



OHIO UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
CUTLER HALL
ATHENS · OHIO 45701-2979

MEMORANDUM

Date: October 17, 1996

To: Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees, President Glidden

From: Alan H. Geiger, Secretary

A. Geiger

Subj: Minutes of the Trustees' meeting, September 28, 1996

Enclosed for your review is a copy of the minutes of the September 28, 1996, meeting. This draft will be presented for your approval at the December 2, 1996, meeting.

cc: K. Sasson
K.C. Melnik
Mr. Kirschman
Dr. Ping
Dr. Brehm
Dr. North
Dr. Bryant
Mr. Nab
Mr. Kennard
Mr. Rudy
Mr. Ellis
Mr. Burns
Dr. Chesnut
Dr. Meyer
Dr. Newton
Dr. Bird
Dr. Dingus
Dr. Laubenthal
Senates
Regional Coordinating Council Chairs

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OHIO UNIVERSITY**

Friday September 27 & Saturday September 28, 1996

Ohio University, Athens Campus

THE OHIO UNIVERSITY BOARD OF TRUSTEES
MINUTES OF September 27 & 28, 1996, MEETING

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Focus Session .....	.502
Executive Session .....	.503
Roll Call .....	.504
Approval of June 28, 1996, Minutes .....	.504
Communications, Petitions, and Memorials .....	.504
Announcements .....	.504
Reports .....	.505
Unfinished Business .....	.505
New Business .....	.505
Budget, Finance and Physical Plant Committee .....	.506
Gordy Hall Rehabilitation and Addition Project - Res. 1996 -- 1493 .....	.507
Basic Renovation Projects - Res. 1996 -- 1494 .....	.511
Educational Policies Committee .....	.517
Major and Degree Program Reviews - Res. 1996 -- 1495 .....	.518
Review of Centers and Institutes - Res. 1996 -- 1496 .....	.543
Student Senate Constitution Revisions - Res. 1996 -- 1497 .....	.682
Amendment of MBA Distance Delivery Program Comprehensive Fee - Res. 1996 -- 1498 .....	.697
Appointments to Regional Coordinating Councils - Res. 1996 -- 1499 .....	.697
Board Administration Committee .....	.701
Security Agreement Update - Res. - 1996 -- 1500 .....	.702
Trustee IUC Agreement - Res. - 1996 -- 1501 .....	.703
Center for Student Advocacy Agreement - Res. 1996 -- 1502 .....	.704
General Discussion - Call of Members .....	.730
Announcement of Next Stated Meeting .....	.731
Adjournment .....	.731
Board Administration Committee .....	.731
Certification of Secretary .....	.731

FOCUS SESSION

**1:30 p.m., Friday, September 27, 1996
McGuffey Hall
Board of Trustees Room
Ohio University, Athens, Campus**

Prior to the start of the Focus Session, Provost Sharon Brehm presented two brief reports.

First, she reviewed the recommendation of the Assessment Review Committee on programs evidencing excellent assessment practices. She noted three programs would be receiving \$45,000 each while three others are to receive \$22,000 each. Provost Brehm commented that this type of program, along with the funding, will attract the attention of the rest of the Ohio University community. A copy of the recommendations was distributed at the meeting and a copy is enclosed with the official minutes. (Attachment 1)

Second, the Provost briefly described the membership of and charge to the Calendar Task Force. She noted a response from the task force would be forthcoming late spring or summer 1997. A copy of the membership and charge was distributed and is included with the official minutes. (Attachment 2)

President Glidden presented information about and budget comparisons for the fiscal years 1994-95, 1995-96, and 1996-97 as initially approved by the Board of Trustees. The data, which is included in the official minutes and is to be sent separately to the trustees, included budget summaries and comparisons, income and expense summaries, categorical budget breakdowns, tuition and fee comparisons, other income, budgets versus actuals expenditures by source, and academic programs and expenditure analyses. (Attachment 3)

Trustees felt the presentation was exceedingly helpful and provided insight into choices and decisions they are asked to make. Trustees asked that a "chart of accounts" be sent to them prior to the December meeting as background on their continuing study of the budget. Provost Sharon Brehm then provided summary outlines for how the planning process for the years 1996-98 might unfold, as well as the charge to UPAC for the year 1996-97. (Attachment 4)

Trustees commented they appreciated the leadership of President Glidden and Provost Brehm in providing this information and stated they need to become full partners in the process of setting priorities and budget.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

4:00 p.m., Friday, September 27, 1996
McGuffey Hall
Board of Trustees Room
Ohio University, Athens Campus

On a motion by Mr. Hodson, and a second by Mrs. Eufinger, the Ohio University Board of Trustees resolved to hold an executive session to consider personnel matters under Section 121.22(G)(1), real estate matters under Section 121.22(G)(2), and litigation under Section 121.22(G)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code.

On a roll call vote, Dr. Ackerman, Mr. Emrick, Mrs. Eufinger, Mr. Grover, Mr. Hodson, and Mrs. Ong voted aye. This constituted a quorum. President Robert Glidden and Board Secretary Alan Geiger attended the session. Vice President for Administration Gary North participated in the discussion of real estate matters.

Real Estate

Vice President North presented information regarding possible acquisition of real property having long-term benefit to the university. The matter of annexation of the Ridges was also reviewed.

Litigation

Trustees questioned a few aspects of the litigation report and President Glidden responded to their queries.

Personnel

Conditions of the Presidential Contract were reviewed. The matter and methods of identifying replacements for the Vice Presidents of Development and Finance, each of whom will retire June 30, 1996, were discussed.

I. ROLL CALL

Seven members were present: Chairman Charles R. Emrick, Jr.; Patricia A. Ackerman; Charlotte C. Eufinger; Brandon T. Grover; Thomas S. Hodson; Paul R. Leonard; and M. Lee Ong. This constituted a quorum.

President Robert Glidden and Secretary Alan H. Geiger were present.

Student Trustees K. C. Melnik and Kevin T. Sasson attended. This was Ms. Melnik's first meeting as a student trustee. Ms. Melnik replaces Ms. Melissa Cardenas, whose term expired, and will serve until May 12, 1998. In addition, Scott C. Kirschman, president of the National Alumni Board of Directors, who sits with the Board of Trustees by invitation, was present. This was his first meeting; he will serve a two-year appointment representing the alumni board.

II. APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF June 28, 1996 (previously distributed)

Mr. Hodson moved approval of the previously distributed minutes. Mr. Grover seconded the motion. All voted aye.

III. COMMUNICATIONS, PETITIONS, AND MEMORIALS

Secretary Geiger reported there were none.

IV. ANNOUNCEMENTS

President Glidden presented Paul R. Leonard, past trustee chairman, with a certificate of appreciation for his efforts on behalf of the trustees and university.

President Glidden announced the pending retirement June 30, 1996, of Treasurer and Vice President for Finance William L. Kennard. Dr. Glidden thanked Bill for his long and faithful service to Ohio University and for his support, honesty, and forthrightness in all matters affecting the president and trustees.

Next, Dr. Glidden announced the appointment of Michael J. Bugeja, Ph.D., professor of journalism, as Special Advisor to the President on Standards. Dr. Glidden stated Bugeja is to advise him and members of the university community on matters of ethics, values, etc., and to provide campus-wide opportunities to consider these issues.

V. Reports

President Glidden introduced William Y. Smith, executive assistant to the president for equity; Sharon Brehm, provost; and Gary North, vice president for administration for summary comments on reports sent earlier to the trustees. A copy of each report is included with the official minutes and copies of each were sent in advance of the meeting and distributed to all present.

Affirmative Action

Mr. Smith commented the immediate challenge facing the university is to find ways to employ more of the local and minority work force in university classified positions and to continue to monitor the number of minorities on the administrative staff. (Attachment 5)

Enrollment

Provost Brehm noted the modest reduction in size of the entering class and the slight increase in the number of graduate students. Issues relating to summer sessions and the recruitment, yield, and retention of minority students were discussed. Special mention was made of the higher-than-overall-freshman retention rates for minority students. It was also noted there is a need to be more successful in attracting these students to the campus. (Attachment 6)

Housing

Dr. North stated the auxiliary was in a financially stable position, slightly over budgeted participation numbers, but less than the previous year's total. He commented more students were opting for fewer meals as a part of their plan, but were utilizing more special meal services. (Attachment 7)

VI. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Secretary Geiger reported no unfinished business.

VII. NEW BUSINESS

Chairman Emrick reported that board committees had, at their respective meetings, discussed matters being presented to the board. Items for action will be individually presented by the committee chair or member and then collectively considered for vote by the trustees as single recommendation from that committee.

A. Budget, Finance and Physical Plant Committee

Acting Committee Chairman Grover reported the committee received a report on the management of the Ohio University endowment from Richard J. Forster, Senior Vice President, Mellon Capital Management. A copy of the report is included with the official minutes. Mr. Forster described the assets being managed, and the stock index fund and asset allocation fund strategies being utilized in Mellon Capital's management. The methodology of investment for each was reviewed as well as the total return performance results. Members were satisfied with the report and performance of Mellon Capital. (Attachment 8)

Mr. Grover and committee members individually reviewed and presented resolutions before the committee. On a motion by Mr. Grover, seconded by Dr. Ackerman, all voted aye to approve the Gordy Hall Rehabilitation and Addition Project and the Basic Renovation Projects resolutions.

GORDY HALL REHABILITATION AND ADDITION PROJECT

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1493

WHEREAS, the 120th General Assembly, Regular Session, 1993-1994 introduced and approved Amended Substitute House Bill Number 790, and

WHEREAS, Amended Substitute House Bill Number 790 included \$11,455,000 for the Gordy Hall Rehabilitation and Additions Project, and

WHEREAS, the Ohio University Board of Trustees did at their regular meeting of September 30, 1994 authorize the president or his designee, to recommend to the Deputy Director, Division of Public Works the selection of an architectural consultant for the Project, and

WHEREAS, Ohio University did select the firm of Levin Porter Associates, Inc. as Associate Architect for the Project, and

WHEREAS, final plans and specifications have been prepared for the renovation and the addition of Gordy Hall.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ohio University Board of Trustees does hereby approve plans and specifications for the Gordy Hall Rehabilitation and Addition Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Ohio University Board of Trustees does hereby authorize the receipt of construction bids for the Gordy Hall Project, and does hereby empower the President or his designee to recommend contract award to the Deputy Director, Ohio Division of Public Works, provided total bids do not exceed available funds.

Ohio University

Vice President for Administration
Cutler Hall 209
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701-2979
614/593-2556

September 16, 1996

Dr. Robert Glidden
President
Ohio University
Cutler Hall
Campus

Dear President Glidden:

John Kotowski, working with the architectural firm of Levin Porter Associates, Inc., and with Arts and Sciences faculty and administrators, has developed plans and specifications for the renovation and expansion of Gordy Hall.

John is now requesting approval of the construction documents and authorization to receive construction bids and award a contract for the project.

I recommend approval.

Sincerely,



Gary North
Vice President for Administration


OHIO UNIVERSITY

Office of Facilities Planning and Construction

Interoffice Communication

September 16, 1996

TO: Dr. Gary B. North, Vice President for Administration

FROM: John K. Kotowski, Director, Facilities Planning 

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND
RECOMMENDATION OF CONTRACT AWARD FOR THE
GORDY HALL REHABILITATION AND ADDITION PROJECT

Amended Substitute House Bill Number 790 provides a capital appropriation totaling \$11,455,000 for the Gordy Hall Project. This project involves an addition at the Music Building (and is presently under construction) which will contain about 6,720 gross square feet of space intended to accommodate the marching band, the razing of the Old Natatorium located South of the building (and is now complete), the renovation of Gordy Hall which presently contains 28,040 gross square feet of space on three floors, and the construction of a four story addition to the facility containing approximately 41,325 gross square feet of space. The first component of this project, the Music Building addition, is being handled independently and is utilizing \$1,250,000; leaving a total of \$10,205,000 for use at Gordy Hall.

The renovated and expanded Gordy Hall will house Linguistics, the Ohio Program in Intensive English (OPIE), and Modern Languages. Philosophy, which was located in Gordy Hall will be temporarily housed in the Research and Technology Building during construction and will move on a permanent basis to Ellis Hall after Modern Languages has moved to Gordy Hall. In addition to the renovation and addition work at Gordy Hall, the project will also re-establish the parking located between Gordy Hall and the former Natatorium to the South of the addition.

This project is presently being advertised for contractors with bids due on October 2, 1996. In order that I may proceed, I have enclosed a resolution for consideration by the Board of Trustees at their September 28, 1996 meeting which seeks approval of construction documents and authority to receive bids and recommend the award of contracts as long as total bids do not exceed available funding.

Page Two
Dr. Gary B. North
September 16, 1996

I will provide you with a set of construction documents early the week of September 23, 1996 for use at the Board meeting. If I can be of further assistance or provide additional information regarding this matter, please let me know.

JKK/slw/GRDY9402.GBN

enclosure

pc: Dr. Leslie A. Flemming
Mr. Richard J. Shultz

BASIC RENOVATION PROJECTS

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1494

WHEREAS, the 121st General Assembly, Regular Session, 1995-1996 has introduced and approved Amended House Bill Number 748, and

WHEREAS, the Amended House Bill Number 748 includes \$4,103,593 for basic renovation projects on the Athens Campus, and

WHEREAS, discussions with members of the university community and with the Ohio Board of Regents have identified the following basic renovation projects;

1. The Ridges Exterior Lighting System Upgrade (\$160,000)
2. Upper Campus Grounds Building Improvements (\$50,000)
3. Clippinger Transfer Switch Replacement (\$160,000)
4. Roof Improvements (\$180,000)
5. Old Heading Plant Tunnel (\$310,000)
6. The Ridges Emergency Generator Upgrade (\$200,000)
7. Convocation Center Concrete Restoration (\$200,000)
8. Miscellaneous Safety Improvements (\$220,000)
9. Grosvenor Hall Animal Facilities Improvements (\$160,000)
10. Campus Road Improvements (\$100,000)
11. Clippinger Labs Emergency Generator and Lighting Improvements (\$190,000)
12. Baseball/Softball Facilities Improvements (\$250,000)
13. Central Classroom Building Improvements (\$400,000)
14. Seigfred Hall Fire Alarm System Improvements (\$125,000)
15. College Green Emergency Generator and Lighting Improvements (\$120,000)
16. Stores and Receiving Building Development (\$250,000)
17. McBee Two Engineering Study (\$50,000)
18. Classroom Improvements (\$150,000)
19. University Relations Relocation (\$250,000)
20. Convocation Center Fire Alarm System Improvements (\$259,000)
21. Fire Hydrant Loop Extension (\$50,000)
22. Contingencies (\$278,593)

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Ohio University Board of Trustees does hereby authorize the expenditure of the Basic Renovations funds for the purpose described above.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the University Board of Trustees does hereby empower the president, or his designee to interview and select consulting architects and engineers and authorize the preparation of construction documents for the individual projects.

Ohio University

Vice President for Administration
Cutler Hall 209
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701-2979
614/593-2556

September 16, 1996

Dr. Robert Glidden
President
Ohio University
Cutler Hall
Campus

Dear President Glidden:

John Kotowski, Tom Daniels, Sherwood Wilson, and I developed the enclosed list of priority items to be funded with Basic Renovation funds from our assessment of concerns and from recommendations submitted by planning unit heads. We believe the projects identified for completion are critical to our need to improve services and safety, address major facilities issues, and/or to meet code requirements.

I recommend that they be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval.

Sincerely,



Gary North
Vice President for Administration

OHIO UNIVERSITY

Office of Facilities Planning and Construction

Interoffice Communication

September 16, 1996

TO: Dr. Gary B. North, Vice President for Administration

FROM: John K. Kotowski, Director, Facilities Planning

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF BASIC RENOVATION PROJECT
AMENDED HOUSE BILL NUMBER 748

Amended House Bill Number 748 contains an appropriation totaling \$4,103,593 for basic renovations on the Athens Campus. Following discussions on campus and after similar discussions with the Ohio Board of Regents, I would like to recommend the expenditure of the appropriated basic renovation funds in the following manner:

1. The Ridges Exterior Lighting System Upgrade - This project will replace the existing 2400 volt lighting loop with a new 120/208 volt system. The cost of this work will be \$160,000.
2. Upper Campus Grounds Building Improvements - This project will renovate and reorganize the existing shop space and construct a small addition to the facility. The total cost of this work is expected to be \$50,000.
3. Clippinger Transfer Switch Replacement - This project will replace the existing electrical switch which is about 27 years old, with a new more reliable disconnect. The total cost of this project is expected to be \$160,000.
4. Roof Improvements - The facilities involved include Irvine Hall, Grosvenor Hall and Anderson Laboratory on the West Green; Lindley Hall and Chubb Hall on the College Green; and Kantner Hall on the North Green. The cost of the proposed work is \$180,000.
5. Old Heating Plant Tunnel - This project will provide a means of backing up the Stocker Center pipe bridge in the event of a failure, as well as increasing the ability to

better supply the main campus and East Green with steam and hot water. This project will utilize \$310,000 in basic renovation dollars.

6. The Ridges Emergency Generator Upgrade - A generator will be installed at The Ridges to handle the fire alarm systems and exit way lighting in facilities either being used or planned for use in the not too distant future. This generator will also provide power for the central boiler plant. The emergency generator work will cost \$200,000.
7. Convocation Center Concrete Restoration - This is the second phase of what is becoming an on going effort to restore the exterior concrete surfaces at the Convocation Center. The second phase work is expected to cost \$200,000.
8. Miscellaneous Safety Improvements - This project will specifically deal with safety items associated with facilities that house the College of Fine Arts Programs. The cost of this work is expected to be \$220,000.
9. Grosvenor Hall Animal Facilities Improvements - This work will specifically address improvements to air handling and electrical systems which serve the animal facility. The expected cost of this work is \$160,000.
10. Campus Road Improvements - This project will improve the road surface on West Green Drive; South Green Drive; University Terrace; the road way between Grosvenor Hall, Parks Hall, Sargent Hall and Wilson Hall; South McKinley Drive near Nelson Commons and Race Street. The road preparation and resurfacing work is expected to cost \$100,000.
11. Clippinger Labs Emergency Generator and Lighting Improvements - This project will involve the addition of a building emergency generator at Clippinger Laboratories to provide back up power for the fire alarm system, exit signs, exit way lighting and some electrical systems. This project is expected to cost \$190,000.
12. Baseball/Softball Facilities Improvements - The University is proposing to use \$250,000 in basic renovation funding to assist with the infrastructure requirements of the project, including site drainage improvements, electrical services and bringing water to the site.
13. Central Classroom Building Improvements - This project will add one large air handler to the building and provide heating and cooling duct work throughout the facility. In addition to mechanical improvements, a new electrical service will be provided. The cost of this work is expected to be \$400,000.

14. Seigfred Hall Fire Alarm System Improvements - The entire building fire alarm system will be replaced. This system will not only provide a more reliable and maintainable system but will meet the current requirements of the American's with Disability Act. The total anticipated cost of this project is \$125,000.
15. College Green Emergency Generator and Lighting Improvements - This project will provide a generator to back up power for the three historic buildings on the College Green as well as site lighting around the facilities. The total budget for the project is \$120,000.
16. Stores and Receiving Building Development - This project will provide financial assistance to the development of a new structure that will contain approximately 40,000 gross square feet of space. The total cost for this facility is \$1,500,000, with \$250,000 coming from Basic Renovations funding.
17. McBee Two Engineering Study - The University will look at the existing McBee facility and assess its value and the cost necessary to upgrade the building. The cost of this study will be approximately \$50,000.
18. Classroom Improvements - This project is a part of an on going effort to upgrade classroom facilities on campus. The intent will be to make sure that each space renovated has appropriate audio/visual capabilities, computer network services as well as upgrading the physical environment. The University is proposing to use \$150,000 for this project.
19. University Relations Relocation - Involved will be the relocation of the Vice President and his staff to the second floor of Lin Hall. The cost of the project will be approximately \$325,000 and the University is proposing to use \$250,000 in Basic Renovations funds to accomplish this work.
20. Convocation Center Fire Alarm System Improvements - The entire building alarm system will be replaced in the Convocation Center. The cost to upgrade the fire alarm system in this building will be \$250,000.
21. Fire Hydrant Loop Extension - This project will complete a water line/fire hydrant loop around the West Green following Oxbow Drive. The cost to complete the hydrant loop is \$50,000.
22. Contingencies - The remaining \$278,593 has been held aside as a contingency to assist under funded projects or address unforeseen emergencies.

Page Four
Dr. Gary B. North
September 16, 1996

I would like to proceed with these projects, thus I have enclosed a resolution for consideration by the Board of Trustees at their regularly scheduled meeting of September 28, 1996 which seeks approval to expend funds as described above. Further, this resolution, if approved, would permit the interview and hiring of a consultant to prepare construction documents for each project.

If I can be of further assistance regarding this matter, please advise. Thank you.

JKK/slw/BREN9601.GBN

enclosure

Mr. Theodore M. Kohan
Mr. Sherwood G. Wilson
Mr. James D. Matthews
Ms. Pamela W. Callahan
Mr. Richard J. Shultz

B. EDUCATIONAL POLICIES COMMITTEE

Acting Committee Chairman Hodson briefly reviewed reports given the committee during its study of recommendation of matters to come before the trustees and asked committee members to present each. On a motion by Mr. Hodson, and a second by Mrs. Eufinger, trustees unanimously authorized resolutions relating to Major and Degree Program Reviews, Review of Centers and Institutes, Student Senate Constitution Revisions, Amendment of MBA Distance Delivery Program Comprehensive Fee and Appointments to Regional Coordinating Councils

MAJOR AND DEGREE PROGRAM REVIEWS

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1495

WHEREAS, the continuous review of academic programs is essential to the maintenance of quality within an educational institution, and

WHEREAS, Ohio University has had for many years a rigorous program of internal review, and

WHEREAS, Section 67 of Am. Sub. H.B. 694 requires that college and university Board of Trustees "shall during the 1981-83 biennium initiate on-going processes for the review and evaluation of all programs of instruction presently conducted by the institutions for which they are responsible."

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Trustees of Ohio University accepts the 1995-1996 review and approves the recommendations for academic programs.

Office of the Provost
Cutler Hall 306
Athens OH 45701-2979
614-593-2600 phone
614-593-9191 fax



OHIO UNIVERSITY
1804

DATE: September 3, 1996
TO: Robert Glidden, President
FROM: Sharon Brehm ^{SSB} Provost
SUBJECT: Five-year Program Reviews

Attached are summaries of the five-year reviews of academic programs completed last academic year by the University Curriculum Council. These summaries give evidence of the seriousness with which we regard program review and provide a useful self-examination of our curricular programs.

SB/jt

**1995-96 Program Review
Summary Chart**

Program	Goals	Quality/Mix of Students	Quality of Curriculum	Scholarly Activity	Success of Graduates	Quality of Facilities	Future of Program	Overall Evaluation
School of Art (Undergraduate)	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Fails to meet expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Bachelor of Criminal Justice	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	N/A	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations
Human Services Technology Program (Associate Degree) (Chillicothe)	Meets Expectations	Meets expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations	Meets Expectations

Ohio University
Interoffice Communication

DATE: June 5, 1996
TO: Barbara Reeves, Associate Provost, Cutler Hall
FROM: Jan Chubb, Secretary, University Curriculum Council, Pilcher
SUBJECT: 1995-96 Reviews

Enclosed please find copies of the following reviews completed by the University Curriculum Council during 1995-96.

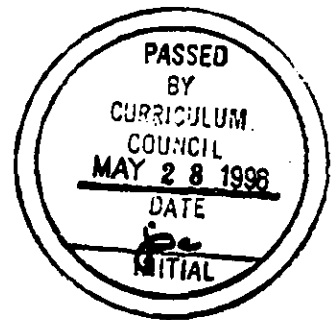
School of Art (Undergraduate)
Criminal Justice Program
Human Services Technology Program/Chillicothe

RECEIVED

JUN 5 1996

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST

Enclosures
Review/trans1.mem



Ohio University
University Curriculum Council - Review Committee

**Five Year Review of the
Undergraduate Program in the SCHOOL OF ART**
for the period 1988 to 1993

OVERVIEW

The School of Art strives to create an atmosphere and sets course requirements conducive to the development and maturation of young artists. At the beginning of the review period, undergraduate students could earn a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in any one of eleven majors (Art Education, Art History, Art Therapy, Ceramics, Graphic Design, Graphic Illustration, Painting, Photography, Printmaking, Sculpture, and Studio Art). Currently the School is not accredited by the National Association of Schools of Art and Design (NASAD). Gaining that accreditation is a long range goal. Some curricular reform toward that end have been approved and are being implemented.

Accomplishments of the Faculty

The twenty-eight faculty members served an average of 4.1 years in the five year review period, published an average of 3.2 articles, books or book chapters, and were involved in 12.6 exhibits per faculty member. Publications were concentrated in the scholarly faculty of art history and art education (mean: 1.1/faculty member/year), while exhibits were the prerogative of the studio art faculty (mean: 3.2/faculty member/year). These numbers are considered sufficient for the conditions of the period and the nature of the institution. Table I gives information about the importance and location of the exhibits. In the five years covered, a total of thirty-five grants were submitted, and twelve were funded with a total value of \$55,066, mostly from OU sources (funding sources for the arts are not plentiful). The mean annual thesis involvement was 2.5 per faculty member.

Table I. Exhibition Activity of the Studio Art Faculty, Academic Years 1988/89 to 1992/93.

Type	Numbers	Geographic	Numbers
Solo	60	International	12
Two or three person	12	National	61
Invitational/curated	105	Regional	101
Commissions	32	Local	180
Juried/Competitive	101		
Miscellaneous	44		

Since 1990 there has been considerable faculty turnover. In 1995/96, 15 of the 31 faculty have fewer than 6 years of OU service. In addition, the teaching load has been reduced for scholarly faculty and promotion criteria have been increased. As a result, the publication record has improved.

With the help of an 1804 grant and an outside advisor, the School studied the curriculum and produced a completely new Foundations Program which has been approved by UCC and is being implemented. Additional changes in all programs (new courses and deletions) will be made, including the addition of a "capstone" experience. Plans for a Spring quarter abroad in Prague and an intensive summer art studio were initiated.

The first Prague offering was Spring 1995.

The art historians teach two courses per quarter while studio faculty load is three courses, approximately eighteen contact hours. Such teaching loads together with the lack of technical support are being blamed for the absence of achievement bringing national prominence. This claim is supported by the evidence of greatly increased professional accomplishments of faculty as a result of professional leaves as indicated in Table II. Faculty FTE has risen 3.1% while enrollment increased 20% which necessitates much larger classes than the standards of the College Art Association prescribe.

Table II. Faculty Activity After Professional Leave.

Kind of Activity	Faculty Member					
	A	B	C	D	E	F
Publications					5	
Invitational Exhibits	3	2	2		5	
Catalog Inclusions		2	1			2
Jur/Curated Exhibits				12		2
Museum Exhibits		1	1	1		
Solo/2 Person Exhibit	3		1			

Evaluation

There was no self-study in the review period other than the 1804 Foundations study. The School is not evaluated by an outside agency. However, the faculty has decided to investigate the initial steps required for NASAD accreditation. Gaining and maintaining accreditation will require the payment of fees.

Facilities and Services

Library resources were judged adequate for all undergraduate programs. For faculty and graduate research, the library resources are inadequate, although interlibrary loan does pick up the slack. The slide library is very good but needs to add to the collection and lacks adequate space, especially seminar space equipped for viewing slides. Within the School, study facilities and studio facilities for undergraduates are lacking. This seriously limits progress and success of students.

Shortage of studio facilities and lack of storage facilities and access evenings and weekends were cited by students as serious shortcomings. Students expressed the need for additions in the slide library for contemporary art.

Computers play an increasingly important role in art, design and photography. These resources are severely limited and antiquated in all areas. Equipment and materials (and students and faculty)

suffer also from the lack of air conditioning in the building. For studio classes, student fees provide for supplies. This works satisfactorily in Ceramics, although adequate storage and delivery facilities are lacking. Two problems could be solved with a new ground floor storage facility: ease of delivery and adequate space for storage and for the Art Supply Center. Except for a hydraulic lift, the Gallery is adequately supplied. Computer upgrading in Graphic Design has proceeded. However, teaching facilities will always play catch-up to the rapid advances in technology. There is also a need for adequately trained faculty. Although the needs of Painting are modest, replacements and increased storage facilities are needed. Ohio University's significant national reputation in Photography is being lost due to the inability to keep up with the cost of increasing technological innovations. Even the layout of the physical space is now totally inadequate. Except for the deteriorated acid room and worn-out furniture, Printmaking is well equipped. The addition of the Sculpture production building (88/89) provided an excellent facility but unfortunately does not provide studio space for students. The out-door location of kilns and lack of technical support to keep power tools in a safe condition are serious shortcomings.

Some computer upgrading has occurred and younger faculty have been added. Students in photography cited a desperate need for improvement in basic darkroom equipment and timely water temperature control. The unfortunately restricted access to the darkroom results from the need of competent supervision by the single, excellent support staff member. Obtaining photographic supplies (paper, etc.) has become difficult since the student art store has been closed down. Local vendors do not stock such materials. Photography has not moved into digital technology.

Teaching in the School often involves projection of slides which necessitates lighting control and room darkening provisions. These are lacking or inadequate, except for Mitchell Auditorium. There is a need for a teaching equipment technician for the accounting and upkeep of equipment.

Mitchell Auditorium has been chosen to become the super classroom of the College of Fine Arts. One other room in Seigfred is being equipped with appropriate shades. The School has added one technician and another is pending in UPAC, first priority of the College of Fine Arts. This position has been approved by UPAC.

The School has only two secretaries, housed in inadequate space, for twenty-eight faculty. Insufficient space is a problem throughout the School. Indeed, facilities and support systems could maximally sustain 1800 students. Enrollment topping 2000 has created excessive stress on the system. Seigfred Hall apparently lacks provisions for fume control. This could result in sanctions by OSHA.

The School has now three secretaries, without having been able to add additional space for them. Students appreciate the support of the office staff and the open door of the director. However, curricular changes have created uncertainty in the advising process. The availability of clear instructions, flow charts and equivalency tables would be very desirable for students as well as faculty.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM

Goals

At the beginning of the review period, the Bachelor of Fine Arts degree was offered in eleven areas: art education, art history, art therapy, ceramics, graphic design, graphic illustration, painting, photography, printmaking, sculpture, and studio art. The 1992/93 Catalog lists only nine majors. Art therapy and graphic illustration had been discontinued. All students must complete sets of core courses and electives and pass a portfolio review before being admitted into a major. The undergraduate programs prepare students for entrance into graduate studies, to become professional artists, designers, photographers, teachers or work in art related fields.

The goals for the undergraduate programs include implementation of the new foundations program and the integration of the BFA curriculum with the foundations and the NASAD accreditation standards. The School anticipates new programs in the future, reflecting changes in technology and society. Progress towards these goals is shown by the UCC approval of the foundations program, the hiring of a faculty person as Foundations Coordinator, and progress on a new curriculum plan. Addition of new programs will depend on future faculty positions, funds for new equipment, and space renovations.

Changes associated with the Foundation Program are in the process of UCC approval. All programs are working presently at new curricula, involving new courses, course changes and deletions. The changes in Graphic Design are going through the curricular process in the College of Fine Arts at this time. All revisions must satisfy NASAD standards.

General Undergraduate Information

The relative numbers of undergraduate applications, enrollment, and degrees awarded are shown in Table III. Students are advised about their progress after the accumulation of 45 and 90 hours by the Student Services Coordinator and Program Chair. Faculty are advising during preregistration. At the end of the sophomore year students must pass a portfolio review by the program faculty. Admittance to the major depends on this review. Graphic Design and Photography also require a junior portfolio review.

Table III. Undergraduate Applications, Enrollment, and Degrees Awarded for the School of Art for the Academic Years 1988/89 to 1992/93.

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
Completed Applications	282	255	271	290	275
Total Majors Enrolled	468	509	533	582	552
Degrees Awarded	89	106	97	117	97

Numbers for individual majors were not supplied. The figures for "total majors enrolled" represent those who have passed the portfolio review plus those who not yet have passed the review (Pre-Art Majors). Many students put off the review until their senior year.

Through concerted effort, the number of delayed portfolio reviews has been cut in half (1996). Most of the delays are due to late transfers into the School of Art. Some figures for the various majors have become available and are tabulated in Table IIIB.

Table IIIB. School of Art, Enrollment by major.

	Art Ed	Art Hist	Art Ther	Pre-AT	Cera	Grap	Illust	Paint	Phot	Print	Sculp	Stud	Pre-Art
SP91	10	46	19	23	4	23	10	8	39	1	0	7	272
SP92	12	48	29	30	6	27	0	10	44	2	2	11	246
SP95	27	35	0	0	3	39	0	18	30	3	11	9	216

Quality and Mix of Undergraduate Students

In the Fall of 1993/94 about 40% of students enrolled in art classes were non-majors. The School of Art has only the general Ohio University admission standards for course admission. To become a major, a student must pass the portfolio review. Average scores for undergraduate students are shown in Table IV.

Table IV. Average GPA, ACT, and SAT Scores of Undergraduate Students in the School of Art for the Academic Years 1988/89 to 1992/93.

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
GPA	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
ACT	19.5 (21.5)	20.2 (22.2)	20.7 (22.9)	21.2 (23.0)	21.6 (23.3)
SAT	894 (1054)	919 (1075)	935 (1075)	949 (1075)	960 (1088)

Figures in parentheses are the university-wide freshmen means according to Institutional Research

Special efforts are being made by two African American faculty to recruit minority students. Minority enrollment is indicated in Table V along with the enrollment of international and women students.

Table V. Undergraduate Majors, Enrollments of Minorities, Internationals, and Women in the School of Art for the Academic Years 1988/89 to 1992/93.

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
Total Majors	468	509	533	582	552
Minorities	13 (2.8%)	14 (2.8%)	17 (3.2%)	20 (3.4%)	18 (3.3%)
Internationals	9 (1.9%)	19 (3.7%)	20 (3.8%)	22 (3.8%)	19 (3.4%)
Women	282 (60.3%)	305 (59.9%)	333 (62.5%)	357 (61.3%)	329 (59.6%)

The proportion of minorities, while consistent, is low compared to the university freshman percentage. On the other hand, the percentage of internationals is higher and women represent a majority in the School of Art.

The number of women faculty in the School has risen from 27% in 1990 to 45% in 1996.

Quality of the Undergraduate Program

The School ascertains the quality of instruction and curriculum by feedback from students during advising and by the success reported by former students. Graduates have been accepted into thirty-nine graduate programs nationwide. However numerical data about numbers of applications and acceptances are not available. Reports from graduates to faculty give anecdotal evidence of job placements and announcements of exhibitions. Table VI gives the percentages of graduates who found employment or further educational opportunities within one year. The employment is not necessarily related to the students' major. Because of the types of questions being asked, the Survey of Graduates by Institutional Research was of little help.

The survey questions have been improved on recommendation of the School. But the return rate is still too low for statistical significance.

Table VI. Percentage of Responding Graduates of the School of Art Who found Employment or Additional Education Within One Year of Graduation.

	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91	1991/92	1992/93
Employment	72	91	82	70	n/a
Education	16	5	6	11	n/a

Minimum qualification for appointment to the faculty is the terminal degree in the field or equivalent professional experience in the studio. Students' questionnaires are used to evaluate faculty. Score summary and comments are used for consideration of merit raises. The information is also returned to the faculty member.

Since the review, faculty/course evaluation has been restructured. New questions have been incorporated into a new format. A committee, separate from the P&T Committee, The Merit Committee, takes care of the teaching evaluation.

The School has offered thirty-six workshops over the five years. The numbers per year varied from four to twelve. Workshop credit does count as degree credit. Sampling of student records indicated a maximum of twenty hours having been credited.

Workshop credit is only possible if the workshop format of a regular course delivers the same number of contact hours. Workshops and regular courses of experimental nature do not give credit towards the major requirements. Students expressed a desire for several major credit courses in art history: photography, contemporary art and three dimensional art.

The following curriculum changes occurred during the review period. With limited resources decisions were made to strengthen strong programs at the expense of others. Art Therapy requires a master's degree for practice. The undergraduate preparation must include considerable psychology and a variety of art courses. With very few master's programs in the country, too many students were left with an unusable bachelor's degree, not enough psychology and no art concentration. Art Therapy was discontinued Spring 1990/91. Graphics had only one instructor in Illustration. When this position became vacant, the pressing need for computer graphics in design was addressed and the Illustration major was dropped (1992/93). Enrollment pressure necessitated tougher portfolio reviews for admission into the major. This swelled the ranks of the Studio Art major, a generalist program. This preparation, however, did not qualify students for admission to graduate schools. The faculty decided to eliminate this option starting in 1993/94. A new Foundations Program was designed.

RECOMMENDATION

The faculty of the School under the guidance of the director are actively engaged in improving and keeping current the curriculum in response to the changes in the disciplines and in society. Any college and program would benefit from the infusion of considerable funds to improve the infrastructure. The School of Art is no exception. Indeed, the School has a demonstrated need for more space and facility improvements. However, the School has managed its funds well in view of the imposed limitations. The program need not be reviewed again prior to the next regularly scheduled review.

UNDERGRADUATE REVIEW SUMMARY WORKSHEET

EVALUATION OF School of Art

Date: May 1996

RATING:	<u>FAILS TO MEET</u> <u>EXPECTATIONS</u>	<u>MEETS</u> <u>EXPECTATIONS</u>	<u>EXCEEDS</u> <u>EXPECTATIONS</u>
---------	---	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Goals of the Program X

Quality and
Mix of Students X

Quality of Curriculum
and Instruction X

Quality of Scholarly
and Creative Activity X

Success of Graduates X

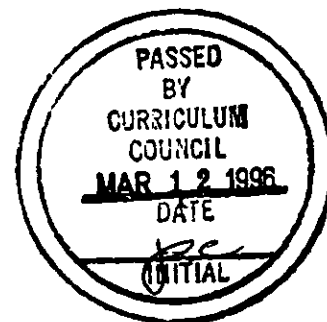
Quality of Facilities X

Judgment of
Future of Program X

Overall Evaluation X

Ohio University
University Curriculum Council – Review Committee

Five Year Review of the
Bachelor of Criminal Justice program
for the period 1989 – 1993



prepared January 1996

Overview and Goals

The Bachelor of Criminal Justice (BCJ) degree is a professional upper-division degree program leading to employment in a variety of fields, including corrections, parole, probation, law enforcement administration, and other related areas. This 2+2 program requires successful completion of an associate degree in an appropriate technology from an accredited technical college or university. During an additional two years, students complete the curriculum by taking a minimum of 96 hours of additional coursework. This includes a minimum of 12 courses in the core curriculum plus general education requirements.

The BCJ program is an interdisciplinary professional program administered by a University College staff member and guided by an advisory committee (called the Steering Committee) made up of participating faculty. Its courses and faculty come from 16 different departments, including Psychology, Mathematics, Afro-American Studies, Sociology, History, Political Science, Social Work, Biological Science, Accounting, Management, Human Resource Management, Computer Science, Management Information Systems, Business Law, English, and Interpersonal Communication. The curriculum is built around a core of courses in four areas, which include Basic Verbal and Quantitative Skills, Social and Political Systems, Human Behavior, and Organizational Skills and Management.

The number of majors has increased from 24 in 1989 to 38 in 1992 and 34 in 1993. More than half of the graduates completed the program on a regional campus. Most of the students tend to be older, non-traditional students who have previous experience in the criminal justice area, and they generally go on to find employment in the same area after graduation.

The goals of the program have remained unchanged since its inception in 1972: to provide to students who have a technical preparation in Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice, Police Science, or a related area the opportunity to develop basic communication and quantitative skills, awareness of social and political systems, insight into human behavior, and organizational and managerial skills. The curriculum is intended to provide access into careers in parole and probation, forensic science, adult and juvenile corrections, and police administration.

Quality and Mix of Students

The nature of the program and the university's system of tracking students make accurate application data difficult to obtain. According to Institutional Research, students may be admitted to the BCJ program following enrollment in other Ohio University programs. The tracking system is set up to

follow students who enter Ohio University as freshmen. Most BCJ students, on the other hand, enter as 2+2 transfers. Some BCJ students enter Ohio University as freshmen and work on its curriculum concurrently with that of an associate degree program. Many BCJ students are non-traditional and are employed full-time, thus extending the time necessary to complete the degree. A manual tabulation of the 23 who graduated in 1993 indicated that six were identified as majors as early as Fall 1989, and one student was identified as a major as late as Spring 1993. Table I below gives an indication of when it became known that each of the twenty-three 1993 graduates first became identified as BCJ majors.

Table I. When the 1993 BCJ Majors were first identified as being BCJ majors. Note: there were six majors in the program prior to 1988.

	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer
1988-1989	1			
1989-1990		1	1	
1990-1991	4	3		2
1991-1992	1	1	2	
1992-1993			1	

Table II shows how many BCJ majors were enrolled in the fall quarter for each of the five years of the review.

Table II. Majors enrolled in the BCJ program during fall quarter of the given year.

	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
Athens campus	8	7	6	13	13
Regional campuses	16	17	16	25	21

Table III shows the number of bachelor's degrees awarded during each academic year of the review period.

Table III. BCJ degrees awarded in each of the five years of the review period.

88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
13	9	13	20	23

For the first 15 years of the program, enrollment was fairly steady at about 23 per year. More recently, enrollment has ranged from 10 to 15 more than this. The Steering Committee has not addressed the issue of maximum or minimum enrollments.

To be admitted as a transfer student, a student must meet the minimum University academic requirement, which is a 2.5 GPA. Students must have a 2.0 GPA to graduate. Table IV shows the incoming average ACT and/or SAT scores and the current average GPAs of the students enrolled in the program each year. Note that standardized test scores are not required to be admitted as a transfer student, so no scores are available for most BCJ students. The scores reported are for those students who entered Ohio University as freshmen.

Table IV. Average current GPAs, and average incoming ACT and SAT scores of BCJ students.

Athens Campus	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
GPA	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3
ACT		14.0	13.5	16.7	14.6
SAT					800
Regional Campuses					
GPA	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
ACT	15.3	18.0	12.5	13.5	13.0
SAT	870				

Table V shows the enrollment of minority, international, and female students in the BCJ program each year.

Table V. Enrollment of minority, international, and female students in the BCJ program.

	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
Minority	1 (4.2%)	0	0	0	0
International	0	0	0	0	0
Female	2 (8.4%)	1 (4.2%)	3 (13.6%)	3 (7.9%)	6 (17.6%)

The BCJ program makes no formal attempt to recruit any of the traditionally underrepresented groups. Female enrollment increased steadily.

Since the period of the review, female enrollment has continued to increase. For 1995-96, there are 14 females in the program, accounting for 30% of the total enrollment.

With regard to minority enrollment, this is regarded as difficult to have a direct effect on because of the need for incoming students to have an AA degree (usually in Law Enforcement Technology). Recruitment efforts would need to be increased at the point when students choose to pursue the AA to get them to consider LET. Once sufficient numbers of minority students are pursuing and completing the LET degree, then efforts would need to be made to persuade some of *these* students to continue to the Bachelor of Criminal Justice.

Quality of Curriculum and Instruction

To obtain the Bachelor of Criminal Justice degree, a student must complete 96 hours of Ohio University coursework beyond a minimum of 96 hours earned in an appropriate associate degree program, such as Law Enforcement, Police Science, or Criminal Justice. Of the latter 96 hours, 45 hours must be upper division (numbered 300 or higher) work. Also, the university's General Education requirements must be met. Finally, a minimum of 12 courses from the major core must be taken. This includes at least three courses from each of the four areas of Basic Skills, Social and Political Systems, Human Behavior, and Organizational Skills Management.

The Steering Committee considers program design and curricular changes. It is composed of faculty from the Athens, Zanesville, Chillicothe, and Lancaster campuses.

In 1991 and 1992, the Steering Committee reviewed the Core Curriculum, and this was done for several reasons. First, a number of courses in the original curriculum were no longer offered. Second, several of the courses had had their pre-requisites strengthened, which had the effect of eliminating them from consideration as options for BCJ students. Third, several courses had been renumbered over the years. Fourth, several new courses had been developed over the years, and some of them were considered for adoption by the BCJ program. In light of these changes, the Steering Committee made modest revisions to the program's core.

