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Bowling Green State University

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Research enhances faculty, institution

Research, an activity which involves approximately 20 percent of the Bowling Green faculty, is a quality which distinguishes a true university from a regular college, according to Thomas B. Cobb, assistant vice provost for research planning and special projects. Dr. Cobb said he believes research is a major component of higher education and an integral part of graduate studies. It is vital to both faculty and students, he added.

Based on those criteria, Bowling Green has made the transition from a traditional "teachers' college" to a vital institution with successful graduate research and study, Dr. Cobb said.

"We still have room for improvement, and we could definitely handle more outgoing proposals," he said. "That is why we are trying to make our faculty aware of the many research opportunities available to them at this University."

Dr. Cobb said research benefits a professor and his colleagues in several ways. First, a research grant provides flexibility, allowing a professor to act as his own budget administrator and supervisor while utilizing the allocated funds. Also, because funding is external, grants help augment departmental budgets and allow University dollars to be distributed in other useful and productive ways.

Dr. Cobb added that equipment purchased with federal funds usually remains on campus for use by faculty and students for years to come.

In addition, external grants often lead to contact with sources which bring personal recognition to the researching professor, Dr. Cobb said.

He added that grants also supply money for special graduate and undergraduate programs, such as the Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program, which supports minority graduate student research at the University.

Dr. Cobb said the program, directed by Winifred Stone, graduate admissions, has gained national distinction and places Bowling Green among the top 10 institutions in the nation for the amount of generated funds and number of supported fellowships. He noted the biology and psychology departments, two major areas of research, have gained national recognition for various projects.

"An institute becomes highly recognized through its activities and research," Dr. Cobb said. "National distinction in the area of research is bound to attract more students. Research is pushing forward to new frontiers," he said. "Without an investigative approach to education, this University could not attract and retain high quality faculty and students."

Grants record is tribute to faculty effort

Last year the University received more than $6.7 million in grants and contracts -- its largest total ever. Of that amount, $3.95 million was awarded to faculty and staff for the beginning or continuation of research projects and educational programs.

Provost Ferrari has called the total "a symbol of the vitality of our faculty and staff," adding that it should be a matter of enormous pride for all those associated with the University.

Thomas B. Cobb, assistant vice provost for research planning and special projects, echoed Dr. Ferrari's words and added that while the grant total itself is excellent, some of the statistics associated with the total are even more impressive. One of those statistics is the success rate with which programs are approved for funding.

In the 1977-78 fiscal year, 47 percent of the grants that were submitted were approved for funding; this past fiscal year, 62 percent were approved.

"Compared to a nationwide success rate of 40 percent, our rate is a tribute to the quality of research projects being submitted by the faculty and it is a tribute to all of the personnel in the Graduate College who assist in the submission of the proposals," Dr. Cobb said.

Dr. Cobb said the increasing success rate is even more impressive because the total number of submissions has also increased during the years. Last year, more than 60 percent of the 298 grants submitted to various private and government agencies for funding were approved.

The College of Arts and Sciences received the largest amount of grant money this past year -- $1.37 million. The total came as a result of 68 grant approvals from 21 departments and programs within the College.

The College of Education had 23 grants approved, which resulted in more than $783,000. The colleges of Musical Arts and Business Administration, the Graduate College and Firelands College also submitted grant proposals which were approved.

Other areas or departments which received funding included WBGU-TV, the registrar's office, the University Library, the Developmental Education Program, Continuing Education, the Center for Archival Collections and the Philosophy Documentation Center.

Ron Etzel, director of research services, noted that the outlook for the future calls for a tighter money situation and more competition from other colleges and universities.

"With the economic uncertainty of inflation and federal support for research and development, combined with the continuous increase in applications for support from American colleges and universities, we have to work ever harder over the next few years in order to maintain our current level of support," Etzel said.

Dr. Cobb said he believes credit should be given to the faculty members who submit the proposals.

"Sometimes I worry that they are not receiving the recognition that they deserve. Receiving a grant usually means extra work for a faculty member, and I think they need to be recognized for the contributions they are making to their field and to the University."

Alumni Center named for Nick Mileti

The University Alumni Center has been named in honor of Nick Mileti, a 1953 graduate.

The Alumni Board of Trustees has unanimously voted to name the $1.2 million building which opened in 1976 in honor of the former Cleveland entrepreneur who has always been an outspoken supporter of Bowling Green.

Mileti has served on numerous University committees and is a frequent guest speaker in numerous classrooms where he lectures on a number of subjects. He also has contributed financially to the University and the Alumni Center and its programs.
Fall enrollment of 16,907 students at the University is the largest in its 69-year history, according to the secretary at the Board of Trustees meeting Nov. 8. The 16,907 figure represents a 6.2 percent increase over last year's 15,866 headcount. Richard Eakin, vice provost for institutional advancement and student affairs, told the trustees that the University's percentage of full-time equivalent students-17.8 percent-was up by 6.3 percent over last year. FTE students are the basis upon which the state determines its subsidy formula for colleges and universities.

