reaction sites and mechanisms for anti-tumor drugs.

Geoffrey Dafforn, chemistry, \$13,000 from the Petroleum Research Fund to prepare new classes of potent reversible and irreversible inhibitors for acetylcholinesterase and other physiologically important hydrolyses. The results may prove useful in the treatment and control of such diseases as myasthenia gravis, a muscular disorder, glaucoma, and atherosclerosis.

David G. Elsass and M. Don Carriker, education, \$11,000 from the Ohio State Department of Education, to inform Bowling Green faculty and staff with information on federal and state laws directing education of handicapped persons.

Janet S. Hyde, psychology, \$29,626 from the National Institute of Health of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to study the aggressive behavior in wild, trapped, female mice, and to investigate the genetic, environmental and endocrine influences on their behavior. Papers reporting the progress of this research will be presented at the Behavior Genetics Association and American Psychological Association meetings.

Melvin Hyman, speech, \$39,000 from the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the supervision of students in an audiology practicum, and for equipment.

William B. Jackson, Environmental Studies Center, \$58,163 from the Ohio Department of Health for continued study of anticoagulant rodenticide resistance. The principal objective of the study is to assist federally-funded urban rat control projects in diagnosing anticoagulant resistance in their target area populations.

Dr. Jackson, also has received \$27,000 from Toledo Edison Co. to monitor the terrestrial plant and animal communities around the new Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station near Port Clinton. Earlier studies have examined the soil moisture, flora and fauna. By comparing current with past data, the effects of operating the nuclear power station on the surrounding plant and animal communities may be assessed.

The Ohio State University Research Foundation has granted \$11,250 to Dr. Jackson to identify and enumerate benthic and other organisms from the Lake Erie nearshore sediment and fish stomach samples.

Dr. Jackson also has received \$3,500 from the City of Bowling Green to treat mosquito breeding sites and conduct the routine mosquito surveillance program for the 1978 mosquito season; and \$840 from the Ohio Department of Health to reimburse travel expenses in connection with consultations with the Chicago rat program.

Douglas C. Neckers, chemistry, \$30,000 from the Petroleum Research Foundation, for continued study of polymer-based chemical reactions and their practical applications, which include the use of polymer-encased dyes to enhance the efficiency of solar collection; and \$42,000 from the National Science Foundation for a study of the synthesis of polymers stable to ultraviolet radiation.

Joseph S. Nemeth, Reading Center, curriculum and instruction, \$4,440, from Ohio State University/Lima, to sponsor a graduate assistant who will offer reading and study instruction on the OSU/Lima campus.

Dean A. Neumann, mathematics, \$8,848 from the National Science Foundation to investigate one aspect of the general problem of existence of periodic solutions of autonomous ordinary differential equations.

John Newby, education, \$135,000 from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to help students who are academically classified as high risk to earn degrees.

James Finchak, business education, \$3,750 from the Ohio Department of Education for a technical workshop for Occupational Work Adjustment teacher coordinators, to be given at Bowling Green next June.

Ron Riley and Robert Lanz, graduate students in geology, \$1,500 from Amoco Production Co., to study reefs which developed in an ancient sea that covered Ohio about 400 million years ago.

Wei Shih, applied statistics and operations research, \$30,420 from the Title IV Intergovernmental Personnel Agreement, for Dr. Shih to be a management analyst for the Social Security Administration.

Duane Tucker, WBGU-TV, \$259,693 from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, to increase WBGU's service to surrounding communities. The grant will be used for the purchase of special programs, salaries, advertising expenses, and other areas.

Dr. Tucker also has received \$34,020 for WBGU-TV from the BGSU Foundation, as matching funds to an already existing grant from the U.S. Office of Education to improve non-commercial educational television broadcast facilities.

Lester J. Walters, Jr., geology, \$42,708 from the Ohio State University Research Foundation, for chemical analyses of sediment and water samples of the Lake Erie nearshore.