Students receive detailed advice and assistance from Steering Committee members regarding course selection and registration to be sure that students get into the core courses that meet their interests and needs. Committee members also assist in obtaining internship sites and independent study projects. BCJ students have had internships at many sites, just a few of which include U.S. Corrections Corp, Lexington, KY; Department of Public Safety, County Sheriff's Office, County Juvenile Court, Adult Probation and Parole, Public Defender's Office, City Police Department, and several others, all in Athens, OH; Perry County Sheriff, New Lexington, OH; and the FBI office in Cleveland.

The approval of faculty to teach particular courses and the criteria that those faculty must meet are handled by the individual departments offering those courses. Evaluation of these courses occurs according to the procedures used by the individual departments. In most instances, this means that BCJ students complete evaluation forms along with all other students enrolled in a particular course.

A significant portion of the Criminal Justice program is offered on the Regional campuses, but no quantitative or qualitative difference exists among the offerings on the Regional versus the Athens campuses. Instructors are approved by Athens campus department chairs to teach on the regional campuses. Many faculty from the Athens campus travel to the Regionals to offer core courses.

The BCJ program does not offer workshops, and workshop credit does not count toward the core curriculum. The program does not grant credit for experiential learning.

One option available to BCJ students is a program called Independent Study Through Correspondence (ISTC). Because of the relatively low number of BCJ majors, there is often too few at any one time to allow a specific course to be offered. In such cases, the students can take the course through a correspondence format.

Since the end of the review period, the Steering Committee has begun meeting on at least an annual basis, and a meeting is scheduled for the winter '96 quarter.

Quality of Scholarly and Creative Activity

Quality of Scholarly and Creative Activity

The Criminal Justice program is interdisciplinary, and thus does not have its own faculty. The core courses are taught by faculty in 16 departments drawn from the Colleges of Arts and Sciences, Communication, and Business. As noted above, faculty are evaluated by their individual departments.

Success of Graduates

Table VI shows the post-graduate activities of BCJ graduates for the years 1987-1991. Note that where percentage totals exceed 100, students were either full time in graduate school with part-time employment or full-time employed while enrolled part-time in school. This information was provided by the Office of Institutional Research, and it was used by the Steering Committee in revising the core curriculum.

Table VI. Post-graduate activities of BCJ students.

	1987 (n=8)	1988 (n=9)	1989 (n=5)	1990 (n=9)	1991 (n=7)
Employed	87%	100%	80%	100%	71%
Graduate Study	13%	38%	0%	25%	0%

Graduates have found employment at a large number of state and federal agencies in Ohio and surrounding states, as well as a number of private firms.

Quality of Facilities

There are no facilities specifically attributable to the Criminal Justice program. Most of the students in the program register and take courses on the regional campuses, and they travel among the Athens, Zanesville, Chillicothe, and Lancaster campuses to take courses. Therefore, the library and study facilities on these campuses are of interest to this program.

Technical colleges are located near the regional campuses, and they have significant library facilities, including holdings in the Criminal Justice area. In addition, services such as OhioLink make available to any location journals that might be needed by a particular student at a particular location.

In general, funds spent by the regional campus libraries are targeted much more toward book purchases than they are toward journals. The reason is the very low usage rate of journals located in regional campus libraries. Journal purchases are not cost-effective.

Overall, given the generally low enrollment in this program, the proximity of the regional campuses (where the majority of students in the program are enrolled) to technical colleges with holdings in the Criminal Justice area, and the existence of services such as OhioLink, the need for each regional campus to maintain a full journal collection in the Criminal Justice area has been obviated. On the whole, library facilities are adequate.

UNDERGRADUATE REVIEW SUMMARY WORKSHEET

EVALUATION OF Criminal Justice

Date: March 1996

RATING: FAILS TO MEET MEETS EXCEEDS
 EXPECTATIONS EXPECTATIONS EXPECTATIONS

Goals of the Program X

Quality and Mix of Students X

Quality of Curriculum and Instruction X

Quality of Scholarly and Creative Activity N/A*

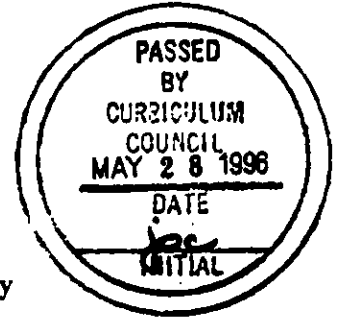
Success of Graduates X

Quality of Facilities X

Judgment of Future of Program X

Overall Evaluation X

*No Core Faculty



Ohio University
University Curriculum Council – Review Committee

Five Year Review of the

**Associate in Applied Science Degree in Human Services Technology
at the Chillicothe Campus**

for the period 1989 – 1993

prepared May 1996

Overview and Goals

Funded by a grant from the Veterans Administration, the Human Services Technology (HST) program, which offers the Associate in Applied Science Degree, was initiated on the Chillicothe campus in 1974. For its first seven years, the VA grant was a major source of the program's funding. The campus assumed complete financial responsibility in 1981.

The HST program is available only on the Chillicothe campus, but draws students from a multi-county service area. Of the 51 people who completed their degrees during the review period, 59% were from Ross County (the home county of the Chillicothe campus), 18% from Pike County, 14% from Pickaway county, and the remainder from other counties in Ohio.

All students must complete three 150-hour practicum placements. A wide variety of human service agencies and programs in Ross and the surrounding counties host these field work assignments. Graduates, likewise, obtain employment in a variety of settings. These include county human service departments, mental health and mental retardation agencies, substance abuse treatment and prevention programs, adult and juvenile correction programs, and job training and placement agencies.

Selected courses in the program have been offered occasionally on other regional campuses, and a fairly broad selection of courses has been offered on a regular basis to students in Chillicothe's two state penal institutions. Some of these incarcerated students use human services courses, in conjunction with others in the social sciences and interpersonal communication, as a major element of the Associate of Individualized Studies (AIS) or Bachelor of Specialized Studies (BSS) degree programs.

The prison program is being discontinued at the conclusion of the Spring 1996 quarter.

The program's basic goals have not changed significantly since 1974. A principal goal is to provide students with the basic knowledge and skills they will need to obtain entry level jobs in the human services field. A related goal is to offer those already employed in human service occupations opportunities for advancement through completion of a college degree, or, in some cases, through the completion of a relevant set of courses.

Prospective and degree students are strongly encouraged to continue their education beyond the associate degree. Another important goal, therefore, is to incorporate a selection of extra-departmental courses that will not only complement those in the major department, but will also facilitate the student's progress if she or he opts to pursue a four-year degree. Students who have chosen to pursue psychology or

social science degrees have generally been able to complete their course of study with the full-time equivalent of six or seven additional quarters of coursework.

There are two interrelated, short-term goals. The first of these is to explore more fully the educational needs of individuals currently employed in the human services field. While the program has always attempted to serve the needs of this group, there has been an increasing interest in the HST program among individuals working in corrections, substance treatment programs, and county human service departments, as well as some of the smaller social service agencies in Chillicothe and the surrounding communities.

A second short-term goal is to complete a thorough review of the content of existing courses for possible adjustments and/or the development of new courses. The review will take into account the needs of those students who have little or no background in the human services field, as well as those currently employed in the field.

Since the period of the review, much of this course review has been completed. Course changes and additions will be finalized in the fall, and full implementation is expected to take place in the fall of 1997.

A longer range goal is to explore more substantial curriculum revisions, including the possibility of a non-practicum option. This option could be made available to students currently employed in human services work and for whom the practicum requirement is often a major hurdle in pursuing the degree. This option could also be extended to incarcerated students allowing them to obtain the complete HST degree, rather than having to accept the AIS degree with a human service concentration, as some do now.

With the termination of the prison program at the conclusion of the Spring 1996 quarter, the non-practicum option is being considered as a means of accommodating persons already employed in the human services field.

Addressing these goals will involve meetings among the programs's director, faculty, and advisory council, agency directors and supervisors, and possibly representatives of certain accrediting bodies.

Quality and Mix of Students

Table I shows how many applications were received and the number of majors enrolled for each of the five years of the review.

Table I. Applications received and majors enrolled in the HST program.

	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
Applications Rec'd	6	9	10	10	10
Majors Enrolled	29	29	45	49	66

The relatively small number of applications received in relation to the number of majors enrolled reflects an established enrollment pattern for this program. Many students do not declare their major in HST until late in the first year or, in some cases, early in the second year of their studies. Originally, some of these students may have been coded as undecided or exploratory, while others may have chosen

psychology, social work, or sometimes a major in the College of Health and Human Services. Additionally, it is not uncommon for a number of students to enter the program in the winter or spring quarters. As students receive academic advising, the faculty identify the "true" majors and have them complete change of major forms.

Table II shows the number of degrees awarded during each academic year of the review period.

Table II. HST degrees awarded in each of the five years of the review period.

88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
8	10	11	9	13

The program requires no additional admission and/or continuation standards beyond those required by Ohio University.

Non-traditional students comprise a substantial percentage of regional campus enrollments, especially in associate degree programs like HST. These students rarely submit standardized test scores with their applications. Mean ACT scores, therefore, provide relatively little information about the characteristics or academic potential for the entire group of students majoring in the program. Of the 51 students who completed the HST program during the five years of the review, only 10 had taken the ACT, and their average composite score was 19. Placement test results are very useful, however, in assessing individual strengths and weaknesses of both traditional and non-traditional students.

The mean GPA for the 51 students was 2.9, which compares favorably with overall regional campus averages. Data from the Office of Institutional Research indicates that yearly regional campus GPA averages ranged from 2.5 to 2.7 during the five years of the review period.

Table III shows the enrollment of minority and female students in the HST program each year.

Table III. Enrollment of minority and female students in the HST program.

	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
Minority	1 (3.4%)	2 (6.8%)	2 (4.4%)	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.5%)
Female	25 (86%)	23 (79%)	31 (69%)	41 (84%)	57 (86%)

Female enrollment is high. In fact, males are an underrepresented group in this program. Minority enrollment has historically been small, and previous campus recruitment efforts targeting minorities have had limited impact on enrollment patterns. In any given year, it is not unusual to have only one or two minority human services majors.

Over the years, the Chillicothe campus has made efforts to increase minority enrollment, but these, in short, have not been successful. As far as the HST program specifically, the Coordinator does not perform any formal minority recruiting efforts. This is because he feels that enrollment levels are adequate and that there is no need to go out into the community and attempt to "push" students into the program.

Enrollment of international students is very rare; one were enrolled during the review period. Given the regional service area of this program and the Chillicothe campus in general, this is not unexpected.

The program has historically attracted a considerable number of non-traditional students. Of the 51 students who completed the program during the five-year review period, 34 (67%) were over 25 years old. Twenty-nine were 30 or older, and of these 29, 13 were 40 or older. The mean age upon completion of the degree for the 51 graduates was approximately 33 years. The age range was 20 to 60 years.

In the area of student advising, the program coordinator provides academic advising for most majors. Personnel in the Office of Student Services may advise some students who are having academic or other problems. As students get closer to completing the program, almost all come to the program coordinator for scheduling advice. During these quarterly contacts, students' DARS reports and departmental advising records are reviewed, and all students, therefore, should be fully aware both of their progress toward their degree and of any remaining degree requirements.

Demand by non-majors for human services courses typically occurs in the special problems courses (those numbered in the HST 290s). These courses tend to focus on a narrower or more specialized content area than many of the regular courses. Special problem areas include stress management, family dynamics, domestic violence, and crisis intervention. The beginning, intermediate, and advanced sign language and deaf culture courses have been very popular and have drawn students from a wide variety of other majors and programs. Psychology majors frequently select these and certain regular courses such as behavior management and group dynamics as electives. Additionally, some students pursuing either the AIS or BSS degrees use human services courses in their concentrations. Personal interest and other considerations may influence students in other majors to select certain human services courses as well.

Quality of Scholarly and Creative Activity

There is only one full-time person associated with the HST program, and this has been true since the program's inception in 1974. This current person, because of his administrative responsibilities, serves on a twelve-month, split contract (faculty/administrative). His title is Coordinator and Associate Professor of Human Services Technology. Because of his administrative responsibilities, his teaching load is six hours per quarter—half the usual faculty load on the Chillicothe campus. In addition to human services courses, he teaches several psychology courses each year, usually on an overload basis. He is the primary advisor for the program, and he advises most psychology and social work majors on the Chillicothe campus. He also frequently serves as the resource person for those students pursuing the BSS degree whose concentrations have a strong human services and/or behavioral science emphasis.

Because of the presence of only one full-time administrator/faculty member, the program has always relied heavily on part-time faculty to staff courses. Due to the number of qualified professionals in the local area, most of whom are actively engaged in service delivery and/or human service administration, staffing has not been a problem.

The Coordinator has attended 26 different kinds of seminars, conferences, and workshops as a means of continued personal and professional development. He conducts needs assessment research in the community and otherwise assists and advises local human service providers on various matters.

During the five years of the review period, the Coordinator submitted three proposals to external agencies, and all three were funded, bringing a total of about \$9,100 to the program. These funds have been used for equipment purchases (primarily computers) and to conduct needs assessments in the local area.

Quality of Curriculum and Instruction

There is an accrediting body for programs such as HST, and this is the Council for Standards in Human Services Education (CSHSE). However, the HST program at Chillicothe is not accredited by this body, nor is it seeking accreditation. Their primary reason for this is that the Chillicothe program simply lacks the required level of staffing. With only one full-time faculty/coordinator, accreditation will not be awarded. But the coordinator does not believe the lack of accreditation to be a problem primarily because students receiving the AAS degree in HST have met with success. Because the program operates successfully without accreditation, and because to achieve accreditation would require a commitment of resources far out of line with anything the HST program has or has ever had available, accreditation is simply not an issue of concern.

Evaluation of Student Needs and Aspirations

The coordinators of the associate degree programs on the Chillicothe campus have a great deal of contact with their majors. There is also a considerable amount of contact with those students who have completed the program and are often locally employed. As a result, the Coordinator has occasion to come into contact with the graduates on a regular basis. These contacts, as well as those with representatives of those agencies that employ graduates, provide the primary sources of information concerning the adequacy of the program in meeting students' expectations and needs. The general response from these graduates is positive, and former students feel that their preparation has been adequate.

Criteria for Approval of Part-Time Faculty

As noted under Quality of Scholarly and Creative Activity above, the program relies heavily on part-time faculty. The primary hiring consideration is the relevance of the candidate's professional experience to the content of the course(s) he or she might teach. Prior teaching experience is desirable but not required. Most part-time instructors have a master's degree. The academic disciplines vary and include social work, counseling, psychology, and education. Persons with less than a master's degree may be employed to teach certain courses based on their specialized knowledge, skills, and/or experience.

Some HST courses have been offered on the Lancaster campus, with an occasional offering at the Southern Campus. The instructors for these offerings are not from the Chillicothe campus, but they are approved by the Coordinator at Chillicothe.

Faculty Evaluations

Each quarter students have the opportunity to evaluate all faculty, full- and part-time. Each faculty member receives the results of these evaluations (a quantitative summary and the students' written comments) sometime following the end of the quarter. Faculty review their evaluation results and often make course adjustments based on student comments.

Independent Study and Experiential Learning.

Experiential learning credit has been awarded for a limited number of human services courses. Requests for such credit typically range from 5 to 10 each year. Credit has been approved for courses in crisis intervention, case management, substance abuse intervention/prevention, community resources, and other special problem areas.

Beginning and Intermediate Sign Language and Deaf Culture (HST 290C and HST 290Y) are currently the only Human Services Technology courses offered through the Independent Study Program. Ohio University and the instructor earned the National University Continuing Education Association's Distinguished Independent Study Course Award for the Beginning Sign Language and Deaf Culture course (HST 290C) in 1989.

Curriculum Changes

There have been no substantive curriculum changes in the HST program during the five-year review period. The only departmental course change during this period was a trial substitution of case management (HST 290L) for the psychological assessment course (HST 125).

Success of Graduates

Table IV shows the post-graduate activities of HST graduates for the years 1988-1993.

Table IV. Post-graduate activities of HST students.

	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93
Employed	25%	50%	27%	22%	31%
Education	63%	20%	36%	55%	46%

Twenty-three (45%) of those who graduated during the current reporting period entered four-year degree programs, and most did so immediately upon completion of their associate degree. Fourteen chose the psychology major, two chose criminal justice, and seven pursued a bachelor's in specialized studies. During the period covered by this review, students completing the HST program were not normally allowed direct entrance into the four-year, Bachelor of Criminal Justice (BCJ) program. The two mentioned here obtained admission as the result of special, one-time-only waiver, granted at the time.

Since the period of the review, a policy change was implemented to permit HST graduates to in fact enter the BCJ program directly. This policy change will be of considerable value both to the HST Program and to current and prospective students. Because of its location in Chillicothe, the HST program has a number of students who work in the corrections field. Many have expressed interest in the human services and mental health aspects of the correctional work. Previously, many of these individuals have elected not to pursue the HST degree, which is very appropriate for their interests, because the BCJ option was closed to them.

Also, since the period of the review, a new Master's program at Chillicothe, the M.S. in Community Counseling (offered by ABSEL), was implemented, and several HST graduates later entered this program in the Fall of 1995.

Thirteen have since completed their respective degrees, six in psychology, two in criminal justice, and five the BSS program. Of the thirteen, eleven have found positions in the human services field, and the status of the other two is unknown. Additionally, two are currently pursuing graduate degrees in counseling and a third is seeking admission to graduate programs. Several more of those who graduate during this five-year review period will be completing bachelor's degrees during the 1993-94 and 1994-95 academic years.

Quality of Facilities

The Human Services Technology program has minimal facility, equipment, or other physical resource requirements. The campus library's book collections in the behavioral sciences, social services, and the counseling and mental health areas are quite extensive. Its periodical resources in these areas are more than adequate for the needs of a two-year program. The library staff has been very cooperative in purchasing special items from its own operating funds when requested by the Coordinator. The library also provides various computer-based research tools, interlibrary loan services, access to personal computers, and quiet study areas.

Judgement of Future of Program

The program appears to be moving along smoothly and without problems. There is no reason to suspect that the program will not continue in this fashion.

Recommendation

The program need not be reviewed again prior to the next regularly scheduled review.

UNDERGRADUATE REVIEW SUMMARY WORKSHEET

EVALUATION OF HUMAN SERVICES TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM/CHILLICOTHE

Date: May 1996

RATING:	<u>FAILS TO MEET</u> <u>EXPECTATIONS</u>	<u>MEETS</u> <u>EXPECTATIONS</u>	<u>EXCEEDS</u> <u>EXPECTATIONS</u>
---------	---	-------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

Goals of the Program X

Quality and Mix of Students X

Quality of Curriculum and Instruction X

Quality of Scholarly and Creative Activity X

Success of Graduates X

Quality of Facilities X

Judgment of Future of Program X

Overall Evaluation X

Office of the Provost
Cutler Hall 306
Athens OH 45701-2979
614-593-2600 phone
614-593-9191 fax



OHIO UNIVERSITY
1804

DATE: September 3, 1996
TO: Robert Glidden, President
FROM: Sharon Brehm ^{SB} Provost
SUBJECT: Centers and Institutes

Ohio University has long had a policy requiring that centers and institutes be reviewed every five years and that such reviews are to recommend either the continuation or termination of the center or institute. The reviews included here cover a one-year period and recommend the continuation of five centers and institutes.

I am convinced that the reviews and accompanying recommendations were carefully done. I support the proposed actions and recommend them to you for board approval.

SB/jt
Enclosure

OHIO UNIVERSITY

DATE: August 20, 1996

TO: Sharon Brehm, Provost

FROM: T. Lloyd Chesnut, Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies *TLC*

SUBJECT: **Review of Centers and Institutes - 1995-96**

Reviews conducted during 1995-96 included:

- Center for Advanced Materials Processing
- George Hill Center for Counseling and Research
- Center for International Journalism
- Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics
- Institute for Tropical and Geographical Disease

Attached are reports of these reviews. A brief summary is as follows:

Center for Advanced Materials Processing

The Center was established in 1991 to provide a focus for advanced materials processing research activities taking place at Ohio University and to promote interdisciplinary research among faculty from different departments. The objective of the Center is to develop expertise in the area of advanced materials processing (such as titanium, nickel-based alloys and composites) and also develop new and innovative processes for conventional materials. The focus has been in the processing of high technology materials for the aerospace and automotive industry. It is anticipated that there will be continued interest and research funding opportunities within the State of Ohio and the USA from automotive, electronics and manufacturing industries, even though funding for defense and aerospace-related industries is declining. In addition to recommending the continuation of the Center, the committee proposed the following recommendations: take advantage of new, promising research directions; become more focused; seek research leadership from senior faculty.

Recommend continuation of the Center.

George Hill Center for Counseling and Research

The Center was established in 1991 to provide on-site clinical training for graduate counseling students, to provide an additional source for counseling to the community, and to serve as a catalyst for increased research opportunities for faculty and students. The Center provides a forum for faculty to demonstrate state-of-the art counseling approaches and techniques to Master's and Doctoral students; students provide services to the general community, under the supervision of licensed faculty members. The Center has not tried to exceed its capabilities and has used its limited resources well. The Center provides realistic training experiences for master's and doctoral students in the Counselor Education program while serving clients who might have otherwise gone without service. In addition to recommending the continuation of the Center, the committee listed recommendations for improving student training, client services, research and scholarship.

Recommend continuation of the Center.

Center for International Journalism

The Center was formed in 1991 to raise international consciousness of students, work with industry gatekeepers of international news, pursue research on international mass media topics, educate journalists/academics in developing countries, and develop exchange programs with overseas institutions. The Center has shown steady growth in activities aimed at realizing its objectives. It appears to be managed in a cost effective way and to contribute in a very positive manner to the academic programs of the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism, and the College of Communication. The Committee concluded that the Center for International Journalism constitutes a viable program that merits the continued support of the School, the College and the University. NOTE: The Center for International Journalism was renamed *The Institute for International Journalism* by the Ohio University Board of Trustees at their June, 1996 meeting.

Recommend continuation of the Institute.

Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics

The Institute was established in 1991 for the purpose of: a) providing coherence to a large but diverse collection of research and graduate education activities in the Physics Department during a period of rapid transition in the research community; b) providing a financial mechanism for a much-needed renovation and expansion of the research facilities at the Edwards Accelerator Laboratory; and c) encouraging research experience for undergraduate physics majors. With the strong record established in the first five years of its existence, the Review Committee considers the Institute deserving of continued financial and other support, and recommends continuation.

Recommend continuation of the Institute.

Institute for Tropical and Geographical Disease

The Institute has identified and centered its activities in an area with great potential providing valuable services for Ohio University's educational mission and for global society. During the past five years of program initiation, the Institute has made excellent, although uneven, progress by initiating research programs in host countries, developing and teaching courses, becoming involved in a graduate education, attracting international graduate students, placing graduates in positions abroad, and developing ties in foreign countries. The Institute has a committed core faculty and a valuable, but largely ineffective adjunct faculty. The Institute has pursued a rather wide range of activities. Given the limited size of the active faculty and the modest funding for the program this range may be diluting, rather than enriching, the effectiveness of the efforts. In addition to recommending the continuation of the Center, the committee listed recommendations for focusing activities for research and funding; encourage faculty participation; encourage development of an active program to increase external and internal support.

Recommend continuation of the Institute.


I concur with the recommendation associated with each reviewed Center or Institute. I suggest that these recommendations be presented to the Board of Trustees for their action at their September meeting.

bv
Enclosures

Ohio University
Russ College of Engineering & Technology

DATE: May 13, 1996

TO: Lloyd Chesnut, Vice President, Research &
Graduate Student Studies

FROM: T. R. Robe, Dean, Russ College of Engineering & Technology 

SUBJECT: Five-Year Review of Center for Advanced Material Processing

Attached is the Five-Year Review of the Center for Advanced Material Processing.

The review clearly recommends continuation of the Center and its activities. I concur and recommend the continuation of the Center for another five years with a review in 2001.

Attachment

TRR:jlb
rev-ampm.13#31

xc: Jay Gunasekera, Director

OHIO UNIVERSITY InterOffice Memorandum

To: Dr. T.R. Robe

From: Charles M. Parks, Professor, Industrial and Manufacturing Systems Engineering, Chair
Constantinos Vassiliadis, Associate Professor, Electrical Engineering
James Fales, Loehr Professor, Industrial Technology
Dan Gulino, Associate Professor, Chemical Engineering
David Ingram, Associate Professor, Physics and Astronomy

Date: 2 May 1996

Subject: Center for Advanced Material Processing: 5 Year Review Report

Center for Advanced Materials Processing: CAMP 5 Year Review

Current Viability

The increase worldwide demand for cheaper, lighter, stronger, and "smarter" materials has increased the need for more materials processing research. Ohio University's Center for Advanced Materials Processing has the potential to provide a major impact in this important and growing area. However, a change in research thrust may be needed to take advantage of new developments in materials engineering research.

Current Cost/Benefit

With the exception of one internal (1804) project, CAMP has not incurred and is not currently incurring any direct costs to the university. However, the Center's research funding is supporting graduate students, generating overhead funds and providing faculty with research opportunities.

Potential Viability

Since, the current trend is reduced federal research funding in engineering, it follows that engineering research centers need to develop plans to add more corporate research projects to their funding portfolio. Furthermore, advanced materials engineering research seems to be focussing on ceramics and composites. In Ohio, for example, 5 of the 26 industry problem statements for the OAI 96/97 Core Research Program were related to composite materials. Of the current 5 active projects in CAMP, one is composites related. Several of the past faculty research projects have been composites related. In fact, one 1804 project was titled "Development of a Composite Processing Program". An area of concern stated in the attached report is the current dual department chair/center director roles being performed by Dr. Gunasekara. This "has resulted in a lack of time...to develop the activities of the Center..."

Future Cost/Benefit

CAMP is not incurring any direct costs to the University. However, the report stated an anticipated need for more space for a particular project. This space requirement will need to be addressed. It is our understanding that the Research and Technology Center has project space available on a temporary basis.

Committee Recommendations

- The Center should be continued. However, CAMP should examine its current research strategy to determine how to best take advantage of new, promising research directions. For example, composites processing research appears encouraging.
- CAMP should become more focussed. Currently, it seems to be spread over too many different research areas. The Center planners should ask themselves "What is the one thing we can do (or want to do) better than anyone else?"
- While the Mechanical Engineering Chair can effectively perform the Director's administrative duties and some research, CAMP needs more research leadership from senior faculty. Without this, the future development of the Center may be seriously handicapped.

SELF-STUDY OUTLINE

A. CENTER/INSTITUTE NAME

Center for Advanced Materials Processing (OU-CAMP)

B. GROUP RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS OPERATION

Jay S. Gunasekera, Director

Merry Cibula, Part-time Secretary

Drs. Alam, Dehghani, Halliday, Mehta, Pasic, Mechanical Engineering Department

Dr. Gulino, Chemical Engineering

Drs. Lacksonen, Gerth, Rao, Industrial and Manufacturing Systems Engineering

Dr. Deno, Industrial Technology

Drs. Irwin, Lozykowski, Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

C. CENTER/INSTITUTE PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

The Center for Advanced Materials Processing was formed in order to provide a focus for advanced materials processing research activities taking place at Ohio University and to promote interdisciplinary research among faculty from different departments.

The objective of the Center is to develop expertise in the area of advanced materials processing (such as titanium, nickel-based alloys and composites) and also develop new and innovative processes for conventional materials (such as steel and aluminum).

D. BRIEF HISTORY

Since 1983, when Drs. Alam and Gunasekera were hired by the Department of Mechanical Engineering, a considerable amount of research in the area of advanced materials processing has been conducted within the Department as well as in other departments within the College (ChE, EECS, IT, IMSE) and outside the College (Physics, CMSS). The advent of new materials and the demand for advanced processes by Industry (particularly aerospace, automotive and electronics) have created a need for research and development of new and innovative processes.

The Center was established in 1991 to address this need and, in particular, to develop advanced computer models for these processes. The initial focus has been in the processing of high technology materials for the aerospace industry, but recent emphasis has also covered other processes and industries, such as the automotive industry. (Examples: broaching and super-abrasives--Deno; composites--Gulino; diamond coatings--CMSS; tensile testing--Dehghani; torsion testing--Pasic).

The Center-associated faculty have undertaken a considerable amount of research funded by a variety of industries and Government. (Examples: GE-Aero Engines, United Technologies-Pratt & Whitney, GMC-Allison, UES, Carrier, TMC, YSU-TDC, NSF, EMTEC and the USAF).

E. CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND STATUS

Currently the Center for Advanced Materials Processing has five active projects: EMTEC on Carbon Fiber for Composites; YSU-TDC on Extrusion; UES-Office of Naval Research on Advanced Porous Materials; TMC on Discrete Event Simulation and United Technologies/Carrier on Material Testing. The Center labs have moved to the new Stocker expansion, and a number of new pieces of equipment (CVD reactor, ring mill, torsion testing machine, etc.) have been designed and fabricated.

The Center and the ME Department have successfully conducted two international conferences on "Ring Rolling" and "Extrusion" and is planning to conduct an Industry/Technology transfer workshop on "Computer Modeling of Materials Processing" during Summer 1996. If successful, this will be held regularly every year.

F. ANTICIPATED FUTURE

It is anticipated that there will be continued interest and, hence, research funding opportunities in advanced materials processing and manufacturing within the State of Ohio and the USA, in general. The funding opportunities from Defense and aerospace-related industries have been on a decline. However, the automotive, electronics and manufacturing industries have shown increased potential for funding opportunities in the future, and the Center should take advantage in transferring/ adopting some of the technology developed for Defense and aerospace to other areas, such as automotive. The Center has developed a unique expertise in the development of computer models for materials processing and is now involved in testing of advanced materials. These activities should enhance the potential to win future research grants in these areas.

E. FUNDING COMMITMENT AND NEEDS

The Center has attracted significant outside funding to operate as a non-profit organization. There have been no start-up funds used/provided except for the matching fee waivers provided to graduate students on external grants. The Center is expected to acquire new equipment (e.g., a pinch roll for a blade making project for GE) in the near future, and there is a need for additional space. The Center is served by a part-time secretary who also helps the Graduate Chair with processing graduate applications.

The current Director, Dr. Jay Gunasekera, is also the Chair of Mechanical Engineering, and this has resulted in lack of time for him to further develop the activities of the Center and enhance its visibility. New UPAC funding has provided the opportunity to appoint a new faculty dedicated to advanced materials processing, and it is expected that this new person will also serve as the new Director or Associate Director of the Center.

Appendix A CENTER PERSONNEL

1. KHAIRUL ALAM, Professor, Mechanical Engineering

Research Interests: Transport Phenomena in Materials Processing; Heat Transfer and Thermal Stress; Aerosols; Composite Processing; Vapor Deposition Processing (CVD, OVD, MCVD, PVD).

Recent Projects: Outside Vapor Deposition (OVD); Chemical Vapor Deposition (CVD); Solidification Processing; Fiber Coating for Composites; Composite Thermal Cracking During Pre-heating and Vacuum Arc Remelting (VAR).

2. MOHAMMAD DEGHANI, Associate Professor, Mechanical Engineering

Research Interests: Experimental and Numerical Solid Mechanics Applied to the Forming Processes and Manufacturing; Tribology of Polymeric Bearings and Seals.

Recent Projects: Reduced Friction and Wear in Dry Contact Bearings and Seals(EMTEC); Design of Compression Rolls for Net Shape Manufacturing of Engine Parts (Pratt & Whitney).

3. JOHN DENO, Associate Professor, Industrial Technology

Research Interests: Metal Machining with Emphasis on Machine Capability; Superabrasives; Broaching Design and Application; Production and Process Planning; Production Tooling Design; CNC Programming; and CAD/CAM.

Recent Projects: Partnership for Manufacturing Productivity (PMP), (GE Superabrasives); The Identification of Activities That Enhance Spatial Visualizations Skills (NSF and Dept. of Engineering Graphics, OSU); Effect of Temperature on the Machining of Metals (NSF and University of Kentucky); Expert Systems for Automation of the Broach Design Process (Hassey-Savage).

4. RICHARD J. GERTH, Assistant Professor, Industrial & Manufacturing Systems Engineering

Research Interests: Concurrent Engineering Methodologies; Tolerance Allocation Methodologies; Plant-Wide Variance Reduction Methods.

Recent Projects: Plant-Wide Variance Reduction; Computer Simulated Tolerance Analysis.

5. **DANIEL GULINO**, Associate Professor, Chemical Engineering

Research Interests: Metal Machining with Emphasis on Superabrasives Applications for Increased Productivity; Broaching Design and Application, Production and Process Planning; Production Tooling Design; CNC Applications; CAD/CAM; and Metal Casting Design and Processes.

Recent Projects: Partnership for Manufacturing Productivity (PMP) (GE Superabrasives and the Industrial Diamond Association); Hard Turning of Powder Metal Parts (Borg Warner); Double-disc Grinding Using CBN (Borg Warner); Superabrasives Applications for Manufacturing and Re-sharpening Broaches (American Broach); Broaching Ferrous Materials Using Diamond (American Broach).

6. **JAY GUNASEKERA**, Chair and Moss Professor, Mechanical Engineering

Research Interests: Computer Modeling of Manufacturing Processes; CAD/CAM; Concurrent Engineering; Composite Materials Manufacturing; CIM.

Recent Projects: Design of Compression Rolls for Net Shape Manufacture of Engine Parts (Pratt & Whitney); Analysis of Pack Rolling (GM-Allison); Isothermal Rolling of TiAl Sheets (GMC-Allison Gas Turbine Div.); Ring Joining (Pratt & Whitney-United Technologies); Processing Science (USAF/UES); CAD/CAM of Extrusion Dies (NSF); Extrusion (EMTEC); Discrete Event Simulation (AFOSR/TMC); Porous Materials (UES).

7. **DENNIS IRWIN**, Associate Professor, Electrical Engineering & Computer Science

Research Interests: Microstructural Optimization; Control of Processes via Closed Loop Control of Process Simulations.

Recent Projects: Numerical Methods for Deriving Optimal Trajectories for Microstructural Evolution; Process Control Parameters from Closed Loop Control of Process Simulations.

8. **THOMAS LACKSONEN**, Assistant Professor, Industrial & Manufacturing Systems Engineering

Research Interests: Facility Layout and Design; Simulation; Process Planning Optimization.

Recent Projects: Facility Layout and Implementation Plan (Aiolite Co.); Work Flow Analysis (Ohio Dept. of Development).

9. **BHAVIN MEHTA**, Assistant Professor, Mechanical Engineering

Research Interests: Bioengineering (Biomolecular Modeling, Biomechanics); Finite Element Analysis (Design/Optimization); Solid Modeling; Material Processing; CAD/CAM/CIM; Artificial Intelligence; Expert Systems and Neural Network Applications to Manufacturing and Medicine.

Recent Project: Analysis of Two Phase Vapor/Liquid Flows in Pipes (Solvay Automotive); Design of High Pressure Storage Tanks for Natural Gas (ACE Technical Research); Flow Analysis for Co-extrusion of HDPE and PP (Solvay Automotive); Design Optimization of Thermal Stresses and Analysis of Glass Flow in Mold for Compression Glass Molding Processes (Anchor Hocking Glass Co.); CAD/CAM of Dies for Extrusion of Polymers; New Bio-Materials for Artificial Knee; Finite Element Analysis of Spinal Cord Disk Implants Using Polymer Composites.

10. **LUIS CARLOS RABELO**, Assistant Professor, Industrial & Manufacturing Systems Engineering

Research Interests: Artificial Neural Networks, Knowledge-Based Systems; Simulations; FMS Scheduling.

Recent Projects: Artificial Neural Networks for Manufacturing Scheduling (NIST/US Dept. of Commerce).

11. **HUGH RICHARDSON**, Assistant Professor, Chemistry

Research Interests: Chemical Reactions at Surfaces; Time-Resolved Infrared Spectroscopy; Photochemistry.

Recent Projects: Infrared Reflection-Adsorption Spectroscopy of a Model Catalyst in a Flow Reactor; CO Oxidation of Pt(100); Characterization and Application of an Infrared Linear Array Spectrometer for Time-Resolved Infrared Spectroscopy; Infrared Linear Array Spectroscopy of the Photochemistry of Metal Carbonyl in Solution; Infrared Spectroscopy and Photochemistry of Acetone Adsorbed on NaCl Films.

12. **HAJRUDIN PASIC**, Professor, Mechanical Engineering

Research Interests: Applied Mechanics; Fracture and Fatigue of Engineering Materials; Advanced Mathematics.

Recent Projects: Short-Crack Propagation and Fatigue Damage Modeling of 50100 Steels (Swedish SKF Institute); Fatigue Damage Modeling in Polycrystalline Materials (European Community).

APPENDIX B (1)
SPONSORED ACTIVITIES
THROUGH
THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED MATERIALS PROCESSING

Date: 9/1/95 - 2/28/96
Title: Process Model Development for Use with Discrete Event System
Sponsor: Technical Management Concepts, Inc.
Award: \$12,000

Date: 1/1/96 - 12/31/96
Title: Process Model Development with Discrete Event System Techniques
Sponsor: Technical Management Concepts, Inc.
Award: \$10,000

Date: 1/1/96 - 12/31/96
Title: Development of New Yield Criterion
Sponsor: Universal Energy Systems, Inc./Office of Naval Research
Award: \$99,000

Date: 7/1/95 - 10/31/95
Title: Advanced Materials Processing
Sponsor: United Technology Corp.
Award: \$5,000

Date: 11/1/90 - 9/1/93
Title: Computer Modeling of Ring Rolling
Sponsor: United Technologies, Pratt & Whitney
Award: \$553,000

Date: 12/1/92 - 12/1/93
Title: Development of a Composite Processing Program
Sponsor: 1804 Fund
Award: \$43,400

Date: 6/1/94 - 8/30/95
Title: Extrusion Analysis
Sponsor: YSU-TDC (Technology Development Corp.)
Award: \$10,000

Date: 6/1/95 - 8/1/97
Title: Design of Natural Gas Storage Tanks (Patent Pending)
Sponsor: ACE Technical Resources
Award: \$13,000

Date: 1993 - 1994
 Title: Processing of Metal Matrix Composites
 Sponsor: UTC, WPAFB
 Award: \$12,500 (Phase I)
 \$10,200 (Phase II)

Date: 1993
 Title: Investigation of Vapor Deposition Processes
 Sponsor: Systran, WPAFB
 Award: \$12,200

Date: 1995
 Title: Heat Sources for Duplex Stirling Micro-refrigerators
 Sponsor: NASA Lewis RC
 Award: \$15,000

Date: 1993 - 1996
 Title: Thermal Conductivity Analysis
 Sponsor: ASI
 Award: \$15,000

Date: 1994 - 1997
 Title: Pyrograf III Composites Processing (EMTEC CT-46)
 Sponsor: EMTEC/ASI
 Award: \$78,500

Date: 10/92 - 9/94
 Title: Development of Composite Processing Program
 Sponsor: OU 1804 Fund
 Award: \$58,400

Date: 10/89 - 9/91 (transfer to Center requested in 1991)
 Title: Modeling of CVD for Fiber Coating
 Sponsor: Edison Material Technology Center (EMTEC)
 Award: \$100,000

Date: 1991 - 1992
 Title: Modeling a Fiber Coating Hot Wall Reactor
 Sponsor: NASA
 Award: \$15,000

Note: Projects which were proposed or started before the Center was established were requested to be transferred to the Center. It is difficult to determine how much of the grant actually was transferred.

APPENDIX B (2)
OTHER SPONSORED ACTIVITIES
BY
AFFILIATED FACULTY

(Deno)

Date: 8/8/95 -
Title: Design/Development of an Automated Foil Stamping Machine
Sponsor: Diagnostic Hybrids, Inc.
Award: \$10,000

(Gerth)

Date: 1994 - 1995
Title: Comparison of Neural Networks and Regression Analysis for Multi-collinear Data Sets
Sponsor: Ohio University Research Council
Award: \$6,000

Date: 8/95 - 12/96
Title: Fixtureless Tube Bending Cell
Sponsor: GE Aircraft Engines
Award: \$65,000

(Gulino)

Date: 12/90 - 11/91
Title: Improved Thin Film Adhesion to Polyimide by Ion Implantation
Sponsor: NASA
Award: \$20,000

Date: 12/91 - 11/92
Title: Thin Film Oxides for Thermo-Oxidative Stability of Polyimide Composites
Sponsor: NASA
Award: \$25,000

Date: 7/1/92 - 6/30/93
Title: NSF Engineering Research Equipment Grant - Adhesion Tester
Sponsor: NSF
Award: \$10,000

Date: 9/92 - 8/93
Title: Thermo-Oxidative Stability of Polyimide Composites
Sponsor: Ohio Aerospace Institute
Award: \$30,000

Date: 12/92 - 11/93
Title: Thin-Film Oxides for Thermo-Oxidative Stability of Polyimide Composites
Sponsor: NASA
Award: \$30,000

Date: 9/94 - 8/97
Title: Establishing a Multipurpose Scientific Imaging Facility at Ohio University
Sponsor: NSF
Award: \$100,000 (with 3 other investigators)

Date: 11/94 - 4/95
Title: Heat Sources for Duplex Stirling Microrefrigerators
Sponsor: Sunpower/NASA SBIR
Award: \$13,000 (with K. Alam)

Date: 5/1/96 - 4/30/01
Title: Growth, Doping, and Contacts for Wide Bandgap Semiconductors
Sponsor: DOD
Award: \$2 million (with 8 other investigators)

(Lacksonen)

Date: 8/01/95 - 12/31/95
Title: Briquette Processing Scheduling Program Requirements
Sponsor: Elkem Metals Co.
Award: \$2,566

Date: 12/1/94 - 3/31/95
Title: Warehouse Expansion Planning
Sponsor: Woodcraft Supply Corp.
Award: \$14,927

Date: 6/1/94 - 8/31/94
Title: Statistical Decision Analysis
Sponsor: NASA/ASEE
Award: \$10,000

Date: 8/1/93 - 12/31/93
Title: Inventory Cube Analysis and Site feasibility Study
Sponsor: General Automotive Corp.
Award: \$19,520 and \$63,906

(Irwin)

Date: 7/90 - 7/92
Title: Advanced and Applications of Transfer Function Techniques to Space Shuttle Main Engine

Sponsor: NASA Marshall Space Flight Center
Award: \$125,000 (with J. Mitchell)

Date: 5/91 - 5/92
Title: Controller Design for Large Flexible Aerospace Structures via Numerical Techniques for Achieving Multi-Objective Design Specifications

Sponsor: NASA Marshall Space Flight Center
Award: \$28,571

Date: 12/91 - 12/94
Title: Computerized Design of Controllers Using Data Models
Sponsor: NASA Marshall Space Flight Center
Award: \$135,000 (with J. Mitchell)

Date: 4/92 - 10/92
Title: Optimal Control of Thermomechanical Processes
Sponsor: Wright-Patterson Air Force Base/Systran Corp.
Award: \$45,705

Date: 7/92 - 7/93
Title: Controller Redesign for the Hubble Space Telescope
Sponsor: NASA Marshall Space Flight Center
Award: \$60,000 (with D. Lawrence)

Date: 9/94 - 3/96
Title: Enhancements to the SSME Transfer Function Modeling Code
Sponsor: NASA Marshall Space Flight Center
Award: \$90,000 (with J. Mitchell)

Date: 12/93 - 12/94
Title: Low Cost Test Bed for Flexible Structure Control, Instrumentation, System Identification and Robustness Investigations
Sponsor: Ohio University Research Committee
Award: \$5,740

(Alam)

Date: 1993 - 1995

Title: Dev. Thin Film Deposition and Surface Characterization

Sponsor: Keck Foundation

Award: \$423,986 (with D. Ingram)

Date: 5/88 - 10/91

Title: Optical Fiber Preforms: Study of the Outside Vapor Deposition (OVD) Process

Sponsor: National Science Foundation

Award: \$107,086

APPENDIX C PUBLICATIONS

M.K. ALAM

M.K. Alam and G. Graham. "Simulation of SiC Deposition in a Fiber Coating CVD Reactor," Materials and Manufacturing Processes, in print for Vol. 11, No. 6, 1996.

S. Shamasunder and M.K. Alam. "Measurement and Modeling the Thermophysical Properties of Porous Alpha-Two Titanium Aluminide Compacts," Experimental Heat Transfer, Vol. 8, No. 1, pp. 57-71, 1995.