Because it now appears the University has exceeded its enrollment ceiling of 15,000 by as many as 600 students, President Moore told the trustees the entire enrollment of the University would not be known until a later date. The question is what funds, if any, Dowling regents will receive for its FTE students in excess of the 15,000 limit.

In business, the trustees approved a resolution calling for a student general fee reduction of up to 6 percent if the legislature approves a $3 million request in the state's capital improvements

bill for the 1980-81 biennium.

The $3 million request is contained in the amended substitute House Bill 14987, which the legislature would be used to finance the institutional and capital outlay of the Student Recreation Center.

Students currently are paying the $3.45 million request in the state's capital improvements

and graduation with honors.

Roger Anderson, political science, chair of the Amendments and Bylaws Committee, reported that the group primarily is dealing with "leftovers from last year," attempting to develop a procedure to make editorial changes in the University Charter.

The Faculty Welfare Committee, chaired by Angela Poulos, librarian, extended its input on priorities and objectives. Professor Patricia Buckwell, music education, chair of the Senate's Advisory Committee, reported that the group is discussing regulation of S-U courses at the University.

The committee also has compiled a grade distribution for fall, winter, spring, and summer quarters last year and will be offering optional S-U courses with credit by examination and by portfolio.

Pregnancy leave defined for faculty, staff

At a meeting Oct. 11, the Board of Trustees approved a policy on pregnancy leave for faculty and unclassified (contract) staff.

Approved pregnancy leave benefits for classified staff, determined previously, are included in the classified staff handbook, "BGSU and You."

The new policy for faculty and contract staff is worded as follows:

"Pregnancy and childbirth are natural and common phenomena in human life, which may inspire the need for interruption in the way in which a faculty or contract staff member meets customary contractual responsibilities.

"It is the responsibility of a faculty member to notify the chair, director, dean and the provost of an anticipated birth in which the faculty member expects will result in such an interruption. Moreover, it is the right of a faculty member to secure free time to attend to pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions without prejudicing that faculty member's chances for a salary increment, promotion and/or tenure."

"In the case of a faculty member, time for a parent to attend to pregnancy, childbirth and related medical conditions can be arranged with the department chair through a number of options.

"The chair and the faculty member may agree to schedule a quarter's leave without pay for the faculty member.

"The chair and the faculty member may agree to have contract staff, classified or unclassified, fill in for the quarter.

"The chair and the faculty member may agree to establish a year's extension which would allow the faculty member to leave the quarter of expected birth entirely free of classes but during which the faculty member would be expected to keep office hours and to fulfill previous service commitments voluntarily.

"The chair and the faculty member could agree to establish a schedule in which, through team teaching, the faculty member may agree to have an option to teach a quarter to attend to the expected birth;"

"The chair and the faculty member could agree to another option consistent with the Ohio Revised Code and the Academic Charter.

"In the case of a faculty or staff member (unclassified contract), the procedure is to be arranged on mutually acceptable terms with one's immediate supervisor. When such agreement is not possible, the faculty or staff member could use sick-leave time to attend to the temporary disability occasioned by childbirth.

Task force seeks input on priorities

A Task Force on Academic Priorities and Objectives has been formed by the Board of Trustees and the Academic Council by Provost Ferrari in an attempt to develop a statement on the academic priorities and objectives of Bowling Green for 1980-81.

The statement will be used in the process of planning and building the academic budget for the next fiscal year.

Members of the newly-formed study group are Trevor Cordell, engineering; education; Charles Mott, applied statistics and operations research; Dale Farmer, administration; student; Elmer Spoelter, acting dean of the Graduate College; Karl Poulos, biological sciences; and Donald DeRosa, psychology.

The task force will submit a recommendation on priorities to the Trustees in December and the Senate in January, 1980. Faculty, student and administrative input in the winter of 1979-80 is solicited.

Library hours change for holidays

The Library will operate under reduced hours during the Thanksgiving recess, Nov. 20-25.

· Hours Tuesday are 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.; Wednesday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Thursday, 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.; and Sunday, 3 p.m. to midnight. The Library will be closed Thanksgiving Day.

On Saturday, Dec. 8, Library hours will be extended 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. for a pre-exam period.

Reduction in staff hours will remain in effect through Dec. 13, to Sunday, Jan. 6. During that period the Library will be open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and closed Saturdays and Sundays. It will be closed Dec. 24, 25, 26 and Jan. 1.

Contest set

Scripts to tell University's story

Deadline for submission of entries is 5 p.m. Dec. 7. Dr. Trauth will preside with President G. Wall Hall.

Judges for the competition will be Mom Beckman, News and Photo Services; Robert Clark, radio-TV-film; Richard Edwards, radio-TV-film; Richard Edwards, vice president; Harold Fisher, journal; Richard Edwards; Michael Maraden, popular culture; Jack Ward, Instructional Media Center, and Dr. Trauth.