Lester J. Walters Jr. and Joseph J. Mancuso, geology, \$12,479 from the Ohio State University Research Foundation, for a study of heavy metal pollution in Lake Erie.

Ronny Woodruff, biology, \$84,015 from the National Science Foundation, to increase the service of the Bowling Green Drosophila Stock Center.

In addition, a more detailed mutant index of the stocks will be compiled, making it easier for researchers to identify the mutants they need.

Dr. Woodruff has received an additional \$17,319.60 from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the University of Oklahoma, for genetic research of fruit flies with J.N. Thompson of the University of Oklahoma. The studies should provide information on the impact of mutator genes on natural populations.

PRESENTATIONS

Richard Bowers, health and physical education, served on a research team to evaluate prospects for the American swimming team which will compete in the 1980 Olympics in Moscow.

William B. Jackson, Environmental Studies Center, a talk on "Rodent Problems and their Control," at the Ohio Pesticide Education Association Weed, Insect and Disease Identification School, July 11-13 at the Agricultural/Technical Institute in Wooster. Dr. Jackson also spoke on resistance to anticoagulant rodenticides at seminars conducted by the National Pest Control Association Sept. 15 and 16 in Kansas City.

Robert L. Perry, ethnic studies, a paper, "Differential Dispositions of Black Juveniles: A Critique of Methodological Approaches," at the Annual American Sociological Association meeting in San Francisco Sept. 3-8.

PUBLICATIONS

James L. Litwin, University Division of General Studies, and **Audrey L. Rentz**, assistant vice-provost for academic liaison, college student personnel, "Freshmen: A Portrait of Stability (General

Background, Expectations and Attitudes of Incoming Freshmen at Bowling Green State University, 1973-76)" in the September issue of "Research in Education."

Willard E. Misfeldt, art, is a member of an international team of scholars who compiled the catalog for the exhibition of the Tanenbaum collection of Toronto, a private art collection which is part of an exhibition at the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa. Dr. Misfeldt wrote the catalog biography of James Tissot, his specialty in art history, and prepared the catalog entries for the five Tissot paintings in the collection.

Michael Moore, history, co-editor, *Issues Past and Present: An American History Sourcebook*, D.C. Heath, 1978.

RECOGNITIONS

William D. Hann, biological sciences and health and community services, promoted to colonel in the Medical Service Corps of the United States Army Reserve.

Edward E. Morgan Jr., health and community services, elected to a two-year term on the National Board of Directors of Alpha Eta Society, the national scholarship society in allied health.

General Session remarks

...by the president

In his talk before the faculty last week, University President Hollis A. Moore said the Board of Trustees will listen to arguments on the issue of collective bargaining at its Oct. 5 meeting.

Dr. Moore said he does not favor a move to collective bargaining for faculty. He said, "To substitute collective bargaining for our present mode of governance and style of decision-making is a change no one should take lightly. It is not one I would personally like to see. But I will do my best to guarantee full ventilation of the issues, equity and fairness in whatever procedures become appropriate, and most especially an expeditious resolution of the matter."

Dr. Moore said even though there is an absence of law governing collective bargaining for public employees, the trustees would conduct a listening session, as requested by the Bowling Green Faculty Association.

Dr. Moore said the session is "consistent with our trustees' customary posture of openness and full discussion."

The president said he wants the faculty and administration to make progress on the issues outlined by the provost as well. (See provost's remarks at the General Session, page 1.)

"It would be particularly unfortunate if our energies and the focus of our vision were diverted for a prolonged period of time away from these important academic issues," he said.

In his talk, Dr. Moore referred to the administrative changes in the provost's office and other areas on campus.

"He (the provost) and I agree that the leaner the bureaucracy the less destructive tinkering with the enterprise," Dr. Moore said.

The president discussed the difficulties of gaining legislative support for funding of higher education, particularly the need for funds to support capital improvements at Bowling Green.

