The UW-EC Office of Institutional Studies annually has compiled lists of faculty projects, programs, research, and publications. The first three editions*, 1968, 1969, and 1970, are separately bound and on file in the Office of Institutional Studies and in many departments and offices. Subsequent annual reports are filed in this factbook. The pages of Faculty Publications are numbered 58581.QQ in which each QQ is a page number between 50 and 99.

Each report is an attempt by the Office of Institutional Studies to communicate the extent to which UW-EC faculty participate in research and related activities. Information for the compilation is provided by faculty members through the department chairman to the Office of Institutional Studies. This cooperation is appreciated; continuing success of the project is dependent upon it. Suggestions for improvement and notification of errors are solicited.

*These editions do not contain listings of faculty publications. See the appropriate volume of WSU's Publication Abstracts. The 1970 edition is the last of that series.
DEPARTMENT OF ALLIED HEALTH  
DR. CAROL L. KLUN, CHAIRMAN


Title explains the article.


This article summarizes an investigation of a 16-year-old farm worker who died presumably from toxic gases associated with a liquid-manure system. Comments include other illnesses and deaths associated with these same systems and preventative measures that would reduce risk.

DEPARTMENT OF ART  
DR. JANET W. CARSON, CHAIRMAN


Through a series of etching processes on a polished plate, incisions are made which hold pigment suspended in linseed oil. As the ink is carefully removed from the top surface of the plate, the lower areas retain the ink. The plate is then run through a heavy-pressured press with high quality rag content dampened paper. The result is an intaglio print (18" x 24").


During a year of examining children's art of several Eastern nations including Taiwan, Korea, Bali and Japan, the author concludes that the teaching of art is placed in high priority in Eastern societies. In Japan the facilities for teaching art, the time allotted for art in the curriculum, as well as the presence of professional trained art teachers, all contribute toward elementary art programs that are consistently impressive. Attention is necessarily drawn toward the contrast of philosophies in Eastern and Western societies. The contemplative nature of the ancient Japanese culture breeds a different set of values from that of Westerners who for 300 years in America have built and industrialized a new nation which has not taken the time for meaningful aesthetic pursuits. The teaching of art in America reflects our reverence for individuality, thus the teaching as well as the quality of art products is inconsistent. But this inconsistency is seen as necessary in a society where the development of the ability to make careful choices is viewed as having more impact than the actual results. The insight into different behaviors in other lands may provide food for thought for American art educators as we design art education for the future.

Katsrotsis, Stephen P.  
FACULTY EXHIBITION: Exhibited three drawings in white pencil and acrylic on black paper.

Katsrotsis, Stephen R.  

Katsrotsis, Stephen R.  

Katsrotsis, Stephen R.  

Pearson, William H.  
Ongoing development and exploration of images in the following media - drawing (airbrush and colored pencils) carved wood sculptures and lithography.


The Schminkle/Shambaugh Invitational was a two-women exhibition.


The Design International Competition was a juried competition for inclusion in a compendium.


An Invitational exhibition.

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY  
DR. MARCUS J. FAY, CHAIRMAN


Current References in Fish Research 1981 is an accurate indexed bibliography of research publications published during the 1981 year. It is a quick source for locating published articles by keyword, author, or scientific name. It is designed for the Fish Researcher, Aquatic Biologist, Ecologist, Graduate Student, Laboratory Technician or anyone interested in the field of fish research.

continued

Alteration of calcium metabolism by chronic cadmium exposure has been shown to be associated with development of an osteomalacia syndrome in laborative disease. In order to assess the impact of cadmium on bone in vivo" regulation of calcium metabolism in CD rats were placed on low (1%) or normal (7%) semipurified calcium diets and given access to drinking water containing 0, 0.2, 2, 20 and 200 ppm calcium as CaCl2 (subscript 2). Significant decreases in serum Ca/PO4 and increases in serum Ca/PO4 (subscript 4) ratios were observed to be most marked in rats on low calcium diet and exposed to 20 and 200 ppm calcium for 12 weeks. Cell counts and morphological changes in the parathyroid glands (PTGs) were most pronounced at 6 weeks in rats on both low calcium diets and varied calcium dosages. Dietary calcium levels influenced the deleterious effects of chronic cadmium exposure by affecting bone demineralization and/or calcium absorption by cells of the intestinal tract. These effects were probably modulated by the hormonal activity of the PTGs.