M.K. Alam, R.L. Goetz and S.L. Semiatin. "Modeling of Thermal Stresses and Thermal Cracking during Heating of Large Ingots," ASME Journal of Engineering for Industry, in print, 1995.

M. Prudich, M.K. Alam and N. Hahar. "SO₂ Scrubbing by Ultrafine Ca (OH)₂ Aerosol," Particulate Science and Technology, Vol. 12 (2), pp. 127-137, 1994.

Z. Ali and M.K. Alam. "Thermal Stresses in a Circular Cylinder with Temperature Dependent Properties," ASME HTD-Vol. 289, Thermal Processing of Materials, pp. 79-91, 1994.

M.K. Alam, M.E. Prudich and N. Nahar. "SO₂/NO_x Interaction with Aluminum Organometallic in a Flow Reactor," Energy and Fuels, Vol. 7, pp. 680-684, 1993.

R.L. Goetz, M.K. Alam. "Heat Transfer and Plastic Modeling of Foil-Fiber-Foil MMC Consolidation," Proc. of the Titanium Metal Matrix Composite Workshop II, (June 2-4, LaJolla, CA), pp. 250-269, 1993.

S.L. Semiatin, R. Nekkanti, M.K. Alam and P.A. McQuay. "Homogenization of Near-Gamma Titanium Aluminides: Analysis of Kinetics and Process Scaleup Feasibility," Metallurgical Transactions, Vol. 24A, pp. 1295-1306, 1993.

M.K. Alam and S.L. Semiatin. "Thermal Stress Development during Processing of Ingots," Proceedings of the Symposium on Processing and Fabrication of Advanced Materials for High Temperature Applications-II, TMS, pp. 593-607, 1993.

M.K. Alam, G.M. Graham and V. Janakiraman. "Particle Transport by Thermophoresis in a Slot Jet Impinging on a Wall," in ASME HTD-Vol. 233, Heat Transfer Effects in Materials Processing, pp. 15-21, 1992.

M.K. Alam and V. Punnet. "Simulation of Fiber Coating CVD Reactor," in ASME HTD-Vol. 184, Thin Film Heat Transfer: Properties and Processing, pp. 99-106, 1991.

G. Graham and M.K. Alam. "An Experimental Study of the Outside Vapor Deposition Process," J. of Aerosol. Sci. and Tech., Vol. 15, pp. 69-76, 1991.

M.K. Alam, N. Nahar and M. Prudich. "Aerosolized Feeding System for Dry Scrubbing," Proc. of the 8th International Pittsburg Coal Conference, October '91, pp. 98-103, 1991.

M.K. Alam and S. Jain. "Review of CVD Technology Applied to Fiber Coating," JOM, Vol. 42, No. 11, pp. 56-58, 1990.

M. K. Alam, J. Gunasekera and K. Singh. "Transport Phenomena in Porosity Formation during Solidification of Castings," Published in Transport Phenomena in Material Processing by ASME, Heat Transfer Div. Vol. 132, pp. 81-87, 1990.

M.K. Alam, G. Graham, J. Janakiraman and J. Grieves. "Numerical Analysis of the Outside Vapor Deposition Process," published in Numerical Heat Transfer by ASME Heat Transfer Division, Vol. 130, pp. 67-72, 1990.

M.K. Alam, V. Janakiraman and J. Greaves. "Modeling of Material Processing by CVD," Proceedings of EPD Congress, TMS Annual Meeting, 1990, pp. 495-503, 1990.

M.K. Alam, C. Wiseman and Q. Azeez, "Ceramic Powder Synthesis in an Aerosol Reactor," published in Combustion and Plasma Synthesis of High Temperature Materials, Munir, Z.A. and Holt, J.B., editors, VCH Publishers, New York, pp. 366-372, 1990.

J.A. DENO

J.A. Deno. "The Relationship of Previous Experiences to Spatial Visualization Ability," Proceedings of the 49th Annual Mid-Year Conference of the Engineering Design Graphics Division of ASEE, Houston, TX, Jan. 15-17, 1995.

J.A. Deno. "Application of Accumulators for Work Holding," Proceedings of the 28th Annual NAIT Convention, Savannah, GA, Oct. 25-28, 1995.

J.A. Deno. "The Relationship of Previous Experiences to Spatial Visualization Ability," published in Engineering Design Graphics Journal, 59(3), pp. 5-17, 1995.

R.J. GERTH

R.J. Gerth. "Tolerance Analysis - A Tutorial of Current Practice," in H.C. Zhang and S.H. Huang (eds.) Advanced Tolerancing Techniques, Wiley Series, in Manufacturing and Automation Engineering, accepted for publication, 1996.

R.J. Gerth. "Engineering Tolerancing: A Review of Tolerance Analysis and Allocation Methods," in Special Issue on Tolerancing and Metrology for Precision Manufacturing - Engineering Design and Automation, accepted for publication, 1996.

G.M. Thomas, R.J. Gerth and T. Velasco, "Weibull Parameter Estimation Using Genetic Algorithms," in Proc. of the 2nd ISSAT Int. Conf. on Reliability and Quality in Design, Orlando, FL, March 8-10, 1995.

T.M. Thomas, R.J. Gerth, T. Velasco and L.C. Rabelo. "Using Real-Coded Genetic Algorithms for Weibull Parameter Estimation," in Proc. of the 17th Int. Conf. on Computers and Industrial Engineering, Phoenix, AZ, March 5-8, 1995.

R.J. Gerth and W.M. Hancock. "Reduction of the Output Variation of Production Systems Involving a Large Number of Processes," in Quality Engineering, 8(1): 145-163, 1995.

R.J. Gerth, G. Bakshi and L.C. Rabelo. "Comparison of Ridge Regression and Neural Network Techniques for Modeling Multicollinear Data Sets," in Proc. of the Artificial Neural Networks in Engineering Conference, St. Louis, MO, Nov. 13-16, 1994.

R.J. Gerth. "Data Driven Propulsion System Weight Prediction Model," NASA Contractor Report, CR-193862, 1994.

R.J. Gerth. "A Spreadsheet Approach to Minimum Cost Tolerancing for Rocket Engines," in Computers in Industrial Engineering, 27 (1-4):549-552, 1994.

D.A. GULINO

L.M. Miller and D.A. Gulino. "Al₂O₃/SiO₂ Coats on Polyimide-Matrix/Carbon-Fiber Composites," NASA Tech Briefs, 20(4) 28, 1996.

L.M. Miller and D.A. Gulino. "A Model for the Oxidative Degradation of Polyimide-Based Composites at Elevated Temperatures," Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Composites Engineering, David Hui, ed., pp. 281-282, Aug. 1995.

L.M. Miller and D.A. Gulino. "Dual-Layer Coatings for Polyimide Composite Thermo-Oxidative Protection," Surface and Coatings Technology 68/69, 76, 1994.

L.M. Miller and D.A. Gulino. "Aluminum Oxide Films for Thermo-Oxidative Protection of Polyimide Composites," Materials Research Society Symposium Proceedings, 305, 191, 1993.

L.M. Miller and D.A. Gulino. "Multilayer Coatings for Polyimide Composite Thermoxidative Stability," HITEMP Review 1993 (Advanced High Temperature Engine Materials Technology Program), NASA CP-19117, pp. 16-1 to 16-12, 1993.

L.M. Miller, S. Neogi and D.A. Gulino. "Al₂O₃/SiO₂ Coatings for High Temperature Thermo-Oxidative Stability of Polyimide Composites," HITEMP REVIEW 1992 (Advanced High Temperature Engine Materials Technology Program), NASA CP-10104, pp. 7-1 to 7-8, 1992.

S. Neogi and D.A. Gulino. "High-Temperature Oxidation Resistance of SiO₂-Coated Polyimide Composite," AICHE Journal 38(9), 1379, 1992.

S. Neogi, D.C. Ingram and D.A. Gulino. "Improved Adhesion of Silicon Dioxide to Polyimide Composite by Ion Implantation," HITEMP Review 1991 (Advanced High Temperature Engine Materials Technology Program), NASA CP-10082, pp. 11-1 to 11-10, 1991.

S. Neogi and D.A. Gulino. "Chemical Vapor Deposition of Silicon-based Dielectric Films," Materials and Manufacturing Processes 6(3), 433, 1991.

D.A. Gulino, F. DiFilippo and T.M. Dever. "A Model for the Calculation of Solar Concentrator Reflectance Loss Due to Particle Impact," in Surface Modification Technologies IV, T.S. Sudarshan and D.G. Bhat, eds., TMS, Warrendale, PA, pp. 635-642, 1991.

J.S. GUNASEKERA

R. Anbajagane, J.S. Gunasekera and C.A. Vassiliadis. "Intelligent Method for the Design, Analysis and Control of a Metal Forming Process," Proc. The First World Congress on Intelligent Manufacturing, Vol. I, Puerto Rico, Feb. 13-17, 1, pp. 262-70, 1995.

Z. Jia and J.S. Gunasekera. "Computer Simulation of Hollow Cold Extrusion and Drawing Using 3-D-FEM, SME-NAMRC," pp. 127-, 1995.

J.S. Gunasekera and A.F. Ali. "A Three-Step Approach to Designing a Metal-forming Process," JOM, Journal of Metals, pp. 21-24, June 1995.

C.E. Fischer and J.S. Gunasekera. "Development of a Practical Software Tool for the Design of Rolls for Near Net Shape Profile Rolling," SME-NAMRI, Tech. Paper, pp. 7-10, 1994.

J.S. Gunasekera, C.E. Fischer and R. Anbajagane. "A Three State Design Methodology for Rolling Processes," ASME, Manufacturing Science and Engineering, PED-Vol. 68-2, pp. 675-682, 1994.

J.S. Gunasekera, A.F. Ali, R. Anbajagane and L. Dewasurendra. "Design, Analysis and Experimental Verification of the Pack-rolling Process," Annals of the CIRP, Vol. 42/1, pp. 287-290, 1993.

J.S. Gunasekera. "Computer Modelling of Net-Shape Manufacturing Processes," Professor E.O.E. Pereira Commemoration Volume, Institute of Engineers, Sri Lanka, pp. 177-198, 1992.

J.S. Gunasekera and Y.J. Huang. "Development of a 'Coupled' System for the Design of Extrusion Dies and Processes," Proc. 5th Intl. Aluminum Extrusion Technology Seminar, Vol. 1, Chicago, pp. 305-318, May, 1992.

S.K. Agrawal, J.S. Gunasekera and J.C. Malas. "Optimization of Microstructure Extrusion: Application to Extrusion," Computational Methods in Materials Processing, MD-Vol. 39, PED-Vol. 61, pp. 1-15, 1992.

B.V. Mehta and J.S. Gunasekera. "Design and Analysis of Polymer Flows in Extrusion Dies," Computational Methods in Materials Processing, MD-Vol. 39, PED-Vol. 61, pp. 97-111, 1992.

S. Rachakonda, S. Gengusamy, J.S. Gunasekera and S.N. Dwivedi. "Computer-aided Process Design for the Manufacture of Rolled Rings," Int. Journal Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 97-104, 1991.

J.S. Gunasekera and J.C. Malas. "Conceptual Design of Control Strategies for Hot Rolling," Annals of the CIRP, Vol. 40/1, pp. 123-126, 1991.

A.F. Ali, A. Rathinavelu, and J.S. Gunasekera. "Analytical Modeling of the Pack Rolling Process," Transactions of the North American Manufacturing Researchd Institution of SME, May, 1991.

T. LACKSONEN

T. Lacksonen. "Static and Dynamic Layout Problems with Varying Areas," Journal of the Operational Research Society, Vol. 45 (1), pp. 59-69, 1994.

T. Lacksonen and E. Ensore. "Quadratic Assignment Algorithms for the Dynamic Layout Problem," International Journal of Production Research, Vol. 31 (3), pp. 503-517, 1993.

T. Lacksonen and C. Harmonosky. "Evaluation of Different Simulation Approaches for Modeling a Custom Built Assembly Line," Computers and Industrial Engineering, Vol. 20(3), pp. 335-342, 1991.

T. Lacksonen and S. Joshi. "A Minimum Manual Component Insertion Algorithm for PCB Assembly Based on Graph Theory," Journal of Manufacturing Systems, Vol. 9 (4), pp. 345-352, 1991.

B.V. MEHTA

B.V. Mehta, N. Singh and D. Matheney. "Computer Aided Engineering in the Manufacture of Glass Molds," 96-DETC/CIE-1656, ASME Publications, 1996. (To be Published).

B.V. Mehta. "Advances in Biomedical Engineering at Ohio University: 3D Modeling and Analysis of Bones and Biomolecular Modeling," Annals of Biomedical Engineering, Vol. 23, S.1, Blackwell Science, Inc., 1995.

B.V. Mehta, P. Roy, J.K. Kopchick and W. Chen. "Computer Aided Modeling of the Human and Bovine Growth Hormone," Annals of Biomedical Engineering, Vol. 23, S.1, Blackwell Science, Inc. 1995.

B.V. Mehta and S. Rajani. "Static and Dynamic Analysis of the Human Tibia," Computer Simulations in Biomedicine, Edited by H. Powers and R. Hart, Computational Mechanics Publication, p. 309, June, 1995.

B.V. Mehta and R. Mulabagula. "Finite Element Analysis of the Human Skull Considering the Brain and Bone Material Properties," Proceedings of Computer Methods in Biomechanics and Biomedical Engineering, Edited by Middleton, J., Swansea, UK, Sept. 22-25, 1994.

S. Padture and B.V. Mehta. "Analysis and Experimental Study of the Knee Prosthesis," IEEE Proceedings of Engineering in Medicine and Biology, Vol. 2, pp. 1105, San Diego, CA, Oct., 1993.

B.V. Mehta and J.S. Gunasekera. "Design and Analysis of Polymer Flows in Extrusion Dies," Computational Methods in Material Processing, ASME Press, MD-Vol. 39, pp. 97, Anaheim, CA, Dec., 1992.

B.V. Mehta, J.S. Gunasekera, Y. Zuewi and A. Kapadia. "CAE of Extrusion Dies for Metals and Polymers," Proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Robotics and Autonomous Factories for the Future, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, India, Dec., 1993.

H. PASIC

H. Pasic. "A Unified Approach of Fracture and Damage Mechanics to Fatigue Damage Problems," Int. Journal of Solids and Structures, Vol. 29, No. 14/15, pp. 1957-1968, 1992.

H. Pasic. "Damage Mechanics Applied to Fatigue Problems," The Intern. Symp. on Micromechanics Honoring 70th Anniversary of G. Herrmann, 6 pages, San Diego, March, 1991.

H. Pasic. "An Analytical Model for Description of Fatigue Damage," Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, No. 1, pp. 1-17, Belgrade, 1991.

H. Pasic. "An Analytical Fatigue Damage Model," Proceed. of the 5th European Conference on Non-Destructive Testing, Edited by Elsevier, 4 pages, Trieste, 1991.

H. Pasic. "High-Cycle Fatigue Damage in Polycrystalline Materials," Scientific Report, JRC. EURATOM-Institute of Advanced Materials, 63 pages, Ispra, Italy, 1990.

D. IRWIN

"Practical Model Reduction for Flexible Structures," *Journal of the Astronautical Sciences*, Vol. 41, No. 2, April-June 1993, pp. 227-247. (with J.R. Mitchell and G.A. Huston)

"Designing Reduced-Order Linear Multivariable Controllers Using Experimentally Derived Plant Data," *AIAA Journal of Guidance, Control, and Dynamics*, Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 53-58. (with W.G. Frazier)

IMO System Identification Using Frequency Response Data," *Journal of the Astronautical Sciences*, Vol. 42, No. 1, January-March 1994, pp. 113-129. (with E. Medina, J.R. Mitchell, and A.P. Bukley)

"Modeling and Design of Control Parameters in Metal Forming Process," *Transactions of the Canadian Society of Mechanical Engineers*, 1993. (with A. Kumar, R.V. Grandhi, and A. Chaudhary)

"Reduced Order State-Space Models for Control of Metal Forming Processes," *Journal of Optimal Control Applications and Methods*, Vol. 16, pp. 19-39, 1995. (with R.V. Grandhi, R. Thiagarajan, and J.C. Malas)

"An Innovative Strategy for Open Loop Control of Hot Deformation Processes," *Journal of Materials Engineering and Performance*, Vol. 2, No. 5, pp. 703-714, 1993. (with J.C. Malas and R.V. Grandhi)

"Analytically and Numerically Derived H^∞ Controller Designs for the Hubble Space Telescope," *AIAA Journal of Guidance, Control, and Dynamics*, Vol. 18, No. 2, 1995, pp. 214-221. (with R.D. Glenn, W.G. Frazier, D.A. Lawrence, and R.F. Follett)

"A Numerical Approach to Controller Design with an Application to a Space Structure Test Facility," *Proceedings of the American Control Conference*, Chicago, 1992, pp. 1665-1669. (with W.G. Frazier)

"Process Modeling and Control in Metal Forming," *Proceedings of the American Control Conference*, Chicago, 1992, pp. 817-821. (with A. Kumar, R.V. Grandhi, and A. Chaudary)

"MIMO System Identification Using Frequency Response Data," Volume 78: *Advances in the Astronautical Sciences: Guidance and Control*, American Astronautical Society, 1992. (with E. Medina, J.R. Mitchell, and A. Bukley)

"Numerical Techniques for the Simultaneous Achievement of Multiple Design Constraints for Multivariable Control Systems", *Proceedings of the 23rd IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Columbia, SC, March 1991, pp. 435-439. (with W.G. Frazier)

"Controller Design for a Large Space Structure Test Facility Using Experimental Frequency Response Data", *Proceedings of the 23rd IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Columbia, SC, March 1991, pp. 54-59. (with J.R. Mitchell)

"Reduced Order Controller Design for the ACES Test Facility," *Proceedings of the 24th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Greensboro, NC, March 1992, pp. 161-165. (with W.G. Frazier)

"Preliminary Characterization of an Infrared Multi-Position Sensor System," *Proceedings of the 24th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Greensboro, NC, March 1992, pp. 393-397. (with Daniel Allwine)

"Model Identification for the Space Shuttle Main Engine High Pressure Oxidizer Turbopump," *Proceedings of the 24th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Greensboro, NC, March 1992, pp. 575-578. (with Joseph Brown)

"Multivariable System Identification for Large Space Structures," *Proceedings of the 24th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Greensboro, NC, March 1992, pp. 350-354. (with Enrique Medina)

"A Numerical Approach to Controller Design for the ACES Facility," *Proceedings of the 5th NASA/DoD Control/Structures Interaction Conference*, Lake Tahoe, CA, March, 1992, pp. 65-77. (with W.G. Frazier)

"Direct Numerical Design of Reduced Order Multivariable Controllers from Experimental Data," *Proceedings of the 12th International Federation for Automatic Control Symposium on Automatic Control in Aerospace*, Munich, Germany, September, 1992, pp. 427-432. (with W.G. Frazier and J.R. Mitchell)

"The Residue Identification Algorithm and Constrained Least Squares Applied to Space Shuttle Main Engine Data," *Proceedings of the 25th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Tuscaloosa, AL, March 1993, pp. 279-284. (with David Bartholomew)

"Total Least Squares and Constrained Least Squares Applied to Frequency Domain System Identification," *Proceedings of the 25th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Tuscaloosa, AL, March 1993, pp. 285-290. (with William Young)

"Characterization of an Infrared Multi-Position Sensor System," *Proceedings of the 25th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Tuscaloosa, AL, March 1993, pp. 291-295. (with Daniel Allwine)

"Compensator Improvement Program: Recent Developments and Future Plans," *Proceedings of the 26th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Athens, OH, March 1994, pp. 64-68. (with M. Duncan, E. Medina, and J.R. Mitchell)

"The Class Library Concept: Building a System Analysis and Design Workbench," *Proceedings of the 26th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Athens, OH, March 1994, pp. 285-289. (with Edward Thomas)

"SIMULINK Modules for Fixed-Point and Floating-Point Arithmetic Simulation," *Proceedings of the 26th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Athens, OH, March 1994, pp. 337-341. (with Edward Robe)

"Controller Redesigns for the Hubble Space Telescope," *Proceedings of the 26th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Athens, OH, March 1994, pp. 347-351. (with R.D. Glenn, W.G. Frazier, D.A. Lawrence, and R.F. Follett)

"A Method of Compensator Design for Discrete Systems Which Bounds Both Closed Loop System and Compensator Eigenvalues," *Proceedings of the 27th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Mississippi State, MS, March 1995, pp. 238-242. (with D.L. Bartholomew)

"A Reduced Order Controller Design Method for Multi-Input, Multi-Output Plants Based on the Youla Parameterization of All Stabilizing Controllers," *Proceedings of the 27th IEEE Southeastern Symposium on System Theory*, Mississippi State, MS, March 1995, pp. 252-256. (with R.D. Glenn)

Ohio University

Institutional Research
301 Computer Services Center
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701-2979
614-593-1059

June 3, 1996

JUN 4 1996

V.P. RES. & GRAD. STUDIES
OFFICE

To: H. Wells Singleton, Dean, College of Education
Lloyd Chesnut, Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies

From: Institutional Review Committee:
Michael Williford, Committee Chair, Director of Institutional
Research
Robert Johnson, Administrator, Workforce Development, Ohio
Board of Regents
Ralph Martin, Director, School of Curriculum and Instruction
Joan Safran, Associate Professor, Curriculum and Instruction
Sheila Williams, Clinical Mental Health Counselor, Counseling
and Psychological Services

Subject: Five Year Review of the George E. Hill Counseling Center

Following is the Review Committee summary of the five year review of the George E. Hill Counseling Center conducted spring quarter 1996. Following the Procedure for the Review of Centers and Institutes, the Committee read the Center's self study document, met with the Center Director, Dr. Richard Hazler, and interviewed faculty, students, and representatives of local agencies involved with the Center.

We recommend the Hill Center's continued support in some areas and increased support in other areas as appropriate and desired by Counselor Education faculty.

xc: Richard Hazler

George E. Hill Counseling Center

Five-Year Center Review

The following report contains the five-year review summary of the George E. Hill Counseling Center in the College of Education at Ohio University. The review was done in terms of the Center's goals and objectives.

Goal 1: To provide experiential training and supervision to enhance the clinical skills, competency development, and academic excellence of master's and doctoral level Counselor Education students.

Objective 1: To keep the physical facilities and equipment of the Center in optimal working condition for student accessibility.

The Center is open and operational all year long. Video equipment is maintained in working order. Any needed repairs are done immediately and paid for by the Center. Rooms are equipped and maintained for a conducive counseling setting.

There are seven counseling rooms and a waiting area which are comfortable and set up to serve Center clients and student training needs. Students interviewed suggested a need for additional space for family and play therapy counseling.

Audio and video equipment in use at present is serviceable, but it is dated and could benefit from upgrades. Equipment was purchased 10 years ago for maximum flexibility. Both students and faculty spend time transcribing audio tapes because of poor audio quality. There was disagreement between students and faculty about whether equipment works properly or students are properly trained to operate it.

The largest concern came as a result of the dual function of the area. The Center is a site for professional counseling and a gathering place for graduate students. This arrangement has the potential for compromising client anonymity and because of noise, may be disruptive to counseling sessions.

Objective 2: To provide support for students pursuing professional development outside the classroom.

Limited travel support (money, transportation, housing) is provided for students attending state and national counseling conventions.

Professional development opportunities for students are both formal and informal. Formally, the Hill Center sponsors receptions at various conferences with an intent of promoting professional contacts at state and national levels. Students attested to the value of these opportunities. When interviewed, several students noted the excellence of the more informal enhancement of professional

development opportunities through student meetings and contacts. Several students applauded the chance to discuss shared professional interests via lunches, presentations and various spontaneous meetings; others noted the exchange of information regarding employment--one actually culminating in a job offer.

Objective 3: To utilize the Center in various master's and Ph.D. classes.

Classes offered utilizing the Center's facilities include: EDCE 555, Counseling Theory and Techniques I; EDCE 759, Supervision; EDCE 821C, Family Therapy; EDCE 610, Field Experience (Federal Hocking); EDCE 655, Counseling Theory and Techniques II; EDCE 550, Group Counseling; EDCE 652 and 852, Advanced Group Counseling; and EDCE 732, Advanced Appraisal. These classes account for about 4,700 student contact hours annually.

Objective 4: To keep the Center open during listed operational hours and additional hours as needed for student accessibility.

The Center is staffed through volunteers and a graduate assistant during working hours: Tuesday, 11-3; Wednesday, 3-7; and Thursday, 2-6. The Center is also available daily 9 am to 9 pm as needed by students for assignments. A 24-hour confidential voice mail system is in place to meet clients' needs.

Objective 5: To have a working volunteer program that provides on-site staffing during the working hours.

In fall 1995 the Center had 10 volunteers, and in winter 1996 the Center had 6 volunteers staffing the operational hours and assisting in programs and projects.

Through the use of volunteers, student programs, and a place for resources and information, students feel vested in the Center and make it an active part of their programs. Development of the Center's Ph.D Support Group, CSI Brown Bag Lunches, and the Graduate Dialogue Series are efforts to gain and maintain student involvement and professional growth. Resources, such as informational notebooks, internship sites, and job openings for student use are maintained at the Center to meet students' needs.

Objective 6. To have volunteer Ph.D. counseling students available for therapy sessions.

Doctoral students are available to see clients from the community for individual counseling, under the supervision of Dr. Hazler and other licensed faculty. Programs are being researched and designed to assist community needs and facilitate appropriate referrals.

Ph.D. student counselor volunteers indicated significant satisfaction with the level of supervision and back-up provided for

their sessions. This appears to be an area of potential growth; Ph.D. students would appreciate additional opportunities to see more clients; master's students would welcome further opportunities to observe. When possible, in keeping with strict confidentiality issues, more opportunities for students to observe these sessions, as well as sessions with faculty, would be appropriate.

Objective 7: To schedule training hours for master's and doctoral students' use and clinical hours.

An accessible working calendar is kept in the Center for scheduling rooms for training and counseling.

Scheduling is arranged in a professional and efficient manner to satisfy various constituencies. Faculty and students interviewed indicated that problems in scheduling are rare and are appropriately dealt with when they occur. The only indication of need for improvement related to the occasional schedule conflict of the Center serving the dual purpose of professional client office and generic, active center for student interaction. Some student counselors indicated concern with noise and/or general comfort issues related to bringing community clients into the Center while students are gathered in the reception area. This might be addressed via designated off-limits hours observed in particular areas of the Center, and/or using the alternative entrance for clients.

Objective 8: To have the Center be student-accessible and an active place for learning and resources, and to facilitate professional and personal dialogue among students.

Students interviewed and in further discussion eloquently attested to the value of the Hill Center as an active, integral, highly significant resource of their program. It is clear that great value is also being attached to the countless volunteer, spontaneous, non-class-related hours that have been invested in this center. As intended, the Support Group, CSI Brown Bag Lunches and Graduate Dialogue Series appear to be regularly scheduled and thriving; various resources regarding professional organizations, internships and employment are accessible and obviously utilized. The Hill Center's function as the heart of the counseling program was noted by many students.

Goal 2: To provide quality professional counseling and diagnostic services for individuals, groups, couples, and families in the southeastern Ohio area in cooperation with community agencies, schools, businesses, and other professionals.

Objective 1: To work toward understanding and assessing the community needs and to gain alliances with other mental health, health, and legal facilities for referrals.

On site counseling began in summer 1992 at which time area community members were able to receive counseling from doctoral students under the supervision of licensed Counselor Education faculty. The center maintains a non-competitive relationship with area agencies and has been very circumspect for that reason. About 50 cases have been formally opened totaling over 460 hours of direct client service. Master's level students interviewed asked that more clients be seen so that they might have increased opportunities to observe actual counseling sessions.

Faculty have worked to make connections with school systems, the court system, various mental health agencies, and private practitioners to assess needs and gain referrals. Formal, paid arrangements have been made with three to six groups per year. Faculty and students are working to make connections with My Sister's Place, Ohio University Career Services, Hudson Health Center, Careline, and Federal Hocking Schools to set up referral programs. The Counselor Education and Rehabilitation Advisory Committees each meet twice per year and have been used to guide, direct, and support directions for the Center.

Faculty have investigated community needs and as a result have been able to work well with health, legal, and other agencies to the ultimate advantage of the clients involved. This is achieved through sensitive, well-informed outreach into the community.

Large scale outreach activities began in fall 1991 with services to the Alexander School system. Services are now being provided to four different school systems through service contracts. Feedback from school system representatives interviewed was very positive. One participant indicated that her conceptualization of the skills and abilities that a school counselor could offer a system had been broadened considerably by the students placed with her through Hill Center outreach efforts. She stated that in the future she would look for community based counselors to work within her system because of the knowledge of community resources that such counselors brought with them.

Faculty from the department of Counselor Education continue to make contact with school systems regarding potential joint projects with the Hill Center. Seven such contacts were noted with six different school systems between 1992 and 1996.

Through Hill Center contacts, students have been placed at nine sites throughout the area. At least 20 contacts have been made with community agencies about potential projects. Students interviewed suggested more rehabilitation counseling contacts be initiated.

Objective 2: To provide testing materials and expertise for counseling needs.

The Center does very little testing at present. Faculty are currently assessing the testing materials and instruments needed to effectively incorporate areas of counseling such as career and rehabilitation counseling.

Objective 3: To set up a career counseling and job search program for community members.

The Center is working to set up a committee to design a career program to meet community needs, particularly for women in transition.

Objective 4: To provide supervision for Ph.D. Counseling Students.

Dr. Hazler, other faculty, and licensed practitioners supervise student counselors.

The umbrella style of supervision, with faculty supervising Ph.D. students, who in turn supervise master's students is, according to the students interviewed, working smoothly, efficiently and effectively.

Objective 5: To maintain active up-to-date client files.

Forms have been designed and implemented for management of client files. An accessible filing system and client files are set up for student use. Confidential client files are maintained properly. Records are kept in a locked and secured filing cabinet, which is only accessible to appropriate individuals. They are in excellent order and clearly labeled. They are coded to maintain confidentiality. A client evaluation form may be helpful in assessing client satisfaction vis-a-vis varying aspects of service delivery.

Objective 6: To send out materials concerning the Hill Center to interested community services.

The Hill Center has prepared and distributed interesting and effective promotional materials which describe the range of Center services and encourages clients to use them. To date the emphasis has been on printed materials. A brochure has been designed and printed to use in promoting the Center. Future plans include updating brochures once more programs are implemented.

Objective 7: To maintain operation of the Center under the guidelines and professional code of ethics of the American Counseling Association.

Center hours of operation include evening hours thereby accommodating the needs of clients who may work days. However, if a client does not call during one of the limited number of hours a volunteer is there, their first contact will be with a machine which can be disheartening to some clients.

Volunteer procedures are outlined to maintain professionalism and confidentiality. A Hill Center operations handbook was written when the Center opened; revision of the Handbook is scheduled for 1996-97.

During the hours that the Center is open, it has been staffed by volunteers and a graduate assistant. Because there has been no paid continuing staff the quality of the services delivered by the Center has been uneven from year to year. Currently overseeing the Center is a graduate assistant who has good administrative and organizational skills. Consequently, the Center has been well managed and because she plans to return to the position next year, one can anticipate continuity and a smoothly running Center again next year. However, the Center could benefit from having a person in a paid, continuing position to provide consistency and follow through.

Goal 3: To provide scholarly and scientific research and its application integral to the expansion and implementation of the knowledge base related to understanding, educating, and assisting human beings.

Objective 1: To seek a range of scholarly projects and scientific research opportunities.

Consistent with this objective are efforts to attract funding from major and diverse benefactors, e.g., Ohio Department of Human Services, Ohio Board of Regents, U.S. Department of Education, The Education Ministry of Tanzania, and the Education Ministry of the Ukraine. In addition, the Hill Center has strived to support faculty who search for research and/or scholarly funding. The Center also has provided logistical support for a rehabilitation counseling grant and has submitted proposals to provide human services for rural youth. The Hill Center has a committee structure that helps to set the scholarly agenda; it meets quarterly.

Students report that they use the Hill Center to develop research and scholarly skills by completing course assignments and practica and preparing presentations for conferences, such as school wellness assessments, domestic violence seminars, preparation for adventure-based counseling, bully-victim seminars, and play therapy.

Objective 2: To acquire scholarly projects and scientific research opportunities.

In addressing this objective, the Hill Center has served for nearly four years as a major subcontractor for the development of human services training curricula and procedures for the training-of-trainers in a statewide program delivered through a contracted network of 14 college/university providers. The Hill Center has performed this subcontracted program of work under the direction and oversight of the agency which has operated this statewide training program under a prime contract from the Ohio Board of Regents.

The Regents' contract officer for this program commends the Hill Center's successes in this area. Those involved with the Hill Center are effective in revising and developing strong training curricula as well as tools and events for the training-of-trainers because of their strong, client-centered scheme of professional values. These pivotal values, inspired especially by Dr. Hazler, have enabled the Hill Center to develop curricula and training from the standpoint of what will be most immediately helpful and growth producing for the ultimate consumer/client--the students from throughout Ohio who use the curricula in the human services training courses. This effective counseling posture has been demonstrated by how well the Hill Center staff have worked sensitively and responsively with the training representatives from the 14 Ohio institutions delivering the training, with the instructors who implement the curricula in the classroom, and with the Ohio Board of Regents.

The Hill Center has attracted one large funded project (TOPS) during the first four years of operation. In addition, the Center shares in the research and development of individual faculty projects, e.g., the career component of Dr. Jerry Olsheski's project. Efforts have been invested in international projects, which have yet to be funded.

Projects have been initiated with My Sister's Place to explore children and family needs and with the Chillicothe prison to investigate pre-release career training.

Objective 3: To share the results of research and scholarly developments.

The Hill Center cited projects with schools and agencies that have been presented at state and national conferences, publications of written and video materials, support of a state-wide conference on multicultural counseling, and distribution of professional development money for faculty associates.

Summary

The reviewers realize that the Hill Center is in the early stages of its development and see the potential for it to become a focal point of student training and faculty research and scholarship. The current viability may be summarized by the following. The Center has not tried to exceed its capabilities; it has used its limited resources well.

The Center has been respectful of other local professionals and agencies. It has tried to work cooperatively rather than competitively. However, the Center has served clients who might have otherwise gone without service. The population the Hill Center is serving is primarily rural Appalachian. The Center is training professionals to work with this group so that this underserved group will be better served in the future. In this respect the Center is

expanding the breadth of the counseling profession. The Center provides unique services, rather than duplicating those already in existence.

The Center has provided realistic training experiences for both master's and doctoral students in the Counselor Education program. Record keeping is in excellent shape.

Benefits in relation to costs to the University can be considered only in terms of indirect costs because the Hill Center is self-supporting from contracts and limited client fees. The Center has an unpaid director who oversees its operation as a part of his faculty duties. The Center is staffed by volunteers, faculty and students. These contracts provide income for faculty and student professional development and training, service to the community as a direct result of those contracts, and materials and equipment.

It is clear that the Hill Center is vital to the primary function of the Counselor Education program in the College of Education. A summary of future viability includes the following recommendations for improving student training, client services, and research and scholarship.

1. Improve the audio-visual equipment in the center and enhance training of those expected to use it.
2. Expand opportunities for students to observe and/or treat clients. Continue to explore possible liaisons with existing agencies, such as Ohio University's student counseling center. Increase the visibility of the Center so that more Counselor Education students are aware of the training opportunities that it provides.
3. Develop a policy for handling client emergencies. Add a voice mail message as to what to do in an emergency for when clients call the Center during times the office is closed. Consider increasing staffing, such as a receptionist, as client services increase.
4. Schedule use of the Center so that there are not times when graduate students are congregating and clients are being seen at the same time.
5. Make sure that directions and procedures for scheduling and seeing clients are clear to both volunteers and new clients--this would include information about fees. Consider implementing a client evaluation process, such as an evaluation form.
6. Expand the client services to include family and play therapy and rehabilitation therapy. Consider effective use of inexpensive-to-produce-and-distribute audio cassettes which can, with appealing techniques and good production values, reach a clientele not inclined emotionally or intellectually to read printed promotional materials.

7. Expand faculty participation in the Center as a site for research activity and as a clearinghouse for research findings. Publicize current efforts and research findings.

8. Support doctoral students in the completion of dissertation research and include such research in outreach and communication efforts. Actively facilitate student dialogue and distribute research-based summaries of discussions and seminars. Diversify research and scholarly efforts across several projects sponsored by the Center.



Ohio University

E.W. Scripps School of Journalism
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701-2979
614-593-2590
FAX: 614-593-2592

May 16, 1996

TO: Paul Nelson, Dean, College of Communication

FROM: Ralph Iazard *RIZ*

RE: Five-Year Evaluation, CIJ

I warmly and enthusiastically thank the committee (Claudia Hale, Don Flournoy and Dan Riffe) for its work. I know these committees that cut across schools involve much time commitment. The report is clear and well done.

We would appreciate your review and approval of this report. Would you then send it to the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies, as the attached procedure stipulates?

We look forward to the next five years, following the growing success of the School of Journalism's international programming.

Again, we thank the committee, and we appreciate your assistance.

Procedure for the Review of Centers and Institutes

1. The dean and the director to whom the center/institute reports will select an appropriate committee (four members) to conduct an institutional review. Individuals directly associated with the center/institute generally will not serve on the committee. In some instances, the committee could include outside experts.
2. The center/institute director will be responsible for the preparation of a self-study document for review by the committee. This document should include:
 - a. center/institute name
 - b. group (and current director) responsible for its operation
 - c. center/institute purpose and objective(s)
 - d. brief history
 - e. current activities and status
 - f. anticipated future
 - g. funding commitments and needs. Sources of funding (current and future)

It is expected that the above information in outline form will not exceed one or two pages. The committee may request additional information.

3. The review committee report shall include:
 - a. evaluation of current viability of center/institute
 - b. evaluation on a current cost/benefit basis
 - c. evaluation of potential future viability
 - d. evaluation of future cost/benefit basis
 - e. recommendation regarding increased support, continuation at current level, reduction or elimination of the center/institute.
4. The self-study report and the review committee recommendations are to be submitted to the dean and then to the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies.
5. The recommendation from the dean to the Vice President may include pertinent additional information.
6. After the review is complete and reports filed, a summary report will be prepared by the Vice President. The dean will be apprised of the summary report and its recommendations. Following a response by the dean, the report recommending increased support, continuation at current level, reduction or elimination of the center/institute will be submitted to the Provost, President, and the Board of Trustees.

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISM
E. W. SCRIPPS SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM
OHIO UNIVERSITY

Report of the Review Committee
Spring 1996

Submitted to: - - Paul E. Nelson, Dean, College of Communication

**FIVE-YEAR REVIEW:
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISM
OHIO UNIVERSITY**

Review Team Members:

Claudia L. Hale, Team Chair
School of Interpersonal Communication

Don Flournoy
School of Telecommunications

Dan Riffe
School of Journalism

A. Evaluation of the Current Viability of the Center for International Journalism

The Center for International Journalism (CIJ) is making a valuable contribution to the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism, the College of Communication and Ohio University by serving as coordinating agent for the School's efforts to keep pace with the changing international mass communication environment through curriculum development, student opportunities, faculty development and research. The Center has shown steady growth in activities aimed at realizing its published objectives since the approval of the Center by the Board of Trustees and appointment of Anne Cooper-Chen as director in January 1991. No specific funding has been committed to the director's position; instead, the director "receives release from one course per year to pursue all administrative duties of the center. . ." (statement quoted from the Self-Study Report of the Center for International Journalism).

The review committee finds the CIJ to be not only viable but quite healthy. Much of its success in its first five years can be viewed as groundwork for the future; i.e., CIJ faculty exchange and administrative agreements now in place will make possible greater student opportunities. Moving into its second five years, the "maturing" center will thus continue to work toward maintaining those relationships and building on them. Still, the Center deserves recognition for what it has already achieved.

The journalism curriculum has been internationalized through two funded programs, endowed scholarships have been established, Scripps has had interns overseas as foreign correspondents, and media practitioners from overseas have come to campus, with visits ranging from a week to several quarters. Some of the visitors to the Athens campus have served as guest lecturers, while others have attended courses as non-degree Scripps

students. Scripps faculty and graduate students are productive researchers, contributing to international mass communication scholarship through monographs, articles in leading refereed journals and paper presentations.

With the ongoing need among developing countries for training in journalism, changes in Europe, and the opening up of Eastern European countries, many unprepared to respond to public demand for a vigorous and independent press (free of state control), the CIJ is indeed viable. CIJ exchange programs currently exist with Chengchi University in Taiwan, the University of Leipzig, Germany, and other cooperative agreements are being pursued with the School of Journalism and Communication in Utrecht, Netherlands. Scripps will be a full participant in the College of Communication's graduate program with MARA Institute in Malaysia.

B. Analysis of current cost/benefit basis

The costs associated with CIJ appear to fall into three basic categories: (1) faculty, visiting faculty, and support staff time/activities/etc., (2) equipment/supplies/postage, and (3) scholarships. Thus far, the resources required to cover these costs have come from a combination of external and internal sources. The external sources have included: the Freedom Forum, The Taiwan Government Information Office, the Associated Press, the United States Information Agency, Leipzig University, and Hong Kong newspaper publisher Sally Aw Sian. Our admittedly rough calculation is that external grants and gifts have, to date, easily exceeded \$400,000. Ohio University resources, in the forms of an 1804 grant and a University-wide Title VI grant, as well as resources made available through the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism have been used in supporting the director's position, enabling revision of the curriculum, and assisting in providing support for visiting faculty members.

With the opening of the Sing Tao House in the Spring of 1996 (and its formal dedication during either the Spring or the Fall), CIJ will assume a new physical home on campus. However, CIJ will continue to require support from the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism in a variety of forms (e.g., secretarial support, director's position, supplies) until other sources of funding (probably in the form of an endowment) can be secured.

The benefits associated with CIJ are, in a very real sense, immeasurable. The success that the Center has enjoyed thus far with respect to attracting external funding and forging ties in both Europe and the Asian-Pacific region speak both to the quality of the program that is being developed and the

very real potential for Ohio University to be positioned as *the* leader with respect to programs in international journalism.

Clearly, the assessment at this point in time must be that the benefits of this Center far outweigh any associated costs. The aggressive efforts that have been made in seeking external sources of funding are to be commended. All indications are that the costs that have, of necessity, been borne by the School and University have been more than off-set by the benefits accrued to date.

C. Evaluation of Future Viability

The Center's five-year survival and success, with modest direct cost to the University, indexes its future potential. The willingness of external funding sources to underwrite Center activities is encouraging. The new Sing Tao House on South Court, funded by external donors and soon to be the home of the CIJ, is testimony to that support. The Center's continuing, careful exploration of new opportunities, both on campus and with agencies overseas, promises continued viability for the Center.

D. Evaluation of Future Cost/Benefit Basis

Every indication to date is that the Center for International Journalism will continue to merit the support of Ohio University and the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism for years to come. The Center is aggressive in pursuing external sources of funds and resources that will enable endowments to be established supporting a variety of the Center's activities. The visibility and positive reputation of the Center appear to be growing and, thus, have the potential of helping to position Ohio University at the fore-front with respect to the study and practice of international journalism. In an increasingly global community, the benefits of this positioning for undergraduate and graduate students, as well as for faculty, are immense.

E. Recommendations

The Center for International Journalism appears to be managed in a cost effective way and to contribute in a very positive manner to the academic programs of the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism, in particular, and the College of Communication in general. Our conclusion, then, is that the CIJ constitutes a viable program that merits the continued support of the School, the College and the University.

NOTE: At the beginning of our assessment, we were asked by the CIJ and the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism to comment on the appropriateness of the Center's title. Specifically, is the label "center" appropriate, or would the more appropriate label be that of "institute." Our examination of this issue took us to Ohio University Procedure No. 01.015, approved 5/1/93, **Establishment and Review of Centers and Institutes**. This document seeks, in part, to establish the defining characteristics of both centers and institutes. According to this document:

A "center" is a program-oriented activity of a group of faculty (inter- or intra- department or college) which has minimal or no need for special funding. The activity will normally be teaching or limited research.

An "institute" is defined as a research-oriented activity which requests and requires significant funding for its infrastructure and existence. the research focus implies an emphasis on multi-disciplinary, inter-department and/or college participation. the ability to obtain outside funding will be necessary for the institute's viability.