The first prize script will become the property of the University, on which the University may purchase additional entries.
Geneticists test environmental chemicals in University drosophila laboratories

A four-year contract totaling more than $600,000 has been awarded to Bowling Green by the National Institutes of Health for genetic research. The contract is believed to be the largest ever received by the University. A $108,148 grant has been awarded to Bowling Green by the National Institutes of Health in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the first year of the project, which will involve testing 10 industrial and environmental chemicals to determine if they cause genetic mutations or chromosome breakage in drosophila melanogaster (fruit flies).

Principal investigator on the project is R. C. Woodruff, biological sciences, who directs the University's Mid-America Drosophila Stock Center, the world's largest center of its kind. Jong Sik Yoon, biological sciences, a drosophila geneticist, is co-investigator.

The current one-year contract will fund construction of a specially-equipped laboratory where the chemicals will be tested, as well as the purchase of supplies and the hiring of personnel to assist in the research, Dr. Woodruff said.

During the next four years, 70 different chemicals will be tested for mutagenic activity and chromosome breakage ability, Dr. Woodruff noted.

Each of the chemicals tested at Bowling Green will be supplied by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and will be coded so that the researchers will not know until studies are completed what chemicals have been tested.

"The tests will enable us to know with 95 percent accuracy which chemicals are mutagenic and which cause chromosome breakage in fruit flies," Dr. Woodruff said.

Drosophila are valuable to genetic research for a number of reasons, according to Dr. Woodruff. The genetic structure of the flies is better understood than that of any other higher organism. Their small size and short life span (10 days) also make them desirable, as do their very large numbers of progeny.

Although results of genetic research on drosophila often can be directly related to humans, the correlation is not always applicable, Dr. Woodruff said.

"Any chemical that is mutagenic in bacteria or drosophila has the potential to be mutagenic in humans, until we find that it definitely is not," Dr. Woodruff explained.

Dr. Woodruff noted that those chemicals which are found to cause mutagenicity or chromosome breakage in this research project will be tested later in cell cultures and still later in mice before a determination of the chemicals' potential effects on humans can be made by the NIEHS.

Dr. Woodruff said he believes Bowling Green was selected as one of three sites for the early stage of this research because of the University's staff and the quality of its facilities.

In addition to Dr. Woodruff, who has been involved in genetic research since 1967, the faculty includes Dr. Yoon, Mark Gromko and Doris Beck.

Philosophy index grows bigger, better

Make a good thing better is what a $17,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to the University's Philosophy Documentation Center is expected to do.

The Center, which publishes the only computerized bibliographical index of philosophy writings in the Western World, will use the grant to expand its "Phase II" indexing system.

Under Phase II, the Center, with a $78,000 grant from NEH, began in 1976 to index all philosophy articles and books printed in English from 1940-1976, published in the United States. Original plans called for the Center's philosophy index to include approximately 12,000 articles and 2,500 books.

Now, with the additional funds (actually the last installment of a $30,000 matching-fund grant), the Center is expected to double the number of books indexed to 5,000, Gerald E. Slivka, business manager of the Center, said.

A majority of the money will be used to pay philosophers employed by the Center to do research.

The Center began operation in 1966, indexing articles and books on a yearly basis.

Then in 1976, the Center received a $78,000 grant from NEH and began Phase I of the project—the indexing of all articles and books published in the United States from 1940-1967.

Phase I was completed this year, and the information was published in a hard-cover, three-volume set. The information was also placed in the Philosopher's Information Retrieval System, a computer service available to libraries nationwide.

After Phase II is completed, a fourth, hard-bound volume will be added, and the information will be recorded in the computer information bank.

Slivka said that when Phase II is completed at the end of this year, the Center will continue to index articles in the quarterly "Philosopher's Index," and a project to begin in 1980 will implement the indexing of philosophy books on a regular basis.

This book indexing and the indexing of articles will be paid for by subscribers to the publications and to PIRS.

Slivka added that the Center at Bowling Green is the "main center in the world for research and documenting in philosophy."
Facility

Grants

Kenneth Alvares, psychology, $48,563 from the National Institute of Education, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, to continue identification and development of generic skills in the health care setting. This is the third year Dr. Alvares has received funding for his project.

Paul Endres, chemistry, $7,100 from the National Science Foundation to purchase electronic equipment for laboratory instruction in the new undergraduate program in applied chemical instrumentation.

The Graduate College has received two grants from the Office of Education, Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, to continue funding of programs for minority students. Winifred Stone, assistant dean of the Graduate College, has received $140,400 to continue a fellowship program designed to attract minorities to the graduate school. The award will support nine continuing fellows and nine new fellows in the Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program. Dr. Stone has received an additional $20,000 to operate the Graduate and Professional Opportunities Program. These grants will be used to attract and retain minorities, conduct orientation seminars for minority graduate students, and provide on-campus living assistance.