Male flies carrying an X chromosome derived from the unstable X chromosome, 59b-z, Uc (see Lim, 1979. Genetica 93:681-701) can generate patrocclinus attached-X chromosomes with a high frequency and the ability to produce such aberrant X chromosomes is inherited. Thus, male flies of the constitution 59b-z, UC-R/M-Y (UC-R denotes a revertant of a UC-generated X chromosome) and X-bearing sperm (3.3% or 3.52%), and such chromosomes are generated with a frequency of about one in every 20 X-bearing sperm (0.5%) or 0.19% from 59b-z, UC-Y males. Male flies carrying the recombinant chromosome, 59b-2, are also capable of generating the compound-X chromosomes, although with a lower frequency (0.7% or 0.045%). Cytological analysis of recombination and polyteny combined with genetic tests, clearly indicate presence of a recombination metacentric chromosome in the attached-X females. The chromosomes are generated in clusters and most females carrying such chromosomes with or without a free Y chromosome, are viable and fertile. A subset of males carrying the recombinant chromosomes from 59b-z, UC-R/M-Y females indicates that the repeated occurrence of the site-specific breakpoint events at or around the centromere region is dependent on presence of a genetic element located in the region between C5 and f of the X chromosome. (Supported by the Utah State Faculty Research Grant 104-160).


Drosophila X chromosomes carrying the UC-generated recessive lethal mutations (Lim, 1979, Genetics 93:681-701) are capable of changing the chromosome structure with a rapid rate. The rapid chromosome reorganization is generated by a putative transposable destabilizing element in the 56I-2 doulet of the chromosome. Restructuring of the chromosome is characterized by a number of restrictions: (1) involvement of the X chromosome only, (2) involvement of two breaks at a time for a rearrangement generation, (3) stepwise progression from simple to complex forms of rearrangement in chromosomes restructuring at or near 56I-2 of the chromosome, and (5) nonrandom generation of unstable sites within the chromosome. These constraints indicate that intrachromosomal recombination is the most likely underlying mechanism responsible for the chromosomal restructuring in the UC-generated lethal mutations.

This book describes the nature and functions of our nation's resources. It points out how America's resources have been depleted and/or abused in our attempt to maintain a high standard of living. Resource management is explored in the framework of fundamental ecological principles.


The shoot apex of Cyclamen persicum 'F-1 Rosemunde' (Primulaceae) was examined by dissection and light microscopy to determine changes prior to floral evocation. Many morphogenetic changes associated with floral induction in daylily sensitive plants also occur in this day neutral Cyclamen cultivar. The sensitive period is located on the base of the single cotyledon. Apical orientation is shifted by differentiation growth of the bases of leaf 1 and the cotyledon, which may also affect a shift in phyllotaxia. The size of the apex and the activity of the apical meristem increase at least through the first 20 weeks of growth. The number of tunica layers increases and a pattern of cytological zonation appears. During the early months of growth, the rate of leaf initiation and the number of unmerged leaves increases. A time frame of apical events is presented to guide future studies on the promotion of flowering in Cyclamen.


Leaf emergence in Cyclamen Persicum 'F-1 Rosemunde' followed a sigmoid pattern which was linear between 12-23 wk after planting. The early elongation of leaf laminae and petioles was exponential. The rates of lamina and petiole elongation along the axis exhibited heteroblastic patterns but maxima occurred in different leaves. A shift in allometry constants (leaf petiole versus lamina) from less than 1 to greater than 1 occurred at leaves 6 and 7. Flowers were initiated at the same rate as leaves. Elongation of flower buds and peduncles was exponential until just prior to anthesis. The rates of bud elongation in the first 20 flowers were essentially constant, but the rate of peduncle elongation decreased at successive nodes. The maximum rate of lamina elongation at leaf 6, as well as the shift in allometry at leaves 6 and 7, may be associated with floral induction. Although the most important role in the initiation of floral primordia, its importance in later floral development may be minimal. Use of the plastochron index is proposed in studying both leaf and flower development during the 12-23 wk after planting.

Prepared slides of onion (Allium cepa L.) root tips are commonly used to study the process of mitosis. In many instances the student may simply be required to recognize and identify the various mitotic stages. These same slides may be used to fuller advantage in the general botany laboratory. In this presentation, two exercises are described which I find successful in my introductory botany course. The first determines the amount of time a dividing cell spends in each successive stage of mitosis, the second examines the roles of cell division and cell elongation in the growth of the root.