There is no clear answer to the question of which title (Center or Institute) is more appropriate in the case of the Center for International Journalism. Essentially, the definitions prescribed for centers and institutes establish a false dichotomization of teaching (presumed to require no extraordinary resources) and research (presumed to require extraordinary resources).

The Center for International Journalism has, as its mission, objectives specifically targeted at teaching and objectives specifically targeted at research. Student and faculty exchange programs, for example, contribute both to the educational mission of the University and the research/ scholarship responsibilities of faculty members. Additionally, while the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism has been able to absorb some of the operating costs of the CIJ, external grants have been essential in enabling the faculty exchanges that have occurred and supporting student internships abroad.

Our recommendation, then, is that Ohio University revisit its working definitions of centers and institutes. There is a need to discover ways of distinguishing between these two "structures" that serve meaningful functions while not creating false (and misleading) dichotomizations of teaching (as a resource limited activity) and research (as a resource expending activity).

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISM
E.W. SCRIPPS SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM
OHIO UNIVERSITY
DR. ANNE COOPER-CHEN, DIRECTOR

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW/ SELF-STUDY REPORT

Bold face indicates information on future and current sources of funding.

PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- *To raise OU students' "international consciousness"
- *To work with industry gatekeepers of international news
- *To pursue research on international mass media topics
- *To educate journalists/ academics in developing countries
- *To develop exchange programs with overseas institutions

BRIEF HISTORY

In April 1988, after President Charles Ping approached the school about possible Carnegie Corporation funding, Scripps Director Ralph Izard asked Anne Cooper-Chen to write a proposal for an international center. The faculty who contributed to the proposal constituted a core group involved in the school's various international projects. Eventually Carnegie turned us down.

In November 1990 we revised the proposal again, under the new guidelines for establishing centers and institutes at OU. On January 26, 1991, the Board of Trustees approved the center, with Anne Cooper-Chen as director. The proposal included no funding. The director receives release from one course per year to pursue all administrative duties of the center, including supervising and arranging six or more overseas internships. She receives no extra salary.

In summer 1993, encouraged by Charles Ping, Ralph Izard, Ralph Kliesch, Kuo-sin Chang and others, Hong Kong newspaper publisher Sally Aw Sian, pledged \$1 million for a chair in international journalism to be paid over the next four years, along with \$150,000 to purchase the Sigma Nu house.

During 1994, Izard, College of Communication Dean Paul Nelson and others secured additional funding from alumni. Scripps Associate Director Tom Peters worked with architects and OU officials to develop plans for a new building.

In fall 1995, after the Sigma Nu house was razed, Sing Tao House quickly rose from the same spot on Court Street. A committee of Chinese faculty from throughout OU gave advice on decor and procedural matters. By January 1996, the building was virtually complete structurally, with interior finishing remaining.

See appendices for detailed information on 1991-95 activities.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES AND STATUS

Curriculum

In spring 1992, the faculty passed a new international checksheet, whereby journalism majors can receive a Certificate in International Studies.

Under a \$25,000 1804 grant given to Cooper-Chen and Maryann Flournoy, "Internationalizing the Journalism Curriculum," a workshop for the entire university was held May 16-18, 1991. The four Scripps faculty (Dru Evarts, Tom Peters, Guido Stempel and Bob Stewart) who revised their courses were the luncheon speakers.

Under a university-wide Title VI grant, in 1995 three Scripps faculty received further funding for curriculum internationalization: Joe Bernt, Larry Levin and Bob Stewart.

John R. Wilhelm Foreign Correspondence Internships

The competitive program, funded by five endowed scholarship funds, has sent 140 students to 23 countries since 1970. Student applicants must already have significant reporting experience and take courses in foreign correspondence and international mass media. To celebrate its 25th anniversary, in fall 1995, the CIJ hosted a lively reunion of eight interns who had received the William and Shirley Fleischer Scholarship for reporting in Israel. Interns have covered such events as the Achille Lauro hijacking and the assassination of Yitzhak Rabin. See appendices for details on the program.

Visiting Professionals

With logistics and funding arranged by Cooper-Chen, five mass media practitioners from overseas have spent one or more quarters at Scripps taking courses of their choice as non-degree students and pursuing other activities. They are:

- *Fall 1991-Franco Messerli/ Switzerland (Swiss Broadcasting Corp.) self-funded
- *Spring 1993-Wendy Lin/ Taiwan ROC (Free China Journal), funded by the Taiwan Government Information Office and Scripps
- *Winter 1995-Damian Fernandez-Pedemonte/ Argentina (Universidad Austral), funded by Freedom Forum \$19,000 grant
- *Winter & spring, 1995-Yolanta Sacewicz/ Poland (Gazeta Olsztynska), funded by Freedom Forum \$19,000 grant
- *Spring 1995-Irene Yang, Taiwan ROC (Free China Yearbook), funded by the Taiwan Government Information Office

In addition, the Associated Press funded the visits of four foreign correspondents in winter 1993, as well as Kevin Noblet, deputy international editor, AP-New York, in spring 1994. Each stayed for one week, lecturing and critiquing student work.

The list of shorter-term visitors that the CIJ has hosted or helped host over five years is simply too long to include here.

Cooperative Agreements with Overseas Universities

Chengchi University, Taipei, Taiwan

Under this sister-school arrangement, negotiated by Cooper-Chen and Izard, graduate student Lihyun "Linda" Lin, studied at Scripps September 1990-June 1991. From August 1990-June 1991, Tom Hodges, along with his family, lived in Taiwan while he served as the first Scripps faculty member to teach at Chengchi.

University of Leipzig, Leipzig, Germany

Funded initially by an \$80,000 Freedom Forum grant, Bob Stewart serves as the key player in a relationship that has close ties with the Contemporary History Institute. Beginning in spring 1993, Stewart (four months) and Patricia Westfall (three months) served as on-site instructors, with shorter stays by Dru Evarts, Marilyn Greenwald, Patrick Washburn, Larry Levin, Mel Helitzer, Hugh Culbertson, Tom Hodges, Anne Cooper-Chen and Ralph Izard.

An additional \$10,000 Freedom Forum grant brought a number of Leipzig faculty members to Athens: Gerhard Piskol, Brook Hailu, Gunter Bentele and Rudiger Steinmetz. Funded by Scripps, one student has already received an MSJ, while a second will complete her degree in 1996.

Among the several success stories of the on-going Ohio-Leipzig relationship has been the development of Mephisto, Germany's first student-run radio station, patterned in part on programs long in place at Ohio University. To this end, a two-week visit to Leipzig by Ohio University broadcast student Jonathan Walsh was funded in part by Ohio University and in part by the RIAS Kommission. RIAS also has provided travel funds for four student staff members from Mephisto, who spent 10 days with their counterparts at Ohio University's student radio station.

Other Projects

RIAS

A consequence of the Ohio-Leipzig cooperation has been a working relationship with the RIAS Kommission of Berlin (Radio in the American Sector). RIAS liaison Larry Levin, who in June of 1994 visited Germany as the guest of RIAS, wrote grants that fully funded visits in fall 1994 and fall 1995 by two sets of four young German journalists for three weeks each at Ohio University. OU is one of only six U.S. universities selected as hosts for the program.

Census of U.S. Foreign Correspondents

The census, established at OU in 1969, has become the basic reference in the field. Continually updated by Emeritus Professor Ralph Kliesch, the data base counts some 7,000 persons, including 3,000 full-time correspondents. In the early days, each census represented a separate survey, but the current computerized research makes findings available virtually on request.

Pacific Islands Journalism Training

Under CIJ auspices, with funding from USIA, Ralph Izard has conducted professional workshops in Fiji, Western Samoa, Tonga, Papua New Guinea and Indonesia. Cooperating partners were the Fiji Island Media Association and the Pacific Islands News Association.

The effort has resulted in the Fiji Islands Journalism Training Institute as the only source of professional training in Fiji. OU's role was development of a curriculum suitable to the needs of Fiji journalists. Institute instructors visited OU in 1994 for preparation in teaching methods.

ANTICIPATED FUTURE ACTIVITIES

*Sing Tao House: With faculty planning to move during spring quarter, a dedication will be held in spring or fall 1996, depending on Ms. Aw's schedule. Cooper-Chen is trying to secure the papers of Wilbur Schramm (1901-1987), founder of the academic field of mass communication, a native of Southeast Ohio.

*Foreign Correspondence Program: New endowed scholarships are being sought to offset the escalating costs of sending and keeping a student overseas for 10 weeks.

*Funding will be sought to hold seminars at Sing Tao House and to do off-site training in areas with newly emerging or changing mass media systems.

*RIAS: Fall visits by journalists will continue annually, funded by RIAS. Larry Levin will assist the RIAS Berlin Commission in developing and evaluating new programs. A 30-minute PBS documentary titled "Changing Fortunes: Stories from Eastern Germany, produced by Levin with funding from RIAS and the German Press Office," will be finished in 1996 (rough cut completed in January 1996).

*Cooperative agreements:

Leipzig University: funding is being sought from USIA to continue and expand the program.

Chengchi University: Email discussions are ongoing to determine ways to keep the exchange alive and thriving.

School of Journalism and Communication, Utrecht, Netherlands: Utrecht administrators travelled to OU in October, followed by a visit by Izard and Stewart to Utrecht in December 1995. Negotiations are under way for both faculty and student exchanges, possibly beginning as early as the 1996-97 academic year.

MARA Institute, Malaysia: as part of a College of Communication project, Scripps faculty will participate, beginning in 1996, in an OU master's degree to be offered in Malaysia.

*Visiting professionals: the Associated Press has agreed to fund a second visit by Kevin Noblet, deputy international editor, AP-New York in March 1996.

*Publications

For Newspaper Research Journal: Ralph Kliesch will write a report in 1996 on the Census of U.S. Foreign Correspondents to provide a five-year comparison with an NRJ report in 1991.

History of Sing Tao Newspapers: a book-length manuscript by Ralph Kliesch telling the story of the Chinese-language Sing Tao, founded in 1938 by Aw Boon Haw, Hong Kong's famed Tiger Balm king, will be completed in 1996. Sally Aw Sian provided funding for the project, conceived in 1989 when she visited OU.

Mass Communication in Japan: Iowa State University Press will publish in 1996 the only book in English on Japan's mass media. Having received funding as a Fulbright Senior Research Scholar 1992-93, Anne Cooper-Chen completed the manuscript in November 1995.

International Public Relations: Lawrence Erlbaum will publish in 1996 a volume edited by Professor Emeritus Hugh Culbertson and Ni Chen, Ph.D. 1992, that includes chapters by Scripps faculty and Ph.D. graduates.

APPENDIX I

PUBLICATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISM BY SCRIPPS FACULTY 1991-95

(Books, book chapters, newspaper articles and journal articles)

Anne Cooper-Chen

Books

Games in the Global Village: A 50-Nation Study of Entertainment Television. (Bowling Green, OH: Popular Press, 1994).

Book chapters

"Asia and the Pacific," with Anju Chaudhary, in John Merrill (ed) Global Journalism (New York: Longman, 1990). Rev. ed. 1995.

"New York Times' Coverage of Africa, 1976-1990," with Hassan El Zein, in Beverly Hawk (ed) Africa's Media Image (New York: Praeger, 1991). Winner of Sigma Delta Chi Research Award.

"Global Games, Entertainment and Leisure: Women as TV Spectators," in Pam Creedon (ed), Women, Media and Sport: Challenging Gender Values (Newbury Park, CA: Sage, 1993).

"Public Relations in Japan," with Mizuo Kaneshige, in Hugh Culbertson and Ni Chen (eds), International Public Relations (Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum, 1996).

Journal articles

"Playing for change: TV game shows as development communication." CommDev News 2, 1 (winter 1991).

"A Week of World News: TV Gatekeeping in Japan, the United States, Jamaica, Sri Lanka and Columbia." Keio Communication Review 14 (1992) [published at Keio University, Tokyo].

"From Belgrade to Belgrade: U.S. TV networks cover the non-aligned summits." Radio televizija- teorija i praksa [Belgrade], 1992. With Robby Muhumuza.

"Pacific Play: Television game shows in Japan and the United States." Chubu University International Relations Journal 10 (1993) [published at Chubu University, Kasugai, Japan].

"Gender roles in East Asian magazine advertising." With Eva Leung and Sung-ho Cho. Gazette 55: 207-223 (1994).

Hugh Culbertson

"Government public relations in mainland China: two varied approaches." With Ni Chen. Public Relations Quarterly 37, 3:36-42 (1992).

Ralph Kliesch

"The U.S. press corps abroad rebounds: a seventh world survey of foreign correspondents." Newspaper Research Journal 12, 1:24-33 (1991).

Dan Riffe

"The 'shrinking foreign newshole' of the New York Times." With C. Aust, T. Jones, B. Shoemaker and S. Sundar. Newspaper Research Journal 15: 74-88 (1994).

"The stability of 'bad news' in Third World coverage: 22 years of New York Times foreign news." International Communication Bulletin 28:3-4; 6-12 (1993).

"International news and borrowed news in the New York Times: an update." With C. Aust, L. Viall and H. Yi. Journalism Quarterly 70:638-646 (1993).

Guido Stempel

"Media images of Canada." With D. Flournoy, D. Mason and R. Nanney. Ohio Journalism Monograph Series 3 (1992).

"American media has finally become aware of Canada; coverage should continue." Athens, OH, Messenger, p. A9 (Nov. 5, 1995).

Robert Stewart

"The Caribbean story on CNN World Report: in search of 'development news.'" With Lisa McClean. In press (Gazette).

"Development news on CNN World Report." With Sudesh Rani Delawari and Don Flournoy. Gazette 47 (1991).

"Transborder data flow: responses to guidelines and regulations." Advances in Telematics 1 (1991).

"CNN gained edge by cultivating communication, not through heroics, dubious deals." With Don Flournoy. Athens, OH, Messenger (June 20, 1991).

APPENDIX III

MASS MEDIA COVERAGE OF CLJ ACTIVITIES, 1991-96

available
on request

CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL
JOURNALISM

1991

OU approves journalism program

by RENE MINOR
POST staff writer

As world events become part of Americans' everyday conversation, they also are the focus of a new program for OU's journalism school.

Finally approved at this quarter's OU Board of Trustees' meeting, the Center for International Journalism has been on the drawing board at the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism for about three years.

E.W. Scripps Hall will house the center until it is well organized and sufficiently funded, said School of Journalism Director Ralph Izard. The center eventually will have its own headquarters.

"It will be mostly an internal mechanism for at least two years," he said. "Right now we're operating on a dream — a very pleasant dream."

Funding, especially after recently announced state budget cuts, will have to come primarily from private sources,

he said.

But the university's track record in generating funds for international programs is promising, and the university's Third Century Campaign will help raise money for the center, Izard said. He also hopes to get additional funding from international organizations.

The international journalism center's goals are "very much in line with the university's goals and those of other departments," he said. The program's administrators hope to bring a broader international basis to the classroom and "make a small contribution to the progress of journalism around the world," Izard said.

Among the center's other objectives, are desires to raise future reporters' and editors' international consciousness, to emphasize the need for research and to train journalists for third world correspondence.

Many of these needs are being met partially now and will be enhanced by

research, seminars, overseas training for faculty, foreign internships and correspondents-in-residence.

Associate Professor Anne Cooper Chen, the new center's director, also coordinates the journalism school's foreign-correspondence internships, which Izard described as "not a study-abroad program but a work-abroad program."

Chen worked as a reporter and editor for a Tokyo news program for two years and has written a forthcoming book on global mass media.

A recent Gallup poll ranked young Americans last in geographical knowledge among students in nine countries including Italy, Mexico and Japan, Izard indicated in a proposal to the Board of Trustees. The proposal also stated that the Center for International Journalism's administrators hope to play a part in increasing students' international literacy.

The Messenger, Athens, Ohio — Sun., August 25, 1991 — Page E-19

Journalism goes international with new program at E.W. Scripps School

Raising "international consciousness" among journalism professionals and students is the goal of the newly formed Center for International Journalism at Ohio University.

Approved earlier this year by the university's Board of Trustees, the center will act as an umbrella for the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism's existing and new foreign programs.

"Eventually, every journalism school in the country will have to think globally in terms of education," said Anne Cooper Chen, associate professor of journalism and director of the new center.

Chen said funding for the center will come primarily from private sources, adding that even without new funds, at least one new program will begin this fall.

The idea for the center surfaced

two years ago when the school and the Center for International Studies received a \$25,000 internal grant to "internationalize" the journalism curriculum. It was then that some journalism faculty members felt a need to coordinate their international efforts.

"The fact that certain events are occurring around the world makes it necessary that our school have these international connections if we are to teach our students about journalism as it is practiced in the modern world," said Ralph Izard, the journalism school's director.

The Center for International Journalism will expand on the school's already successful foreign internship program, which has sent nearly 100 students overseas to work with various media in the past 20 years. The

school also recently entered into a faculty-student exchange agreement with National Chengchi University in Taipei, Taiwan.

Funding for the new center will be sought for research, seminars, and cooperative efforts with professionals and other universities around the world.

Eventually, Izard said, the center would like to bring mid-career journalists to the Athens campus to study for six months to a year.

The school's newly created professional-in-residence program begins fall quarter with the arrival of Franco Messerly, a Swiss citizen who works for an international public relations firm in Berne.

Establishment of the Center for International Journalism is based on priorities set by the university to enhance its international focus.

March 29, 1991

Dr. Anne Cooper Chen, Director
Center for International Journalism
E.W. Scripps School of Journalism
Ohio University
Athens, OH 45701-2979

Dear Dr. Chen:

I am pleased to inform you that Anne Wainscott has been awarded an internship in the 1991 Joe Alex Morris, Jr. Journalism Internship Program in the Arab World. Ms. Wainscott will soon be assigned to work at a newspaper or magazine in the Arab world.

The National Selection Committee selected Ms. Wainscott because of her outstanding professional and personal qualifications. Your letter of recommendation helped convince the Committee that Anne deserved the award. Her selection is also another testament to the quality of Ohio University's journalism program.

From 1987 through 1991, the National Council has awarded 33 journalism internships. Many former interns now write for major newspapers and magazines in the US and in the Middle East. We think Anne has as bright a future in journalism as any intern we have sponsored.

Thank you again for your participation. We hope you will continue to support the Joe Alex Morris, Jr. Journalism Internship Program in the future. Enclosed are several brochures on the program. Please feel free to share them with students who you consider strong candidates for future internships.

Sincerely,



Ronald W. Cathell
Executive Director

enclosures

Workshop focuses on methods of

by ATHENA FORREST
POST staff writer

When the word "international" is mentioned, many students think of parties, food and unusual clothing. Many others, however, reflect on experiences in other countries.

OU administrators and faculty have been working for the past two years to use these students as well as teachers with international experience to enrich the classroom.

"If we can lift the level of (international)

awareness so that it's not a separate consideration... then it's already done," said Tom Peters, associate director of the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism, at a recent workshop on internationalizing the curriculum.

Representatives of colleges and universities in Ohio and other states attended the workshop, which took place May 17 and 18 at OU. Professors and administrators discussed using university resources to bring an "international attitude" to OU and other campuses.

"Almost every university in the coun-

try is looking at how to do this better," said Mary Anne Flournoy, associate director of the Center for International Studies.

International honor society Phi Beta Delta encourages this global attitude. In the OU chapter's founding meeting Friday, it initiated 45 members, including OU President Charles Ping. The society is open to faculty and students who have lived and worked abroad as well as OU students from other countries.

Flournoy said there are other ways to bring the world into the classroom. The

Ohio University POST May 20, 1991

'internationalizing' curriculum

conference used the case study of the School of Journalism to illustrate some of these ways.

Journalism School Director Ralph Izard said many faculty members participated in international activities even before the school decided to make its curriculum more relevant to world events.

"We were not really taking full advantage of this significant faculty interest," said Izard.

To coordinate and assist faculty international involvement, the school cre-

ated the Center for International Journalism. Anne Cooper Chen will direct the center's activities.

In another component of the school's program, four professors applied for and received grants to add global content to a course. The professors, Guido Stempel III, Dru Evarts, Tom Peters, and Bob Stewart reported a successful response to the modified courses.

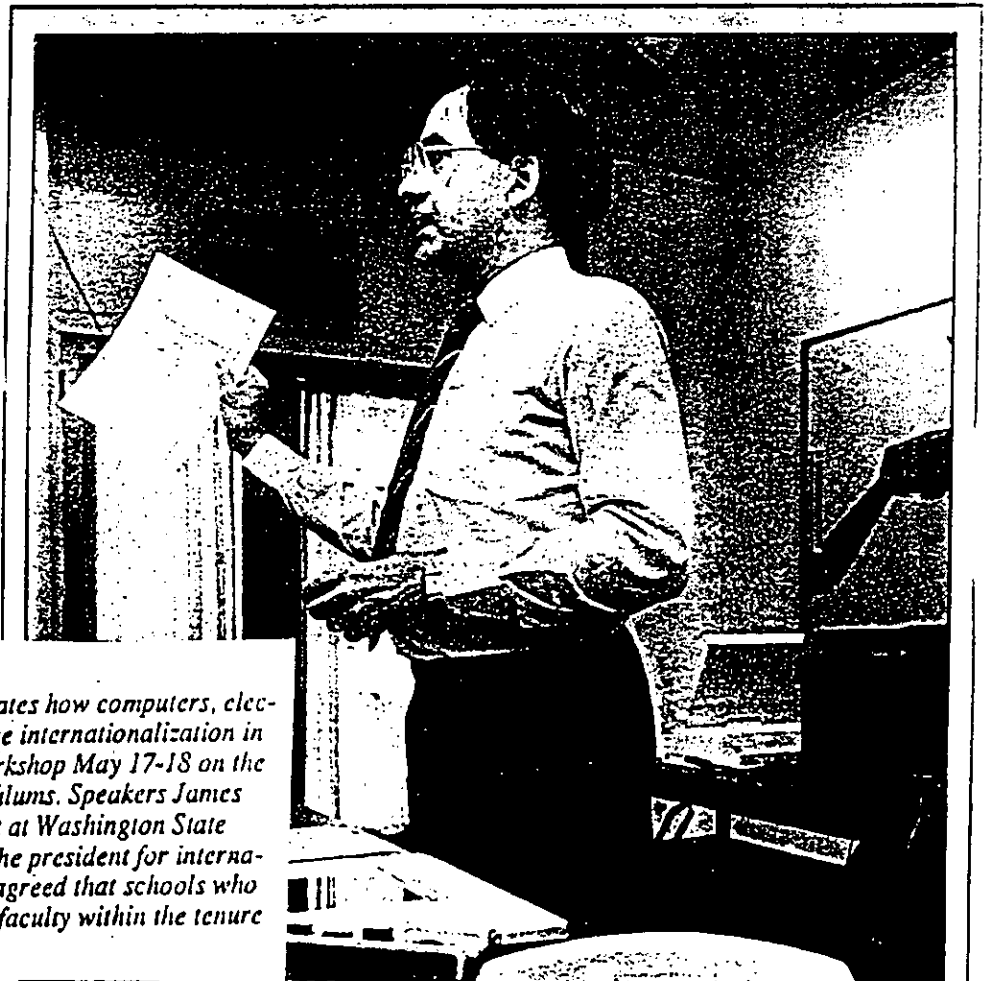
"This is a way to help my students who will go out into the business," said Stewart, who teaches Seminars

in Broadcast News.

The classes were changed by adding international topics to reports, book lists and projects. Other ideas mentioned were bringing in students and faculty with international experience and fostering more study abroad programs.

Charles Klasek, an Executive Assistant to the President of Southern Illinois University, summarized the workshop's ideal at its last full session.

"I want the whole business of internationalization... to be a natural part of the curriculum."



Outlook '91, June

International links

Professor of Telecommunications Josep Rota demonstrates how computers, electronic mail and teleconferencing can be used to enhance internationalization in the classroom. Rota's session was part of a campus workshop May 17-18 on the national movement of internationalizing college curriculums. Speakers James Hanson, director of international program development at Washington State University, and Charles Klasek, executive assistant to the president for international and economic development at Southern Illinois, agreed that schools who want to internationalize their campuses should reward faculty within the tenure system for completing research with global themes.

THE POST

The Independent Daily Student Newspaper at Ohio University

Athens, Ohio

Weather

High: 85 Low: 55

Today will be sunny. Tonight will be clear.

Tomorrow

Wednesday: 87 and mostly cloudy.

International program proves beneficial

by DONALD ILLICH Jr.
POST contributing writer

It's back to skiing and a new job for the first professional in residence for OU's Center for International Journalism.

Franco Messerli, who was editor of publications for the Federal Postal Museum in Bern, Switzerland, returned to that country last weekend after lecturing and taking classes Fall Quarter and the first few weeks of Winter Quarter.

"It opened a whole new horizon about another country — the United States," Messerli said. "It was a very good experience and I enjoyed it very much."

The Center for International Journalism was established a year ago by the Board of Trustees, said Anne Cooper Chen, director of the center. The center's goals include developing new activities and becoming the focus for ongoing projects in international journalism, she added.



Franco Messerli

Chen said a professional in residence is someone from another country in a journalism field who comes to OU to

take free classes and provide information to OU faculty and students about his/her country.

"Franco Messerli has been an excellent lead-off batter" for the program, said Ralph Izard, director of the School of Journalism. "He's set a pretty high standard for those to follow him."

Messerli paid for his living expenses and his trip here while the center provided free tuition, office space, and took care of the paperwork needed to ensure his entry to the United States, Chen said.

Having another professional in residence depends on funding, which is uncertain due to budget cuts, and whether someone can afford to participate in the program, Izard said.

But Chen said she doesn't believe it will be difficult to find future professionals in residence willing to use their own financial resources to come to OU.

"People have come to me who say

they are interested," Chen said. "There are five billion people in the world, so the possibilities are limitless."

Messerli said this program is beneficial for both foreign journalists and OU.

"It's a good program because people from foreign countries get to go to the U.S. to understand the academic system," he said.

Messerli also said OU students benefited from hearing the views of people from foreign countries, adding that it was important for journalists to understand the interdependence of the world.

"On the human level, it was a very interesting experience," he said, adding that most of the Americans he met were very friendly and communicative.

"I think he got a taste of America," Chen said, giving an example of how she brought Messerli to Pennsylvania for her family's Thanksgiving.

"We sort of adopted him into the family," she said.

The World of Journalism

The Global Village brings new meaning to the idea of "local news." The School of Journalism is responding by bringing the rest of the planet into the classroom.

BY JENNY
WAGSTAFF

For many people, southeast Ohio is the perfect place to escape from the rest of the world. At the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism, however, that is hardly the case.

Starting in the early 1970s, faculty at the School began courses and programs to bring the world to Appalachia. The School currently offers three courses in international journalism. Foreign correspondents and journalists from other nations frequently come to visit and speak, and around a third of the School's graduate students come from overseas. Professor Emeritus Ralph Kliesch conducts an annual winter tour of communication capitals of the world, and the Center for International Journalism (CIJ) sends between eight and twelve journalism students annually on ten-week internships to media outlets around the world.

However, according to Associate Professor and CIJ Director Anne Cooper Chen, "we decided we were preaching to the choir with these programs. We wanted to reach the majori-

ty of the students, who weren't enrolling in these courses."

In 1989, Cooper Chen and Mary Anne Flournoy, associate director of OU's Center for International Studies, won an OU 1804 Grant with a plan to internationalize the School's general curriculum. The \$25,000 grant was used to underwrite several projects, including a how-to workshop for faculty interested in revising their curricula, and another workshop, held a year later, to present the results of the program and promote the project within the university. It also was used to fund stipends to professors to cover costs associated with changing their course curricula.

The first workshop was held in April 1990. Guests included Bonnie Brownlee and Christine Ogan from the School of Journalism at Indiana University, who spoke about their school's internationalized curriculum. Another guest was Jack Hamilton of the World Bank, who discussed his "Third World/Main Street" project, wherein he showed reporters at many newspapers how to write local stories with an international angle to demon-

strate how events overseas can affect small-town life in America.

"We must report the news overseas in a way that makes sense and meets our readers on their own terrain,"

Hamilton said.

Out of several applicants, four journalism professors were awarded stipends to internationalize their courses: Assistant Professor Robert Stewart, Distinguished Professor Guido Stempel III, Professor Dru Rik Evans and Associate Director Tom Peters.

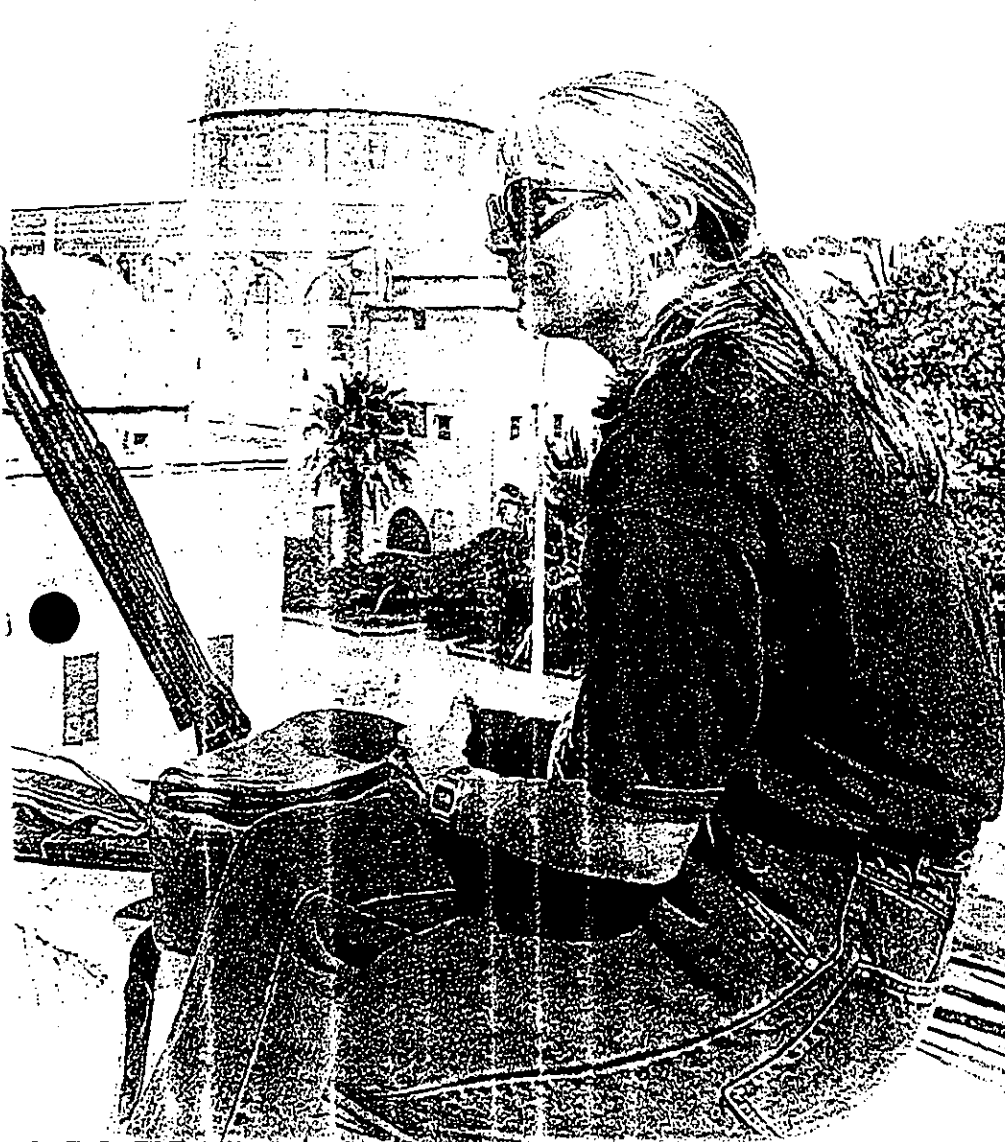
Even journalists who don't plan to work overseas need an informed perspective on international events, according to Stewart, who added, "They had better know what's going on over there, because it's not 'over there' anymore—it's getting closer and closer."

Stewart and Stempel both found the task of internationalizing their courses to be fairly straightforward. Graduate students in Stempel's research methods class were offered international topics for their course projects. Stewart took a similar approach to his senior-level seminar in broadcast news, which he characterized as "an attempt to step back away from the hardware and the techniques" of newsgathering to talk about the ethics and other "gray areas." As did Stempel, Stewart added several international topics to the list of course projects from which students could choose.

Evans put in long hours at the Library of Congress and the Ohio State University's law library searching for journal articles with international information relevant to her media law class. What she found, she said, was an uneven distribution of

"We must report the news from overseas in a way that makes sense and meets our readers on their own terrain."

Every year, the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism's Center for International Journalism sends students on internships around the world. Last fall, graduate student Helen Robertson spent ten weeks with the Associated Press Jerusalem Bureau.



redefinition.

"When we talk with even our best students," he said, "some of whom are well-traveled, their version of international is taking something to France, England or Germany. But when you talk to them about North Africa, when you talk to them about New Zealand, when you talk to them about various Pacific Rim countries, you see the lightbulbs come on. And that's when we start to broaden their perspective so that they can see some of the possibilities that might be out there."

Student response was generally positive.

Stewart said some of his students were not particularly enthusiastic about the changes, but added, "I think it's more the case that down the road they'll be able to look back and realize that it somehow benefited them."

Director Ralph Izard said internationalism will continue to be an integral part of the overall diversification of the School of Journalism's curriculum. After all, it's become obvious that being foreign to international affairs is a luxury modern journalists can no longer afford.

Jenny Wagstaff, a master's student in journalism, returned to her native New Zealand last January, where she is currently finishing her thesis.

material; while there was no shortage of information on specific topics and areas like Britain's ban on the book *Eyeatcher* and cross-border copyright problems, there was nothing at all on tire regions like the Middle East. "It's impossible to get lots of information on lots of countries," she said. "I've encountered a similar dearth of information while researching international options for his course in advertising campaigns. Ultimately, he tried to work toward getting students open their thinking when research-

ing plans to market products in other countries. The failure of many companies to do this, he said, has caused some U.S. companies to make "monumental and classic textbook errors again and again and again. They'll go into an international market and in many cases assume 'oh, it's just like home.' And it leads to errors that shouldn't happen."

He added that since so many parts of the world are largely ignored by the media, the basic concept of internationalism occasionally required careful

Freedom Forum funds journalism exchange program in Germany

The E.W. Scripps School of Journalism has received an \$80,000 grant from the Freedom Forum for a one-year faculty exchange program with the University of Leipzig in Germany.

According to School of Journalism Director Ralph Izard, at least three faculty will spend 1993 at the University of Leipzig teaching classes, conducting training programs for German faculty, developing library resources, and serving as consultants to "develop a program to enhance the free and open presentation of information and discussion." Izard said faculty who will make the trip have not been chosen.

In a related announcement, the Freedom Forum said it was funding Ohio University's Midwest Newspaper Workshop for Minorities with a \$35,000 grant. Nine college graduates with an interest in journalism began the 10-week program June 15.

Based in Arlington, Va., Freedom Forum is the U.S.'s largest foundation dedicated to press and media issues.

Ohio University

Outlook '92

Outlook is published monthly, with the exception of August and December, for the faculty and staff of Ohio University by the office of University News

OU Today

Summer 1992

AP PHOTO



Former Hostage Honored: Terry Anderson of the Associated Press, left, received the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism's highest honor, the Carr Van Ande Award, at a May 19 luncheon at The Plaza Hotel in New York. More than 50 University officials and alumni attended the event. Anderson was AP's chief Middle East correspondent when he was kidnapped in 1985 in Beirut, Lebanon, by a group identifying itself as fundamentalist Shiite Moslems. Freed on Dec. 4, 1991, Anderson was the longest held Western hostage in Lebanon. School of Journalism Director Ralph Izard presented the award. Anderson joined three other 1991-92 Van Ande Award recipients: Ellen Goodman, syndicated columnist and associate editor of the Boston Globe; Cable News Network correspondent Peter Arnett; and Howard Chapnick, long-time president of the internationally known Black Star photographic agency. Carr Van Ande, managing editor of The New York Times from 1904-32, attended Ohio University.

Veteran foreign correspondents call for better coverage of Asia

OU hosts Asia-Pacific News Forum

by Dwight Woodward, special to Editor & Publisher

Woodward, an OUMS J. graduate and former newsmen at the Columbus and Cleveland bureaus of The Associated Press, writes for Ohio University News Services.

A AMERICANS AREN'T getting an accurate picture of the relationship between the United States and Japan because the national media focus on conflicts rather than similarities, according to veteran correspondents covering Asia for national daily newspapers.

"The overall story is more favorable than the stories we read in the media," said Tracy Dahlby, speaking at the Asia Pacific News Forum Sept. 10-11 at Ohio University's E.W. Scripps School of Journalism. "The media, particularly the national media, spend so much time concentrating on what is wrong with the relationship.... The concentration overshadows what is considered the wimpy stuff of culture and basic values."

"The Japanese perception of America and the American perception of Japan tends to be quite shallow. We suffer from a thinness of understanding between our two countries," said Dahlby, a former managing editor of *Newsweek International* who also reported on Asia for *The Associated Press*, *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post* and *Far Eastern Economic Review*.

American editors are accustomed to viewing news as large-scale, action events, but that's not the nature of Japanese culture, according to Bradley Martin, a former Tokyo bureau chief for *Newsweek* from 1986 to 1991.

While wars, famine and other cataclysmic events are happening elsewhere in the world, news from Japan is less dramatic because changes in

Reporting from Japan and other parts of Asia requires a different approach, according to Richard Halloran, a former bureau chief in Asia for *The*



General John W. Vessey, Presidential Emissary to Hanoi on POW/MIA matters and former chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, explained to the forum the negotiations he has been conducting.

"We suffer from a thinness of understanding."

Japan come at a slow and steady pace, Martin said.

And with a limited news hole, most U.S. newspaper editors, oriented towards action events, don't give Japan much space, according to Martin.

"Because of the boring nature of news in Japan, American editors don't put much value on stories coming out of Japan as we know it. There are no real news events in Japan."

New York Times and *Business Week*.

"You have to learn to use a different set of mental muscles," said Halloran. "Things don't happen in Japan like they do in the United States. You do a lot of saving string, a lot of collecting of information, looking for patterns."

For example, Halloran said he collected information on Japanese superstitions and his New York editors didn't

spike it because he waited for a news peg — Friday the 13th.

With more than half the world's population in Asia, Americans are not well informed on an increasingly important part of the world, according to Halloran, currently director of communications and journalism at the East-West Center, Honolulu, which co-sponsored the two-day forum with Scripps.

"There have been astonishing changes in Asia in the last 15 years ... within a decade many Asian nations will be economic powers on a level with western Europe," said Halloran.

"Americans and our press are ignoring Asia. If information is power, then Asians are becoming more powerful ... Asians will become much more competitive with Americans in the coming years," Halloran said.

Regional newspapers are one news arena where coverage of the U.S.-Japan relationship is improving, according to Dahlby. With Japanese and U.S. companies establishing ties in both countries, local dailies covering specific companies affecting their region are presenting a better picture of Japan, Dahlby said.

"If you read the national media you sort of get the image we are these two great behemoths dealing with each other across the Pacific Ocean — I think that's wrong."

OU prof gets grant to write book on Japan media

Ohio University journalism faculty member Anne Cooper-Chen was awarded a Fulbright Scholar grant to travel to Japan in September.

Cooper-Chen will spend a year completing research for a book on Japan's mass media, one she believes will be the first of its kind.

"Nothing has been written (in book form) on Japan's mass media," said Cooper-Chen, an associate professor of journalism and director of the Center for International Journalism.

With a masters degree in Japanese studies and 2½ years of media experience in Japan, Cooper-Chen has more than a casual interest in the country. Twenty-five years ago, she was a feature writer and copy editor at the Asahi Evening News, the English-language sister paper to Asahi



Anne Cooper-Chen

Shimbu, Japan's largest-circulated newspaper.

Cooper-Chen will stay in Nagoya, Japan, at OU's sister school, Chubu University. In Tokyo, she'll observe news operations, advertising agen-

cies, publishing companies, comic book production houses, and television and radio broadcasting operations.

The Japanese media, like those of the United States, operate on a commercial system supported by advertising, said Cooper-Chen.

"It's a very reading-oriented culture, but they watch a lot of TV, too," she said.

Cooper-Chen has a tentative agreement with Iowa State University Press to publish her book.

She is one of two OU faculty to receive Fulbright Scholar grants for the next year. Eric Cunningham, assistant dean of the Ironton regional campus, left in April for El Salvador, where he's helping arrange performances and exhibits for the National Council for Arts and Culture.

Professor to return to Japan

by SUSAN CAVANAUGH
POST staff writer

5/18/92
p. 3

When Anne Cooper-Chen left the Land of the Rising Sun more than 20 years ago, she was determined to return. Now a Fulbright Scholar grant has given her the opportunity to go back to Japan.

"I had my degree in mass communications with my specialization in Japanese studies and I always wanted to put the two together," said Chen, an associate professor of journalism.

The two will unite in a book which she says is the first of its kind, exploring the differences between the various aspects of American and Japanese mass media.

Before her journey to Japan begins in September, Chen said she began research and already has found many differences between the two countries' mass media.

She was particularly impressed with how well the Japanese perform in school even though they have one of the highest television-viewing rates in the world.

"This leads me to think that maybe some of our misconceptions about the effects of television watching are wrong," Chen said.

Graduate Lynn McCaffery is assisting Chen with her research at OU.

"She is looking into things that are affecting society now. That is some-

thing that is very valid and should be done more," McCaffery said.

While Chen is in Japan, she will observe the Japanese media in action and finish writing the book after she returns to the United States.

"I call it 'a day in the life' and I think I'll see a lot of differences," Chen said.

And her "day in the life" comes in the form of a Fulbright Scholar grant to promote better relations between Japan and America.

Chen's efforts to win the grant began more than a year ago. An outline of her project was required, as well as several recommendations. The entire proposal was sent to the national Fulbright Scholar committee, which chose Chen for the award.

Mary Anne Flournoy, associate director of the Center of International Studies, said the originality of Chen's project helped her win the grant.

"Her previous experience in Japan as well as the fact that she is so active on campus in promoting international understanding," led Chen to win the grant, said Flournoy, who recommended Chen for the grant.

Chen's experience in Japan began in the 1960s when she was a feature writer and a copy editor at the Asahi Evening News.

"They say the longer you're in Japan the less you know, and now I want to see if that's true," she said.