JANIS PALLISTER

William Hann, technology, $2,380 from the Public Health Service, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, to support the medical technology program at Bowling Green.

Gary T. Heberlein, biological sciences, $137,270 from the Public Health Service, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, to update animal research facilities at the University.

This federal support, together with appropriated state funds, will be used to consolidate four existing animal facilities into one modern facility, to provide animal housing, care and supervision consistent with accreditation standards and federal guidelines, and to integrate a new animal facility with existing research facilities in the Life Science Building.

Ronald Marso, education, $50,000 from the Office of Education, Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, to continue identification programs at the teacher education center.

A sub-contract with the Wood County School Board will allow teachers to be replaced in their classrooms by graduate level interns from the University who are in the fifth year of their training or who are on leave from other schools to participate in a graduate level teaching practicum.

Janis L. Pallister, romance languages, $15,700 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to research Ambrose Pare, a French Renaissance surgeon.

Dr. Pallister will be on leave from Bowling Green for nine months to complete her study.

David G. Pechak, biological sciences, has received expense funding from the National Institutes of Health to use the high voltage electron microscope facilities at the University of Wisconsin in his research.

The research involves the three-dimensional reconstruction and interaction studies of the myoblob-globule complexes of Chytriyomycetes hyalinus zoospores.

Michael Pustay, economics, $64,000 from the Small Business Administration to identify the impact on small businesses of proposed legislation which would significantly relax the Interstate Commerce Commission's regulation of the motor carrier industry.

Duane Tucker, WBGU-TV, $7,918 from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to underwrite half the salaries of five technicians and filming costs for an employee-trainee in public television over a period of two years.

Patricia R. Kawiler, recipient of the support, will be trained as Nostan, director of development at WBGU-TV.

Lester Walters Jr., geology, $300 from the Wood County Health Dept. to test insulation and ceiling materials in the local schools for the presence of asbestos.

The testing is being done in accordance with recommendations by the Environmental Protection Agency and Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare.

WBGU-TV, $369,563 from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to augment the station's salaries. According to Duane Tucker, director of TV services, the money will be used for personnel salaries, advertising, special program and equipment purchases.

Publications


The article was excerpted from a paper Dr. Chauhan presented last year at the National Conference of the American Society for Public Administration.

David L. Groves, health, physical education and recreation, "Natural Perspective," in a recent issue of "Environmental Magazine."

He also wrote "Main/Environment Relations: A Preliminary Behavioral Model," which appeared in the "Journal of Environmental Systems."

BEVARS MABRY

"Environmental Magazine."

Dr. Pallister has also had a Faculty Research Grant.


Janis L. Pallister, romance languages, "Poetry and Protest from behind the Concert Walls," an article on Sor Juana de la Cruz, in "Women in Literature."

Terry W. Parsons, health, physical education and recreation, "What Price Probitometry?" in the "Journal of Physical Education and Recreation."

"The Cloning of a Champion," Dr. Pallister has also co-authored a paper in "Utilization of Non-Certified Personnel in the University Physical Education Programs," which has been accepted for publication in the "Journal of Physical Education and Recreation."


Karl Schur, biological sciences, "Effect of a Properly Loaded Sewage Lagoon on the Receiving Stream," written in conjunction with Gary L. Martin, Ohio Environmental Protection Association and published in the Bowling Green Popular Press, with funds from the United States EPA.


Recognitions

Jacqueline Branchou-Wagner, political science, represented Wood County at a foreign policy workshop on "Great Decisions" Oct. 21-22 at the Hollenden House Hotel in Cleveland.

The workshop involved discussion of eight political topics, after which delegates expressed their views on the issues to government leaders on special expert opinion ballots.

M. Lee Goddard, business education, has been elected to a three-year term on the Accrediting Commission of the Association of Independent Schools and Colleges, Washington, D.C.

The commission, composed of 11 private school administrators and three educators from publicly-supported institutions, is the accrediting agency for 507 member institutions, in the United States and abroad.

Meat Guthrie, business education, received the Diamond Merit Award Oct. 25 at a meeting of the Administrative Management Society. The award was presented to Dr. Guthrie for his professional contributions and efforts on behalf of the Toledo AMSE chapter and international activities of the AMS.

Barbara Y. Keller, residence life, was elected president-elect of the Ohio Association of Women Deans, Administrators and Counselors at the annual conference Nov. 2-4 at Salt Fork Lodge, Cambridge.

Aud L. Rentz, college student personnel, was also elected to a two-year term on the association's executive board.

Lester J. Walters Jr., geology, served for a week as a consultant to Amoco Production Co., conducting field studies with Amoco personnel on the Dakota sandstone formation in Colorado and New Mexico.