Acknowledging a projected decline in potential applicants for admission to colleges and universities in the 1980's, Dr. Moore said, "Our enrollment base is as stable as any in the state, the envy of most... Given our emphasis on planning data and the plans the provost already has under way for student recruitment, I am confident that if we experience an enrollment decline it will be only after an early warning signal. I cannot foresee a falling away of applications with catastrophic suddenness."

...by the Senate chair

Faculty Senate Chair David Roller said at the General Session the senate must adapt to changes which have occurred since 1961, when the senate's policy framing authority and advisory powers were established.

Recalling that time, Dr. Roller said, "As a faculty there was no need to concern ourselves with the finances of this institution. In the post-sputnik era, we were the darlings of legislative finance committees."

But Dr. Roller, who is an associate professor of history, said projected enrollment declines and tightening budgets have made the assumptions of the 1960s invalid for the 1970s and 1980s.

"Annual increments given Ohio's residential colleges and universities have failed to keep pace with the economy's inflation rate, and faculty salaries have suffered a subsequent erosion," Dr. Roller said.

The new senate chair said he will not ask the senate to take a position on collective bargaining. But he said he will ask the body if it wishes to recommend a faculty election on collective bargaining.

In outlining his plans for the academic year, Dr. Roller said he will:

- urge the senate to take the lead in setting institutional priorities, to cooperate with the provost to insure a faculty voice in planning, and to critique proposals for long-range planning;
- request the creation of a University Advisory Committee on Buildings, Construction and Space Utilization;
- appoint a sub-committee of the Senate Executive Committee to study intercollegiate athletics;
- consider proposals designed to clarify the positions of part-time and temporary faculty and of those faculty with joint or dual appointments, and
- establish a series of mini-forums on issues including state funding of higher education, general studies, support for University programs from the Bowling Green Foundation, and on the role of the University libraries.

The senate chair said he favors academic and financial planning based upon factors other than market demand alone.

University Provost **Michael R. Ferrari** also addressed the faculty at the General Session. His remarks are included in an article on page 1.

Staff update

Several appointments have been made at the University during the summer. They include the following:

Mark Asman, chair of the department of accounting and management information systems. Last spring Academic Council approved dividing the department of quantitative analysis and control into the department of accounting and management information systems, and the department of applied statistics and operations research.

Eleanor Babbit, assistant director of the Office of Financial Aid and Student Employment.

Deborah L. Brown, assistant librarian at the Firelands Campus.

Zola Buford, associate registrar.

Myron Chennault, assistant vice-president for institutional contracts.

Robert K. Clark, chair of radio/television/film programs in the School of Speech Communication.

Richard Conrad, manager of computer services.

Richard Coppock, chair of the department of aerospace studies.

Albert Dimmitt, acting chair of the department of applied science at the Firelands Campus.

Virginia Eman, director of graduate studies in the School of Speech Communication.

Donald Enholm, chair of interpersonal and public communications programs in the School of Speech Communication.

Margy Gerber, acting chair of the department of German and Russian.

Steven Hanson, assistant director of University News and Photography Services.

Melvin Hyman, chair of programs in communication disorders in the School of Speech Communication.

Gloria Jones, arts and sciences placement in University Placement Services.

JáFran Jones, chair of the department of music composition and history.

Ronald Jones, chair of educational administration and supervision in the College of Education.

James Lessig, athletic director.

Mildred Lintner, chair of theater programs in the School of Speech Communication.

Nancy Miller, staff associate for off-campus and independent studies in the University Division of General Studies.

Jack Morgan, health and community services placement in University Placement Services.

Beverly Mullins, acting director of equal opportunity compliance.

Robert Patton, chair of the department of applied statistics and operations research.

Wayne Perg, chair of the department of finance and insurance in the College of Business Administration.

William Rock, acting chair of the department of history.

William Reichert, chair of the department of political science.