多岐な職業の分野で、経済、知的財産権の紛争解決方法などを中心に研究する。研修医の資格で服

は、日本に

人
その経験
意見では

異文化の壁を乗り越え

アナン 日本人は機嫌がいい、気持ちはよくない、そんなイメージはありましたね。でも机嫌いい人は結構多いけれど、相手に乗ることも多い(笑)。合計すると日本には一七七年生んでいると思えますけど、しみじみ感じたのは、日本人とアメリカ人、通わない方が多いですね。これがアメリカ人、これが日本人の考え方、というのはかなりなりました。ご期待には沿えないかもしれないけど。

オカキ 日本のイメージは母からいろいろ聞いて作ってきました。それが子供のころ、ハーバード大学に入ると日本人学生と会って変わりました。日本に興味を持ったのは、その時です。それから日本で病院で働いて、また変わりました。ずいぶん変わりました(笑)。

医療ではずいぶん日本のシステムが通じると思います。とくに医療者と患者さんの関係、教授と学生との関係が。ちょっとショックでした。

アナン よく冗談で、日本の医学教育はドイツの博物館に残っている医学といわれています(笑)。ドイツの方がこれだけ変わってきたが、よくは知らないですが。講座制度は残っているようです。

ラチック 子供のころから切手を集めてました。祖父が日本と徳意関係の仕事をしていてアジア各国の切手を送ってくれた。その時は日本の切手もおもしろいかなって(笑)。大学で経済の授業を取った。先生は「元々き

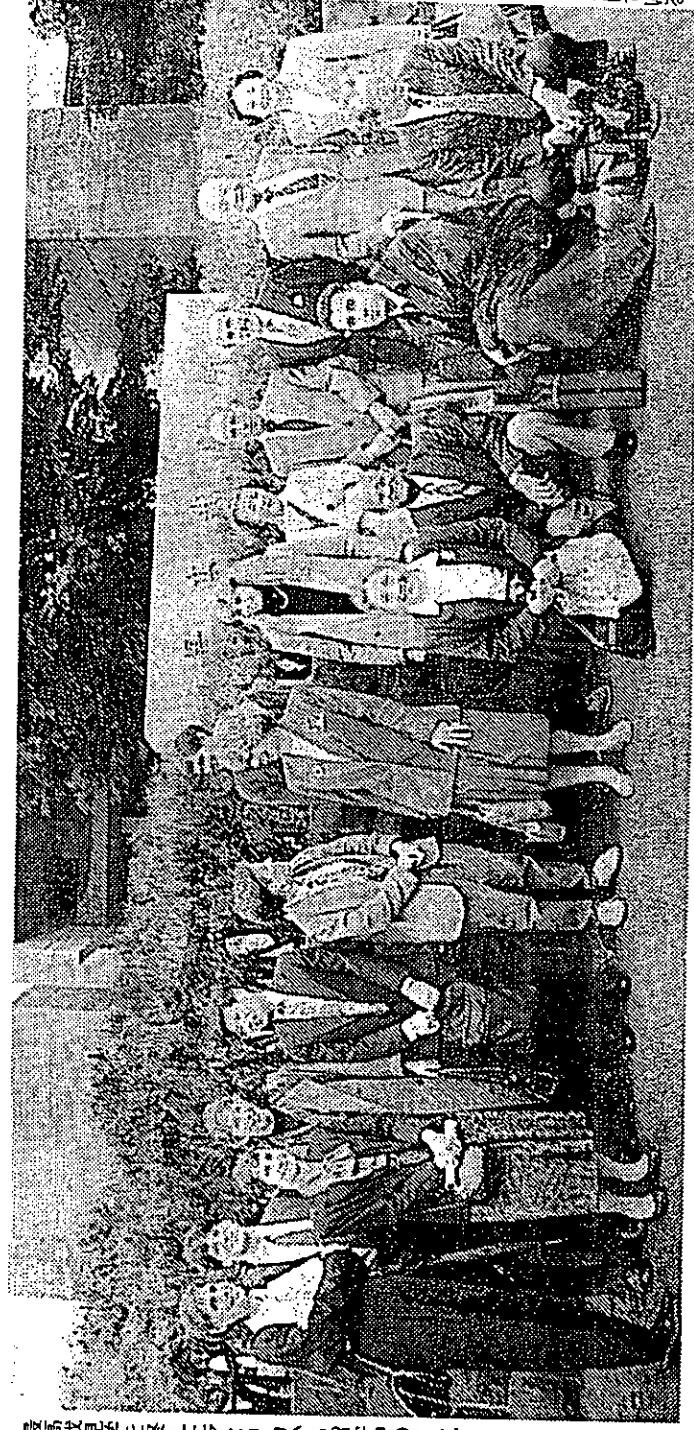
い始めました。大学三年の夏、アメリカの証券会社で働いた。その会社は日本の証券会社と提携しているんですが、社員が日本の文化、相手を知らな

ラチック
ケアニ
出会い、個人関係から差別感じる時がある

た、おぼろげに覚えて「手紙で送らなければならない」とか、日本語をつかた(笑)。でも彼らは気にしないで一緒に早取りをした。結局、その日から毎週日曜日に集まることにな

り、いよいよになった。日本との出会いは個人関係から始まったんですよ。

——皆さんアルファイトの教育研究アカデミーに入っています。教



最高級官立を終えたアメリカから留学中のフルタイムラー＝今年5月

院の
決め
ハ
決
一
とい
の
と
だ
う
い
の
目
は
一
ま
シ
が
世
カ
な
五
は
一
の
ケ
も
私
が
の
は
で
然
行
ケ

Scripps receives \$1 million

Hong Kong woman donates funds

by MELINDA GILLILAND
POST assistant
campus editor



Sian

With a windfall of more than \$1 million, the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism will create a faculty position and a center to increase students' awareness of international journalism.

Sally Aw Sian, chairperson and group managing director of Sing Tao Holdings Limited, in Hong Kong, has donated two separate sums of money to the school.

One million dollars will establish an endowed chair in international journalism. One hundred and

fifty thousand dollars will be used to purchase and renovate the former Sigma Nu fraternity house, which will be transformed into a Center for International Journalism.

"(The endowed chair) will be a faculty member to teach and do research and everything else a faculty member does, but to focus on international journalism," Ralph Izard, director of the School of Journalism, said.

The faculty member will be hired in about five years, he added.

Sharon Tsang, an employee of Sian's who is working on a project at OU, said perhaps Sian donated the money to promote journalism because her company developed from a newspaper.

In a news release, Sian said she hopes the endowment encourages more people to get involved in the journalism field.

According to university policy, the endowment must be invested. The \$1

million itself will not be spent, and only the interest earned can be used to finance future plans.

"The idea behind the policy is to have the faculty member forever," Izard said.

The endowment has taken six to eight years to materialize, Izard said. Sian received the Carr Van Anda award from Scripps in 1988 and has kept in contact with the school since, "developing a strong friendship."

Because of this friendship, Sian decided to issue the endowment, although not all the particulars are mapped out yet.

"Because of the increased importance of the rest of the world to us today, we want our journalism students to be more internationally focused, and focused specifically on instruction and training in various parts of the world," Izard said. "We are now in a position to develop a more comprehensive plan."

The Athens NEWS

Scripps School gets \$1 million

A Hong Kong newspaper publisher has agreed to donate \$1 million to Ohio University's E.W. Scripps School of Journalism to establish an endowed professorship in international journalism.

Sally Aw Sian, executive chair and group managing director of Sing Tao Ltd., a Hong Kong-based group that publishes newspapers on four continents, will give \$1 million to establish the endowed professorship. Aw will donate an additional \$150,000 to buy the former Sigma Nu fraternity house on South Court Street to provide a building for the school's Center for International Journalism, according to Scripps school Director Ralph Izard.

"We had hoped for a facility and a faculty member devoted to international journalism and this generous gift by Sally Aw gives us both," Izard said. "The journalism school has expanded its international journalism program. This allows us to continue that expansion."

In 1988, Aw was awarded the Scripps school's Carr Van Anda award, named for the former managing editor of the *New York Times* and awarded yearly for "enduring contributions to journalism."

Aw said she hopes the gift will stimulate more interest in journalism. "We are in the newspaper business, and we'd like to encourage more people to go into journalism," said Aw, speaking from her Hong Kong office.

Chang Kuo-sin, a former visiting professor at Scripps, said he nominated Aw for the Van Anda award because of *Sing Tao Daily's* unique status in the newspaper world. The Chinese language daily is compiled in Hong Kong and transmitted by satellite to printing plants in San Francisco, Sydney, London, Auckland, Vancouver, Toronto, Calgary, New York and Los Angeles, where local news and advertising are added.

Ralph Kliesch, an emeritus professor of journalism who is writing a history of Sing Tao, said Chang Kuo-sin suggested that Aw establish the endowment at OU.

Center for International Journalism

E.W. Scripps School purchases Sigma Nu

by KYM LIDDICK
POST staff writer

The Journalism school's Center for International Journalism will be settled into the former Sigma Nu house in about two years, said school Director Ralph Izard.

In the meantime, the house needs

major renovations before the six-year-old center moves in, he said.

Details are still sketchy as to what will be offered at the house. Izard said he would like to see a seminar/conference room and a resource center included.

"Realistically, it will probably take about two years to get into the house.

The details are still vague because the whole purchase happened so fast," Izard said.

Izard said the school accomplished one of three goals for the center — finding a home for it. With it, the center can continue to build more international programs and build a faculty with stronger international credentials.

The decision to sell the house was made by the Sigma Nu Alumni Group corporation.

will relocate to fraternity house

The Sigma Nu National fraternity closed the OU chapter due to a drop in number and size, said Kevin Shannon, assistant director of Student Activities.

"The Alumni Group probably conferred with the national fraternity and undergraduate members before actually deciding to sell the house," Shannon said.

Shannon said he's concerned about people misinterpreting the closing of Sigma Nu as a signal that OU should not

bring new fraternities to campus.

"There are two major statistics to look at that strongly support the continuation of what we're already doing," Shannons said. "The total number of Greek men has increased with bringing in new fraternities, and the average chapter size of fraternities continues to increase."

Shannon said there are about 900 to 1,100 fraternity members at OU and the

average chapter size ranges from 65 to 75 men.

"The whole Greek population just hit 20 percent of campus. New fraternities are obviously offering something to men that make them want to join," Shannon said.

"Overwhelmingly, chapters maintain and grow. Sigma Nu is the exception in this case."

An OU Sigma Nu representative could not be reached for comment.

and transmitted via satellite for printing in New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sydney, London, Auckland, Vancouver, Toronto and Calgary.

Sing Tao Daily was founded by Aw's father, Aw Boon Haw, and her uncle, Aw Boon Par, in part to advertise their successful medicated ointment, Tiger Balm.

Aw was awarded the Carr Van Anda Award in 1988. This award, named for the former managing editor of the *New York Times*, is presented yearly by the school for "enduring contributions in journalism."

Ralph Kliesch, professor emeritus, is writing a book about the history of the *Sing Tao Daily*.

He met Aw when she visited Ohio University to accept the award. Kliesch said she was "obviously impressed by the journalism school."

Chang Kuo-sin, a former visiting professor at OU and former director of the school of journalism at Hong Kong Baptist College, nominated Aw for the Carr Van Anda award. He said he did so because of the *Sing Tao Daily's* status in the newspaper world.

"The *Sing Tao Daily* is unique because it's published in nine cities around the world, making it a truly international newspaper," he said. "I thought the award should go international and the Scripps faculty agreed."

Kliesch said Chang suggested to Aw that she establish the endowment at Ohio University.

Aw said she hopes the endowment will stimulate more interest in journalism. "We are in the newspaper business, and we'd like to encourage more people to go into journalism," she said.

"None of this would have happened if her father hadn't been known as a philanthropist in China," said Kliesch.

"She grew up in an environment where philanthropic endeavors related to education were familiar to her," said Kliesch. She also has donated funds to the Hong Kong Baptist College.



Sally Aw Sian (left), publisher of the *Sing Tao Daily*, a Chinese-language newspaper, talks with visiting professor Chang Kuo-sin and graduate student Veronica Kitying Chiu during a 1988 visit in which she received the Carr Van Anda award from the School of Journalism.

Hong Kong publisher donates \$ 1 million to journalism school

By Jennifer C. Schleman

Sally Aw Sian, a Hong Kong newspaper publisher, will donate \$1 million to establish an endowed professorship to expand the international journalism program at the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism.

Aw, executive chairman and group managing director of Sing Tao Limited, a group that publishes newspapers on

four continents, also will donate \$150,000 to purchase the former Sigma Nu fraternity house across Court Street from the School of Journalism. The house will be the Center for International Journalism, according to Director Ralph Izard.

Sing Tao Limited publishes the *Sing Tao Daily*, a Chinese-language newspaper compiled in Hong Kong

See Hong Kong Page 16

Game Shows Show the World's Vast Differences

■ **Television:** Anne Cooper-Chen studied 265 shows from 50 countries. She found four 'cultural continents.'

By ROBIN RAUZI
SPECIAL TO THE TIMES

ATHENS, Ohio—After eight years of studying game shows, Anne Cooper-Chen occasionally lapses into host-speak.

"What do Japan and Belgium and the United States have in common?" she asks. "I'm not sure what, but they love game shows. The key is who likes what kind where. Game shows in Brazil would probably not make it here."

That's the basis for her book "Games in the Global Village," for which Cooper-Chen, director of the Center for International Journalism at Ohio University, analyzed 265 shows from 50 countries (and insists that she'll never do it again).

She says that despite worldwide use of electronic media—especially television—there is not a true "global village" as suggested in 1962 by cultural critic Marshall

McLuhan in "The Gutenberg Galaxy." Her book—the title is a play on McLuhan's later work, "Peace and War in the Global Village"—contends that individual cultures have not dissolved in the sea of electronic information.

Instead, she found, there are four "cultural continents" that have different standards for what they find entertaining—at least in terms of game shows.

Some might question the value of studying the world's game shows. But when Cooper-Chen introduces her topic of expertise, she sometimes uses the words of the late Commissioner of Baseball (and Yale professor) A. Bartlett Giamatti: "We can learn far more about the conditions and values of a society by contemplating how it chooses to play, to use its free time, to take its leisure, than by examining how it goes about its work."

To Cooper-Chen, game shows are perfect in this regard, because they are cheap enough to produce

so that even the poorest countries have them. "So it seemed like a very democratic way of having a window on a huge field of entertainment television," she said.

While doing research as a Fulbright scholar in Japan last year, Cooper-Chen saw marked differences between what Americans and Japanese find amusing.

On Japan's "Trans-America Ultra Quiz," for example, the game begins with thousands of people in a stadium, who are quickly pared down to a group of 50 through a series of yes-or-no questions. The process of elimination continues in various cities in the United States.

"They make the loser do humiliating, almost death-defying penalties. Like in New Orleans, getting in one of those horse-carts and pulling the winners. . . . Or in Atlanta, walking up 72 flights of stairs," Cooper-Chen explains. "Would we watch that? No. But [in Japan] you've got to be able to take it. And if you don't win, you've still got to be able to take it and not buckle."

Unlike programs in the Western cultural continent—North Ameri-

ca, Western Europe and Australia—most East Asian shows do not feature civilians competing for cash or prizes. The Japanese, who export most of the shows in that region, expect celebrity contestants and quality, prime-time game shows.

The only things that the United States and Japan seem to have in common are the large number of shows they produce (Japan had 30 games shows on six television channels last fall) and the fact that home audiences like to play along.

But neither country would tolerate the shows from the Latin continent, which includes Mexico and most of Central and South America. In Chile, for example, "Sabado Gigante" airs for 10 hours, propelled by the near-cult status of host Don Francisco. The games themselves are more physical than quiz-style.

"That's more like watching people like you making fools of themselves, trying to go up a greased ladder, or having a hat in which to try to catch eggs. It's like the old 'Truth or Consequences.' A lot of

Please see GAMES, F8

GAMES

Continued from F2

movement," Cooper-Chen says. The final cultural continent, which she dubbed Equatorial, includes countries in Africa and the Middle East, Jamaica and India. These nations tend to watch cheaply produced quiz shows like the old "College Bowl," where academic teams compete. Often the shows are produced by state-run broadcast systems that use TV for social development.

While these quizzes showcase knowledge, Cooper-Chen says, they aren't particularly educational because answers are never explained.

"The only country that's using the interactive and competitive qualities of game shows to teach is the U.S. There's a [PBS] geography game, [Where in the World is Carmen Sandiego?] And there's a show called 'Square One' [also on PBS] that's a math show that about once a week has a game-show segment."

Western audiences especially may get more educational game shows in the future, she says, as producers take advantage of our familiarity with the format. But with more cable and satellite television access, we also may see more shows like Italy's "Colpo Grosso," which features both civilian and professional strippers. A copy-cat production, "Tutti Frutti," is already on satellite out of Germany and can be seen as far away as Israel.

"Just imagine 'The Price Is Right' refrigerator fondlers, except they're dressed in these little skimpy outfits. And they've got fruit tattoos on [one of] their breasts, only nobody knows if it's left or right," she says. And when the contestants and the answer must be verified—"they just open up their fronts, which are Velcro or something."

EVER since the rigging of TV quiz programs in the 1950's prompted wide public outrage and a Congressional investigation, it has been clear that Americans take the video frivolity of game shows quite seriously. As it has turned out, so has the rest of the world.

Just how avidly they are watched around the globe has now been demonstrated by Anne Cooper-Chen, an Ohio University journalism professor who in 1985 embarked on a nine-year worldwide study (often with video camera for taping off hotel-room TV sets) to document the wheel-spinning, brain-teasing, celebrity bantering, contestant humiliations and attendant nonsense.

Chief among her conclusions, published this year in "Games in the Global Village: a 50-Nation Study of Entertainment Television" (Popular Press), is that Marshall McLuhan's vision of a TV-fostered global neighborhood has not come to pass. Rather, while American shows like "Wheel of Fortune" and "The Price Is Right" are licensed abroad and widely imitated, cultures tend to put their own stamp on game shows. In fact, four distinct "cultural continents" cut across the borders and oceans of the world.

So it seems that the medium is not the message after all — but maybe Lorenzo can tell us what we've won behind Door Numero Uno. Here are excerpts from the book.

TOM KUNTZ

France

In the mid-1980's, the French Government brought to its TF-1 network a new management team with a mission: boost TF-1's ratings so the network could be sold. In January 1987, the team wisely launched a licensed version of "Wheel of Fortune" in access prime time. The show shot to No. 1 in the ratings, breaking all viewing records and greatly easing the network's sale.

"Wheel" changed French television. ... Its phenomenal success brought more U.S. shows, including more games. ...

The public network A2 had one new clone ("Newlywed Game") and one silver classic, "Des Chiffres et des Lettres" ("Numbers and Letters"), still popular in 1992 after more than 25 years on the air.

Despite 15 minutes of dead silence on each show as players ponder their solutions, the show in 1989 had higher ratings than "Jeopardy" or "Trivial Pursuit." Like "Scrabble," half of the game involves making the longest possible word from nine randomly selected letters. Then come the "chiffres" (numbers). Hostess Benedicte triggers a machine to select a three-digit number as the target; then six others are chosen as the means to the target (add, subtract multiply or divide them to arrive at the three-digit number). This unlikely hit, representing television at its most interactive, has become a way of life for many fans [and] circulates on tape throughout the French-speaking world. ...

But in practice the French prefer fast-paced, dynamic U.S.-style TV shows. ... From January to June 1987, the lively U.S.-born "Wheel" aired opposite the slow, uniquely French "Des Chiffres." Within four weeks, "Wheel" had passed "Des Chiffres" in the ratings.

Tunisia

Countries embracing Islam do not have the range of game shows found elsewhere because Islam forbids gambling, eliminating roulette wheels and decks of cards as motifs. Religious and social customs are not compatible with dating shows, according to a producer who had such an idea rejected.

Thus Q. & A. formats stand out as the main acceptable sub-genre. But even if a Q. & A. show succeeds, state policies can intervene. "The more popular the show, the sooner it is



Mark Goodson Productions

Spain's version of the television game show, "The Price Is Right," with Joaquin Prat, host, and six prize presenters.

taken off the air," states Rached Belghith, a producer since the late 1960's. Authorities do not want viewers to overdose on one show and ignore the rest of the state's offerings.

Taiwan

Many Taiwanese game formats come from Japan, both formally licensed and informally transferred. "100 Battles, 100 Victories" an outdoors, physically demanding game, was called "Takeshi's Castle" in Japan; "Naughty Family" (no longer running in 1992), with its animal theme, was called "Waku, Waku Animal Land" in Japan. ...

"We Love the Matchmaker" originally took one hour to arrange one match, whereas the Western format makes two on-the-spot matches in 30 minutes. In its original form, it strongly resembled a Japanese show of the mid-1970's, "Punch-de Date-o" ("Push-button Date"), in that the producers arranged the match beforehand. ...

Taiwanese law prevents giving away large amounts of money or naming products on the air. ... This author's prize for answering two simple questions on "Unlucky Strike" was some plastic sandals and chicken soup mix.

Japan

Especially on weekends, the viewer confronts a dazzling array of games ... 10 on Saturday and 7 on Sunday. Adding in the regular weekday shows gives a total of 31, making Japan more quiz-crazy than the United States, which has twice Japan's population. ...

After "Let's Go! The World" created its popular travel format in 1981, other shows followed suit. The shows succeeded because the insular Japanese "have a strong interest in the unusual customs and habits" of the world's peoples. If these shows bring the outside world into the TV studio, the peripatetic "Trans-America Ultra Quiz" brings the studio (hosts, contestants, desks with buzzers — everything) to the outside world. ...

It begins with thousands of contestants gathering in a sports stadium in Tokyo to answer "yes" or "no" questions by moving to designated sections of the playing field. Winnowed down to about 100 finalists, who must quickly pack their suitcases more questions on a flight to California eliminate all but about 25 players. These continue their video trek from West to East. ...

At each stop, more quick-fire questions eliminate players, who must perform exhausting, bizarre and humiliating feats in the "batsu (loser's) game," like walking up 72 flights of stairs. ... In the end, only two of them make it to Oz/Utopia/Shangri-la (read, the Statue of Liberty, New York), one of whom emerges as the "ultra" champion. The show's ratings, once spectacular, have recently plummeted since a trip to New York (within reach of any middle-class Japanese pocketbook) has lost its magic allure. ...

"TV Champion" (Tokyo) features civilians who demonstrate rather than just answer questions about their talents, from Chinese cooking to sweating.

This author will never forget a compelling, repelling 30 minutes she spent watching three men eat hot noodles in front of a gas stove as the camera focused on bottles filling up with their perspiration — ending as the curtain drew across so they could wring a few last drops of sweat from their drenched bathing suits.

Brazil

Recently ... a Brazilianized version of "Wheel of Fortune," called "Roletrando Novelas" ("Wheel of Soaps"), has started to run daily on SBT. Despite "Wheel's" North American origins, its Brazilian elements may ensure its success; it has superstar game show host Silvio Santos as its M.C. [and] it plays on the Brazilian passion for telenovelas (prime-time soap operas) by asking viewers to send answers to simple soap-related questions. ...

At the other extreme from children's game shows is the X-rated "Cocktail," featuring topless assistants and contestants, a late-night show on SBT. The show originated in Italy but it meshes perfectly with Brazil's tradition of topless beaches, revealing Carnival costumes and nude nightclub dancers. Brazil exemplifies the third, mature stage of TV's international interactions; after years of massive imports, followed by domestic program growth, the few imports represent appropriate programming — in the case of game shows, even locally produced.

I'll take international game shows for \$200, Alex

OU prof examines 'games in the global village'

by Andrea Caruso
Athens NEWS Writer

If you thought game shows were as American as baseball and apple pie, then think again. Anne Cooper-Chen, an associate professor of journalism at Ohio University, discovered game shows in at least 50 countries around the world during nine years of researching contestants, prizes, and foreign versions of Bob Barker and Vanna White.

Detailed in her new book, *Games in the Global Village: a 50-Nation Study of Entertainment Television* (Popular Press, Bowling Green State University), Cooper-Chen found that four distinct cultural trends exist in the world's game shows. In Western areas such as America, Europe and Australia, interactive shows such as *Jeopardy* or *Wheel of Fortune*, in which home viewers can play along, tend

to thrive. These focus on the game and the winner. In Latin-American countries such as Peru and Brazil, programs concentrate on physical contests such as jumping, catching money and throwing eggs. These shows are spectator sports where home viewers simply sit back and watch.

"Any country that has a television system has a quiz show ... (To produce one) you just need a camera, a host, and a room."

—Anne Cooper-Chen

Asian countries' shows are also interactive, but often have celebrities instead of civilians as contestants. Cooper-Chen said this is because Japanese civilians are typically shy and reluctant to call attention to themselves. Oddly enough, these shows like to focus on the loser of the game instead of the winner.

Equatorial countries, including African and Arabic nations, confine their game shows to educational question-and-answer formats. Cooper-Chen said that because Islam forbids gambling and has conservative rules about dating, shows like *The Price Is Right* or *The Dating Game* will never air in those countries.

Cooper-Chen chose to study international game shows because she felt they were a media format that reflected cultural and social mores better than news or soap operas —

two formats researchers have used in the past. "Any country that has a television system has a quiz show," she said, noting how cheap they are to produce locally. "You just need a camera, a host, and a room."

One of her most interesting conclusions debunks a popular

Continued on next page



Photo courtesy of Ohio University News Services

Anne Cooper-Chen

UNIVERSITY Game shows

Continued from page 12

1960s theory that technology will pull cultures together into a "global village." Instead, she found that culture determines content — countries have taken American shows like *Wheel of Fortune* and have adapted them to their own cultural interests.

In fact, some countries are much more passionate about their game shows than America is. Japan broadcasts a whopping 31 quiz shows. Brazil features a 10 1/2-hour weekend program. Italy has popular nude games, and many areas feature the shows during prime time hours.

Shows thrive in foreign lands, Cooper-Chen maintains, because those places didn't suffer from the American quiz show scandals of the 1950s, in which popular game shows were exposed as predetermined set-ups. Recently recounted in the Robert Redford movie *Quiz Show*, the scandal forced a reinspection of ethical standards on TV, and made networks shy away from game shows until the 1970s, when their popularity began climbing again.

Cooper-Chen said she's been surprised by the media interest in her research, especially in Canada and Australia. Many reporters, she said, try to pump her for insulting information about Japan. They've wanted her to portray the country's culture as odd or bizarre, but in fact, she noted, Japan broadcasts many celebrity panel shows that aren't unusual at all.

East — meets — West

By EMILY CALDWELL

When the U.S. Information Agency appealed to American educators in 1990 to help former East German universities adapt to a democratic environment following the collapse of the Berlin Wall, Ohio University officials were among those who enthusiastically sought an international exchange.

By 1992, funding was in place for the campus' Contemporary History Institute and the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism to pursue faculty and student exchanges with Leipzig University. The school, which was named Karl Marx University in the former German Democratic Republic, had offered the only journalism program in East Germany.

Two years later, in June, former President Charles J. Ping's signature solidified the relationship. Now, as the participants seek more funding to establish long-term ties to Leipzig and after Ohio University's German language department has joined in the exchange, the relationship resembles a "marriage more than a one-night stand," says Associate Professor of Journalism Robert Stewart.

This past summer marked one of several highlights of the exchange — a nearly month-long seminar at the Contemporary History Institute for 15 journalism, history, political science and American studies students from Leipzig University. The seminar was offered for the second consecutive year in the institute's partnership with Leipzig, which is funded by a three-year, \$125,000 grant from the U.S. Information Agency.

Six Ohio University institute faculty and one advanced graduate student have traveled to Leipzig to lecture at the university there, and Leipzig faculty members have come to Athens to lecture or participate in classes. At least one faculty member and graduate student are scheduled to go to Leipzig this academic year as well.

Before reunification, the history curriculum at Leipzig and other East German institutions was "heavily infused with ideology," says Chester Pach, associate professor of history and director of the Contemporary History Institute.

Pach says the university's history curriculum has

become more cosmopolitan as professors who have studied in Western Europe or the United States have joined the faculty. The Contemporary History Institute has played a role in the transition.

During their stay this summer, the Leipzig students attended interdisciplinary seminars on politics and society in the post-Cold War world; Pach says the seminar is a condensed version of the basic contemporary history program plus some additional topics of special interest to the Leipzig students. Topics included history, American studies, journalism, political science, popular culture and literary criticism.

As part of the program, they also traveled to Washington, D.C., Columbus and Pittsburgh, where the itinerary included a professional baseball game. The Leipzig students left for home Aug. 19.

"The point of the trips was for them to see many parts of American life while they're here, as well as to study contemporary history," Pach says.

Students say the animated daily discussions exposed them to the American view of Germany's reunification and the differences between American and German political structures.

"It seemed as if the seminar was prepared directly for us," says Hagen Wangemann, a journalism student at Leipzig University. "Chester Pach had to consider all of us. It was quite interesting to see the differences in his approach."

The participants also took advantage of resources in Alden Library, gathering material for research projects.

"The library here is so much more accessible than the one in Leipzig," says Stewart, who instructed the seminar students on library usage. "You can do in one day here what it might take a week or two in Leipzig."

Stewart's work with the seminar participants is an example of the cooperation between journalism and contemporary history in their separately funded partnerships with Leipzig University.

Stewart has been a major player in the School of Journalism's participation in the exchange with Leipzig University. The school's program was funded by an \$80,000 grant from the Freedom Forum, the nation's largest foundation dedicated to press and media issues. That grant covered one year of faculty

The School of Journalism and the Contemporary History Institute have committed their own resources to funding students from Leipzig University seeking master's degrees at Ohio University.

visits to Leipzig that began in the spring of 1993; the organization followed with a \$10,000 grant to bring Leipzig faculty to Ohio University.

In the wake of reunification, students describe a chaotic transition for the Leipzig journalism school, which "had this bad reputation that said it trained all the journalists to follow the government," says Stefan Ruwoldt, an American studies student with a minor in journalism.

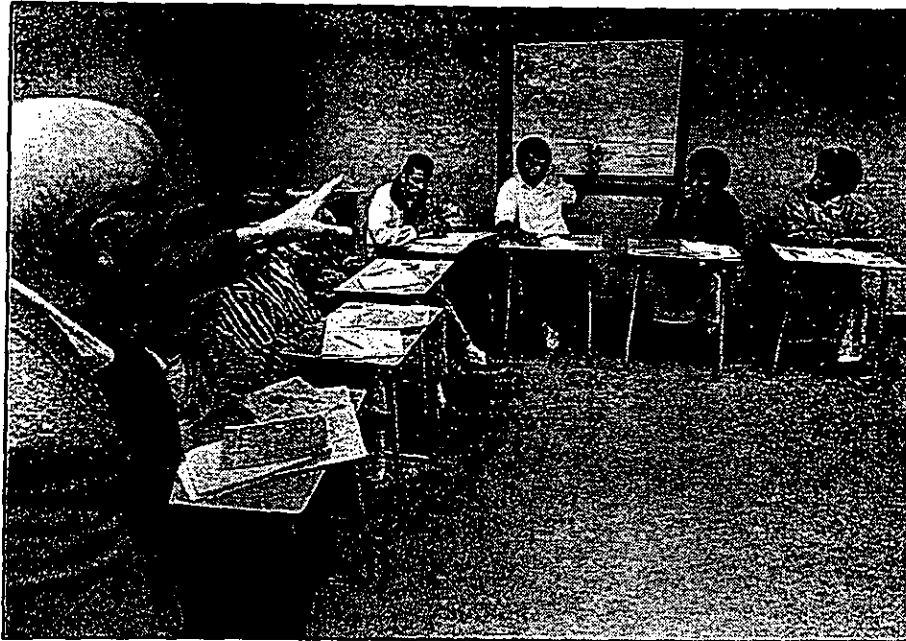
Ohio University's Stewart and Associate Professor Patricia Westfall taught semester courses at Leipzig University on the U.S. media, CNN's coverage of Germany after the fall of the Berlin Wall, and magazine writing. Another eight journalism professors made one-week visits to Leipzig to lecture and meet with faculty. The director of Leipzig's journalism program also visited Ohio University to see an American journalism program firsthand.

The School of Journalism and the Contemporary History Institute have committed their own resources to funding students from Leipzig University seeking master's degrees at Ohio University. The first two students — one in journalism and one in contemporary history — to attend the Athens campus under the exchange have completed their schooling, and a new journalism student from Leipzig began classes this fall.

Ohio University participants want to secure more funding to maintain and expand the mutually beneficial relationship with Leipzig University.

"We've made a difference in some people's lives," Stewart says. "It's nice to make a difference in people's lives."

International consultants



Fiji journalists (background) take in Emeritus Professor Ralph Kliesch's international media class in October.

Photo: Jeff Friedman

■ School of Journalism faculty help train Fiji journalists

By EMILY CALDWELL

Three professional journalists from Fiji were on campus in September and October for 3 1/2 weeks of teacher training as they prepared to serve as faculty at the newly established Fiji Island Journalism Training Institute.

Ralph Izard, director of the E.W. Scripps School of Journalism, has served as a consultant for development of the institute, which will offer a one-year certificate program with a curriculum focused on practical skills and ethics.

Several Ohio University journalism faculty were involved in training the visiting Fijian journalists, who left Oct. 12.

The institute, scheduled to open in December, will be run by the Fiji Island Media Association. The institute is designed to improve the skills of Fijian journalists, many of whom enter the field immediately after high school. Two coups in 1987 led to the emigration of many of the island's experienced journalists.

Three German broadcasters also arrived on campus in October as part of a study program funded by the RIAS Berlin Commission, which was founded by Germany and the United States in 1992 to create exchange programs between American and German broadcasters.

Assistant Professor of Journalism Larry Levin, who participated in a similar exchange in Germany in June, received a \$60,000 grant from the commission to produce a documentary on the problems accompanying the former East Germany's transition to a democratic economy.



Ralph Izard

Izard served as an adviser for development of the Fiji Island Journalism Training Institute, which will offer a curriculum based on practical skills and ethics.

Every one a winner? Why TV game shows are deadly serious

MARCELLA TARALLI has won a trip to India, more than ten million lire (\$6,500), and several kilos of Parma ham since she gave up her day job as a gymnastics teacher to become a full-time television game show contestant.

Taralli, 46, known in Italy as "Lady Quiz", is one of the most prominent members of the country's National Game Show Contestants' Association. She is deadly serious about her new career. "My secret is perseverance and organisation," she reveals. "I've bought a mobile phone and I spend at least four hours a day on it, calling TV stations to answer the questions. I watch a game show every night to practise my knowledge, and video two others to watch later. I live to win."

Games shows are indeed becoming a serious matter. But just as new formats of the fluffily-furnished, tackily-scripted, smarmily-hosted TV quiz genre start to mushroom all over Europe, and competitors and producers alike realise their money-making potential, America has decided that the shows are metaphors for the human condition, no less.

This month sees the New York opening of Robert Redford's long-awaited film, *Quiz Show*, a tale of the infamous rigging of the 1950s show *Twenty-One*, one of the world's first television game shows. Ralph Fiennes, the British actor who played the SS commandant in *Schindler's List*, stars as the game show contestant Charles van Doren, who had been planted by the TV company and supplied with all the right answers, because polls showed that he was popular with viewers.

Redford says that the discovery of this cheating was the equivalent of Eve eating the apple: the moment when America lost its innocence – and that Vietnam and Watergate followed in its wake. "Nowadays that kind of deception wouldn't even raise eyebrows," he notes. "Back then, it sent us into shock."

Not only are TV game shows now the inspiration for big movies; they have also become the subject of serious scholastic study. An academic from the University of Ohio, Anne Cooper-Chen, has written a book explaining why it is in our interests to take the game show seriously. "TV was not invented for serious news," she insists. "It was invented for entertainment."

Her book, *Games in the Global Village: A 50-nation Study of Entertainment Television* (Popular Press, \$15.95), shows that formats are adapted to suit national tastes, and demolishes Marshall McLuhan's concept of the global village. So, for instance, a right-on gay blind date game show in Sweden seems typically Swedish to the outsider; just as Germany's antiseptic strip show, *Tutti Frutti*, seems peculiarly German.

The study's most interesting conclusion is that such shows are both lucrative earners for production companies and effective, but cheap, ammunition in the ever-growing ratings wars between TV stations for audience viewing figures. Cooper-

As Hollywood looks beneath television's glitzy surface, **Stephanie Theobald** finds that bad taste is no bar in the cut-throat ratings war on Europe's airwaves

Chen recalls the time in the mid-1980s when the French government, keen to sell off the state-owned TF1 TV network, realised that this would make economic sense only if the channel's ratings could be boosted.

The answer was ready-made: a licensed version of the American quiz show *Wheel of Fortune*. This, broadcast in 1987, broke all viewing records and rocketed to number one in the ratings. It was in competition with a bleak and ponderous show, *Des Chiffres et des Lettres* (Numbers and Letters), on another state-run channel. This game was like a very difficult maths test combined with a very boring English lesson, and involved an incredible 15 minutes of dead silence. It was completely eclipsed by the newcomer.

This success not only helped the sale of TF1 that year, but also made it obvious that France, contrary to its reputation for cerebral leanings, was ready for more slick American-style quizzes. *Le Prix Juste* (The Right Price) and *Une Famille en Or* (Family Fortunes) followed, winning audiences of up to five million a day.

Far from belonging to a nation of intellectuals, French viewers were only too glad to discover that though they might not understand Being and Nothingness, they could certainly shout out from their armchairs how much a set of shiny cutlery cost, or guess the most popular pizza topping in a poll of 100 people.

Cooper-Chen notes that the top-rating game shows in Europe are still transplanted US classics such as *Wheel of Fortune*, *The Price is Right* and *Blind Date*, but she also believes that west European light entertainment production is moving on. America has tired of game shows, she says, and is preoccupied

with the chat show format. Now that Europe has adopted the game show idea, it is developing it in new directions, from where the US left off.

Cooper-Chen believes that the world's viewers are not turning their brains to jelly with such mindless entertainment, and that it can be educational, but European producers take a more cynical view.

Popi Minellono, artistic director of Italia 7, has pioneered more than 200 game shows. He shamelessly declares: "My programmes are a hymn to banality: I am proud of that."

Italy ranks alongside the Netherlands and Britain in TV game show production, and possesses an audience which appears singularly unwilling to be enlightened. One of Minellono's most popular TV creations is the strip game show *Notte Italiana* (Italian Night), formerly *Colpo Grosso* (The Big Hit) – a show which appears to set the Italian male several thousand years back on the evolutionary scale.

Two male contestants have to vie for the "bon-bon girl", and show their prowess by recognising her when her face is invisible and she has no clothes on. To do this they have to perform tasks such as the "bottom identity parade", in which they touch the girl's bottom and then, blindfolded, have to pick the same behind from a group of a dozen girls, whose bottoms they must, of course, feel up too.

Minellono is blatant about it: "The participants are happy because they establish a reputation as playboys." He predicts that Italians will increasingly demand "people-oriented" subplots to spice up shows' traditional question-and-answer formats.

"It's terrible to say it," he smiles, "but I think people are becoming bored with banality. I have plans for rougher programmes – shows which delve into people's private lives."

Rob Brown, of the UK's biggest game show producer, Action Time, which makes *Catch Phrase*, *Cluedo* and *Love at First Sight* (the first European game show to be exported to the US), holds the same opinion. While British shows have always



Charles van Doren (left) wins on a US show in 1957. It was a set-up, now: the subject of a Robert Redford film

The Freedom Forum proudly introduces the 1995 International Professional and Student Journalism Fellows.

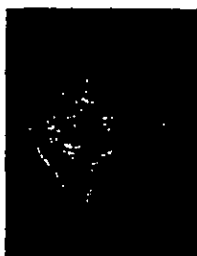
ASIA FELLOWS



Sek Barisoeth
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
University of Alabama



Gertrudes Chavez
Manila, Philippines
Univ. of Texas, Austin



Kim Kyun-Mi
Seoul, Korea
Northeastern University



Enkh-Amgalan
Luvsangserengyn
Ulan Bator, Mongolia
Univ. of North Dakota



Harish Chandra Mehta
Singapore
University of North
Carolina, Chapel Hill

CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE FELLOWS



Reach Sambath
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
California State University,
Fullerton



Hu Yang
Beijing, People's
Republic of China
University of Alabama



Olga Dimitrova
Sofia, Bulgaria
University of
South Carolina



Michal Hackl
Prague, Czech Republic
University of Tennessee,
Knoxville



Alma Kondili
Tirana, Albania
University of
South Carolina

LATIN AMERICA FELLOWS



Antonia Oprita
Bucharest, Romania
California State
University, Chico



Milan Lechnicky
Bratislava, Slovakia
University of North
Carolina, Chapel Hill



Jolanta Sacewicz
Olsztyn, Poland
Ohio University



Irene Ruberti
Sao Paulo, Brazil
University of Miami



Damian Fernandez
Pedenonte
Buenos Aires, Argentina
Ohio University

These 15 international journalism professionals and students have the unique opportunity to learn about the role of a free press in a democracy through The Freedom Forum International Professional and Student Journalism Fellowship Program. They will return home with practical strategies and ideas that will strengthen their professional skills.

The program provides coursework at a U.S. host college or university, hands-on training at a newspaper or magazine and participation in lecture and seminar programs. Open to applicants from Asia, Latin America, Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, the program lasts from three to six months.

Candidates for the program are selected by a committee of media and regional experts and representatives of The Freedom Forum. Preference is given to those with little or no experience in the United States. Applicants must be proficient in English.

For more information about this program write:

The Freedom Forum/International Division
1101 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, VA 22209, USA

THE FREEDOM FORUM
FREE PRESS. FREE SPEECH. FREE SPIRIT.

Worldly reporters join Scripps

Came to 'get ideas'

by SHARI GOLDHAGEN
POST contributing writer

Two professional journalists have joined the ranks of students who come from the 50 states and around the world to study at the E. W. Scripps School of Journalism.

Jolanta Sacewicz of Poland and Damian Fernandez Pedemonte of Argentina are visiting the United States to learn about American journalism through the Freedom Forum International Professional and Student Journalism Program.

Fifteen journalism professionals and students from around the world were

selected to spend the spring studying American journalism at 11 universities including OU, said program coordinator and associate Professor Anne Cooper-Chen.

"When I applied for the program, I was hoping we would get one of the fellows," Cooper-Chen said, "and when I called, I found out that we were getting two. I was very excited."

Fernandez and Sacewicz said they are excited to be here.

Sacewicz works as a reporter for the *Gazeta Olsztynska*, a Polish newspaper. She hopes to learn interviewing techniques and the laws and ethics of free press.

"In my country, we have only had free press for five years. In your country, it has existed for 200 years," Sacewicz said. "Our journalists are having a lot of problems handling the free press, and there are a lot of journalists and politicians who are the same per-

son, and they are shocked by the freedom."

Sacewicz is sitting in on the mass communication and foreign correspondence classes this quarter. She said she is interested in learning about the boundaries, laws and ethics of free press as well as interviewing techniques.

"I think that the Americans have better techniques of getting brief answers from the politicians. In Poland they just talk and talk," Sacewicz said.

"Journalists are often referred to as the 'fourth power,' but we have to learn how to use the power," she said.

Fernandez is the associate dean at the Universidad Austral, in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

"I am here mainly to get some ideas for my school," Fernandez said. "I am involved in research about curriculum development, and I am spending a lot of time in the Alden Library."

Fernandez is taking mass communication theory and foreign correspondence class as well as advanced magazine feature writing.

"In my country there are only three institutions that teach journalism," Fernandez said. "Most journalists study law or liberal arts or nothing. Here, it is an important institution and there are many organizations that protect free press."

Sacewicz said she also is interested in organizations that protect the rights of journalists.

"I'd like to meet some American journalism associations that try to provide journalistic privileges. We have three in Poland, but they are just starting," Sacewicz said. "I am also interested in improving my English."

Asked about giving up the hustle and bustle of real journalism, both said they liked Athens.

Fernandez, who is on his winter break said, "I especially like the snow."

WYDAWCA: Spółka z o.o. „Edytor”, 10-417 Olsztyn, ul. Towarowa 2. Prezes zarządu: Kazimierz CZUSZEL, tel. 33-20-75. Kolpornaż i księgowość, tel. 39-98-30 w. 48 i 33. Biuro Reklam i Ogłoszeń 10-402 Olsztyn, ul. Partyzantów 71, tel./fax 27-35-70 oraz 42-99-44 w. 122, ul. Wańkowicza 9. Za treść ogłoszeń redakcja nie odpowiada.

DRUK: Offsetowa Drukarnia Prasowa Spółki z o.o. „Edytor”, Olsztyn, ul. Sprzętowa 6, tel. 33-46-77, 33-20-75.

Nr indeksu 350176. —

Jolanta Sacewicz faxem z Ohio

Sześć łyków Ameryki

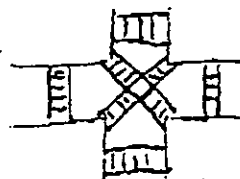
Redaktor Jolanta Sacewicz, dziennikarka „Gazety Olsztyńskiej” otrzymała stypendium amerykańskiej fundacji „The Freedom Forum”, umożliwiające półroczne studia w Szkole Dziennikarstwa Uniwersytetu Ohio w Athens. Oto jej relacja, którą otrzymaliśmy w poniedziałek.

L. ATHENS

Athens, czyli po polsku Ateny, są miasteczkiem uniwersyteckim położonym 75 mil na pd.-wsch. od stolicy stanu Columbus. Liczy ono 20 tys. mieszkańców bez studentów, a ze studentami drugie tyle. Ma dwie ulice na krzyż i rozległe okolice podwiązane pod miasteczko. Po nadzaje jedno kino, 2 fryzjerów, teatr, jedno kino, 3 fryzjerów, 2 publiczne pralnie, 3 banki, 100 księgarni, milion ba-

rów, rzeczkę, halę do koszykówki („nasza” drużyna nazywa się Bobcats i jest najlepsza wśród drużyn akademickich), korty golfowe i tenisowe oraz jednokierunkowe ulice. W środku miasta przeważają budynki z czerwonej cegły należące do uniwersytetu — jest ich 140. Te, które mają ponad 50 lat są pieczołowicie wpisane do amerykańskiego, narodowego rejestru zabytków. W środku campu (czyli tego co uniwersyteckie)

jest piękny parko-skwer. Wokół rosną łąciato-popielato-białe drzewa, a po pięknej nazwie sycamore, a po nich biegają wiewiórki w grubych szarych futrach. Samochody jeżdżą po Atenach 10 mil na godzinę, a ludziom wolno przechodzić w poprzek skrzyżowań o tak:



i do tego celu są nawet specjalne światła na rogach — słowo honoru!