Ralph H. Wolfe, English, has been invited to conduct a seminar at the 10th anniversary Wordsworth Summer Conference, Aug. 1-10, in Grasmere, England.

Dr. Wolfe was a participant in the founding of the summer conference in 1970, the bicentennial year of William Wordsworth's birth.

Presentations

Dennis Anderson and V. Jerone Stephens, political science, attended the Southern Political Science Association meeting in Gatlinburg, Tenn., where each presented a paper. Dr. Stephens spoke on "The Political and Social Implications of Experimental Research Using Human Subjects.

To. Anderson spoke on "Family Decision Making and Negative Political Orientations."

Frank Baldwin, English, will host a new WVEF-FM radio show devoted to the arts in Europe and America. The half-hour program, entitled "The Song is Art," will air at 10 p.m. Tuesdays.

James Blissland, journalism, discussed the new breed of "advocacy journalists" at the Nov. 16 meeting of the Northwest Ohio Chapter of the Public Relations Society of America, Inc., in Toledo.

Dr. Blissland examined recent journalistic trends toward more controversial stories, a harder approach to business, increasing skepticism and sarcasm.
Dr. Scovell studies 'how, why' of arthritis treatment

William Scovell, chemistry, a pioneer in one phase of cancer research, has expanded his study to another area of arthritis.

With an $8,000 grant from the Northwest Ohio Chapter of the American Cancer Society, he is researching the action of gold salts on collagenase, an enzyme which is believed to be one cause of arthritis. The grant is the first ever awarded by the Toledo arthritis chapter to a Bowling Green faculty member.

Dr. Scovell said that gold salts, a manufactured compound, have been used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis for more than 50 years.

"We know that they are effective, but we want to know how and why," he said, Determining how and why the salts work is important, he added, because once the chemical reactions are understood, it is possible to produce variations more effective and less toxic drugs for treating the disease.

According to Dr. Scovell, arthritis is a condition which results when the protein lubricant in a joint is "eaten away" and ultimately becomes to rub bones.

"We know that gold salts stop erosion of the protein in the joint," he said, adding that the enzyme collagenase chews up protein and that persons suffering from arthritis often have an excess of collagenase. What we want to find out is whether the gold salts will have any effect on the collagenase.

"Working with metal salts is nothing new to Dr. Scovell, who received his Ph. D. in chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania where he began work with platinum salts which ultimately led him into cancer research.

In 1973 he received a three-year $49,000 grant from the National Cancer Institute to study how platinum compounds interact with DNA, the cellular substance which controls cell division and which carries the genetic information of each cell. The salts with which he worked are now being used clinically for treatment of cancer.

"Gold, or any other metal salt, that work with the gold salts is not very different from his work with platinum. "We are interested in while studying any disease is the reaction of cellular components with the drug," he said.

Research with gold salts is relatively new, according to Dr. Scovell, said there is much work to be done in that area. He intends to apply for additional research funding from the Arthritis Institute in order to continue his work once the current grant has expired.

Dr. Scovell is assisted by both graduate and undergraduate students in his research.

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The following text is not relevant to the current discussion and has been omitted for brevity.

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William Scovell, chemistry

‘Teamwork’ brings recognition to biological sciences dept.

Teamwork is what Gary T. Heberlein, biological sciences, credits for his department’s tremendous success in the area of grant receipts and research.

Since 1974, the biological sciences department has experienced a "renaissance" in annual external funding. Nearly 70 percent of the faculty in that department are involved in research, compared to only 18 percent five years ago.

"In biological sciences, we have always felt that research has a prevalent role in our responsibilities," Dr. Heberlein said.

"Research is education for students and for faculty."

"Many of our faculty are able to obtain grants and pursue research activities because those who are not actively researching are willing to share the service and teaching loads in the department," Dr. Heberlein said.

"I see it as a point of great pride that we are a cohesive, interacting department and our success is the product of everyone working to his capacity."

During the fiscal year 1978-79, the biological sciences department garnered $350,000 in external funding, compared to $115,000 in 1974. Since Jan. 1 of this year, the department has received awards in excess of $1,160,000, some of which will be distributed during the next several years.

The kinds of research in the department are categorized in four general areas: ecology, genetics, physiology and medicine.

In the area of ecology, Rex Lowe is now serving as a consultant for the US. Dept. of the Interior to help assess the effects of pollution on the national parks. Dr. Lowe also is a consultant for the City of Chicago on algal pollution.

T. Richard Fisher is completing a detailed listing of the different plant species in Ohio. His work is particularly important as scientists seek to monitor the impact of the changing environment on existing plant species.

Stephen Vessey and a group of undergraduate and graduate students are studying the behavioral relationships of various animals under different ecological conditions. That work has taken Dr. Vessey and his students to a number of places around the world.

In physiology, Carmen Finkel is investigating the differences between parasites and their hosts in an attempt to find a drug which selectively kills a parasite without harming the host organism.