Ronald Russell, chair of the department of home economics.

Charles Schultz, administrative computing services manager.

David Senko, sports information director.

James M. Sharp, director of space and conference arrangements.

Patrick Tallarico, chair of the department of music education.

Denise Trauth, assistant director of the School of Speech Communication.

James Treeger, assistant director of placement in University Placement Services.

John van Druyne, chair of the department of special education.

Allen S. White, director of the School of Speech Communication.

James Wilcox, assistant director of the School of Speech Communication.

News in Review

Focus on religion

An outstanding television series exploring the world's primary religions is being shown on WBGU-TV, Channel 57.

The first episode of "The Long Search" focused on "Protestant Spirit U.S.A.," using Indianapolis as a case study.

The remaining 12 episodes will be shown at 6 p.m. each Sunday, with a rebroadcast the following Saturday at 10 a.m.

Ronald Eyre, British author, director and dramatist, is host for the pilgrimage across four continents and through 13 countries.

This week, "The Long Search" moves to India and Sri Lanka to explore Buddhism.

In other episodes, Orthodox Christianity, Judaism, Hinduism, Islam, Roman Catholicism, Taoism and other religions will be studied.

Area colleges and universities are using the series as the basis for academic courses

Fine Arts Gallery

The School of Art will feature a series of exhibitions in the Fine Arts Gallery this year, ranging from watercolors, to prints, photography and design.

The schedule is as follows:

Sept. 24-Oct. 18: Northwestern Ohio Watercolor Society, and photographs by Mary Ellen Mark.

Oct. 19-20: Mixed Media drawings and Lecture by John Hadley.

Oct. 22-Nov. 12: Four from Kent--traveling exhibition by four Kent State University graduate students.

Nov. 19-Dec. 10: Bowling Green State University School of Art Faculty Exhibition.

Jan. 3-21: Survey of Intaglio Printmaking from Pratt Graphics Center, New York.

Feb. 4-24: Clay and Fiber--an invitational exhibition featuring large scale forms in two media.

March 11-28: Bowling Green State University Graduate Art Student Exhibition.

April 8-28: Student Design Exhibition.

May 13-30: Undergraduate Student Art Exhibition.

Concert schedule

A series of four Sunday afternoon performances featuring Bowling Green's faculty and student ensembles will be presented as part of the 1978-79 "Music in the Main" season.

The University Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Emil Raab, will open the series Oct. 29 in the Main Auditorium of University Hall.

The Collegiate Chorale, under the direction of Ivan Trusler, will present the annual Christmas concert Dec. 3.

On March 11, the Symphonic Band Wind Ensembles will perform, and on April 29, a concert will be given by choral and orchestral students in the College of Musical Arts.

All performances are at 3 p.m. in the Main Auditorium of University Hall. Tickets are available in advance from the Office of Events and Promotion of the College of Musical Arts, or at the door the day of the performance. Season tickets are also available.

New names

The name of the Career Planning and Placement Services has been changed to University Placement Services.

The name change was made to explain more accurately the duties of the office and "to emphasize new directions in placement and the marketing function at Bowling Green," according to James L. Galloway, director.

In another name change, the Development and Life Planning Center is now the Counseling and Career Development Center.

Preview

MUSIC

Jack Hamilton, folksinger, Union Activities Organization Coffeehouse, 9-12 p.m. Thursday and Friday, Side Door. 50 cents.

Tom Gwilt, guitarist, 8 p.m. Sunday, Recital Hall, College of Musical Arts. Free.

Stephanie Brown, pianist, 8 p.m. Monday, Oct. 2, Recital Hall, College of Musical Arts. Free.

John Bentley, oboist, and **Judith Bentley**, flutist, 8 p.m. Oct. 11, Recital Hall, College of Musical Arts. Free.

Martin Mull, comedian, 8 p.m. Tuesday, Grand Ballroom, Union, \$5.50 reserved.