Dokończenie na str. 3

Z Wilna do Olsztyna podróż sentymentalna

Rozmowa ze Stefanem BURCZYKIEM

— Jak zatytułujemy tę naszą rozmowę? Może „Podróż sentymentalna”, tak lirycznie z okazji siedemdziesiątych urodzin...

— Rozmowa rozmową, tytuł tytułem, ale najważniejsze, żeby były zdjęcia.

— Zdjęcie...

— Nie, wolalbym zdjęcia.

— Prożność? Miłość do własnego oblicza?

— A nazywaj sobie jak chcesz to moje życzenie. Jubilatów się nie odmawia, mam nadzieję. Rzecz

podzielasz takiej opinii. A jeśli nie podzielasz, to zgodzisz się chyba, że kilkoro moich koleżanek i kolegów aktorów należałoby popularyzować czy też, uczennie mówiąc, promować. Ze ich rzetelna praca i niewątpliwe talenty zasługują na większe, inne uznanie niż tylko oklaski publiczności.

— Nie podzielam. Grywałeś jednak przecież w filmie.

— Grywałem. Niezbyt dużo, niezbyt dużych ról. A film, do którego mam największy sentyment, nazywa się „Ciepły obrazek”.

nie jestem urodzonym wilnianinem. Na tym najlepszym ze światów pojawiłem się w... Algierze!

— Rodzice, studenci Uniwersytetu Stefana Batorego, mama filozof, ojciec filolog klasyczny, w jakis szczególnie sposób chcieli uczcić swój związek, swoją miłość. No i w podróż poślubną wybrali się do Paryża. Sprzedali książki, dołożyli drobne oszczędności, ~~622~~żyli się i pojechali. Szalony to był pomysł. Ojciec miał się różnych zajęć, pracował w jakiejś fabryce, było



· małą czarną sukienkę i błyszczące, haftowanymi różami. Najważniejszą

miejscach — na balu olsztyńskiego biznesu było tak sobie, w hotelu

THE RYAN COLLECTION

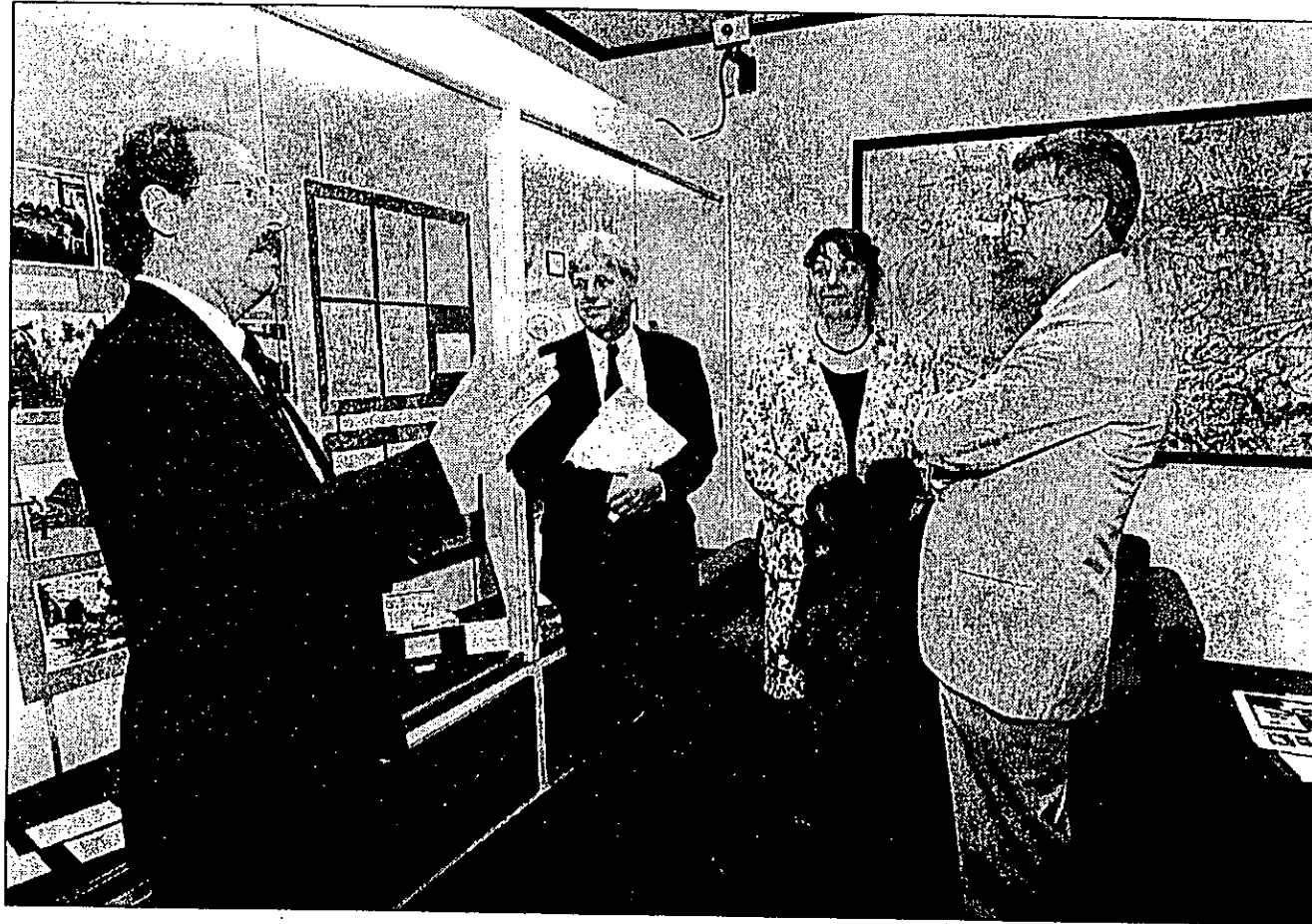
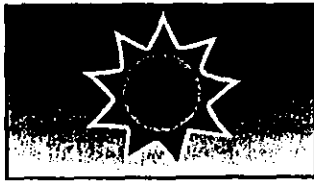


Photo: Rick Fatiga

Doug McCabe (left) of Alden Library Archives and Special Collections gives Dutch education officials Peter Schrurs and Marianne Peters a tour of the Ohio University Cornelius Ryan Collection on World War II in the library. At right is Adrie Nab, vice president for university relations and a native of the Netherlands. Ryan was a war correspondent and author of *The Longest Day*. In the

past year, Ohio University Ryan Collection exhibitions have gone on display in the Netherlands — the site of Ryan's last book, *A Bridge Too Far* — and at Ryan's birthplace in Ireland, at the Dublin Writers Museum. Another exhibition is being prepared by the University Relations Division and library archives for a January 1996 display at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C.

■ Mostly Sunny



THE POST

Phone: (614) 593-4010

The Independent Daily Student Newspaper at Ohio University

UP FRONT

OU grad reflects on Rabin's death

by Michael Miller
THE POST

As Israelis mourn the assassination of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin at today's funeral, a former Post reporter working in Israel said the nation is still in a state of disbelief.

"Like the Kennedy assassination, this shocked the entire nation," said Mike Tobin, who worked last year as the Post's police reporter.

Rabin's assassination at a pro-peace rally in Tel Aviv Saturday night stunned a country that, despite increasingly bitter divisions over peacemaking with the Arabs, had somehow denied such violence could happen to them.

The suspect, Yigal Amir, a 27-year-old law student with links to the Jewish extremist fringe, told inter-



Rabin

rogators he wanted to stop Rabin's peace policies. He said his actions were based on rabbinical rulings that permit Jews to kill people who gave away parts of the biblical Land of Israel.

The rally Saturday was intended to bolster support for Rabin's peacemaking efforts. About 100,000 Israelis showed up at the Kings of Israel Square to encourage him to go on.

Shortly after the rally broke up, Rabin left the stage and was approaching his car. There, the gunman waited, pretending to be a VIP driver. He fired three shots from a 9 mm Baretta pistol from close range and struck Rabin in the back and stomach. The prime minister died an hour later, at 11:11 p.m. on a hospital operating table.

In Athens, the Hillel Foundation will have a memorial service at 6:30 p.m. at Hillel, 21 Mill St. Rabbi Randy Segal will preside over the service.

Tobin, an OU graduate now working for the Associated Press in Jerusalem, was in Tel Aviv at the time of the fatal shooting. He was

having dinner with another OU graduate, Sonya Pfeiffer, less than a mile from the park where Rabin was

See RABIN, page 3



EYAL WARSHAVSKY/AP

Leah Rabin, center, Rabin's widow, is comforted by son, Yoval, left, and

Rabin was shot three times in the abdomen

from page 1

killed.

Pfeiffer works for ABC in Paris, but took the opportunity to assist CNN with its coverage. Tobin said Israel's reaction to the news that its 73-year-old leader was dead was immediate and emotional.

"We took a cab to the park where Rabin was shot and the cab driver was translating the Hebrew radio for us," Tobin said. "As we got there, the cabbie heard he was dead and just burst into tears, slamming his head against the steering wheel, muttering profanities and sobbing 'Why?'"

Even as they mourn, Israelis are trying to grasp the implications of the upheaval created by the assassination, Tobin said.

"I think this has really shaken the

nation," he said. "I personally thought Rabin was very courageous in that he was really risking something for peace."

Rabin was the recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. His death raises immediate questions about the future of Middle East peacemaking, especially the Israel-PLO autonomy agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from most West Bank towns and villages by the end of the year.

Tobin, who grew up in Cleveland, said trying to maintain his decorum as a reporter was difficult amid the tragedy.

"I was interviewing a man who was doing his best to analyze the political situation and translate it to me in English. Then I asked him what Rabin's death meant to him personally and he broke down in tears. I

had Dr. Bugeja's ethics class (at OU) and he talked about compassion. I couldn't just leave the man standing there, so I put my arms around him and consoled him."

Tobin said Rabin struck him as independent and innovative when he met him just last week at an economic conference in Jerusalem.

"I respected him. He was against the status quo and he paid for it," he said.

Some policy delays are possible as Rabin's successor, Shimon Peres, puts together a caretaker government.

Tens of thousands stood silently Sunday at the site of the assassination, Tobin said. A sea of memorial candles, bouquets, handwritten prayers and Rabin photographs cov-

ered the spot where the prime minister was shot.

Tobin said he saw a 6-foot sign that read in Hebrew, "Why?"

More than 40 world leaders, including Clinton, former Presidents Bush, Carter and Ford, and U.N. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali, said they will attend.

Tobin said while he has gotten less than seven hours of sleep in two days, he will attend the funeral.

"Journalists talk about witnessing history all the time. But this time, there's no doubt — this is history," he said.

Tobin was the 1995 recipient of the William Fleischer Scholarship, established in 1972. The scholarship gives one OU student the opportunity to work in Israel as a foreign correspondent.

Center For International Journalism will get new building

The School of Journalism is expanding again, but this time across the street. The "Sing Tao" House, which will be located at the old Sigma Nu fraternity site directly across South Court Street from Scripps Hall, will house the Center for International Journalism.

Hong Kong publisher Sally Aw donated \$150,000 to purchase the former Sigma Nu fraternity building for the purpose of housing the Center for International Journalism. Aw is executive chair and managing group director of Sing Tao Ltd., a Hong-Kong based newspaper group that publishes on four continents—hence the name of the new building "Sing Tao."

According to Journalism Director Ralph Izard, the initial plan was to renovate the former fraternity house. However, when bids for renovation exceeded the available funds, the University, through Provost

David Stewart, provided the extra money needed to make the renovation possible. At the same time, Izard learned that the difference between renovating an old house and building a new house was an additional \$80,000.

"That's a lot of money, but the potential benefits dictated at least a serious effort to raise the funds," Izard said.

Thanks to the generosity of alumni the funds were raised for the construction of the new Sing Tao House. Charles Glover, retired CEO

of Cox Newspapers, redirected a previously designated gift, which provided for 88 percent of the additional cost for construction of the new building.

To obtain the remaining funds, Dean Paul Nelson initiated a successful mini-drive by contacting other journalism graduates. Five alumni—Valerie Haskell, Tom & Jan Hodson, Mary Elizabeth Lasher Myers, and Lola Signom—provided the additional funds. All contributors will have their name on a plaque in the new building.



"We are delighted that now we can have a building that meets our needs, will allow growth for the School's Center for International Journalism and will provide some facilities not currently available in Scripps Hall," Izard said.

The architecture of the building will resemble that of Scripps, making a tie between the two. The structure will have a "house-like" style with one story and a high ceiling, which will provide storage space. Although the attic will not have offices, it could easily be renovated if expansion is

necessary. The Center will have a reception-resource room, a conference room for 16 people, a conference room for six people, and seven offices.

The Center for International Journalism, approved by the OU Board of Trustees in January 1991, provides an "umbrella" for coordinating numerous activities of the Scripps School of Journalism, such as research, faculty Fulbrights, student foreign correspondent internships, and faculty exchange programs. The Center's director, Associate Professor of Journalism Anne Cooper-Chen, said she is delighted and excited about the new building.

"Over the past five years, the Center has developed an enviable international presence, yet we were basically operating out of my office with letterhead, a brochure and a lot of enthusiasm," Cooper-Chen said. "Now that we will have a home, we will be able to be a better host for our

many international visitors."

This year, three professionals in residence—from Argentina, Poland and Taiwan—were hosted by the Center. Future plans include grant funding that will bring additional international journalists to the Athens campus for non-degree course work.

"The Center will give future professionals a place to hang their hats and get together for seminars," Cooper-Chen said.

If construction goes as planned, the Center should be in its new home winter quarter 1996.



Ohio University

E.W. Scripps School of Journalism
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701-2979
614-593-2590
FAX: 614-593-2592

MAY 16 1996

May 16, 1996

TO: David Stewart, Provost

FROM: Ralph Izard, Director, School of Journalism

SUBJECT: Re-naming of the Center for International Journalism

This is to request that the Center for International Journalism be re-named the Institute for International Journalism. My understanding is that such a request goes first to you, then to the president and Ohio University Board of Trustees.

We make this request for two reasons:

(1) As a result of the standard Five-Year Evaluation of the center's programming, we learned that the Center for International Journalism seems to fall between the Ohio University definitions of "center" and "institute." However, the school's international program increasingly has become multi-disciplinary (working, for example, with the School of Telecommunications, the School of Interpersonal Communication, the Contemporary History Institute and the Institute for Applied and Professional Ethics) and has been supported primarily through outside funding. These characteristics seem to make it fit more closely with the designation "institute."

(2) A more practical reason is that, at the recommendation of Sally Aw Sian, principal donor for the building in which the program is housed, we seek to change the name of the building to "Sing Tao Center" (instead of House). Thus, the designation "institute" will reduce the potential confusion of having a program Center housed in a building referred to as Center.

Thus, we request the authority to change the name of the building to Sing Tao Center and the name of the program to The Institute for International Journalism.

We appreciate your consideration of these requests.

Copies: Paul E. Nelson, Dean, College of Communication ✓
Alan Geiger, Secretary, Board of Trustees

Date: May 30, 1996

To: T. Lloyd Chesnut, Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies

From: Harold Molineu, Interim Dean

Re: Five Year Review of the Institute for Nuclear and Particle Physics

I am pleased to submit and endorse the positive recommendations made by our review committee for continuation of the Institute for Nuclear and Particle Physics.

The accomplishments of the INPP in its first five years have lived up to our expectations and provided a sound basis for future success.

xc: Roger Finlay, Director, INPP
Gary Pfeiffer, Chair, Review Committee

INPP-5.yr

Date: May 8, 1996

To: Harold Molineu, Interim Dean, College of Arts and Sciences

From: Five-Year Review Committee for the Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics (INPP)
(Gary Pfeiffer (Chair), Sergiu Aizicovici, Scott Hooper, David Kidder, and Mark Weinberg)

Re: Committee Report

The Review Committee's report is based on information found in four sources: (i) the Self-Study Report for the Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics (April 1, 1996); (ii) a memo from Roger Finlay, Director, INPP, to Committee members dated April 1, 1996; (iii) a memo from Roger Finlay to Gary Pfeiffer dated April 12, 1996; (iv) an interview with Louis Wright, Chair, Physics Department, on April 17, 1996.

The Review Committee met on April 16, 1996 and considered the following:

- (a) an evaluation of the current viability of the INPP
- (b) an evaluation of the current cost/benefit basis of the INPP
- (c) an evaluation of the future viability of the INPP
- (d) an evaluation of the future cost/benefit basis of the INPP
- (e) a recommendation as to future support of the INPP

The Report of the Review Committee follows:

(a) Evaluation of the current viability of the INPP

The Committee finds the INPP to be a strong contributor to the educational mission of the University. The faculty and staff of the INPP are actively involved in training undergraduates, graduate students, and postdoctoral associates. At the national and international level, the scientists at the INPP are favorably recognized by awards of large and continuing research grants, by awards of "beam time" at national laboratories, and by visiting scholars interested in interaction with the INPP staff.

Since its inception in 1991, the INPP has promoted the education of undergraduates through summer internships. During these internships the students pursue a research proposal with an Institute faculty or staff member. Some of these projects have led to the participating undergraduates being co-authors on a scientific publication. The internship program has been so successful that it has attracted specific federal financing in at least two of the Institute faculty's grants.

Since 1991, fifteen Ph.D. degrees have been awarded to graduate students who have studied with Institute faculty. As eleven of these degrees have been completed in the past three years, it is clear that graduate education is a major activity at the INPP. Indeed, five of this year's fourteen physics graduate students, who qualified to pursue the Ph.D., have chosen to do their future research with Institute faculty.

The usual practice of having two to four postdoctoral associates doing research at the Institute strengthens the INPP's educational efforts as well. These "post-docs" bring new ideas to the Institute's staff as well as to the undergraduate and graduate students.

For the six years of its existence, the Institute has averaged \$766,000 per year in external funding, mainly from the Department of Energy and the National Science Foundation. To place this amount in perspective, for the past two years it has represented 20%-25% of the total external grants received by the College of Arts and Sciences. The funding has been very consistent since 1990-1991 in the face of both increased competition and of continuing restraints on federal spending. The Institute is entirely funded through receipt of a portion of the overhead monies given to the University in conjunction with these grants.

The visibility of the University and the Institute is enhanced by ongoing collaboration with national laboratories, both in the United States and abroad. Facilities at Brookhaven, Los Alamos, Vancouver, Newport News, and in Europe have been used by Institute members and students for their research. As these facilities are impossible to duplicate in a purely university setting, it is clear that the current peripatetic nature of the Institute's experimentation is very much a necessary mode of operation.

Both the current faculty, and their laboratory facilities, attest to the resourcefulness of the Institute. The symmetry of having five experimental and three theoretical physicists distributed evenly over the ranks of distinguished, full, associate and assistant professors shows careful planning for "critical mass" and future vitality. In addition, the recent (1993-94) renovation of the Edwards Accelerator Laboratory has given the Institute an upgraded accelerator facility plus a valuable set of machine shops and electronics laboratories. The latter make possible the fabrication of state-of-the-art equipment, such as detectors, for both current and future experimentation.

(b) Evaluation of the current cost/benefit basis of the INPP

In attempting to determine the "cost" of the INPP, the Review Committee acknowledges that there are various ways to arrive at an estimate for this figure. For example, since the Institute's funds come entirely from overhead funds generated by its own members, perhaps we should find that there is no "cost" at all to the University for the Institute's activities. A second approach might note that 33.333% of all overhead monies earned by external grants to the Institute's members is returned to the Institute to spend as it wishes. The Committee estimates that the average annual income for the Institute from these grants is $(\$766,000) \times (0.31) \times (0.33333) = \$79,153$. But this latter figure actually includes monies given up by the individual staff members, from their own overhead return monies, in order to fund the Institute. The Committee estimates that the Institute's own scientists "donate" \$27,011 to its upkeep. The difference in these two figures, \$52,142, is the extra Institute funding. This figure is also equal to the monies that the University, the College of Arts and Sciences, and the Department of Physics have given up to the Institute's exclusive use. The Committee feels that, since this money could have been used for other university, college, or departmental purposes, this sum best represents the "cost" of the Institute.

A slice of Institute funds, \$28,000, goes annually to the Ohio Board of Regents (BOR) as a repayment of a BOR loan to the Institute which was used to cover part of the cost of renovating the Edwards Accelerator Laboratory. (The College of Arts and Sciences and the Office of Research and Graduate Studies also annually contribute \$10,000 each to the repayment of this loan. The total loan is scheduled to be repaid in seven years.) The remaining funds go for a

variety of expenses including: undergraduate summer internships, visiting seminar speakers, matching funds for postdoctoral associates, publication charges, some graduate student expenses, and research retreats.

The benefits of the Institute's presence arise both from the additional monies that have become available for nuclear and particle physics research and from the sense of community that such an organization inspires in its members. For example, the education of students has been certainly enhanced by the use of Institute funds to pay for the travel costs of visiting speakers for the physics seminars and research retreats. Likewise, the summer undergraduate internship program would be far less attractive if Institute funds to pay for the living expenses of the participants were not available. The use of matching funds, provided by the Institute, has made the grant proposals of Institute members more affordable to external agencies. In addition, the visibility of the Institute's faculty, through their work at national laboratories and their publication in scientific journals, enhances the entire University.

The coherence given to the research of the nuclear physics faculty, staff and students by the INPP is important. The downsizing expected in federal research funding in the near future, and the change in focus of nuclear physics research from low energy (Van de Graaff) research to intermediate energy (national laboratories), are both potentially disruptive to the work of the Institute. By banding together, and forming a focused response to these changing conditions, the members of the INPP have maintained their level of external funding and are optimistic that they are fully in the mainstream of modern nuclear and particle research.

(c) Evaluation of the future viability of the INPP.

The INPP is clearly contemplating a long life. The "Self-Study Report" of the INPP anticipates that in the near future the experimentalists of the Institute will be doing the bulk of their work at the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF) in Newport News, Virginia which is designed to be capable of significant physics research for the next twenty to thirty years. The Review Committee feels that it is the development of strategic partnerships, such as this one with CEBAF, that will insure the future viability of the INPP. In addition, the continuing strong research funding awarded to the Institute's members is a professional mark of approval that the move to intermediate energy work at the national laboratory level is in the right direction.

At the local level, there are additional signs of future Institute strength. The Edwards Accelerator Laboratory is now an upgraded modern facility that will continue to house the research work of Steven Grimes for the foreseeable future. In addition, a recent Keck Foundation grant will support the use of one beam line in the Laboratory for a Thin Film Analysis project proposed by the Condensed Matter and Surface Science (CMSS) group at Ohio University. The CMSS group has also been highly successful in attracting external funding and the collaboration between them and the INPP in the Edwards Laboratory will stimulate the physics of both.

Graduate students continue to be attracted to the research projects of the Institute's faculty. Five, of a class of fourteen students, joined the INPP's research efforts this year. It seems that between one-third and one-half of each new class of graduate students have, in recent years, made similar choices.

Faculty staffing remains current with Allena Opper added most recently. Her research grant proposals seem promising, while those of Louis Wright have been renewed and those of Ken Hicks have been increased.

Some of the Institute's funds have been cleverly used as "seed money" for future funding by making them available for matching funds in additional grant proposals. Such a "bootstrap" approach thus uses a portion of present funding to help make new proposals even more attractive to granting agencies.

On a contrarian note, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) has just published their estimate that the combined research budgets of the Department of Energy and the National Science Foundation will decrease by 23%, when adjusted for inflation, from 1995 to 2000. These two agencies furnish the bulk of the INPP's external funding. These possible cut-backs should not raise undue alarm, however, since the INPP has already shown that it can quite successfully cope with an ever-tightening Federal budget.

(d) Evaluation of the future cost/benefit basis of the INPP

In the opinion of the Review Committee, the cost/benefit position of the INPP looks good for the immediate future. If the INPP should be subject to the same downtrend in research grants as is predicted nationally, then it might appear that both the INPP's "cost" and its potential benefits would also decline. The "cost" would go down in the sense that the overhead return monies diverted to the INPP (and not therefore available for use elsewhere in the University) would be less. Presumably, with less funding, the activities of the INPP would also have to be curtailed.

The Review Committee suggests, however, that if the trend towards more diversity in the research of the INPP can be maintained, i.e. the work at the various national laboratory sites, then this diversity may continue to increase both the visibility and the productivity of the Institute. These alliances may also give financial stability to the Institute's efforts, since funding for joint projects, involving several institutions, seems to be more favored than funding for several individual efforts. Finally, there is the possibility that the chances of making significant contributions to nuclear and particle physics will be enhanced by working at the intermediate energies characteristic of facilities such as CEBAF.

(e) Recommendation regarding the future support of the INPP.

The Review Committee has found many points on which it commends the INPP. The INPP's role in enhancing the educational mission of the University is praiseworthy. It has made the University more visible nationally and internationally as its members travel, present and publish their research, and find external grant monies via well-crafted research proposals. Equally importantly, the community of interest, fostered by the Institute, has aided its scientists and staff in making significant discoveries in nuclear and particle physics -- some of which will be in the "next generation of basic textbooks".

With this strong record, established in the first five years of its existence, the Review Committee considers the INPP deserving of continued financial and other support from the Department of Physics, the College of Arts and Sciences, and the University. Certainly, if there is a "cost" to the Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics, it is money well spent.

SELF-STUDY REPORT
for the
INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

Institute Membership:

Roger W. Finlay, Distinguished Professor of Physics, Director
Jacobo Rapaport, Distinguished Professor of Physics
David S. Onley, Professor of Physics
Steven M. Grimes, Professor of Physics
Louis E. Wright, Professor of Physics
Charles E. Brient, Associate Professor of Physics
Kenneth H. Hicks, Associate Professor of Physics
Charlotte Elster, Assistant Professor of Physics
Allena K. Opper, Assistant Professor of Physics
(Raymond O. Lane, Distinguished Professor of Physics, Emeritus)

Purpose and Objectives:

The INPP was established in 1991 for the purpose of: a) providing coherence to a large but diverse collection of research and graduate education activities in the Physics Department during a period of rapid transition in the research community; b) providing a financial mechanism for a much-needed renovation and expansion of the research facilities at the Edwards Accelerator Laboratory; and c) encouraging research experience for undergraduate physics majors.

Brief History:

The establishment of the Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics in 1991 represents a culmination of almost three decades of building and conducting a successful program of research and graduate education. Some of the highlights of that development were:

- First Ph.D. in Physics at Ohio University, 1963
- Construction of the Edwards Accelerator Laboratory, 1966-67
- Atomic Energy Commission Funding of the Tandem Van de Graaff Accelerator (\$1,000,000), 1968
- Sustained research support from the Department of Energy and the National Science Foundation including the NSF Departmental Science Development Grant, 1968
- Three Distinguished Professors (Lane, 1972; Rapaport, 1981; Finlay, 1991)
- Two Department Chairs (Onley, 1972-77; Wright, 1989-present)
- Awarding of 85 Ph.D. Degrees (including 15 by departed faculty)
- Renovation of the Edwards Accelerator Laboratory, 1993-94.

During the decade of the 1970's and into the 1980's, the experimental program had a built-in coherence since our efforts were centered around the operation of a shared, in-house accelerator facility. As the centroid of world research interest in nuclear physics moved from "low energy" to "intermediate energy", several of the Ohio faculty moved with it. New faculty added intellectual diversity to both the theoretical and experimental groups. By 1990, both programs were dynamic, successful, well-funded but, arguably, chaotic. The formation of the Institute provided an opportunity for the original eight independent researchers to regroup, focus on common interests and build an identifiable Ohio University program with greater visibility and impact than we had managed to accomplish separately.

Current Activities and Status:

The main thrust of the INPP is to promote the research activities of its members in experimental and theoretical physics. About one-fourth of the research activity in experimental physics is conducted at the Ohio University Tandem Van de Graaff laboratory. The remaining three-fourths is spread among the large accelerator facilities at Brookhaven National Laboratory, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Indiana University Cyclotron Facility, TRIUMF (Vancouver, BC) and the new Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF) at Newport News, VA. Institute members have also recently been involved with experiments at NIKHEF (Amsterdam), the Hahn-Meitner Institute (Berlin), GANIL (Caen) and the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory (Chicago). Whenever possible, these experiments result in dissertations by Ohio University Ph.D. candidates. In several instances, undergraduate physics majors have been involved in these experiments through the INPP undergraduate research internship program.

Research in theoretical nuclear and particle physics is less dependent on centralized facilities (apart from the Ohio Supercomputer), but the individual researchers are engaged in strong collaborative programs with colleagues from Amsterdam, Bochum, George Washington, Mainz, TRIUMF and Vanderbilt.

The INPP has conducted a joint theoretical-experimental seminar on nuclear and particle physics. The seminar meets weekly during the school year and occasionally during the summer with an audience of typically 25 faculty, staff and graduate students. Institute funds have enriched the seminar program by supporting visiting speakers typically three to four times per quarter. (See Appendix A). The Institute has also sponsored three Retreats in nuclear and particle physics. The retreats were day-long affairs held at the Burr Oak State Park Lodge and always focussed on one eminent visiting scholar. Originally, the retreats were small Ohio University-Ohio State University affairs, but participation grew to include speakers from Indiana University, Vanderbilt and Kent State University. (See Appendix B).

The Institute has also attempted to use its resources to enhance the activities of its members rather than to support them directly. Instead of hiring a postdoctoral research associate to work on a particular project, the Institute offers matching funds or partial support, thus enabling the investigator to gain additional funds from other sources. This approach has worked quite well so

far, and we have been able to appoint full-time, resident postdocs at TRIUMF (Vancouver) and Brookhaven for less than 50% of their full direct cost.

The same "incentive" approach has been used for purchasing commonly-used equipment and infrastructure upgrades sometimes with dramatic results. For example, the contribution of the INPP to the rebuilding of the accelerator vacuum system was in hand at the time of the site visit by the Keck Foundation and may have played some small role in the decision to award \$400,000 to Ohio University. More typically, the Institute has simply been a contributor to equipment and computer upgrades, the remainder of the funds coming from individual investigators.

From the beginning, the Institute has conducted a vigorous program of undergraduate research participation. Each summer, two to six undergraduate research interns are appointed to work full-time for ten weeks in close collaboration with a faculty member or research staff member as mentor. Usually, the work takes place on campus, but in some instances, the intern gets the opportunity to visit and work at the large national laboratories.

Anticipated Future:

With the large number of recent and imminent retirements of the faculty, the Department of Physics and Astronomy has been engaged in serious planning for the future. The present plan foresees a possible reduction in the number of full-time faculty affiliated with the INPP from eight (five experimentalists and three theorists) to seven (four experimentalists and three theorists). The eighth position could go to a specialist in the application of accelerator ion beams to problems in condensed matter physics. At the same time, the efforts of the remaining four experimentalists would tend to concentrate on programs at the new CEBAF laboratory. This is a natural and non-controversial shift in emphasis since the present activities at LANL, TRIUMF, IUCF and NIKHEF have time horizons of not more than five years while CEBAF is just starting its anticipated 20-30 year program. Moreover, the nature of the experiments at CEBAF calls for certain minimum levels of effort from the participating universities.

With the recent reaffirmation of the quality of our Ph.D. program by the Ohio Board of Regents, we expect to continue our efforts to support graduate education in nuclear and particle physics for the foreseeable future. At the same time, the Institute and the Physics Department are sensitive to national trends in the changing nature of the graduate school experience.

Sources of Funding:

The INPP receives no direct funding from the College of Arts and Sciences or the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies apart from those competitive programs (Research Challenge, 1804 Endowment, etc.) available to all faculty. The Institute is entirely funded by the redistribution of overhead funds from federal (and other) grants to its members.

The record of funding of Institute members since the inception of the program is summarized below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
1990-91	\$ 678,430
1991-92	724,213
1992-93	809,550
1993-94	830,680
1994-95	793,781
1995-96	757,761

Sources of these funds are the National Science Foundation and the Department of Energy with small supplements from NATO. We consider this record of continuing federal support to be remarkably good since the Institute has had to adjust to the full retirement of Distinguished Professor Raymond O. Lane and the partial retirement of Distinguished Professor Roger W. Finlay. The new faculty (Kenneth Hicks and Charlotte Elster) received federal grants very early in their careers, and the newest member (Allena Opper, Fall 1995) is expected to be funded as soon as the National Science Foundation recovers from the backlog caused by the recent shutdowns of the federal government.

Funding Commitments and Needs:

First and foremost, the Institute requires a source of funds to retire its mortgage! We are in the unusual position of having to pay for our own research space. A loan of \$340,000 from the Investment Fund of the Ohio Board of Regents was required before we could proceed (in 1993-94) with the renovation of the Edwards Accelerator Laboratory. The annual mortgage payment for the INPP is \$28,572 and is certainly not available directly from the sponsoring federal agencies.

The purpose of the Institute goes beyond the practical issue of mortgage payments. The main thrust of the Institute is to promote and encourage the research activities of its members by providing matching funds for research personnel and research equipment, by operating a vigorous program of seminars and retreats, and by supporting research participation by undergraduates through the INPP Internship Program.

One specific future commitment requires mention: Assistant Professor Allena Opper has applied for a large, five-year Faculty Early Career Development Grant from the National Science Foundation. The Institute has promised matching funds in the amount of \$56,000 over five years. If her proposal is granted, the new overhead earned by this award will be sufficient to meet about two-thirds of this commitment, and Ohio University will benefit from the visibility of her activities.

APPENDIX A

"Nuclear Seminar" Schedules 1993-1995

(Travel expenses for visiting speakers were provided by the INPP.)

NUCLEAR SEMINAR SCHEDULE FALL 1995

3:45 PM - COOKIES & COFFEE

4:10 PM - SEMINAR BEGINS

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| September 12 | W. Gloeckle, Ruhr University
<i>Few-Body Physics I</i> |
| September 14
(Thursday) | W. Gloeckle, Ruhr University
<i>Few-Body Physics II</i> |
| September 19 | R. Finlay, Ohio University
<i>A Totally New Way to Measure Neutron Scattering from 200 MeV to 800 MeV</i> |
| September 21
(Thursday) | W. Gloeckle, Ruhr University
<i>Few-Body Physics III</i> |
| September 26 | B. Von Przewoski, Indiana University
<i>New Frontiers in NN Scattering Experiments</i> |
| September 28
(Thursday) | W. Gloeckle, Ruhr University
<i>Few-Body Physics IV</i> |
| October 3 | W. Gloeckle, Ruhr University
<i>Few-Body Physics V</i> |
| October 5
(Thursday) | W. Gloeckle, Ruhr University
<i>Few-Body Physics VI</i> |
| October 24 | A. Opper, Ohio University
<i>Charge Symmetry Breaking in Inelastic NP Scattering</i> |
| October 31 | F. Brieva, University of Chile
<i>Inversion NN Potentials for Nucleon-Nucleus Scattering</i> |
| November 7 | R. Furnstahl, Ohio State University
<i>Effective Field Theories for Nuclei</i> |
| November 14 | R. Boyd, Ohio State University
<i>Big Bang Nucleosynthesis: A Crisis for the Standard Model?</i> |

(Updated: 9/28/95)

SPRING QUARTER 1994 NUCLEAR SEMINAR SCHEDULE

Seminars are scheduled in the NEW Seminar Room
of the Accelerator Lab, 2nd Floor,
on Tuesdays at 4:00 PM with coffee in the same place at 3:30

April 5: J. Rapaport, Ohio University

Charge-Exchange Spin-Dipole and Quasifree Excitations in p-Shell Nuclei

April 12: H. Blok, NIKHEF and Vrije Universiteit

Subatomic Systems Under the Microscope

April 19: D. Prout, Ohio State University

"Evidence for Pionic Enhancement: $^{12}\text{C}(p,n)$ at 795 MeV"

April 26: T. Massey, Ohio University

"Study of Nuclei in the ^{10}He Region"

May 3: Special Colloquium, 3:00, Irvine 194

Margaret Geller, Center for Astrophysics, Harvard

May 10: K. Hicks, Ohio University

"Nuclear Decay Following Deep Inelastic Scattering at 470 GeV"

May 17: Open -- D. DOUGHTY, Christopher Newport University

"Triggering for the CLAS Detector"

May 24: X. Li, Ohio University

"Quasifree Eta Photoproduction from Nuclei"

May 31: Open

(Updated 4/13/94)

WINTER QUARTER 1994 NUCLEAR SEMINAR SCHEDULE

Seminars are scheduled in the **NEW** Seminar Room
of the Accelerator Lab, 2nd Floor,
on Tuesdays at 4:00 PM with coffee in the same place at 3:30

January 4: Open House—Coffee and Cookies

January 11: Jairo Sinova, Ohio University

Proton OMP for Light Nuclei

January 18: Roger Finlay, Ohio University

Total Cross Sections, Mean Free Path and Final State Interactions

January 25: Tom Humanic, Ohio State University

Recent Boson Interferometry Results from CERN Experiment NA44

February 1: Scott Wissink, Indiana University Cyclotron Facility

*A Measurement of D_{NN} for $p+p$ Scattering and the Implications for the π_{NN}
Coupling Constant*

February 8: Ed Hungerford, University of Houston, Texas

Where is MEGA? A Search for Lepton Family Number Violation

February 15 Steve Wells, Indiana University Cyclotron Facility

*Simultaneous Measurements of (p,p') and $(p,p'\gamma)$ Observables for the 15.11 MeV,
 1^+ State in ^{12}C at 200 MeV*

February 22:

March 1:

March 8:

(Updated 1/24/94)

FALL QUARTER 1993 NUCLEAR SEMINAR SCHEDULE

Seminars are scheduled in Clippinger 332 for 4:10 on Tuesdays,
with coffee in the Common Room at 3:30

September 21: C. Elster, Ohio University

Microscopic Formulation of Medium Modifications to the First Order Optical Potential

September 28: M. Mestayer, CEBAF

Physics of Strange Baryons at CEBAF

October 5: Y. Jin, L. Wright and D. Onley, Ohio University

Rosenbluth Nightmares

October 12: J. Watson, Kent State

Charge-Exchange Reactions with Spin

October 19: Asilomar Preview

October 26: M. McEllistrem, University of Kentucky

Separate Neutron and Proton Amplitudes in Collective Excitations

November 2: J. de Swart, Nijmegen

N-N Partial Wave Analysis and N-N Potentials

November 9: D. Tedeschi, University of Pittsburgh

^3He Photodisintegration with Polarized Protons

November 16: X. Li, Ohio University

$(\gamma, \pi N)$ from Nuclei in the Δ Region

Updated 10/20/93

SPRING QUARTER 1993
NUCLEAR SEMINAR SCHEDULE
4:00 Clippinger 332
Refreshments at 3:30 in Clippinger 254

March 30: Ken Hicks (Ohio University)

A Survey of the Non-Relativistic Quark Model

**April 6 & 8: A. Kumar, X. Li, L. Wang, L. Wright, X. Yang, F. Bateman, H. Clark,
A. Feldman, F. Goeckner, D. Onley, J. Zhang (Ohio University)**

"Washington Week in Preview I and II"

April 22: Mahbubul Khandaker (LEGS Group, BNL)

Quadrupole Excitation of the Delta and Nucleon Deformation

April 29: Charles Horowitz (Indiana University)

Relativistic and Heavy Meson Exchange Effects in Pion Production Near Threshold

May 6: Lian Wang (Ohio University)

The Quasifree in a Fermi Gas Model for Light Nuclei

May 13: Steve Dytman (University of Pittsburgh)

Electromagnetic Production of N^ Resonances: Present and Future Plans*

Tuesday, May 18: Rodney Michael (Ohio University)

K^+ Elastic Scattering from ^{12}C

Tuesday, May 25: Vivek Mishra (Washington University, School of Medicine)

What a Nuclear Physicist Does in Nuclear Medicine

May 27: Bryan Barmore (Ohio University)

Sensitivity of (n,p) Scattering to the Pion-Nucleon Coupling Constant

June 3: Jim Kelly (University of Maryland)

Comparison Between Relativistic and Non-Relativistic Models of the Nucleon-Nucleon Effective Interaction

June 10: H.P. Blok (Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam)

Title to be Announced

UPDATED
WINTER QUARTER 1993
NUCLEAR SEMINAR SCHEDULE

4:00 Clippinger 332
Refreshments at 3:30 in Clippinger 254

January 21: K. Hicks

Quasifree Processes in Proton Inelastic and Charge-Exchange Reactions

January 28: H. Clark

Nuclear Decay Following Deep Inelastic Processes

February 4: T. Massey

Shell Model R-Matrix Approach to Light Nuclei

February 11: Xun Yang

Dipole and Spin-Dipole Resonances in Charge-Exchange Reactions on ^{12}C

February 18: D. Onley

... of Particles and Poles

February 25: S. Capstick (CEBAF)

Baryons and their Electromagnetic Couplings in the Quark Model

March 4: T. Walhout (OSU)

The Nucleon-Nucleon Potential in the Skyrme Interaction

March 11: R. Boyd (OSU)

Reactions Relevant to Nucleosynthesis

March 15 (Monday): R.L. Boudrie (Los Alamos National Laboratory)

A Neutral Meson Spectrometer: The Instrument and Physics Program

March 18: Robert Rice

Scattering in Three Dimensions

APPENDIX B

The Burr Oak "Retreats" in Nuclear and Particle Physics



Edwards Accelerator Laboratory
Ohio University
Athens, OH 45701-2979

PROGRAM FOR THE THIRD INFORMAL RETREAT AT BURR OAK
May 14, 1994

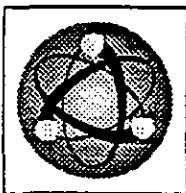
MORNING SESSION

- 9:30 R. Finlay (OU): *"Constraining Optical Model Potentials with Neutron Total Cross Sections at 100-600 MeV"*
- 9:55 K. Hicks (OU): *"Proton-Scattering Data from TRIUMF Compared to Calculations from DW81 and DREX"*
- 10:20 **COFFEE BREAK** (Coffee, juice and pastries)
- 10:45 B. Anderson (KSU): *"Isobaric Analog State Transitions in the (p,n) Reaction and Density-Dependent IA Calculations"*
- 11:00 X. Yang (OU): *"DWIA for Spin-Dipole States"*
- 11:25 L. Garcia (KSU): *"Stretched State Excitations in the (p,n) Reaction"*
- 11:50 E. Stephenson (IUCF): *"The Effective Proton-Nucleus Interaction"*
- 12:15 **LUNCH** (Buffet, provided for students, \$8 for faculty, beverages included)

AFTERNOON SESSION

- 1:30 S. Wissink (IUCF): *"Studies of 1^+ States in ^{12}C Using the (p,p' γ) Reaction"*
- 1:55 L. Kurth (OSU): *"Dirac Coupled Channels Analysis of Inelastic Proton-Nucleus Scattering"*
- 2:20 D. Prout (OSU): *"Spin Decomposition of Pb(p,n) at 795 MeV"*
- 2:45 **BREAK** (Fruit, soft drinks and coffee)
- 3:20 B. Clark (OSU): *"KDP Treatment of Kaon and Pion Scattering from Nuclear Targets"*
- 3:45 D. Ernst (VU): *"Momentum Space Approach to Pion- and Kaon-Nucleus Elastic Scattering"*
- 4:10 R. Boyd (OSU): *"The Push to Lower and Lower Energies: Cross Sections for Astrophysics"*
- 5:00 **DINNER** (From the menu; subsidized for students)
- 7:00 G. Love (UG): *"Status of DWIA Calculations"*
- 7:30 R. Thaler (VU): *"Formulation of Inelastic Scattering Within the Spectator Expansion"*
- 8:00 Open Discussion by the Fireplace





INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

EDWARDS ACCELERATOR LABORATORY • OHIO UNIVERSITY • ATHENS, OHIO 45701

PROGRAM FOR THE SECOND INFORMAL RETREAT AT BURR OAK May 8, 1993

MORNING SESSION (9:00 am in the Chickadee Room)

I. NEUTRINOS (J. Rapaport)

- 1) Jack Rapaport (OU): *"Summary of the University of Pennsylvania Workshop; G.T. Matrix Elements and Neutrino Cross Sections"*
- 2) Bryon Anderson (KSU): *"On the Relationship Between $B(GT)$ and Zero-Degree (p,n) Cross Sections"*
- 3) Evan Sugarbaker (OSU): *"The (p,n) Reaction and Solar Neutrino Spectroscopy"*

COFFEE BREAK

II. ELECTROMAGNETIC PROBES (D.S. Onley)

- 4) Xiao-Dong Li (OU): *"Photopion Production and Radiative Capture in the Delta Region"*
- 5) Anita Kumar (OU): *"Photokaon Production in a Semi-Relativistic Quark Model"*
- 6) Ken Hicks (OU): *"Experiments on Meson Photoproduction at LEGS and CEBAF"*
- 7) J.D. Walecka (William and Mary): *"Remarks"*

LUNCH (12:30-2:00 pm)

AFTERNOON SESSION (2:00 pm in the Chickadee Room)

III. NUCLEAR PHENOMENA AND QCD (R. Furnstahl and B.C. Clark)

- 8) Tom Humanic (OSU): *"Searching for Quark-Gluon Plasmas"*
- 9) Robert Perry (OSU): *"Toward a Shell Model for Hadrons"*
- 10) Richard Furnstahl (OSU): *"Looking for QCD in Nuclear Physics"*

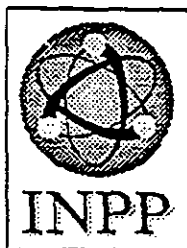
BREAK (15 minutes)

IV. HADRONIC INTERACTIONS (C. Elster)

- 11) Bryan Barmore (OU): *"Backward Angle n - p Differential Cross Sections and the Pion Nucleon Coupling Constant"*
- 12) Charlotte Elster (OU): *"Discussion, Open Questions Below 300 MeV"*
- 13) Bob Rice (Purdue): *"The Three-Nucleon System"*

CONTINUED DISCUSSION

ADJOURN (5:00 pm)



INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR AND PARTICLE PHYSICS
EDWARDS ACCELERATOR LABORATORY • OHIO UNIVERSITY • ATHENS, OHIO 45701

PROGRAM FOR THE BURR OAK INFORMAL RETREAT
April 4, 1992

MORNING SESSION (9:30 am in the Whipporwill Room)

- 1) T. Walhout
"From Skyrmions to the NN Potential" (10 minutes plus discussion)
- 2) B. Clark, S. Hama and E.D. Cooper
"Relativistic Global Optical Potentials" (20 minutes plus discussion)
- 3) C. Elster
"Isovector Effects ... " (10 minutes plus discussion)

COFFEE BREAK (if not continuously available in the informal atmosphere)

- 4) L. Wright
"The $(e, e' p)$ Reaction" (10 minutes plus discussion)
- 5) K. Hicks
"The $(p, 2p)$ Reaction" (10 minutes plus discussion)

LUNCH (From the menu. No host)

AFTERNOON SESSION (75 minutes after the end of the morning session)

- 6) C. Mahaux
"Bridges to Nuclear Structure"
- 7) R. Furnstahl
"Relativistic RPA Calculations" (10 minutes plus discussion)

BREAK

- 8) R. Perry
"Solving QCD on the Light Front" (15 minutes plus discussion)
- 9) A. Harindranath
"Light Front Bound State Problems" (10 minutes plus discussion)
- 10) W. Zhang
"Chiral Symmetry in Heavy-Ion Collisions" (10 minutes plus discussion)

CONTINUED DISCUSSION

ADJOURN (5:00 pm)

APPENDIX C

Research Productivity and Service

The annual report on *Research and Scholarly Activities* by the Ohio University College of Arts and Sciences documents the ongoing record of research productivity by the members of the Institute. A few items deserve special mention.