Cultures of various bacteria and fungi are often used in introductory botany classes. In most cases the students are simply asked to examine these colonies or to prepare a microscope slide. Directions are given in this paper for the preparation of optimal growth media which may be consumed by the student. This provides a new twist to otherwise routine laboratory exercises.


Seasonal plasma androgen levels in snakes are virtually unknown. Circulating testosterone levels throughout the active season were measured for 3 years by radioimmunoassay in Nerodia sipedon. Levels were highest in spring at the time of mating, decreased significantly in midsummer, and increased again in late summer-fall during maximum spermatogenesis. Levels were not determined over winter; however, field body temperatures, a spring temperature experiment, and renal histological data indicate that levels remain high over winter due to low metabolic clearance rates.


While conducting a study of the carpophylidacean cestodes in Oregon, 11 nongravid and two gravid Kawila sinensis HSU, 1935 were obtained from the intestine of a Cyprinus carpio collected from Fern Ridge Reservoir, Lane County, Oregon on April 1975. Twenty-nine C. carpio collected from the same habitat in June 1977 and September 1979 were not parasitized by Kawila but contained Atractolyctodes huronensis Anthony, 1958. This is the first report of the epichylicly significant K. sinensis from North America. The K. sinensis are figured and their morphology compared and contrasted to K. toelvensis from Iowa and Wisconsin and to HSU's 1935 description of K. sinensis.


"A Study Guide for Production and Operations Management," was written to accompany Modern Production/Operations Management by Elwood Buffa. The text was for the CIC correspondence course "Business and Management 341." It was designed to guide students through the course. The study guide emphasizes the most important material in the assigned readings. In some cases, new material is added; in others the text material is clarified.

The presentation focused on the model used to develop the professional sales program, an upper-division market certificate pilot program to be implemented fall, 1980. The function chart used by the Marketing Coordinator which illustrated the steps for proceeding from originiation of the program idea to the implementation of the pilot program is also included, together with research techniques used to support various phases in the model.


In this article, the author conveyed to the reader what some of the major issues will be in managing companies in the U.S. during a decade of heightened international competition. Energy, social-cultural changes, labor-management shifts, ethics in U.S. businesses, motivation of the entire U.S. work force, and insulations of executives from critical issues in the plant are some of the topics addressed.


"Outlook for Rental Industry" is an article that deals with the macro-economic impact on the equipment rental industry in the U.S. Members of this industry are advised to re-examine current management practices so that they offer better marketing techniques, more concentrated promotion and effective advertising. Potential and business opportunities are cited and suggestions for re-evaluating current industry practices are offered.

BUSINESS EDUCATION & INFORMATION MANAGEMENT


This textbook is designed to provide the resources for instruction in the first two semesters of typewriting at the collegiate level. Contained within are the most up-to-date practices for creating and presenting business correspondence and reports. Special emphasis is given to the development of tabulated reports.


The degree to which students select and prepare for the many job opportunities available in non-traditional areas will greatly affect upon the attitudes they hold toward traditional sex roles. The overall objective of this research study was to provide systematically gathered data to show what attitudes were held by high school sophomores in the state of Utah toward women's roles and non-traditional vocational career choices. Attitudinal surveys were administered to 1,454 sophomore students in 23 of the 90 high schools in the state of Utah.

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY


The kinetics and the products of the reaction of ultrilotriacetic acid (NTA) with potassium ferrate are examined over the pH range 7.5-9.5. It is found, using both conventional and stopped-flow spectrophotometry, that NTA and its possible tertiary amine products react with ferrate approximately 50 times more slowly than the possible primary and secondary amine products. When ferrate reacts with NTA, it is found that successive cleavages at the nitrogen-carbon bond lead to the oxidation products observed by gas chromatography of the trimethyl isly derivatives of the components studied.


One of the experiments in the introductory quantitative analysis course taught at the University of Nebraska is the titration of Potassium Hydrogen Phthalate (KHP) with strong base to determine the percent purity and pKa (subscript a) of the acid. Many times the students come to laboratory without a good idea of what acid-base titration curves look like, or how to calculate important values from these curves. We have found that the microcomputer simulation described herein, when performed before the student performs the actual titration experiment, gives the student a much better understanding of acid-base titrations and their usage.