Cristina Abalbais also is involved in parasitic research in an attempt to study the impact of the use of fossil materials as agricultural fertilizer.

One area of microbiology, William Hamm, coordinator of the University’s program in medical technology, received a five-year grant from the National Institutes of Health to upgrade the medical technology program at Bowling Green.

Doris Beck is examining the mechanisms by which bacteria repair genetic damage induced by specific drugs.

Richard Crang, Raymond Horvath and Morgan Brent are examining the effects of microorganisms on breakdown in paint. By determining the type of paint, they hope to find an additive which will prevent paint deterioration. Much of their research has been supported by the Paint Research Institute, which is partially funded by paint-producing companies.

According to Dr. Heberlein, the atmosphere in the biological sciences department is "exciting."

"Our faculty are making new discoveries on a daily basis," he said, adding that their projects provide excellent opportunities for student involvement in research at the graduate and undergraduate levels.

Dr. Heberlein also noted that the research currently underway in the biological sciences department attracts students from around the country and around the world to Bowling Green.

In addition, faculty are invited regularly to present reports on their work at meetings in all parts of the world.

We are helping the University establish a national and an international reputation," Dr. Heberlein said, adding that the research programs also are of tremendous benefit to the department’s teaching program because the students are able to share the service and teaching loads in the program.

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**Faculty**

Continued from page 4

Sharon M. Clark, College of Arts and Sciences, presented a paper on "Project: Tempus Fugit--A Service System for Undecided Students in the College of Arts and Sciences at Bowling Green State University" at the Oct. 14 meeting of the National Academic Advising Association in Columbus.

An article on the same subject, "Project: Tempus Fugit--An Approach to Counseling Undecideds," has been accepted for publication in the September, 1980 issue of the College Student Personnel Journal.

Glen Daniels, Instructional Media Center, gave a multi-media presentation on "The Civil War" at the Nov. 2 meeting of the Ohio Educational Library-Media Association in Columbus.

The program was designed to give a systematic approach to the study of the Civil War.

Thomas Dence, mathematics, Firelands, spoke on "On the Monotonicity of a Class of Exponential Sequences" at the fall meeting of the Ohio Section of the Mathematical Association of America Oct. 26 and 27 at the College of Wooster.


Veronica Gold, social education, spoke on "A Program Model for Service Delivery to the Learning Disordered and the Severely Behavioral Handicapped Child" at the same meeting.


Alex Johnson, special education, led a discussion on "Strategies for Mainstreaming in Early Childhood."
Chemistry research groups have international dimension

Two research groups in the chemistry department, led by Douglas G. Neckers and J. Christopher Dalton, are utilizing the sun in studies which involve photography, Teflon, Valium and solar energy.

The research programs include nearly 30 post-doctoral associates, graduate and undergraduate students from all over the United States and six foreign countries.

According to Dr. Neckers, their common language is chemistry, and their common goal is education.

In a study directed by Dr. Neckers, researchers are developing tests to help scientists better understand the behavior of a group of drugs called benzodiazepines, which include Valium and Librium.

The studies are being conducted by Marija Sinder, an assistant professor of chemistry from the University of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, and an undergraduate student from Grand Rapids, Mich.

"The two drugs, Valium and Librium, are part of a group of drugs which, although we know they work, do not really know how they work," Dr. Neckers said.

"Since there is a second group of sedative-type drugs known as indoles which we understand better, the importance of our work is that we have learned to convert the less familiar benzodiazepines to the more familiar indoles and vice versa," Dr. Neckers added.

The conversion is accomplished by a photochemistry process.

"Our hypothesis is that in their action, the benzodiazepines are actually converted to indoles before they carry out their tranquilizing action."

The study changes in molecular structure and comparing the effect of slightly different compounds on test animals. Dr. Neckers and a group of pharmacologists from the Medical College of Ohio hope to learn more about how benzodiazepines function.

"The ultimate goal will be to architecturally design the proper substance which has all the valuable features and none of the bad features of the commonly used tranquillizers," Dr. Neckers said.

His research is funded in part by the National Institutes of Health, the Dow Chemical Co., three other researchers, directed by Dr. Neckers, and in exploring new ways of converting liquids to solids using sunlight.

The research team includes Satyendra Gupta, a native of Calcutta, India; Lambertus Thijssen, from the University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands, and Michael Sponsler, a sophomore from Perry, Ohio.

Their program, according to Dr. Neckers, could produce new techniques for printing, photography and rapid copy applications which will be less expensive, more productive and less harmful to the environment than current methods.

Dr. Dalton leads a group of four researchers in a study of the photophysics of organic compounds containing silicon.

Dr. Neckers said silicon-containing inorganic compounds are known to be useful in solar energy conversion systems. Dr. Dalton's group is attempting to determine if silicon-containing organic compounds might also be useful in solar energy conversion.