- 1) The article by J. Rapaport and E. Sugarbaker in the 1994 issue of *Annual Review of Nuclear and Particle Science* is major, invited review of an important research area in which Rapaport has played a leading role for over 15 years.
- 2) In 1992, S.M. Grimes contributed chapters on nuclear reactions and nuclear structure to scholarly books published by the International Atomic Energy Agency and by the World Scientific Press. Two of Grimes's collaborators were recently honored with the prestigious Flerov Prize from the Russian Academy of Science.
- 3) K.H. Hicks has been an invited speaker at the Conference on the Intersections Between Nuclear and Particle Physics, the 8th International Symposium on Polarization Phenomena in Nuclear Physics, and the Gordon Conference on Photonuclear Reactions.
- 4) Several members have served important roles for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the American Physical Society (APS) and the various laboratory or facility steering committees:
 - Ch. Elster:
Vice Chair, Executive Committee, Ohio Supercomputer Users' Group
Member, APS Committee on the Status of Women in Physics
Member, Executive Committee, Few-Body Topic Groups of the APS
 - S.M. Grimes:
Chair, International Advisory Committee, IAEA Specialists' Group
 - K.H. Hicks:
Chair, Indiana University Cyclotron Users' Group
 - J. Rapaport:
Chair, Los Alamos Users' Group
Member, National Science Foundation "Committee of Visitors"
Member, APS Committee on International Freedom of Scientists
Member, IAEA Review Team for Chile
Member, Dissertation Award Committee of the APS Division of Nuclear Physics

APPENDIX D

Ph.D. Degrees Granted

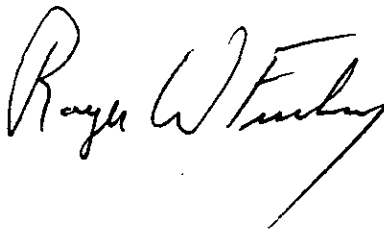
<u>Student</u>	<u>Advisor</u>	<u>Year</u>
Werner Abfalterer	Finlay	1995
Fred Bateman	Grimes	1994
Nourredine Boukharouba	Grimes	1991
Henry Clark	Hicks	1993
James Guillemette	Grimes	1994
Amirul Hogue	Wright	1991
Anita Kumar	Onley	1994
Frank X.D. Lee	Wright	1993
Rodney Michael	Hicks	1995
Vivek Mishra	Grimes	1992
Brent Park	Rapaport	1991
Earl Saito	Lane	1993
Lian Wang	Rapaport	1993
Xun Yang	Rapaport	1993
Hong Zhang	Hicks	1995
J.K. Zhang	Onley	1991

Date: April 1, 1996

Interoffice Communication

To: Gary Pfeiffer, Professor of Chemistry

From: Roger W. Finlay, Director, INPP



Subject: Review Committee Questions

The self-study document for the Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics was largely written when I received your memo, so I went ahead and completed it. Some of your questions had already been dealt with in the draft. I can add clarification on any of these points should your committee request it. I will attempt to reply to the other questions in this memo. Again, clarification is available.

You inquired about the prospects for federal funding for the next 5-10-20 years. Physicists are fond of the old gag line: "Prediction is always difficult; especially when it concerns the future." Right now, the closest observers of the federal funding scene are unable to "predict" the present level of support. The President's FY97 budget request calls for a 2% increase in support for basic research, but conventional wisdom foresees a 20-30% decline in NSF and NIH funds over the next seven years. In this uncertain environment, the hallmark of excellence is continuation or renewal of current grants even at a lower level of funding. All of the Institute grants have been regularly renewed except for the voluntary withdrawals by the retirees. Moreover, the recent completion of the \$600 million CEBAF facility and the active construction of the \$1,000 million RHIC facility at Brookhaven suggests to me that the Department of Energy foresees a dynamic future for research in nuclear physics and is likely to continue to support active investigators at these facilities.

Graduate student interest in nuclear and particle physics has not changed substantially in recent years, but competition from the CMSS program and the new initiative in astrophysics has increased significantly. I expect that the total number of students in our program will remain 20-30% lower than it was in the early 1980's. Intra-faculty collaborations and increased use of undergraduate interns have enabled us to maintain our level of effort. Instead of encouraging or discouraging new entrants in the field, we think the responsible course of action is to inform the students of their career prospects and leave the decision to them. The list of Nobel Laureates and eminent physicists who were un- (or under-) employed upon graduation is very long.

Postdoctoral fellows are precious resources. We currently support two and a fraction FTE postdocs, resident respectively in Athens, Bloomington and Brookhaven. We need about two more and are current using INPP matching funds as seed money to obtain them. Visiting scientists make vital contributions to the program. R.C. Haight of Los Alamos spent two quarters in Athens in AY 94-95, and Walter Gloeckle of Ruhr Universitat is the Rufus Putnam Visiting Professor this year. H. Blok (Amsterdam), F.S. Dietrich (Livermore), D. Smith (Argonne), A. Carlson and O.A. Wasson (Gaithersburg, NIST), A. Ignatyuk and B. Zhuravlev (Obninsk), C. Howell and W. Tornow (Duke),

(Gaithersberg, NIST), A. Ignatyuk and B. Zhuravlev (Obninsk), C. Howell and W. Tornow (Duke), Z. Hongyu (Beijing) and R. Thaler (Vanderbilt) were all here for shorter visits during the last two years.

Finally, you inquired about current capital needs due to the aging of the accelerator structures. This is not a major concern. Significant upgrading of the accelerator infrastructure was accomplished as part of the Edwards Laboratory Renovation - with further help from the Keck Foundation grant to the CMSS program. The old workhorse is now in pretty good shape.

RWF/csw
Attachment

Ohio University

Interoffice Communication

Date: January 3, 1996

To: T. Lloyd Chesnut, Vice President for Research & Graduate Studies

From: *Hm*
Harold Molineu, Interim Dean, Arts and Sciences

Review of Institute for Tropical and Geographical Disease

RECEIVED
JAN 5 1996
V.P. RES. & GRAD. STUDIES
OHIO UNIVERSITY

Enclosed is the report of the Committee charged with the 5-year review of the Institute for Tropical and Geographical Disease. I am pleased to add my endorsement to the Committee's recommendation that the Institute be continued. The concept of the program and its commitment to excellence are deserving of support and recognition.

However, I am concerned about the Institute's inability to secure external funding. The success of a research program such as this requires not only the funds to support its activities, but the signal that comes from external agencies that its work is of high quality. If its work has not received significant outside funding during the next five years, we should consider seriously whether it should be continued.

xc: Members of the Committee
William Romoser, Institute Director
Siegfried Maier, Associate Dean

Trop-Dis.rev

Department of Environmental and Plant Biology

Interoffice Memo

Date: November 14, 1995

To: Dr. Siegfried Maier, Associate Dean of Arts and Sciences

From: Tropical and Geographic Disease Institute Review Committee (E. Abrams, G. Rothwell, M. Tuck, B. Walter) *GAB*

Regarding: Committee Report

Enclosed, please find the report of the ad hoc Committee to Review the Tropical and Geographic Disease Institute. We are delighted to provide a positive report.

Report of the ad hoc Committee to Review The Tropical and Geographic Disease Institute

(November 14, 1995)

Current Viability

During the initial five years of operation, the Tropical and Geographic Disease Institute has initiated a solid program of scholarly and educational activities. The Institute has developed a Tropical Public Health Minor for the M.S. program in International Studies, which has two graduates and one ongoing student. In addition, there are two Ph.D. students in the Department of Biological Sciences who were recruited from Ecuador through Institute activities in that country. Two courses have been developed (i.e., Tropical Disease Biology, and a Tropical Disease Field Biology Workshop in Ecuador) and added to the O.U. curriculum. The Institute actively participates in organizing and hosting professional meetings and workshops (i.e., American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, the Society for Vector Ecology, and the Ohio Mosquito Control Association), and the faculty conduct scholarly research in the areas of focus for the Institute. These activities demonstrate the development of a solid program.

There is a core of full and adjunct faculty, but much of the burden for the Institute's activities has fallen to Drs. Romoser and Roland. This has reduced potential flexibility and hindered development of a recognizable focus for the institute's functions. Up to the present time, the attraction of external funding has been spotty.

Costs and Benefits

The Institute has no line item budget. Total expenditures over the entire review period have been about \$100,000, or \$20,000 per year of operation. Operational funds have come from the Department of Biological Sciences, the College of Arts and Sciences, the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies, and from research incentive accounts of the Institute faculty. Additional support has been provided by grants from the Ohio University 1804 Foundation and the Army Medical Research and Development Command. Considering the modest level of expenditures for the combined educational, organizational and scholarly activities, the institute has provided excellent value.

Potential Future Viability

The activities listed above, together with the ongoing enthusiasm of the core faculty provide an optimistic framework for predicting future viability. However, the small size of the most active faculty is a reason for concern for the future and vigor of the program, should one or more of the key faculty be lost. Up to the present time the Institute has been active in several countries, and has developed several initiatives that reflect the interests of the individual faculty. Given the small size of the Institute, this range of activities appears to be surpassingly diverse and difficult to sustain over time.

The institute is at a disadvantage for attracting funding from governmental sources such as N.I.H., as compared to larger programs at prestigious universities with proven records of past accomplishments. On the other hand, the Institute has developed a unique combination of scholarly activities, field-oriented educational programs and public health initiatives in tropical countries, and it has built valuable ties within the universities and governmental agencies in several countries. As these contacts and interactions grow, we anticipate that the potential for future support from such sources will increase.

Future Cost Benefit Basis

The establishment, initial development, and present operation of the Institute on a modest budget, and the excellent cost/benefit return of the current activities suggest that this program will continue to be an inexpensive asset for Ohio University. At the same time, the Institute appears to be moving toward the threshold of activity, interaction and reputation that are required for developing a future external funding base.

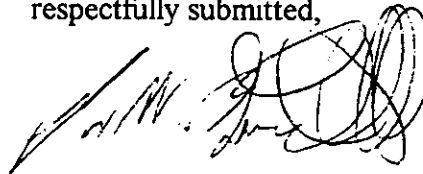
Conclusions

The Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute has identified and centered its activities in an area with great potential providing valuable services for Ohio University's educational mission and for global society. During the past five years of program initiation, the Institute has made excellent, although uneven, progress by initiating research programs in host countries, developing and teaching courses, becoming involved in a graduate education, attracting international graduate students, placing graduates in positions abroad, and developing ties in foreign countries. The Institute has a committed core faculty and a valuable, but largely ineffective adjunct faculty. The Institute has pursued a rather wide range of activities. Given the limited size of the active faculty and the modest funding for the program, this range may be diluting, rather than enriching, the effectiveness of the efforts.

Recommendations

1. We recommend that Ohio University continue to sanction and encourage the development of the Tropical and Geographic Disease Institute.
2. We recommend that the Institute consider focusing it's activities to develop a concerted thrust for research and funding. Depth in one area is, perhaps, required to build a positive reputation. There has been some discussion of changing the name of the Institute to "The Tropical Disease Institute." We encourage this change, as it will help focus the activities of the Institute.
3. We recommend that the Institute encourage active participation by a larger number of faculty, and that the institute develop collaborative ties with researchers having similar interests at other institutions.
4. Recognizing that funding of the institute operations is inadequate, we encourage the development of an active program to increase both external and internal support. Because of the combined scholarly/educational/public health focus of the Institute, we suggest that private foundations that fund educational and public health activities be targeted. We also encourage the Institute to continue building ties in tropical countries with the anticipation of eventual funding from national and international governmental bodies.

respectfully submitted,



for the Tropical and Geographic Disease
Institute Review Committee

Elliot M. Abrams
Martin T. Tuck
Gar W. Rothwell, Chair
Bob J. Walter



Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute
Irvine Hall
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701-2979
614/593-2372

College of Arts and Sciences

April 28, 1995

To: Siegfried Maier, Associate Dean, College of Arts & Sciences

From: William S. Romoser, Director, Tropical & Geographical Disease Institute

Subject: 5 Year Self-Study of Tropical & Geographical Disease Institute

Enclosed please find the results of our Institute's five year self-study. Three parts are included: (1) a summary of our activities for the past five years with a brief discussion of our current activities and future needs; (2) a chronological history of our Institute's activities since its inception with an overview of our funding; and (3) documentation of various activities mentioned in the summary report in the form of appendices.

I hope these materials will be of value in your evaluation.

Institute Name: Tropical & Geographical Disease Institute

Group Responsible for Operation: **Director:** William S. Romoser (medical entomology; epidemiology); **Members:** (Full Members, current) Calvin B.L. James, Ph.D. (virology); Joseph D. Jollick, Ph.D. (molecular biology; molecular diagnostics); Malcolm C. Modrzakowski, Ph.D. (pathogenic bacteriology); Edwin C. Rowland, Ph.D. (immunology; parasitology); David Scholl, Ph.D. (molecular biology; molecular diagnostics); Leon C. Wince, Ph.D. (pharmacology); (Full Members, pending final action) Bonita Biegalka, Ph.D. (virology); Filomena O. Dimayuga, Ph.D. (immunology; parasitology); Frank Horodyski, Ph.D. (molecular biology; entomology). In addition, we have seven adjunct members from O.U., the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention, and other U.S. institutions.

Purpose and Objectives: Our Institute was established in 1989 in order to contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the area of tropical diseases through collaborative research, training, and educational efforts. Our primary objective is to establish collaborative research projects on the biology of tropical infectious diseases with scientists and students in tropical countries and with other U.S. scientists and institutions interested in tropical diseases. In order to achieve our primary goal, we recognize the necessity for involvement in the training and education of graduate and post-doctoral students from developing tropical countries as well as undergraduate, graduate and post-doctoral students in the U.S. We also recognize the critical importance of promoting understanding of the significance of basic and applied research on tropical infectious diseases among the lay public.

History:

Major Accomplishments--International. We have forged very strong, mutually beneficial relationships with institutions and colleagues in Ecuador, particularly in the capital city of Quito. This is the result of a total of eight trips made by Institute personnel to this tropical South American country.

Our activities have impacted directly and significantly on the health of Ecuadorian citizens. A collaborative study between Dr. Edwin Rowland, Mario Grijalva, Dr. Escalante, and the Ecuadorian Red Cross has lead to the routine screening of the Ecuadorian Red Cross blood supply for antibodies to the trypanosome which causes Chagas' disease, the presence of which are indicative of contamination of blood with this serious infectious agent (see Appendix 1). Rowland, Grijalva and Escalante's work on Chagas' disease is "in press" in the American Journal of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene (see Appendix 2).

Dr. Malcolm Powell, Dr. Ed Rowland, and Dr. Luis Escalante, Chief of Pathology, Ecuadorian National Institute of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine collaborated on an epidemiological study of neurocystercercosis. This collaboration lead to a presentation at an annual meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene and submission of a manuscript for publication (see Appendix 3).

For the past four years Romoser, Korn, and Bryan McNulty (Director, Ohio University News Services) have been preparing a video documentary on dengue/ dengue hemorrhagic fever a serious and widespread tropical disease. Segments of our video footage from Thailand and Puerto Rico were recently used by the World Health Organization in the preparation of a short video entitled *Dengue, A Sinister Dawning* for use at the World Health Assembly and for distribution throughout the world (see Appendix 4. A copy of this video accompanies this report).

National: In December 1991, our Institute co-sponsored (with the American Committee of Medical Entomology, American Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene) a pre-meeting workshop: "Mosquito Histology, Ultrastructure and Methods for the In situ Localization of Viruses." This workshop was supported in part by the U.S. Army Medical R. & D. Command and by contributions from the Bectin-Dickenson Company. Attendees at this workshop included both U.S. and foreign scientists (see Appendix 5).

State and Local: In October 1991, the Institute hosted, in Athens, a joint meeting of the Ohio Mosquito Control Association and the Society of Vector Ecology (see Appendix 6).

Education/Training. In cooperation with Dr. Josep Rota, Director of the Communication/Development Program in International Studies, we developed a tropical public health minor (see Appendix 7) for students specializing in communications and development in the Master of Arts

in International Affairs program in International Studies. In 1994, two students completed the requirements for this minor. The Institute was instrumental in helping one of them obtain a Pan-American Health Organization internship in Barbados (see Appendix 8). A third student is currently enrolled in the minor.

During August, 1994, Drs. Romoser and Withrow held a field workshop in Ecuador entitled *Tropical General & Medical Entomology* (see Appendix 9). This field workshop was partially funded by the Center for International Studies, U.S. Department of Education Title VI Grant to internationalize undergraduate courses.

During the winter quarter of 1992 we initiated the development of a course entitled *Tropical Disease Biology*. This team-taught course was approved as a formal course in 1994 (see Appendix 10). It is "designed to provide an overview of the nature, impact, and management of tropical diseases on our planet and takes a holistic approach in the examination of tropical diseases as systems." During the Winter quarter of 1995 this course attracted 25 students from several majors around campus, including many from biosciences.

Other Significant Activities (International, National, and Local):

We have recruited three excellent graduates of the Biology program of the Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Ecuador (PUCE) in Quito for graduate study at Ohio University. All three have displayed top-notch performance in our graduate program. One of them, Mario Grijalva recently received a named graduate fellowship here at Ohio University.

While our primary international focus has been Ecuador, members of our Institute have visited the following countries on Institute business during the past five years: Guyana, Honduras, Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Thailand.

During the August 1989 trip to Ecuador, we met with the current Minister of Health, Dr. Plutarco Naranjo and signed a preliminary agreement of cooperation. Later, a final, formal agreement on our Institute's behalf was signed by Dr. Naranjo and Ohio University's President Ping (see Appendix 11).

In 1990, Romoser, Rowland, & Powell received a \$48,969 one-year contract from the U.S. Army Medical R. & D. Command for a research project entitled "The Influence of Antibodies to Selected Mosquito Immunogens on Mosquitoes Following Ingestion of Blood from an Immune Vertebrate Host" (see Appendix 12).

In March 1993, Dr. Romoser testified before the The Human Resources Subcommittee of the Finance and Appropriations of the Ohio State Legislature on behalf of the Vector-borne Disease Unit, Ohio Department of Health (see Appendix 13).

During the summers of 1993 and 1994, Dr. Romoser and a graduate students helped the Vector-borne Disease Unit, Ohio Department of Health carry out surveillance of the Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*) in Oak Hill, Ohio (see Appendix 14).

Our Institute has been responsible for inviting several departmental seminar speakers who have presented topics of interest to faculty members and students of the College of Osteopathic Medicine as well as faculty and students in the Department of Biological Sciences. Several of these speakers have been leaders in their fields and have represented a wide variety of institutions including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Fort Collins and San Juan), the U.S. Navy, the Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory, the Institute of Arthropodology & Parasitology (Georgia Southern University), The University of Guyana, the Harvard School of Public Health, the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Disease.

During Winter quarter, Lt. Stanton Cope, Navy Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, Jacksonville, Florida, visited our Institute, presented a departmental seminar, and participated in the preparation of a video on the history of yellow fever.

Current Activities & Status:

Based on demand from several (nine) of the students who took the Tropical Disease Biology course, we are offering a seminar course in medical entomology during the spring quarter. We are considering making this a permanent spring quarter offering. This course will be useful for the biosciences

majors interested in vector-borne diseases and will provide additional credits in the area of tropical disease biology for the student minoring in tropical public health.

A **tropical disease biology field workshop** to be held in Ecuador and lead by Drs. Romoser and Rowland is being organized for **this summer**. Students will largely be from our tropical disease biology class taught this winter quarter. We have received partial funding from the Center for International Studies through their U.S. Department of Education Title VI Grant to internationalize undergraduate courses. Part of our time in Ecuador will be spent collecting and assaying anopheline mosquitoes for the presence of **malaria parasites** and other mosquito species for **Venezuelan encephalitis virus**. We will be applying the **latest technology** ("dip-stick ELISA") for these tests and will be accompanied by a technician from the U.S. **Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases**, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland

Dr. Rowland and Mario Grijalva are **continuing their collaboration** with the **Ecuadorian Red Cross** and with Dr. Luis Escalante of the National Institute of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene in Quito. In addition, they have established a collaborative effort with Dr. Malcolm Powell of the **Centers for Disease Control & Prevention** to survey for **Chagas' disease activity in Guatemala**.

We are developing a text tentatively entitled *The Biology of Tropical Disease*.

Anticipated Future:

We plan to continue our focus on research and educational/training activities in Ecuador since we are well-established there and have achieved some degree of success in our endeavors. However, the possibility of involvement in other tropical countries seems promising, for example the Philippines and Thailand. We also hope for involvement of a wider component of our institute membership in the international aspects of our activities. We would also like to change our name to the "Tropical Disease Institute," eliminating the term "Geographical."

Funding Commitments, and Funding Needs:

Past Funding: To date we have been supported by funds from the following: Research Incentive Accounts (Romoser and Rowland), the Department of Biological Sciences, the College of Arts & Sciences, The Center for International Studies, the Office of the Vice President for Research and Sponsored Programs, the 1804 Foundation, and the U.S. Army Medical Research & Development Command. We very much appreciate the financial support and strong encouragement we have received from all of the units. Based on estimates of funding from various sources, it is accurate to say that funds generated by members of the Institute from external sources are at least equal to those provided by other units on campus.

Current Sources of Funding: In 1989, an endowment account was opened with the Ohio University Foundation and members of the Institute pledged regular contributions. The balance as of April, 1995 is \$ 2,367. Now that we have a "track record," we plan will seek contributions to our endowment account as well as increase amounts given regularly by Institute members. In 1994, we received a grant of \$ 10,000 from the 1804 Fund.

Future Sources of Funding: As is evident from the attached, extended report, we have made many attempts to garner outside funds during the five years of our existence. We are planning to prepare a comprehensive proposal based on our USAID linkage and NSEP proposals to be submitted to various **private foundations**. This proposal will be for funds to support our linkage with the Catholic University in Quito (PUCE), our field workshops, our courses taught at Ohio University, and the complete our video documentary on dengue/DHF. (We currently have 17 hours of footage from Thailand and 12 hours of footage from Puerto Rico). In addition, members of the Institute are preparing proposals for specific research projects to be submitted to the National Institutes of Health. Other sources of funding we will pursue include the following: **1804 Foundation** (proposal currently being prepared); **National Institutes of Health** (NIH; for various research projects); **World Health Organization** (malaria and Venezuelan encephalitis survey in Ecuador); **U.S. Army Medical R. & D. Command** (By various collaborative studies, we hope to maintain our active relationship with Army research personnel. They could be a source of funding in the future, since one of their current objectives is the global surveillance of infectious diseases.)

Needs: While we continue to seek extramural funds, we hope that Ohio University will continue to fund necessary travel and provide a modest operating budget for administrative costs (communications, clerical supplies, and a summer stipend for the institute director).

TROPICAL & GEOGRAPHICAL DISEASE INSTITUTE

FIVE YEAR SELF-STUDY

I. Group Responsible for Operation

A. Director: William S. Romoser (medical entomology; epidemiology)

B. Members

1. Full Members (current)

- a. Calvin B.L. James, Ph.D. (virology)
- b. Joseph D. Jollick, Ph.D. (molecular biology; molecular diagnostics)
- c. Malcolm C. Modrzakowski, Ph.D. (pathogenic bacteriology)
- d. Edwin C. Rowland, Ph.D. (immunology; parasitology)
- e. David Scholl, Ph.D. (molecular biology; molecular diagnostics)
- f. Leon C. Wince, Ph.D. (pharmacology)

2. Full Members (pending final action)

- a. Bonita Biegalka, Ph.D. (virology)
- b. Filomena O. Dimayuga, Ph.D. (immunology; parasitology)
- c. Frank Horodyski, Ph.D. (molecular biology; entomology)

2. Adjunct Members

- a. Woodbridge A. Foster, Ph.D., Ohio State University
(medical entomology)
- b. George E. Korn, Ph.D., Ohio University (communications)
- c. Malcolm R. Powell, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta
(immunoparasitology)
- d. Richard A. Sidner, Ph.D., Indiana University
(immunoparasitology)
- e. Edwin D. Walker, Ph.D., Michigan State University
(medical entomology)
- f. Charles P. Withrow, Ohio University, Eastern Branch
(entomology)

II. Purpose and Objectives

A. Our Institute was established in 1989 in order to contribute to the **advancement of knowledge in the area of tropical diseases** through collaborative research, training, and educational efforts.

B. Our **primary objective** is to **establish collaborative research projects on the biology of tropical infectious diseases** with scientists and students in tropical countries and with other U.S. scientists and institutions interested in tropical diseases. In order to achieve our primary goal, we recognize the **necessity for involvement in the training and education** of graduate and post-doctoral students from developing tropical countries as well as undergraduate, graduate and post-doctoral students in the U.S. We also recognize the critical importance of **promoting understanding** of the significance of basic and applied research on **tropical infectious diseases among the lay public.**

III. History

A. 1989.

Guyana. In November, at the invitation of the Center for International Studies, Dr. Rowland travelled to Guyana and met with a variety of medical and research personnel at the University of Guyana in hopes of identifying possible avenues for interaction. This trip was supported by the Center for International Studies and the Government of Guyana.

Ecuador. In August, Drs. Romoser, Powell, and Rowland travelled to Ecuador. Our primary goal on this trip was to set up a network of contacts. We visited various institutions, both government and private and met with several key personnel in the Ecuadorean Ministry of Health, including the current **Minister of Health**, Dr. Plutarco Naranjo and the Director of International Relations for the Ministry of Health, Dr. Guillermo Troya. We signed a preliminary agreement with the Minister of Health and later, a final, **formal agreement** on our Institute's behalf was signed by Dr. Naranjo and **Ohio University's President** Ping. During this trip we also made contact with Dr. Luis Escalante, Chief of the Pathology Laboratory, National Institute of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene and with Dr. Alberto Padilla, a U.S.-trained biochemist at the Pontifica Univeridad Catolica del Ecuador (PUCE) in Quito. Also visisted the National Institute of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene in Guayaquil and the Ministry of Health, Guayaquil where we met with the Undersecretary of Health and various Ecuadorean Health personnel.

Thailand. In November, Romoser presented a research paper at the First Asia-Pacific Conference of Entomology in Chiangmai and then travelled to Bangkok where he met with faculty members at Mahidol and Chulalongkorn Universities. Along

with faculty at Mahidol University, he developed a pre-proposal to submit to the Program in Science & Technology Cooperation, USAID entitled "The Physiological State, Age and Infection Status of Field-collected Dengue-vector Mosquitoes: A Histological/Immunocytochemical Study" (Baimai, Kittayapong & Romoser).

Ecuador. In November, Drs. Powell and Rowland and a graduate student Thomas McCormick collaborated on research dealing with the diagnosis of Chagas disease and neurocystercosis with Dr. Luis Escalante and visited various other laboratories. Upon their return, they submitted a pre-proposal to the Program in Science & Technology Cooperation, USAID entitled "Application of Filter Paper Blood Collection and Micro-ELISA for Disease Surveillance in Ecuador" (Powell, Rowland & Escalante).

An **endowment account** was opened with the Ohio University Foundation and members of the Institute pledged regular contributions.

B. 1990.

Romoser, Rowland, & Powell received a \$48,969 one-year contract from the U.S. Army Medical R. & D. Command for a research project entitled "The Influence of Antibodies to Selected Mosquito Immunogens on Mosquitoes Following Ingestion of Blood from an Immune Vertebrate Host,"

During the Winter quarter, the Institute hosted a visit by Dr. Guillermo Troya, **Director of International Relations for the Ecuadorean Ministry of Health.**

In collaboration with Dr. George Korn, O.U. School of Telecommunications, we were given a loan of \$ 14,800 through Dr. Lloyd Chesnut's office to purchase high quality video equipment in order to develop a **video documentary** on dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever.

Ecuador. Romoser and Moncayo (Graduate Student in Biological Sciences) travelled to Ecuador and met with Dr. Plutarco Naranjo, **Ecuadorean Minister of Health** and with Dr. Alberto Padilla, **Dept. of Biology, the Pontifica Univeridad Catolica del Ecuador (PUCE).** Also visited the **National Institute of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Guayaquil.** Met with administrator Dr. Alfredo Davilla and several scientists interested in vector-borne disease, including Dr. Manuel Arsube. Also visited the **National Malaria Control** office and met with its director. In addition we met with the **Managing Editor** of a major Ecuadorean magazine, *Vitazo*, and were given a tour of their production facility in Guayaquil.

Thailand. Romoser, Korn and McNulty began work on a **video documentary on dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever**, obtaining 17 hours of footage from hospitals and laboratories in Bangkok, the Chaochangsaio District Hospital, and small villages in Chaochangsaio Province.

In November, **Dr. Alberto Padilla**, Department of Biology, **Pontificia Univeridad Catolica del Ecuador (PUCE)**, visited our Institute and presented a seminar. Dr. Padilla is our at main contact PUCE.

C. 1991.

Ecuador. In September, Drs. Romoser and Powell travelled to Ecuador to re-affirm and strengthen our ties with Department of Biology, Pontifica Univeridad Catolica del Ecuador (PUCE). During this trip we recruited **Mario Grijalva**, a recent graduate of PUCE, for graduate study in association with our Institute. We also met with personnel at the **Ecuadorean Ministry of Health**, the **Fulbright Commission**, and the **Pan American Health Organization**.

In October, the Institute hosted, in Athens, a joint meeting of the **Ohio Mosquito Control Association** and the **Society of Vector Ecology**. Several members (Drs. Jollick, Powell, Romoser, and Rowland) made presentations and we were fortunate to be able to attract several nationally prominent scientists to this event.

In December, our Institute organized and co-sponsored (with the American Committee of Medical Entomology, **American Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene**) a pre-meeting workshop: "Mosquito Histology, Ultrastructure and Methods for the In situ Localization of Viruses." This workshop was supported in part by the **U.S. Army Medical R. & D. Command** and by contributions from the **Bectin-Dickenson Company**. Attendees at this workshop included scientists from Walter Reed Army Institute for Research, the Centers for Disease Control, Agency for International Development, University of Massachusetts, University of Georgia, Yale University School of Medicine, University of Notre Dame, the U.S. Army Medical Component of AFRIMS in Bangkok, Thailand, and the Centro de Investigacion y de Estudios Avanzados del I.P.N. in Mexico.

Drs. Jollick and Modrzakowski submitted a proposal on the diagnosis of the etiological agent of Lyme Disease in collaboration with Dr. Lisa Patrican at Cornell University to the National Institutes of Health. It was not funded.

The development of the Institute's international reputation was enhanced at the annual meeting of the American Mosquito Control Association by the presentation of a research paper in the "Spanish Speaking Session". Scientists from all over Latin America were in attendance.

D. 1992

During the Winter quarter, members of the Institute developed and team-taught an experimental course entitled "**Tropical Disease Biology**."

During Winter quarter, **LT Stanton Cope**, U.S. Navy Disease Vector Ecology and Control Center, Jacksonville, Florida, visited our Institute, presented a departmental seminar, and participated in the preparation of a video on the history of yellow fever (see Appendix).

Mario Grivalja, a graduate of Pontifica Univeridad Catolica del Ecuador, Quito (PUCE) who was recruited during the 1991 trip to Ecuador, entered the graduate program in the Department of Biological Sciences.

In June, Institute members aided **Dr. Luis Escalante**, Chief of the Pathology Laboratory, National Institute of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene, in obtaining a travel grant from the American Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene (ASTMH) in order for Dr. Escalante to attend the annual ASTMH meeting.

In June, Romoser was interviewed in regard to the Institute's activities for a public relations video for the O.U. College of Osteopathic Medicine.

In December, Drs. Escalante and Powell co-authored a paper presented in Seattle at the ASTMH meeting entitled: "Sero-prevalence of cystercosis (*Taenia solium*) infection in the Andean region of Ecuador."

Dr. Clarence Charles, Faculty of Health Sciences, School of Medicine, University of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana was hosted by the Institute and, in addition to meeting with Institute members, met with College of Osteopathic Medicine Faculty, faculty in the College of Health and Human Services, and the Vice Provost for International Programs.

Application for Funding. We were invited by Dr. Michael Kron, Tropical and Infectious Disease Laboratory, Departments of Pathology and Medicine, Michigan State University (MSU) to collaborate in the preparation of a U.S. Agency for International Development, University Development Linkage Project (UDLP) proposal for linkages with the following Ecuadorean institutions: Universidad de Guayaquil, Centro Nacional de Medicina Tropical, Guayaquil, and Pontifica Univeridad Catolica del Ecuador, Quito. During the summer, Drs. Romoser and Powell travelled to MSU to meet with personnel associated with the development of the AID-UDLP proposal. Our proposal was not funded.

Application for Funding. Romoser and Korn applied to the Rockefeller Foundation and the U.S. Army Medical R. & D. Command for support of our developing video documentary on dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever. We were not funded.

During the summer, Drs. Romoser, James, and Cambridge (O.U. School of Telecommunications) travelled to Washington, D.C. to meet with **Dr. Derek**

Bernard, the Minister of Education for Guyana, to discuss prospects for interactions in Guyana.

E. 1993

In March, Dr. Romoser testified before the The Human Resources Subcommittee of the Finance and Appropriations of the **Ohio State Legislature** on behalf of the **Vector-borne Disease Unit**, Ohio Department of Health.

We team-taught **Tropical Disease Biology** for the second time as an experimental course.

Ecuador. In May Dr. Romoser and travelled to Ecuador in order to meet with biologists at PUCE and Dr. Yamashita at the USAID mission in Quito to discuss the organization of the consortium described below and development of the proposal to be submitted to the **University Development Linkage Program, USAID**. **Renato Leon**, a graduate of PUCE was recruited for our graduate program during this trip. We also met with the Undersecretary of Health of the Ecuadorean Ministry Health to discuss our activities in Ecuador.

Ecuador. In July Romoser, along with Dr. Charles Withrow, Ohio University Eastern Campus and Dr. John Reiger, Ohio University, Chillicothe, visited the **Cuyabeno Preserve and Catholic University's field station** in order to evaluate the region for future field courses. Romoser and Withrow met with Dr. Giovanni Onore, the entomologist at PUCE, to discuss details of bringing a class to Ecuador for field work and the use of their laboratory facilities and insect museum. Romoser met wit Dr. Luis Escalante in regard to obtaining a new agreement wiht the Ecuadorean Ministry of Health.

Puerto Rico. Drs. Romoser and Korn and Bryan McNulty, O.U. News Services travelled to Puerto Rico to obtain footage (12 hours) for further development of the dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever **video documentary**. Romoser met with Dr. Gary G. Clark, Chief of the **CDC Laboratories in San Juan** in order to set up a **consortium** (along with the O.U. Tropical & Geographical Disease Institute, The Arthropodology Institute at Georgia Southern and PUCE in Quito, Ecudor) for the purposes of developing a proposal to the University Development Linkage Program, USAID.

This year the Institute decided to pursue development of a **proposal to the University Development Linkage Program** of the U. S. Agency for International Development. To this end we set up a **consortial arrangement** between our Institute, **The Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) San Juan Laboratories**, and **The Arthropodology Institute at Georgia Southern and PUCE in Quito, Ecudor**. We developed and submitted an extensive proposal, but due to an unfortunate budgetary technicality, our proposal was not reviewed.

In July, the Institute received \$10,000 for **"Enhancement of the Research and Scholarly Activities of the Ohio University Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute"** from the 1804 Fund.

During the summer, Dr. Romoser and a graduate student helped the **Vector-borne Disease Unit, Ohio Department of Health** carry out surveillance of the **Asian tiger mosquito (Aedes albopictus)** in **Oak Hill, Ohio**.

In cooperation with Dr. Josep Rota, Director of the Communication/Development Program in International Studies, we developed a **tropical public health minor** for students specializing in **communications and development** in the Master of Arts in International Affairs program in **International Studies**. Our tropical disease biology course was designated as the cornerstone of this minor.

F. 1994

We had intended to re-submit our proposal to the UDLP Program of USAID, but unfortunately, they did not receive funding themselves for the 1994 year.

We submitted a proposal entitled **"Meeting the Challenge of Tropical Infectious Diseases: An International Perspective"** to the Department of Defense, U.S. Army's new National Security Education Program. On the basis of our preproposal, we were one of fifty-eight out of more than three-hundred pre-proposals submitted invited to submit full proposals. Only nine proposals were funded; unfortunately ours was not among them.

Ecuador. Drs. Romoser and Withrow held a **field workshop** in Ecuador entitled **"Tropical General & Medical Entomology."** This field workshop was partially funded by the Center for International Studies' U.S. Department of Education Title VI Grant to internationalize undergraduate courses. Three Ohio University undergraduate students and one graduate student participated in this workshop. During this trip, we also signed an agreement with **Cruz Roja Ecuatoriana (Red Cross, Ecuador)** to cooperate on the screening of the **Ecuadorean blood supply** for the presence of antibodies to the trypanosome that causes **Chagas' Disease**. In this document we had the opportunity to express our views on the extreme importance of discarding all blood suspected of contamination with trypanosomes.

Honduras. Drs. Korn and Romoser attended a workshop on Community-Based Methods of Vector Control sponsored by the **Rockefeller Foundation** and met with Dr. Scott B. Halstead, Acting Director of the Division of Health, in hopes of garnering funds to complete our video documentary on dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever. The costs of this trip were shared by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Philippines. In December, Drs. Dimayuga and Romoser visited the Biology Department at **St. Louis University** in Baguio City and met with the President,

Graduate Dean, Biology Chairman, and biology faculty. Our hope is to recruit students and faculty for tropical disease study at Ohio University and later collaboration with members of our Institute upon their return to the Philippines.

Drs. Korn and Romoser once again developed and submitted a proposal to the **Rockefeller Foundation** for support of the video documentary on dengue/dengue hemorrhagic fever. We were not funded.

Ecuador. O.U. Graduate student, Mario Grijalva travelled to Ecuador in December to **execute plans for cooperation** between our Institute and the Ecuadorean Red Cross. This entailed **training of personnel in Red Cross labs in Quito and other major cities in Ecuador.** Mr. Grijalva also helped the Red Cross improve their blood screening technique for antibodies to HIV, the causative agent of AIDS. The Red Cross paid for all of Mr. Grijalva's in-country travel. During this trip, Mr. Grijalva also paved the way for future meetings with the new Minister of Health and updating of the agreement between our Institute and the Ecuadorean Ministry of Health.

Two students, Scott Damon and Raphael Obregon, completed the requirements for the minor in tropical public health in the Master of Arts in International Affairs program in Communication/Development. The Institute was instrumental in helping Mr. Damon obtain a **Pan-American Health Organization internship** in Barbados to work on a public information campaign regarding dengue fever.

Segments of our **video footage from Thailand and Puerto Rico** were used by the **World Health Organization** in the preparation of a short video entitled "**Dengue, A Sinister Dawning**" for use at the World Health Assembly and for distribution throughout the world.

In May, Romoser served as a facilitator in a **discussion group** dealing with internationalization in the sciences, at a luncheon held in order to discuss **internationalization of our curricula.** It was sponsored by the College of Arts and Sciences and the Center for International Studies.

The Institute's **Tropical Disease Biology Course** was approved as a permanent offering and was once again taught in the winter quarter.

During the summer, Dr. Romoser and a graduate student again helped the Vector-borne Disease Unit, Ohio Department of Health carry out surveillance of the **Asian tiger mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*)** in Oak Hill, Ohio.

G. 1989-present

1. Presentations of Collaborative International Studies:

Two papers presented by Institute members at meetings of the Society of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene were co-authored with Dr. Luis Escalante, Chief of the Pathology Laboratory, National Institute of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene.

2. Publications of Collaborative International Studies:

Grijalva, M.J., E.C. Rowland, M.R. Powell, T.S. McCormick and L. Escalante. 1995. Blood donors in a vector free zone of Ecuador are potentially infected with *Trypanosoma cruzi*. American Journal of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene: in press.

Escalante, L., E.C. Rowland, and M.R. Powell. 199_. Sero-prevalence of cysticercosis (*Taenia solium*) infection in an Andean region of Ecuador. Submitted for publication.

3. Speakers:

Our Institute has been responsible for inviting several departmental seminar speakers who have presented topics of interest to faculty members and students of the College of Osteopathic Medicine as well as faculty and students in the Department of Biological Sciences.

IV. Current Activities and Future Plans

Tropical Disease Biology was offered during the **Winter quarter of 1995** and attracted **25 students** from several majors around campus, including many from biosciences.

Based on demand from several (nine) of the students who took the Tropical Disease Biology course, we are offering a **seminar course in medical entomology** during the spring quarter. This course will be useful for the biosciences majors interested in vector-borne diseases and will provide **additional credits** in the area of tropical disease biology for the student **minoring in tropical public health**. We are considering making this a permanent spring quarter offering.