Some upper bound integral inequalities are derived for various optical constants. Weight functions which dumb out the high frequency spectral domain are given special emphasis. The implications for testing experimental data are discussed.

King, Fred and Mary LeGore and Mike Kelly. "Reduced Local Energy as a Criterion for the Accuracy of Hartree-Fock Wave Functions," Journal of Chemical Physics, 75:309, 1981.

The reduced local energy concept is applied to assess the local accuracy of Hartree-Fock wave functions. The use of the reduced local energy as a means for improvement of expectation values is discussed.


continued

This paper considers the future role of free trade in relation to American business. In recent years the increased integration of the world economy has been hailed widely as providing lower prices for consumers and wider markets in which to make purchases. However, free trade may also lead to income distribution problems within a nation, especially for the less-skilled workers. To the extent that free trade contributes to such problems, it becomes increasingly difficult to maintain political support for free trade.


See previous abstract by the same authors.


This is a review of a collection of papers in international trade theory based on a "Sraffa-Leontief" framework. While the goal of the book is to develop an alternative to the traditional Heckscher-Ohlin-Samuelson theory, the reviewer questions whether this model can be developed to provide useful insights for policy. The theoretical framework is used by the authors to show conditions under which pro-free trade usages of traditional trade theory do not hold. However, the reviewer draws attention to the support for free trade from several empirical studies of trade policies and economic growth and concludes that the collection of papers raises issues for economic theorists concerning the future development of international trade theory but provides limited insight for current policy.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
DOUGLAS A. PEARSON, CHAIRMAN


Specific methods developed in a summer vocabulary class for high potential students (aged thirteen to eighteen) illustrate an approach involving both abstract learning and concrete application in creative tasks requiring the use of the words. These tasks include: (1) learning the meanings of many words and individualizing goals; (2) writing a brief journal; (3) writing notes to the teacher and the class log; and (4) drawing, writing, reading, and role-playing.


Five recent publications contribute to the re-writing of our cultural text of the West: Faragher’s Women and Men on the Overland Trail, Fischer’s Frontier Women Speak for Themselves: Women in the American West, 1850-1900, Lee and Lem’s Women, Writers and the West, The Western Writers of America and Women Who Write the West. These five works revolve around portions of our usable past and suggest methods and issues for documenting and analyzing western women’s history.


This article deals with the return of the eastern timber wolf (Canis lupus lycaon) to northern Wisconsin 50 years after its extermination in the mid-1950’s due to trapping. The article, furthermore, focuses on the efforts of the state’s Dept. of Natural Resources, notably biologist Richard Triel, to monitor the wolves and educate the state’s hunters and others that the wolf has a place in Wisconsin.


continued
DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES
DR. RICHARD L. GUNN, CHAIRMAN


A description of the departments of Spanish and Portuguese at Sophia University, Tokyo, Japan, which the author visited as an EC representative to Sophia and Kansai Gaidai universities in the fall of 1980. The Latin American Studies program and the Spanish Library are described and sketches of several outstanding faculty members are presented. A suggestion that Spanish present additional articles on other universities with strong Spanish/Portuguese programs is made. Also recommended is the formation of a Spanish honor society at Sophia and other such universities.


A report of an address given at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin Association of Foreign Language Teachers in November, 1980, when the author was outgoing president of the association. The address pleads for unity in the foreign language profession, of teachers of different languages and among teachers of all levels (junior high school, high school, university). An appeal is also made to 'recognize the level of the student and give him/her the necessary tools (grammatical, explanations, etc.) to achieve understanding and progress and a feeling of success in the language.'


A personal account of three interesting encounters in Japan, all quite coincidental and all related to foreign language teaching. The culminating encounter was a reception at Sophia University for the King and Queen of Spain...and a chance to meet them.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY
DR. JAMES B. FOUST, CHAIRMAN


The struggle between land interests in the private and public sectors are examined. The myth of the family farm has been used to obscure the dominance of agriculture. The penetration of modern agriculture has contributed to the plight of migrant workers, the decline of small towns, and the destruction of family farming. A structural analysis is offered to build farm-labor alliances to create economic equality in rural areas.