That research is funded in part by the Petroleum Research Fund administered by the American Chemical Society. The research team includes Paul Davis, Pasadena, Calif.; Ming Suen, a graduate student from Taiwan, Eric Weber and Charles Kahlle II, undergraduates.

Under Dr. Neckers' guidance, two other scientists, Julien Damen, who recently graduated from the University of Louvain in Belgium and Nobuyoshi Asai from the University of Tokyo, Japan, are working with derivatives of Teflon which absorb the sun's radiation and convert that radiation to useful chemical energy in a process known as photophysics.

Derivatives of polystyrene, a material commonly used in insulating properties and low moisture absorption, also are being studied in relation to photochemistry, the chemistry of light.

JOURNALIST PROBES PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD MENTAL ILLNESS

In an effort to help mental health agencies better understand community attitudes toward the serious, many patients with serious mental illness in general, James Bisssland, journalism, has begun research with a $10,657 grant.

The grant, from the Ohio Dept. of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, is believed to be the largest ever awarded to the School of Journalism.

As a public relations journalist, Dr. Bisssland said he is basically concerned with interpreting public perceptions that include attitudes about mental illness.

He continued, "it makes a great deal of sense for someone like myself in a public relations capacity to be interested in the problems of public relationships that involve mental illness."

Dr. Bisssland further explained that public relations is in a transitional stage now, moving from publicity to more sophisticated research and applied behavioral science.

Dr. Bisssland said his research includes interviewing citizens in southern Toledo and Maumee and examining data from health professionals and completed attitudinal studies. He is being assisted by two graduate students.

"To my knowledge," Dr. Bisssland said, "this study is the first of its kind to be concerned with identifying different attitudinal groups within a community."

Dr. Bisssland said his research is especially important because of the great changes in the treatment of mentally ill persons which has occurred during the past 20 years.

In the past, seriously ill patients were forced by law to stay in mental hospitals, he said. "But with the recent community mental health movement, society is treating mentally ill persons as outpatients and beginning to return them to the community."

According to Dr. Bisssland, effective recovery involves participation by and support from the community."
When Maurice Sevigny, director of the School of Art, launched his most recent research project, he did so with a beginning piano student. Later he enrolled in a university theater program, and eventually he revealed his true identity and completed a research by the editorial board of the "Review of Research in Arts Education."

"My report is a description of the many ways I found teachers deal with students in the different grade levels," Dr. Sevigny said, explaining that he studied both verbal and nonverbal communication in group and individual settings while assigning different roles to his students. He particularly looked at gender variables and at conversation structures in which the names of students and teachers play," he said. Although his research report is non-judgmental, Dr. Sevigny said that both students and teachers who read it nonetheless judge themselves.

"They read about different things that they unconsciously say, 'I do that,' and then decide for themselves if it is good or bad," Dr. Sevigny said.

Continuing his research for one of the University's longest ongoing research projects, Harry, Hoemann, psychology, says there is much to be learned yet in the field of classroom inquiry, which involved data collection and multiple case studies, multiple research projects being conducted by Drs. Maurice Sevigny and Robert Yonker.

Hoemann added. "Our research is interdisciplinary in nature because of his own interest in classroom on videotape. The study has shown that teachers under stressful conditions usually experience higher pulse rates and decreased body temperatures. He said these reactions were usually caused by observing the reactions of the student teachers while they watched themselves in the classroom on videotape.

The research team is trying to determine if teachers, and people in general, can self-report their own sources of stress, therefore preparing for and possibly eliminating these stressful conditions.

Dr. Gargiulo's project includes monitoring the attitudes of freshmen majoring in elementary education and special education. These students are shown slides of mentally and physically handicapped children, and their reactions are carefully documented. The results have shown that special education students frequently better accept what they see, whereas children's handicaps than those in elementary education.

Later, these same University students are monitored again, usually in their senior year when they are student teachers. The research is aimed to show that both groups of students have become more accustomed to instruct and communicate with special education students.

The elementary education students are used as a test group to compare the progress of the special education students. The study will help University education majors learn to better adjust to situations involving special education children.

Communication
Research may show deaf children can teach themselves to communicate with other deaf children as well as with those who can hear.

"What we are interested in is how well they can perform with a little bit of coaching and instruction," Dr. Hoemann said. "We would like to know if deaf children can actually teach themselves."

Dr. Hoemann explained that communication skills of deaf children in the Findlay school system were observed at a training study conducted at the beginning of this year.

He said children with hearing problems and normal hearing children were divided into groups of four and instructed to describe pictures to each other by taking on various roles as sender, receiver, group leader or scorerkeeke. Dr. Hoemann said the children accepted and traded the roles under their own direction and were able to communicate despite any hearing disabilities.

"This study exemplifies that if children are given an opportunity to practice and coach each other, their communication skills will improve," Dr. Hoemann said.

"Traditionally, deaf children have had difficulties in communication because they could not understand instructions or because their directed task was too difficult for them to do," Dr. Hoemann added. "Deaf children usually develop skills in areas that are important to them."