EXHIBITS

Watercolors by **Kay Westhoven**, during business hours through Friday, Alumni Gallery, Alumni Center. Free.

FILM

"Murder Most Foul," Agatha Christie film festival, 7 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 8, Gish Film Theater. Free.

LECTURES

Ben Bradlee, Washington Post managing editor, 8 p.m. Tuesday, Oct. 3, Grand Ballroom, Union. Free.

RECREATION

Bridge lessons, beginners and intermediate players, 7:30-9:30 p.m. nine consecutive Wednesdays, beginning Sept. 27, Ohio Suite, Union. \$9 students, \$18 non-students.

Duplicate bridge match, 1:30 p.m. Sunday, Ohio Suite, University Union. 75 cents students, \$1 non-students.

TELEVISION

"Opium Trilogy," a three-part series on drug trafficking, 8 p.m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 1-3, WBGU-TV, Channel 57.

"Pumping Iron," a documentary on the body-building culture in America, 9 p.m. Oct. 3, WBGU-TV, Channel 57.

"The Ohio Project," (on the financial crisis facing schools in Ohio), 7:30 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 5, WBGU-TV, Channel 57.

"Congressional Outlook," (on legislation pending before Congress), premieres 7 p.m. Sunday, Oct. 8, WBGU-TV, Channel 57.

THEATER

"Equus," University Theater, 8 p.m. Wednesday through Saturday, Oct. 18-21, Main Auditorium. \$1 students, \$2 high school students and children, \$3 adults.

"Fantasticks," University Cabaret Theater, 9 p.m. Friday and Saturday, Oct. 13-14 and Oct. 20-21, Holiday Inn, Bowling Green. \$3.50 students, \$5 adults.

Survey results

More than 10 percent of the faculty and staff at Bowling Green responded to the readership survey last spring.

The purpose of the questionnaire was to learn how effective distribution of Monitor is, and how Monitor could be improved during the next academic year.

Of the responses, 45 percent were made by faculty, 31 percent by classified staff, and 21 percent by contract staff. In the University community, faculty represent about 30 percent of non-students, contract staff about 10 percent, and classified staff about 36 percent.

The responses do not represent a random sample of all faculty and staff, thus the survey results do not necessarily hold true for the entire community.

Distribution: Of the respondents, those who received Monitor from the department secretary were most likely to read all issues of the paper. Most faculty and staff did have copies of Monitor delivered to their mailboxes, but some had to pick it up in a central location, such as the reception area.

Trustworthiness and accuracy: Most respondents (69 percent) rated Monitor high (seven through ten) on a one-to-ten scale.

Readability: About 79 percent of the respondents rated Monitor seven through ten in readability.

Appearance: There were about 63 percent of the respondents who said Monitor's appearance rated seven through ten. Some objected to the use of newsprint and the tabloid format, but several said these were appropriate efforts at frugality.

Usefulness: Of the respondents, 54 percent rated Monitor seven through ten. The Faculty section was mentioned as useful material. Many respondents said they would like to see controversial issues such as unionization on campus, or long-term enrollment problems, covered in Monitor.

Interest: Fifty-six percent of the respondents rated Monitor seven through ten on the scale. Contract staff, and in particular classified staff members, said they would like to see more stories about their areas and interests.

Respondents said they liked the faculty profile articles. Some respondents said they would like more detailed information about faculty research grants and publications. Others urged greater coverage of artistic achievements of faculty members.

Some classified staff members said they are not interested in reading about issues in teaching and research. But a majority of faculty respondents said they like the emphasis on research and other professional and scholarly activities.

Deadlines near

The deadline for applications for faculty research committee summer grants is Nov. 27.

The National Endowment for the Humanities summer stipend applications must be submitted to Research Services by Oct. 6 for summer 1979 research projects.

Monitor

Monitor is published every two weeks during the academic year for faculty and staff of Bowling Green State University.

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