Undergraduate geography departments in the U.S. were surveyed to determine the quality of their programs. Surveys of Ph.D. granting geography departments have consistently ignored the contribution of undergraduate departments. Our survey shows that undergraduate geography departments are not only being studied in their teaching, research, and community contributions. Geography at UWEC ranked first in the research index and second in the overall index.

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
DR. RONALD E. NICKEL, CHAIRMAN


The intellectual origins of the celebrated dual-revolution thesis lie not with Carl Becker, as is commonly assumed, but with Charles Lincoln, who published The Revolutionary Movement in Pennsylvania eight years before Becker presented his dual-revolution. Indeed, there is evidence that Lincoln was at least an indirect source for Becker, probably through their common teacher, James Harvey Robinson. Lincoln's argument, while not given attention then or subsequently by historians, is actually clearer and stronger than Becker's and continued to influence the interpretation of the Revolution in Pennsylvania until the 1960's. The notoriety of Becker's work lies less in its inherent virtues than in Becker's success in promoting himself within the historical profession.

DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM
MERRITT E. CHRISTENSEN, ACTING CHAIRMAN


A nationwide listing of internships offered to students by daily and weekly newspapers, magazines, radio and television stations, radio and television stations, and news syndicates, in-house publications, and newsletters. Each listing gives the name and address of the organization offering internships, the type of positions offered, and application requirements. A description of duties is included for most of the listings.


The various black and white and color photographs, consisting mainly of wildlife and outdoor scenes, were published throughout the year in the Eau Claire Leader-Telegram with the exception of one which was published in Reference.

Polk, Leslie D. "Spelling problems; drill, drill, drill is the only answer," Journalist Educator, 36:1 (April 1991), 23-29.

This is an article in which the author details how journalism educators and editors can attack the spelling problem--"by old-fashioned, repetitive, tedious, regular drill." In the article, the method of using this in class is outlined including compilation of a list of misspelled words; oral quizzes on the words; regular application of the method; advice to students to seek help; compilation of the list for students in the future.


Hudson, Rodney B. Faculty trombone recital accompanied by Nancy Rice Baker on the piano. Compositions: Ballad for Trombone and Piano by Frank Marten; Sonata for Trombone and Piano by A. Giffel; Overture for Trombone and Piano by Henri Tomas; Variations on a March of Shestakov by Arthur Scherchen; Concertino for Trombone Solo and Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon by Raymond Premru; Unaccompanied Suite for Trombone by Leslie Bassett, 1983.

Kosower, Paul. Artistic concert and lecture productions given include the following locations: Nicolet College, U-Ec, Gethsemane Lutheran Church, St. Paul's Catholic Church, First Lutheran Church, U-Elacrosse, Mabel Tainter Theater, Concordia Lutheran Church, Wisconsin Lutheran College, University of Wisconsin-River Falls College, (Illinois); Church of the Covenant, Bluffton College, Plymouth Church of Shaker Heights, Rocky River Chamber Music Society, (Ohio); Denfield HS, Minneapolis Institute of Arts, (Minnesota); Grand Valley State College, (Michigan), 1981.


Drawings has four movements: Summer Day, Nocturne, Ellipse and Dance. Each of these movements illustrates the titles in a musical way; i.e., sound painting. The work is dedicated to the composer's brother, Henning Lunde, and it was first performed at the University of Wisconsin - Eau Claire - sponsored Contemporary Music Symposium in 1969.


Four Moods for Clarinet and Piano, Opus 50 is a four movement work, each describing a different mood or state of mind. The composition was first performed in Washington, D.C. in 1976 by Dr. Norman Helm, to whom the work is dedicated. The work is serial.


I Know a Rose-tree Springing is written for mixed choir a cappella (SATB) with alto solo. The composition is published as part of the "Children in the Air" choral series by Plymouth Music Company. The style and musical language is best described as free-tonal. I Know a Rose-tree Springing is one of three works written in 1973 for the Eau Claire Chamber Choir, Paul B. Hilbrich, Director.

Mehne, Wendy A. Faculty performances including Solo Faculty Recital, Telemeno Ensemble Recital, Triple Sonata, Requiem Concert, Concerting, Octet for Wind Instruments, Sinfonia in A Minor, Magnificat, and University Flute Choir Performances. Flute Clinic and the Following Flute Student's Performances: J. Halvorson, G. Tsuchiya, T. Aderman, B. Swan, J. Ritchie, 1981.