Dr. Hoemann said his research has also indicated that deaf children tend to communicate in different ways depending upon the given environment. He said this shows that as in the case of the most recent research of linguistic environments.

When I communicate with deaf children, they are often finger spell to me," Dr. Hoemann said. "Handicapped deaf children usually sign language to communicate with their peers, which is a more comfortable skill for them to utilize."

Dr. Hoemann said there has also been some research into the theory of "mainstreaming" hearing impaired children in normal hearing environments with hearing children.

"Normal hearing gain children from this experience because it enables them to understand the many differences of human nature," Dr. Hoemann said. "Deaf people, on the other hand, gain from their own idiosyncracies, learning to better understand their own shortcomings."

"I think the main benefit is that they can learn to relate to the deaf child who can often feel sympathy, pity or even aversion towards non-hearing children. These children are always unhappy, but they are often considered handicapped--just deaf."

Dr. Greenberg's test detects hearing loss in newborn babies

On Oct. 1, Herbert Greenberg, speech communication, initiated a hearing testing program at St. Rita's Medical Center in Lima that is one of the first of its kind in the state. The unusual aspect of Dr. Greenberg's program is that the specialized hearing tests are administered to newborn babies.

The test tells us everything we need to know about hearing loss and how much of a loss there is," Dr. Greenberg said. "What we are doing is diagnosing hearing problems early so that they can be rehabilitated as soon as possible," he added.

The specialized hearing test is called Auditory Brainstem Response. Only babies who are considered high risk are tested for hearing loss. High risk babies are those whose parents were not normal.

Dr. Greenberg said the hearing test is administered upon the request of a pediatrician. The test is very easy on the newborn, who is not required to participate in the procedure. The child is often asleep when the test is given. Two electrodes are placed behind each ear and connected to a machine connected to the forehead. An earphone is then placed in the ear of the child's ears, a tone is played into the earphone. The brain waves of the child are then recorded and observed.

Dr. Greenberg's program at St. Rita's Hospital is one of several community service efforts of the School of Speech Communication.
University receives Roosevelt collection

One of the top Franklin Delano Roosevelt collections in the country now belongs to the University, a gift of Toledo surgeon Dr. Eugene Ockuly.

Dr. Ockuly, who lives in Grand Rapids, has been an avid collector of FDR materials since 1945 and during the past five years has acquired more than 1,000 books, most of which are now on loan and signed by the late president. Other items include photographs, letters, magazines, recordings, pamphlets and clip- plists.

Dwight Burlingame, dean of libraries, said the collection will be housed in the Library's Rare Books Room and will be available to researchers. "This is the kind of research material we really need," Dr. Burlingame noted.

Dr. Ockuly, who retired from his medical practice and soon plans to move to Arizona, had initially planned to write a book about FDR, but said his busy medical practice never seemed to permit him the time to do so.

"I never knew why he decided to donate his collection to Bowling Green was so that others could study Roosevelt," President Moore said.

President Moore takes brief leave

President Moore, on the advice of his physician, is taking a brief leave from his duties so that he can fully recover from a persistent case of laryngitis and related symptoms.

Provost Ferrari will be the ranking administrator on campus during Dr. Moore's absence.

Richard A. Edwards, vice president, said Dr. Moore expects to return to the campus before the end of the fall quarter but all appointments for the remainder of the quarter have been canceled.

University United pledges at 70% of goal

With 26 departments still to report, the University United Way campaign has netted approximately $39,781, according to Wayne Johnson, accounting and management information systems, who is coordinator of the fund drive this year.

The total represents 10 percent of the $47,500 goal set for campus collections. An estimated 125 departments have completed campaign reports.

A final report on the pledge drive will be issued at the end of November.

When/Where

Music

Creative Orchestra and small jazz ensembles, 8 p.m. Monday, Nov. 19, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Free.

Men's Chorus, directed by Richard Moore, 8 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 20, Main Auditorium, University Hall. Free.

Anne Fageburg, cellist, 8 p.m. Tuesday, Nov. 27, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Virginia Marks, pianist, will assist. Free.

Chamber Orchestra, directed by Emil Fishta, 8 p.m. Wednesday, Nov. 28, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Free.

Brass Choirs, 8 p.m., Friday, Nov. 30, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Free.

Percussion Ensemble, 8 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 2, Bryan Recital Hall, Musical Arts Center. Free.

Exhibits

An Exhibit of Popular Culture, 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Monday through Nov. 30, Alumni Gallery, Alumni Center. Free.

School of Art Faculty Exhibition, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, through Dec. 5, Fine Arts Building, School of Art. Many of the works will be available for purchase.

Lectures

William Goyen, novelist-short story writer-playwright, will read from his works at 9 a.m. Monday, Nov. 19, Recital Hall, Old Music Building. Free.