This article stresses the importance of MENC (Music Educators National Conference) and the need for university college and music students to become active in their local student chapter of MENC. The writer stresses the need for music students to become involved as future music educators by joining MENC which also includes membership in WMEC (Wisconsin Music Educators Conference). The responsibility of the student chapter advisor and the students is discussed with respect to organizing the membership and planning the year's activities.

continued
This article announces the 1981 State Music Conference (October 20–21). Student MENC chapters are encouraged to attend the State Conference as a part of their education. Student chapter sessions at the Conference are highlighted. A section of the article addresses activities in which student chapters can become involved during the year. The article quotes, "Procedures or Student Membership Chapters," by Millie Autry, National Chairperson, Council of Student Memberships.


A setting of Psalm 23 for four-part mixed chorus (SATB) and organ or piano; concludes with a quotation and reharmonization of the hymn-tune "O God, Our Help in Ages Past." G. Schirmer no. 10448.


Beginning at the turn of the century, this report examines the effect of the recently invented phonograph on practical and experimental efforts to reconcile the century-old separation of medicine and music. Progressing chronologically, events are examined which affect the use of music in physical medicine during the first half of the 20th century. Topics include the first college coursework in hospital music, important theories regarding the neurologial basis of musical effects, early research investigating the influence of music on physiological behavior, the inclusion of permanent musical hardware in hospital construction, social, and physical rehabilitation in orthopedic medicine, psychological applications in pediatrics and psychosomatic medicine, and the use of music to combat pain in surgical, dental, obstetrical, and gynecological procedures.


The pilot study is a crucial component of research methodology. Pilot studies are miniature versions of a major study and thus provide opportunities for the researcher to identify weaknesses in the design or instrumentation. The pilot study follows the same research process as a major study and is conducted with the same care and precision. The rights of human subjects in a pilot study must be protected as in any research endeavor. Difficulties may be encountered in conducting a pilot study; however, careful planning and attention to detail early in the design phase can prevent or minimize most difficulties. Guidelines are available to assist students in developing a pilot study.


Lack of scientific investigation has brought about varying opinions about the impact of incest on a child and subsequent clinical intervention in cases of incest. As a consequence, the clinician confronted with a case of incest has no dependable therapeutic guideline to follow and must rely on a personal conceptual framework. The author(s) defined a case report of multiple incest within a family. In assessing the family, four continuing patterns were identified: role confusion, triangulation, undifferentiated family ego, and undifferentiated self. Intervention was aimed at providing assistance to the entire family unit and intervention techniques were defined. Evaluation of the goals of therapy in this multiple incest family were examined.


Twenty-eight articles reporting 19 investigations of critical care unit stress were reviewed. Studies were chosen if the stated purpose was to explore, describe, categorize, reduce, compare, or manipulate stress experienced by nurses employed in critical care settings. Types of critical care unit included were the intensive care unit, coronary care unit, pediatric intensive care unit, and the neonatal intensive care unit. Findings and trends included: Purposes of most studies were to substantiate the presence of stress in critical care and to describe the antecedents of stress. Critical care units, although generally portrayed as highly stressful, were not shown to be more stressful than other types of nursing units. Theoretical bases, implementation of interventional strategies, and evaluation of interventions were absent in all studies reviewed. Recommendations for further research directions are given, and a categorization scheme for classification of perceived stresses is offered.


When a pilot study provided evidence that insulin may increase the rate of healing of decubitus ulcers, this study attempted to answer the question: Is topical insulin therapy an effective treatment regimen for decubitus ulcers? The experimental study utilized a two-group, before-after design. Twenty-nine geriatric subjects were randomly assigned to either the experimental or the control group. The single independent variable was the topical application of ten units of regular insulin daily. The dependent variable was the surface area of the decubitus ulcer measured in square millimeters. Rate of healing was defined as decrease in surface area over time. Data were also gathered on extraneous variables believed to influence the healing process. The F test was used to test the research hypothesis that experimental subjects would have an increased rate of healing. When comparison of group means on day seven and day fifteen revealed no significant differences, the research hypothesis was rejected.

Pearson product moment correlation procedures were utilized to determine the relationship between extraneous variables and the rate of healing. Females healed significantly (p<.05) more slowly than males. Also, there was a direct correlation between the number of days of treatment and the rate of healing.


The authors believe that topical insulin therapy is, at present, a cost-effective intervention and should not be used to treat pressure sores because: the efficacy of the treatment is unknown, the drug-related therapy is questionable safety, and there is insufficient scientific rationale and lack of sound research to support its use.


An analysis of the bounty used by health care institutions as an incentive to recruiting staff nurses. The article points out the flaws as a recruitment tool and the damage done to the nursing profession through methods that create the illusion that personnel shortages are being solved instead of addressing the causes of the nurse shortage.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY
DR. PHILIP A. CHUTE, CHAIRMAN


Optical positions of 419 extragalactic emission-line objects, 1096-1302, were measured from the Palomar Sky Survey Prints and are given with an accuracy of about 1.5 arcsec in each coordinate.


Optical positions of 207 Markarian objects, 1303-1399, were measured from the Palomar Sky Survey Prints and are given with an accuracy of about 1.5 arcsec in each coordinate.


Optical positions of 91 Markarian objects, 1391-1399, were measured from the Palomar Sky Survey Prints and are given with an accuracy of about 1.5 arcsec in each coordinate.


Optical positions of 591 Arakelian objects, 1-591, were measured from the Palomar Sky Survey Prints and are given with an accuracy of about 1.5 arcsec in each coordinate.


Optical positions of 298 Markarian objects, 798-1095, were measured from the Palomar Sky Survey Prints and are given with the accuracy of about 1.5 arcsec in each coordinate.

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
DR. BARBARA LOZAR, CHAIRMAN


The purpose of this study was to examine sex differences in behaviors displayed toward an infant by subjects of variable age groups. Preschoolers, preadolescents, and adults served as subjects and were videotaped during a period of individual interaction with a baby. 2 categories of behaviors were time sampled from the videotape: vocalizations and entertainment or play.

continued

The topic of human sexuality continues to grow in popularity as a substantive area for both applied research as well as research leading to theory development. The Handbook of Human Sexuality has three major sections: Developmental Phase, "Sex and Society," and "Sexual Disorders and Their Treatment." Consisting of selected articles representing the fields of history, psychology, medicine, sociology, anthroponology, and psychiatry, these articles address many of the issues that have emerged as major concerns in American society during the decade of the 1970's.


Originally presented at the University of Michigan in 1965 by a professional company featuring actor Will Geer, the production of An Evening's Frost, by UW-Eau Claire October 27-31, 1981 marks its first amateur presentation. Directed and featuring by William E. McDowell in Geer's role as Robert Frost, the show provides a two-hour portrait of the poet as seen through his poems, his interviews, and his writings, plus critical and biographic sketches of the man.


Prior to adapting a short story for Chamber Theatre production, it is vital to make an in-depth analysis of the work. The dramatization of James Joyce's "The Boarding House," poses situation/attitude questions about the story (e.g., Who is the narrator? What is his/her relationship and attitude toward the action, the characters, the audience, etc.?). Answers to these questions provide the basis for a production concept and the resulting Chamber Theatre production.


The plan of this article is to address the realities of regularly and professionally teaching the university course, parliamentary procedure, in the milieu of twentieth century higher education. There is a close inspection of the practices of selecting course goals, assignments and activities as well as the clarifying of such problems as unequal student backgrounds, student reluctance to participate in practice sessions and the choice of a textbook.

This cumulative index provides access by author and by subject to the articles published in the Wisconsin Sociologist from 1927 to 1981.


The purpose of this article was to provide and discuss a model for better understanding the critical relationship between academic advisement and student retention. Implicit in the model were the assumptions that advisement must be viewed as a developmental and student-centered activity and that institutional retention efforts should focus primary attention on improving those programs which increase the likelihood of a student remaining in the educational environment. The Advisement-Retention Model presented provides a theoretical framework which supports the contention that quality academic advisement provides the most significant mechanism through which students are able to clarify their educational goals and relate those goals to the post-secondary educational experience.


The purpose of this article is to explore the potential of networks to assist in ongoing advocacy for women's issues. The most effective vehicle available to the women's movement may well be the advocacy networks—a mechanism that links diverse groups and targets their energies toward creating change. Its premise is that active support for women's issues is a basic responsibility of women's groups. Advocacy networks offer the most promising route to demonstrate the legitimacy of women's issues and to translate that into broad ongoing action on their behalf. They connect women and organizations with the purpose of multiplying resources and focusing them to achieve meaningful change. Effective advocacy networks must move simultaneously toward three broad goals: 1) to involve the uninvolved (through ongoing educational outreach); 2) to activate the involved (by moving women beyond a generalized sense of involvement to activism on behalf of issues); and 3) to collaborate in effective action (by sustaining a linkage that fosters collaboration so that groups and individuals reach across traditional boundaries to broaden the power base and to focus efforts on shared goals).


The Report of the Regents' Task Force on the Status of Women is a background paper comprised of two sections—one dealing with the social context of women and the other dealing with the higher education context. The Social Context Section contains two main headings, the first part being a review of women's employment and education in the seventies, pointing out significant changes in socio-economic and educational status of women in the U.S. The second heading deals with a synthesis of literature on sex roles, such as sex role stereotypes, socialization and education, occupational stratification, marriage and childbearing, and sex discrimination. The Higher Education sector speaks to higher education in the seventies and presents a national profile of the status of women. It goes on to deal specifically with major changes in the status of women students, employment of women as faculty and administrators, and the factors affecting these changes. A second section of the Higher Education Context addresses the issue of women in the University System with respect to policies and programs that affect women, and the current status of women in the University System.


The University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire's integrated skills program which combines course content and skills building is highlighted as a model for developmental education. This article focuses on two program models: 1) developmental courses, and 2) interdepartmental integrated skills programs.


This series of three slide/tape presentations, with accompanying overhead transparencies, is designed to be used by beginning yearbook journalists. The slides present basic pages of page marking and labeling, the rules of layout for photojournalists, and expanded yearbook窒寞 stylization. A group of overhead transparencies, used for review of materials presented in slide/tape format, accompanies each presentation. All three presentations are to be used as a single unit, in specific order of complexity.


The interdepartmental integrated skills approach to learning is exemplified in the five-week seminar Precollegiate Program. Its objectives include assessing entry level skills and developing these skills; however, its main emphasis is on integrating skills and content in order to develop the students' cognitive processes. Science is the focal discipline in the Precollegiate curriculum, but composition, reading, study skills, and mathematics share its focus on altering thought patterns, while at the same time teaching information. Learning processes which are used in science. An example of this integrated curriculum can be seen in one context of a typical day: students in physical science observe the placement of motion or celestial bodies in the planetarium; on the same day they study spatial order in composition and reading classes. The success of this integrated program, which gives the student 3 credits for general education, was led to the development of a 13-credit program using the same cross-disciplinary curriculum, offered for the first time in the fall of 1981.

Comparisons are made between dedicated word processing systems and computer based text editing systems. Features considered include: user prompts, status info, screen display, methods for correcting mistakes, document versus line oriented architecture, screen and document formatting, and special function formatting keys. A section is included which suggests steps to take when evaluating various types of systems.


"These presentations outlined firstly the form and function of an office of institutional research and secondly indicated the benefits that were possible in a mature office of institutional research by utilizing a minicomputer. He provided a detailed picture of what an office does in a state university in the USA, which was very illuminating for the European participants and also showed how the acquisition of a minicomputer linked to the University central computer could facilitate many of its activities ranging from report writing to questionnaire handling and statistical analysis."


In 1980-81 there was concern in the UM-System regarding the value of NCATE accreditation. UM-EC's reaccreditation visitation was to occur in 1983. The School of Education faculty requested a committee be established to study the issues and to report back recommendations to the faculty. In attempting to determine the value of or need for NCATE accreditation, the committee addressed the question of whether NCATE accreditation, or lack of it, has a significant effect on the well-being of the institution, the teacher education graduate, and/or the common-school students taught by the graduates. Each area was subdivided, sources of information identified, and data-gathering instruments designed. Information gathered occurred in the summer of 1981. Of 1471 individuals contacted 1229 (87%) responded. Respondents included NCATE and non-NCATE institutions personnel; UM-EC staff and students; UM-System chancellors; state agencies; district administrators in Wisconsin, and private foundations. The committee recommended 1) UM-EC not seek NCATE reaccreditation of its teacher education programs, 2) the position be examined after NCATE had implemented changes, and 3) the School of Education initiate a systematic self-study of its program.