A **third student**, Inga O'Brien has enrolled in the **minor in tropical public health** in the Master of Arts in International Affairs program in Communication/Development.

A **tropical disease biology field workshop** to be held in Ecuador and lead by Drs. Romoser and Rowland is being **organized for this summer**. Students will largely be from our tropical disease biology class taught this winter quarter. We have

received partial funding from the Center for International Studies through their U.S. Department of Education Title VI Grant to internationalize undergraduate courses. Part of our time in Ecuador will be spent collecting and assaying anopheline mosquitoes for the presence of **malaria parasites** and other mosquito species for **Venezuelan encephalitis virus**. We will be applying the **latest technology** ("dip-stick ELISA") for these tests and will be accompanied by a **technician** from the **U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases, Fort Detrick, Frederick, Maryland** where the technology was developed. The Army will provide light traps for collecting mosquitoes, all test reagents, and will possibly share in the costs of in-country transportation. In addition, should we wish to pursue **future studies of malaria and Venezuelan encephalitis in Ecuador**, we have the assurance of the Army personnel who developed the dipstick ELISA that their reagents will be available to us.

In addition to the Tropical Disease Biology Field Workshop, we will be **meeting with the new Ecuadorian Minister of Health** in order to develop a **new agreement of cooperation**.

Dr. Rowland and Mario Grijalva are **continuing their collaboration** with the **Ecuadorean Red Cross** and with **Dr. Luis Escalante** of the National Institute of Tropical Medicine & Hygiene in Quito. In addition, they have **established a collaborative effort** with Dr. Malcolm Powell of the **Centers for Disease Control & Prevention** to survey for **Chagas' disease activity in Guatamala**.

We are in the early stages of development of a text entitled ***The Biology of Tropical Disease***.

We are planning to prepare a **comprehensive proposal** based on our USAID linkage and NSEP proposal to be submitted to **various private foundations**. This proposal will be for support of linkage with PUCE, our field workshops which can be held in any of several countries in the tropics, but will probably continue to be held in Ecuador for some time to come. It will also include a request for funds to complete our video documentary on dengue/DHF. (We currently have 17 hours of footage from Thailand and 12 hours of footage from Puerto Rico). In addition, members of the Institute are preparing proposals for specific research projects to be submitted to the National Institutes of Health.

Funding Commitments and Needs

Past Sources of Funding

Romoser & Rowland **Research Incentive** accounts from previous grants and contracts, approximately, \$ 10,000.

U.S. Army Medical Research & Development Command, \$ 48,969.

Center for International Studies:

Contributions to travel

1989 - 1994, approximately \$ 3, 000

Internationalization of courses

1994 \$ 2,000

1995 \$ 2,000

Office of Vice President for Research & Graduate Studies:

1990 Loan of \$ 14,800 for the purchase of video equipment (Has been and is currently being paid back with funds from Romoser Research Incentive, funds generated by rental of the video equipment for other projects, the Department of Biological Sciences, and the College of Arts & Sciences)

1993 \$ 1,000 support for travel related to development of USAID University Linkage proposal

1994 \$ 2,286 support for travel to the Philippines

Department of Biological Sciences/College of Arts & Sciences:

Contributed partial funds for several international trips and to the payback of the video equipment loan.

Current Sources of Funding:

1994-1995 1804 Fund, \$ 10,000

1995, Ohio University Foundation,
current balance, \$ 2,637

Future Sources of Funding

1804 Foundation (proposal currently being prepared)

O.U. Foundation (Now that we have a "track record," we plan to try to obtain contributions to our endowment account as well as increase amounts given regularly by Institute members.)

NIH, for various research projects.

World Health Organization (malaria and Venezuelan encephalitis survey in Ecuador)

U.S. Army Medical R. & D. Command (By various collaborative studies, we hope to maintain our active relationship with Army research personnel. It is possible that they could be a source of funding in the future, especially since one of their current objectives is in the global surveillance of infectious diseases.)

Private Foundations (We will continue to seek funds for the support of our Institute's activities.)

4 • Across the College Green continued



Entomologist William Romoser (right), director of the University's Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute, talks with Guillermo Troya, director of international affairs for Ecuador's Ministry of Health. Troya, the first foreign health official to tour the Institute's laboratories, expressed the hope that Ministry of Health and Institute scientists can collaborate on basic research with implications for public health programs.

Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute created

Through its Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute, the University is stepping up the fight against enemies that respect no borders.

The institute is designed to meld the best in high tech American science with the comprehensive understanding of scientists from developing countries where the diseases are endemic.

Institute Director William Romoser notes that tropical bacteria, viruses and parasites that create misery for the Third World's increasing population also pose a direct threat to the health of the more than 40 million U.S. citizens, from military personnel to tourists, that travel internationally each year.

The institute grew out of a series of conversations among its five members—Romoser, who is a medical entomologist, molecular biologist David Scholl, pharmacologist Leon Wince, and immunoparasitologists Edwin Rowland and Malcolm Powell.

"It was born out of mutual interest," says Romoser. "We realized our strength lies in our overlapping but diverse areas of interest and competence."

As an example, Romoser says he and Scholl are interested in how DNA probes—molecules

of disease in an insect or human population.

Wince and Rowland are exploring the possibility that antibodies to the blood parasite *Trypanosoma cruzi* may be the cause of heart damage in victims of Chagas' disease, which affects an estimated 25 million in South and Central America.

"We see ourselves as a research and training unit, with graduate students and post docs from other parts of the world coming through our labs and learning some of the technology we're able to apply," Romoser says.

"Likewise, our students will have an opportunity to visit areas where some of these diseases are endemic and learn about them first-hand."

"We're now in the process of establishing collaborative relationships with scientists in Ecuador, and Ed and Malcolm will carry out research there this year," says Romoser, who adds that he'll be going to Thailand to establish a collaborative effort.

Romoser hoped that creating identity as an institute would aid in obtaining research funding from sources such as the U.S. Agency for International Development and the World Health Organization. Just a few months after the institute was approved by the University's trustees, the first collaborative grant was received, \$49,000 from the U.S. Army.

Individual members of the group already had a track record for securing external funding. Romoser has received grants totaling more than \$500,000, primarily from the U.S. Army Medical Research and Development Command, to study mosquito and tick-borne arboviruses. Rowland has a \$125,000 award from the National Institutes of Health to study immunogens of *Trypanosoma cruzi* infection.

Romoser says the "geographical" aspect of the institute refers to such non-tropical afflictions as St. Louis encephalitis. The brain inflammation caused by this mosquito-borne viral disease "can be lethal, particularly for the elderly," Romoser says.

University and school language teachers form statewide network of collaboratives

A state network fostering collaboration between school and college language teachers—the first in the nation—is being co-directed by modern languages faculty members Barry Thomas and Lois Vines.

Last November, teachers from 18 Ohio campuses and 30 schools met in Athens for a workshop, "Bridging the Gap," organized by Thomas and Vines and funded by a \$9,300 grant from the Cleveland-based Martha Holden Jennings Foundation.

"Our goal is to create 20 new collaborative groups spread throughout Ohio," Vines said. A long-term objective is to build a support network to help the groups remain active and share ideas.

"Ideally, each high school foreign language teacher should have access to a near-by group," Vines said. "Given the number of colleges and universities in Ohio that should be possible."

Six years ago, Thomas and Vines helped organize the Ohio Valley Foreign Language Alliance, a collaborative group in southeastern Ohio.

"OVFLA has succeeded beyond our wildest hopes," Vines said. Funding has been received from the Ohio Board of Regents, new teaching techniques and materials have been developed for classroom teachers, and five teachers in the group have won Rockefeller Scholarships for special projects in countries where the

Ohio University and University of Manchester create joint graduate degree program

The choice between England and the United States for a graduate degree in education has often been a tough one for students from developing countries, particularly those associated with the Commonwealth.

The question: stay with the British system or explore the American?

An answer to this either/or dilemma has emerged in a joint master's degree program through which students can study at both Ohio University and the University of Manchester.

The integrated program will allow students to complete approximately a third of their graduate work at one university and the remainder at the other, which will award the degree. Students will earn a master's degree in international education.

The advantage for students will be personal exposure to both British and American education systems.

"Graduates will have a good notion of what makes developed education systems tick, and they can pick and choose what they want," says Dean John Turner, who directs the program for the University of Manchester.

Ideas for a joint program evolved from discussions Turner and Ohio University President Charles Ping had about the developing education systems in southern Africa.

Turner, a former vice chancellor of the University of Botswana, also had extensive experience in Swaziland and Lesotho, three nations in which Ohio University has conducted education projects for the U.S. Agency for International Development.

As originally conceived, the program was to meet the needs of these countries, in which educators with no graduate work often have major responsibilities.

"They arrive on our campuses as graduate students, but we find that at home they are headmasters, or may be developing a math curriculum for the whole nation," says Turner, who was in Athens in December.

The concept for a joint degree program grew as Turner and Ping identified other potential students. Now it is expected to attract graduate students from Great Britain and the United States, as well as from Africa and Asia.

Don Knox, who directs the program for Ohio University, believes the combined resources of the two universities make it particularly attractive. Knox spent seven years in Botswana and Swaziland directing Ohio University USAID projects.

Chinese engineers come to campus to test process that makes carbon black from coal

Six engineers from the People's Republic of China brought coal to campus in late 1989 to test a patented process for changing coal into one of the main ingredients in tires.

Under terms of a licensing agreement with the University, the Heilongjiang Coal Co. will, within three years, build the world's first commercial plant for producing carbon black directly from coal.

Carbon black, currently produced from natural gas or petroleum, gives tires their color and, more importantly, durability in all weather. It accounts for about 40 percent of a tire's weight.

Both lower raw material costs and conservation of more expensive 676 natural

GRADUATING ENGINEER



George Nobbe

WATER

The demand for people skilled in the fine art of making water flow is designed to clean up

Drought, contamination, pollution, and the greenhouse effect are all terms that make the average citizen more than a little apprehensive, but for engineers planning careers in hydrology they present opportunities undreamed of a decade or so ago.

The demand for people skilled in the fine art of making water flow has been spurred in recent years by such federal legislation as the National Resource Recovery Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Superfund (a program of the Environmental Protection Agency designed to clean up our rivers, lakes, and streams). Starting salaries of \$24,000 a year and up reflect that demand, which is expected to increase well into the next century.

"We're going to see growth in the field of hydrology," says George Nobbe, director of the Center at Texas Tech University in Lubbock.

He is fond of referring to the "hydrology" as the "hydrology" that causes panic and relieves the water supply.

point public relief and a sort of business-as-usual indifference set in once again. Apathy is endemic, he claims.

"Most people simply assume there will always be enough water from somewhere to go around . . . until they can't wash their cars or water their lawns or get a glassful of water in a restaurant," Urban says.

This is a complex discipline—as anyone even remotely familiar with the water collection and distribution systems of the ancient Romans and Egyptians should know.

Hydrologists are all too familiar with such human failings. Basically,

studying such subjects as fluid mechanics; open channel hydrology (canals); closed circuit flow (pipelines); structural engineering, computer modeling; and even statistics, microbiology, chemistry, and sanitary engineering—to name just a few.

This is a complex discipline—as anyone even remotely familiar with the water collection and distribution systems of the ancient Romans and Egyptians should know. Though it may not always appear the case, the modern hydrologist is not ever likely to face a shortage of raw material with which to work.

There are literally hundreds of millions of cubic miles of water on this planet—most of it far too salty to be drunk.

Water Workers

Lest you doubt the global significance of the hydrologist's work, consider this abstract of a paper on how to combat the greenhouse effect given by Moid U. Ahmad, a professor of hydrology in the geological sciences department at Ohio University in Athens, at a conference in Moscow last summer:

Some of the gases that industrial society routinely spews into the air by burning fossil fuels and cooling our buildings are trapping heat in the earth's atmosphere and warming the planet. This is called the greenhouse effect. This decade has seen the four hottest years of the last century and the first five months of 1988 were the warmest on record. Since 1880, mean global temperatures have increased more than 0.87 degrees Celsius. James Hansen of NASA's Goddard Institute for Space declared that he is certain that the greenhouse effect is here and will continue to increase. Since 1958, concentrations of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have increased 25%, mostly the result of burning oil and coal. North America, Western Europe, the U.S.S.R., and Soviet-bloc countries are responsible for about 67% of the emissions. The level of carbon dioxide is increasing at a rate of about 2.9 billion tons per year.

After examining the concentration of carbon dioxide since 3.5 billion years ago and the global climatic changes over the past 18,000 years as compiled by CPHMAP, it appears that carbon dioxide has always played a dominant role in controlling the climate of the globe. About 10,000 years BC, the global climate was moist, cooler and the carbon dioxide level was between 260-290 ppm.

I suggest that we mimic this past globe climate by planting trees and removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. In order to do this we must capture 2.9 billion tons per year of carbon dioxide. An area of 465 million hectares would be needed. Many large sedimentary basins have huge freshwater resources (ie. Australia, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, China, Saudi Arabia, U.S.S.R., and North Africa), but little vegetation. It is proposed that we develop the water resources of these basins for agro-forestry as has already been accomplished on a smaller scale for basins in Libya, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and North Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R. A number of fast-growing trees are suggested for forestation that may be suitable for saline, and waterlogged areas stretching from Senegal to Bangladesh. These forests may reduce the global temperature, increase food production, and reclaim saline and waterlogged lands. It may eventually be possible to sequester the requisite 2.9 billion tons of carbon dioxide yearly as well as induce more rainfall and recharge the aquifers.

Anyone who chooses to work in water resources is going to have his hands full, according to Ohio University hydrologist Moid Ahmad, who foresees a brisk demand for hydrogeologists over the next 10 to 20 years. They will have to wrestle not only with the new technology needed to find potable water, but also with "how to manage it, how to keep it clean of pollution, and how to deal with the fact that a half million gas stations have underground tanks that leak fuel into our ground water supply."

Amending policy. Many in hydrology share the widely held view that we are

The Athens Messenger

A daily part of your life

New OU institute will probe the world of tropical disease

Ohio University has entered the worldwide fight against tropical diseases.

The new Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute, approved by university trustees in April, is designed to combine the best in high-tech American science with the comprehensive understanding of scientists from developing countries where the diseases are endemic.

Institute Director William Romoser said tropical bacteria, viruses and parasites that create misery for the Third World's increasing population, also pose a direct threat to the health of more than 40 million U.S. citizens, business people, military personnel, diplomatic staff and tourists who travel internationally each year.

"With modern transportation, the idea that we needn't be concerned about tropical diseases is extremely provincial," Romoser said.

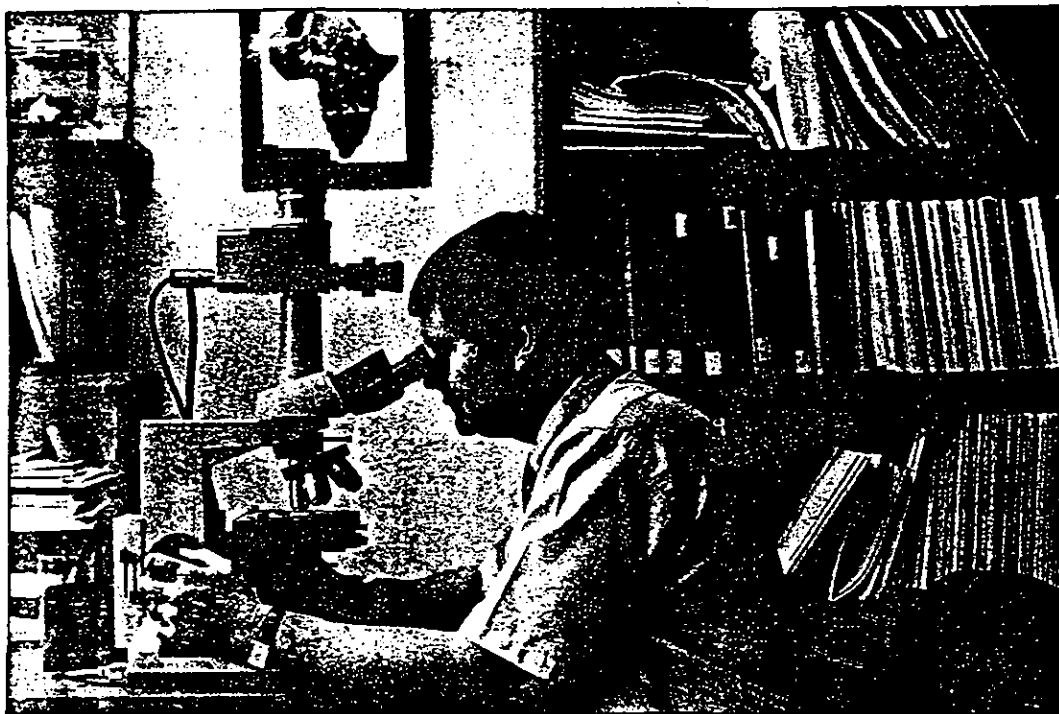
"We see ourselves as a research and training unit in which we have graduate students and post docs from other parts of the world cycle through our labs and learn some of the technology we're able to apply," Romoser said. "Likewise, our students will have an opportunity to visit areas where some of these diseases are endemic—an opportunity to learn about them firsthand."

The institute already has made or is pursuing contacts with scientists in Latin America, Thailand, Indonesia



TROPICAL 'BUGS' — William Romoser, director of Ohio University's Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute, checks a completed slide dealing with tropical diseases that threaten United States citizens traveling abroad.

and China. Romoser hopes that creating the identity as an institute "will make it possible for us to obtain research funding we couldn't obtain otherwise" from such sources as the U.S. Agency for International Development and the World Health Organization.



William Romoser looks through a microscope to identify cells with viral activity.

Photo: Larry Elliott

Team probes virus, parasite secrets

New institute enters the fight against tropical diseases

"It's a small planet. With modern transportation, the idea that we needn't be concerned about tropical diseases is extremely provincial."

— William Romoser, Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute

By BRYAN MCNULTY

Ohio University intends to step up the fight against enemies that respect no borders with its new Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute.

The institute, which was approved by University trustees in April, is designed to meld the best in high tech American science with the comprehensive understanding of scientists from developing countries where the diseases are endemic.

The institute's director, William Romoser, says that tropical bacteria, viruses and parasites that create misery for the Third World's ever-increasing population also pose a direct threat to the health of more than 40 million U.S. citizens, businessmen, military personnel, diplomatic staff and tourists who travel internationally each year.

The institute was conceived during a series of conversations among its five members — Romoser, who is a medical entomologist, molecular biologist David Scholl, pharmacologist Leon Wince, and immunoparasitologists Edwin Rowland and Malcolm Powell.

"It was born out of mutual interest," says Romoser. "We realized our strength lies in our overlapping but diverse areas of interest and competence."

As an example, Romoser says he and

Scholl are interested in how DNA probes — molecules designed to react with a specific disease agent — might be developed to quickly assess the spread of disease in an insect or human population.

Meanwhile, Wince and Rowland are exploring the possibility that antibodies to the blood parasite *Trypanosoma cruzi* may be the cause of heart damage in victims of Chagas' disease.

The group also intends to use the University's extensive international involvement to enhance its program.

"We see ourselves as a research and training unit in which we have graduate students and post docs from other parts of the world cycle through our labs and learn some of the technology we're able to apply," Romoser says. "Likewise, our students will have an opportunity to visit areas where some of these diseases are endemic — an opportunity to learn about them first-hand."

Romoser says an "intriguing" aspect of the latter may involve the scientific evaluation of native remedies.

The institute has already made or is pursuing contacts with scientists in Latin America, Thailand, Indonesia and China.

Romoser hopes that creating the identity as an institute "will make it possible for us to obtain research funding we couldn't obtain otherwise" from such sources as the U.S. Agency for International Development and the World Health Organization.

Individual members of the group already have a track record for securing external funding: Romoser has a

\$149,000 grant from the U.S. Army to study Rift Valley Fever in mosquitoes. Rowland has a \$125,000 award from the National Institutes of Health to study immunogens of *Trypanosoma cruzi* infection (see related story).

Romoser says the "geographical" aspect of the institute refers to such non-tropical afflictions as St. Louis encephalitis, a mosquito-borne viral disease. The brain inflammation caused by this disease "can be lethal, particularly for the elderly," Romoser says.

Outbreaks are rare, but it occasionally is diagnosed in Ohio and many other Eastern states, as far south as Florida.

Romoser says the vector borne disease unit of the state department of health has expressed interest in the possible development of molecular probes for tracking the mosquitoes that carry this disease.

Romoser says he is particularly interested in why some types of mosquitoes are more likely to carry the disease than others.

The National Academy of Sciences underscored the need for this type of basic research in a 1987 report which stated that "the United States has humanitarian, scientific, public health, and international security interests in reducing the incidence and impact of suffering from tropical diseases — but tropical diseases fall outside the mainstream of health concerns in the United States. Special skills and training in tropical health are essential for maintaining competence in this field."

Rowland seeks heart disease immunity clues

Meet the nemesis of Edwin Rowland's life: *Trypanosoma cruzi*, a single-celled blood parasite that has ruined millions of hearts.

Rowland, an assistant professor of zoology and biomedical sciences, is one of five founding members of the University's new Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute. He has been locking horns with *T. cruzi* — a protozoan that causes Chagas' disease — since 1974, when he took up parasitology in graduate school.

The World Health Organization estimates that up to 18 million people in Central and South America are infected with Chagas' disease, and 90 million are at risk.

Chagas' disease occurs in both acute and chronic forms. It damages heart muscle and occasionally destroys the peristaltic function of a person's colon, causing agonizing death by constipation.

Chagas' disease has no cure.

"The belief is that somehow during the acute infection, the disease fouls up the immune system to the point that it generates an autoimmune reaction," Rowland says.

The parasite enters human hosts when they are bitten by reduviid bugs, commonly known as "kissing bugs." These bugs typically live in the cracks of mud and adobe walls. They emerge at night and usually bite people around the eyes as they sleep, quietly sucking blood and defecating, depositing parasites with their feces.

"The person finally wakes up, and when they scratch the bite, they very often rub the feces into the wound," Rowland says. "The parasites gradually spread throughout the body."

The parasite also can be transmitted by blood transfusion, across the placenta and in human milk.

Only about 10 percent of the bite victims die during acute infection — typically the very young and very old.

Most people simply develop temporary tenderness and swelling near the bite. The parasites can enter any organ or tissue in the body, but tend to prefer heart muscle cells.

The real damage for about a quarter of those who survive the initial infection becomes apparent in 10 to 20 years, when the chronic disease flares up and leads to premature death.

Rowland suspects that poor reporting methods and long dormancy mask a greater incidence.

"Essentially the heart deteriorates to the point where the ventricular walls become very thin; the muscles are all shot," Rowland says.

A cure for Chagas' disease seems remote within his lifetime, Rowland concedes. But he hopes that his basic research on how the disease makes the human immune system go awry will contribute to the pool of knowledge that someday will be used to fight it.

— BRYAN MCNULTY

Bug Wars

Institute joins worldwide struggle against diseases transferred by insects

If you think tropical diseases are someone else's problem, think again.

"It's a small planet," says William Romoser, director of Ohio University's new Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute. "With modern transportation, the idea that we needn't be concerned about tropical diseases is extremely provincial."

The Institute, which was approved by University trustees in April 1989, is designed to meld the best in high tech American science with the comprehensive understanding of scientists from developing countries where the diseases are endemic.

Romoser says that tropical bacteria, protozoa, viruses and other parasites that create misery for the Third World's ever-increasing population also pose a direct threat to the health of 40 million U.S. businessmen, military personnel, diplomatic staff and tourists who travel internationally each year.

Not long ago, people who became infected with a tropical disease either died or got well before traveling. Now a victim may travel thousands of miles in a jet while the disease incubates.

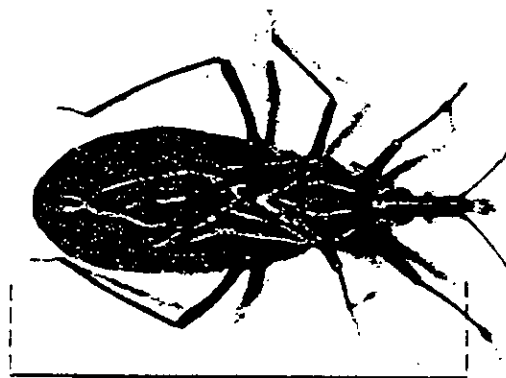
A profound trend of this century is the mass migration of people from rural to urban areas. This makes transmission of formerly isolated viruses more likely. Poor sanitation and diminished social controls in cities also increase the spread of disease.

The American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene recently cited some other "clear and persuasive" reasons why the United States must maintain a strong capacity to deal with tropical infectious diseases.

"New tropical diseases like Lassa, Rift Valley, Marburg, and Ebola fevers represent serious potential threats to Americans," the Society said in a 1989



Tropical diseases afflict one out of every 10 people in the world, and mosquitoes are carriers for many of them. Rift Valley fever, for example, is carried by mosquitoes to people and livestock in sub-Saharan Africa. The virus (inset) can be observed with an electron microscope.



20 mm



A reduviid bug, or "kissing bug," infects humans with a single-celled parasite, *Trypanosoma cruzi* (inset). The parasite causes an incurable heart disease, called Chagas' disease, that afflicts up to 18 million people in Central and South America.

statement. "Diseases like dengue (pronounced den'gē), which is rampant in the Caribbean and Mexico, are challenging U.S. borders."

Dengue is a viral disease sometimes called "breakbone fever" for one of its more unpleasant symptoms—severe joint pain.

The primary carrier of dengue, the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito, has been widespread in the southeastern United States for years. In 1985, another mosquito species capable of spreading dengue and other diseases was detected in Texas and has spread to 17 states. Other diseases such as malaria are becoming drug-resistant and are being

brought into the United States by visitors and Americans who travel.

Romoser, an expert on mosquitoes and mosquito-borne diseases, says the Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute was "born out of mutual interest."

It was conceived during a series of conversations in 1988 among its five members—Romoser, a medical entomologist; molecular biologist David Scholl; pharmacologist Leon Wince; and immunoparasitologists Edwin Rowland and Malcolm Powell.

"We realized our strength lies in our overlapping but diverse areas of interest and competence," Romoser recalls.

As an example, Romoser says he and Scholl are interested in how molecular probes—molecules designed to react with a specific disease agent—might be developed to quickly assess the spread of disease in an insect or human population.

"For example," he says, "if we wanted to monitor the presence or absence of St. Louis encephalitis virus in mosquitoes in Ohio, appropriate probes could be developed and used to assess groups of collected mosquitoes."

Meanwhile, Rowland and Wince are exploring the possibility that a person's own antibodies to the blood parasite *Trypanosoma cruzi* are implicated in one of the major causes of heart disease in Latin America.

The Institute's researchers intend to extend Ohio University's interaction with other parts of the world and make contacts through the University's already extensive international involvement.

"We see ourselves as a research and training unit in which we have graduate students and postdoctoral fellows from other parts of the world cycle through our labs and learn some of the technology we're able to apply," says Romoser. "Likewise, our students will have an opportunity to visit areas where some of these diseases are endemic—an opportunity to learn about them first-hand."

Romoser says an intriguing aspect of the latter will involve scientific evaluation of native remedies.

The Institute has already made or is pursuing contacts with scientists in Ecuador, Thailand and Indonesia.

The first foreign health official to tour the Institute and help establish a basic research agreement was Dr. Guillermo Troya, director of international affairs for Ecuador's Ministry of Health.

During his October 1989 visit, Troya said the government of Ecuador was just beginning to enter cooperative research agreements with universities in the



LINDA SEEGER

Institute Director William Romoser, left, examines a section of a mosquito with Dr. Guillermo Troya of Ecuador's Ministry of Health. Ohio University and Ecuador have agreed to join forces on basic research involving tropical diseases.

United States, "especially in the field of public health, tropical diseases and nutrition. So it was a good opportunity for us to know that Ohio University wanted to start a program. We will start with malaria, which is a public health problem in Ecuador. We also want to get

involved with other vector-borne diseases, especially those transmitted by mosquitoes."

He says other major health problems in this country of 10 million people include dengue and Chagas' disease, both transmitted by insects.

Romoser hopes formation of the Institute "will make it possible for us to obtain research funding we couldn't obtain otherwise" from such sources as the U.S. Agency for International Development and the World Health Organization.

Just a few months after it was created by University trustees, the Institute received its first collaborative grant: \$49,000 from the U.S. Army to study mammalian immune response to mosquito bites.

Romoser says the "geographical" aspect of the Institute refers to such non-tropical afflictions as St. Louis encephalitis.

Outbreaks are rare, but St. Louis encephalitis occasionally is diagnosed in Ohio and other Eastern states as far south as Florida.

The disease causes brain inflammation that can be lethal, particularly for the elderly.

Romoser says the vector-borne disease unit of the Ohio Department of Health has expressed interest in

"The United States has humanitarian, scientific, public health and international security interests in reducing the incidence and impact of suffering from tropical diseases."

National Academy of Sciences

developing molecular probes for tracking the mosquitoes that carry this disease.

The National Academy of Sciences underscored the need for this type of basic research in a 1987 report.

"The United States has humanitarian, scientific, public health and international security interests in reducing the incidence and impact of

suffering from tropical diseases," the Academy said, "but tropical diseases fall outside the mainstream of health concerns in the United States. Special skills and training in tropical health are essential for maintaining competence in this field."

When the Ohio University Board of Trustees unanimously endorsed the Institute's creation, the only physician on the board, Dr. J. Craig Strafford of

Gallipolis, commented that the Institute offers "a real opportunity to get into an area of much-needed research that is highly socially responsible." ∞

Rowland and Wince hold joint appointments in the Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine and the College of Arts and Sciences.

Bite in the night begins incurable heart disease

Ed Rowland knows that the "kissing bug" will someday be the kiss of death for tens of millions of Central and South Americans.

The scientific name for this insect is reduviid bug. It is a carrier of *Trypanosoma cruzi*, a single-celled blood parasite that has ruined heart muscles and colons from Argentina to Mexico.

Rowland, an Ohio University associate professor of zoological and biomedical sciences, has been unraveling the mysteries of *T. cruzi*—the protozoan that causes Chagas' disease—since 1974.

Rowland's current work with mice that model immune system responses to the disease may help in the development of a vaccine that could protect humans from Chagas' disease.

The World Health Organization estimates that up to 18 million people in Central and South America are infected with Chagas' disease, and another 90 million are at risk.

Chagas' disease occurs in both acute and chronic forms. It damages heart muscle and occasionally destroys the peristaltic function of a person's colon, causing agonizing death by constipation.

For many who live long years after infection, the disease still takes its toll. Rowland and others familiar with Chagas' disease suspect that naturalist Charles Darwin suffered decades of ill health and little productivity after a brilliant start because he was bitten by the reduviid bug while doing research for his landmark treatise, "Origin of Species."

The disease is named after Carlos Chagas, a Brazilian physician who in 1909 discovered the parasite that causes the disease and the insect that spreads it.

There is no effective treatment for

Chagas' disease. Even heart transplants are ruled out because the parasite destroys the new heart.

But that doesn't mean scientists have given up. Rowland has been concentrating on how the immune system produces its antibody response to the molecular structures of the parasite.

In his West Green laboratory, Rowland and his research team have developed two special strains of mice. One strain dies prematurely, within weeks of exposure to the disease. The other strain is resistant; it recovers after exposure and appears to live a normal life span.

If Rowland can determine how the resistant strain handles the parasite differently from the susceptible strain, it may be possible to trigger the same kind of response in people infected with the parasite.

"With mice it speeds things up a bit; you don't have to wait 20 or 30 years," Rowland says.

"It looks like we are up against an antibody that is generated and directed against a protein found on the surface of heart muscles. It appears that somehow during the acute infection, the disease fouls up the immune system to the point that it generates an autoimmune reaction.

"Essentially, the heart deteriorates to the point where the ventricular walls become very thin; the muscles are all shot."

The parasite enters human hosts when they are bitten by the reduviid bugs, which typically live in the cracks of mud and adobe walls. Because of this, most cases of the disease occur in poor, rural areas.

The bugs emerge at night and usually bite people around the eyes as they sleep, quietly sucking blood and defecating, depositing parasites with their feces.

"The person finally wakes up, and when they scratch the bite, they very often rub the feces into the wound," Rowland says. "The parasites gradually spread throughout the body."

The parasite can also be transmitted by blood transfusion, across the placenta and in human milk.

The parasite causing the disease has only rarely been detected in the U.S., typically in immigrants from Latin America.

However, two cases were detected recently following blood transfusions for cancer patients in Los Angeles and New York.

Some scientists fear that the parasite will spread with the rising wave of immigration from Central and South America.

Only about 10 percent of the bite victims die during acute infection—typically the very young and the very old. Most people simply develop temporary tenderness and swelling near the bite.

The parasite can enter any organ or tissue in the body, but tends to prefer heart muscle cells.

The real damage for about a quarter of those who survive the initial infection becomes apparent in 10 to 20 years, when the chronic disease flares up and leads to premature death.

While Chagas' disease is not listed as cause of death for the majority of people infected with the parasite, Rowland suspects that poor reporting methods and the long dormancy of the disease mask a greater incidence.

Rowland, who is one of five founding members of Ohio University's Tropical and Geographical Disease Institute, concedes that a cure for Chagas' disease seems a long way off. But he anticipates that his research and that of other basic scientists will provide tools to someday block the chemical reaction that turns the body's defenses against itself. ∞

STUDENT SENATE CONSTITUTION REVISIONS

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1497

WHEREAS, the Ohio University Student Senate Committee on Rules and Procedures was called together to revise the existing Student Senate Constitution during the academic year 1995-96, and

WHEREAS, this committee has met and successfully revised the document, and,

WHEREAS, the Ohio University revised Student Senate Constitution has been approved by a majority of the students in a student-wide election and the Student Senate, and

WHEREAS, the advisor to the Student Senate and the Vice President for Student Affairs & Dean of Students have reviewed the proposed changes and recommended their positive consideration to the President of Ohio University, and

WHEREAS, the President of Ohio University has reviewed and approved the proposed changes,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ohio University Board of Trustees hereby accepts the recommended changes in the Student Senate Constitution and adopts the attached Constitution as the new and revised Constitution of the Ohio University Student Senate.

Ohio University

Interoffice Communication

DATE: September 12, 1996

TO: Dr. Robert Glidden, President

FROM: Joel S. Rudy, Vice President for Student Affairs & Dean of Students *JSR*

SUBJECT: Student Senate Constitution Revisions

The Student Senate of Ohio University established a Committee on Rules and Procedures during the 1995-96 academic year for the purpose of reviewing the Student Senate Constitution. Their goal was to reduce the size and complexity of the Constitution so that it would serve more as a guiding document than a policy and procedure document.

For example, the chair of the Committee, Mr. Greg Mergen, cites that "the internal ethics procedures and the attendance policy have been removed and will now be detailed in the Rules and Procedures of Senate. The result is a Constitution that establishes bedrock principles and structure, leaving the details for the Rules and Procedures where they belong. In essence, this amendment provides for a Constitution that is shorter and less complex."

In addition to streamlining the Constitution so that it serves as a guide rather than as a statement of policy and procedure, there will now be one vice president instead of a Vice President for Executive Affairs and a Vice President for Student Affairs. Mr. Mergen's committee report points out that internal work formerly delegated to the two vice presidents will now be handled by a Chief of Staff.

Mike Sostarich, Associate Dean of Students, and I have reviewed the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedures and the process by which these revisions have come forward. The initial committee report was presented to the Student Senate which unanimously adopted it as amended. As required, the amendments were submitted to the student body on May 2, 1996 during the annual campus election process. The student body voted overwhelmingly in favor of the revisions.

In light of the above, I am pleased to recommend your approval of these amendments and respectfully request your assistance in submitting this to the Ohio University Board of Trustees, as required, for their review and acceptance.

JSR:kr

Attachments

“REVISED” CONSTITUTION

The Constitution of the Ohio University Senate

Of the Constitution, strike all lines and insert:

We the students of Ohio University, Athens campus, of the belief that students have the right and obligation to participate in the formulation and application of both university and community policy, hereby establish the Ohio University Student Senate in order that such rights are protected and obligations met.

Article I

Senate shall establish working relationships with the University and Athens communities; maintain relationships with other governing bodies of the University; propose policies and procedures or changes in existing policies and procedures; initiate programs and policies within the Senate; bring before the student body issues affecting their rights, privileges, and life as students and members of the Athens Community; maintain balanced budgets for Senate; establish Rules and Procedures for the Senate; regulate and conduct Senate elections; recommend students to sit on the Board of Trustees; provide funding to recognized student organizations; appoint students to University committees to ensure student input on all matters concerning the University, and do that which is necessary and proper to serve and protect the rights, interests, and needs of Ohio University students and to execute the powers and responsibilities of this Senate.

Article II

Section 1. All students of Ohio University, Athens campus, shall be eligible to vote in a Senate election. No student shall vote more than one time during any Senate election.

Section 2. All students of Ohio University, Athens campus, in good academic standing and enrolled full time, may serve as an Executive Officer or Senator.

Section 3. There shall be at least one meeting held each calendar month, excepting June, July, August, and December. Students of Ohio University, Athens Campus wishing to have an item placed on the agenda shall make such request to the President before the meeting is called to order.

Article III

Section 1. The Senate shall be composed of Executive Officers, each having one vote, and Senators, each having one vote. Senators shall either represent a particular constituency or serve as Commissioner. Executive Officers and Senators shall hold office for one year during good behavior. All terms of office shall commence and end at the last meeting of Senate in the academic year.

Section 2. The Executive Officers of Senate shall be the President, Vice President, and Treasurer and each shall be elected by plurality of students voting in a Senate election. When chairing a general meeting of Senate, the President or President Pro Tempore shall vote only in case of a tie.

Section 3. There shall be one Senator who serves as Commissioner for each Commission. Senators serving under authority of this section shall be appointed by the Executive Officers and shall be subject to removal by a majority of the Executive Officers. The dismissal of a Senator who serves as commissioner may be appealed by a Senator. With the concurrence of two thirds of Senators and Executive Officers, the decision of the Executive Officers shall be overturned. A commission shall represent a significant portion of the student body, act on vital student issues, and serve a significant long term need. Commissions may be established and eliminated with the concurrence of two thirds of Senators and Executive Officers.

Section 4. There shall be Senators elected by a plurality of students voting in a Senate election to represent students enrolled in each college, students living off-campus, students living in each residential green, and the entire student body. There shall be at least one Senator who represents the Greek community.

Section 5. Senate shall adopt Rules and Procedures with the concurrence of two thirds of Senators and Executive Officers. Amendments to the Rules and Procedures of Senate regarding elections adopted in a quarter in which an election is held shall not become effective until the following quarter.

Section 6. Executive Officers, Senators, staff, officers, and subdivisions of Senate shall not engage in discriminatory behavior.

Section 7. Senate shall create or dissolve, with the concurrence of two thirds of seated Senators and Executive Officers, several Committees, each having jurisdiction over certain internal operations of Senate and composed of Senators. There shall be a Committee on the Budget and a Committee on Rules and Procedures.

Section 8. Senate shall create or dissolve standing committees with the concurrence of two thirds of Senators and Executive Officers. Standing Committees should be created to provide advice to Senate which is not internal in nature and shall be governed under the Rules and Procedures of Senate.

Article IV

Section 1. There shall be a commission to distribute funds to registered student organizations. There shall be a General Assembly composed of members of the university community, including students elected by a plurality in a Senate election. The General Assembly shall have the power to distribute funds for the purpose of funding registered student organizations.

Section 2. Upon recommendation brought before Senate to change the membership of the General Assembly by the Senator responsible for distributing funds to registered student organizations and with the concurrence of a majority of Senators and Executive Officers, Senate shall present the change to the Advisor to Senate. With the approval of the Advisor to Senate, the change shall be enacted. The decision of the Advisor to Senate shall be overturned by Senate with the concurrence of two thirds of Senators and Executive Officers.

Article V

Section 1. Senate shall establish rules of conduct and standards for Executive Officers, Senators, staff, and others associated with Senate. Senate shall have the power to try all impeachments. An article of impeachment shall be adopted with the concurrence two thirds of seated Senators and Executive Officers.

Section 2. Judgment in cases of impeachment regarding gross or willful neglect of duty to Senate shall result in expulsion from Senate. Judgment shall be issued with the concurrence two thirds of seated Senators and Executive Officers.

Section 3. A student has the right to bring an accusation of improper activity or conduct in written form to Senate during a general meeting of Senate. The student may bring the complaint to the attention of any Senator who shall then present the complaint to Senate during a general meeting of Senate.

Section 4. Senate shall evaluate the performance of the Executive Officers during the fourth week of each quarter.

Section 5. Senate, with the concurrence of two thirds of seated Senators and Executive Officers voting by ballot during the last general meeting of Senate in Fall and Winter quarters, shall remove from office an Executive Officer, including all privileges, responsibilities, and compensations associated with that office.

Article VI

Section 1. If there is a vacancy in the office of President, the Vice President shall become President. If there is no Vice President, the Treasurer shall become President. If there is neither a Vice President nor a Treasurer, a Senator shall be elected by a plurality of ballots cast by Senators to become President. If there is a vacancy in the office of Vice President a Senator shall be elected by a plurality of ballots cast by Senators and Executive Officers to become Vice President. If there is a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, a Senator shall be elected by a plurality of ballots cast by Senators and Executive Officers to become Treasurer.

Section 2. If a Senator who serves as a Commissioner resigns or is removed from office, the Vice Commissioner shall assume the office of the Senator until the Executive Officers appoint a Senator.

Section 3. If a Senator holding an elected position, excluding the Executive Officers, resigns or is removed from office, the order of succession shall be those persons who ran for that position in order of votes received. If there are no remaining candidates who wish to assume office, the Vice President shall solicit applications for the position. A nominee, fulfilling all requirements for the position, shall be placed before Senate for confirmation. Upon confirmation, the Senator shall complete the term.

Section 4. An Executive Officer or Senator who is graduating at the end of the term and does not need to enroll for full time status in order to graduate may continue to hold office.

Article VII

With the concurrence of two thirds of seated Senators and Executive Officers, or upon presentation to Senate during a scheduled meeting of a petition signed by at least ten percent of students currently registered at Ohio University, Athens Campus, a proposed Amendment to this Constitution shall be voted upon by eligible students in an election by the end of the following quarter, excluding summer sessions. Upon concurrence of a majority of students voting on the Amendment in a campus election, the proposed amendment shall be presented to the Board of Trustees for approval. Upon approval by the Board of Trustees, this Constitution shall be amended.

“OLD” CONSTITUTION

Article III, Section 2 - Time of Election

Elections shall take place during the Spring and Fall Quarters. All elections are subject to Student Senate Election Board Code of Operations, rules and regulations. The Election Board cannot change any rule or policy in the quarter of an election. (See Election Board information for details).

Article III, Section 3 - Voting in Elections

All students of Ohio University, Athens campus, shall be eligible to vote in Student Senate/ student wide elections. No student shall vote more than one time during any Student Senate/ student wide election. Should a student purposefully vote more than once, said student will be referred to the University Judiciaries.

Article III, Section 4 - Impeachment and or Disciplinary Actions

1. Impeachment and or disciplinary offenses may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. continued, gross or willful neglect of duty- abuse of office
 - b. abuse of equipment (i.e.: misuse of copy machine).
 - c. unauthorized expenditures, signing of checks, or misuse of Student Senate funds.
 - d. misrepresentation of the position of Student Senate and or its policies.
2. If any student believes that any senator is guilty of an impeachable or disciplinary offense, than that student shall make the reasons known to a Student Senator. The senator should bring the complaint to the attention of the Parliamentarian (see Parliamentarian code of operations in the Student Senate bylaws).
3. Impeachment proceedings shall be conducted by the Student Senate. If a majority of the Student Senate membership votes for impeachment, then removal proceedings shall be conducted by the Parliamentarian. Removal proceedings shall follow the following guidelines:
 - a. Adequate notice of the charges filed will be given to the accused.
 - b. Fair hearings will be conducted with adequate due process.
 - c. The Parliamentarian will preside over the proceedings and rule on all questions of policy and procedure except when the Parliamentarian is the accused. If the accused is the Parliamentarian, then the President of Student Senate, or chosen designees, will preside over the proceedings.
 - d. There should be reasonable opportunity for the accused to defend him/herself.
 - e. A five member panel of non-Student Senate members (i.e.: the Ethics Committee) will decide the merits of the evidence against the accused.
 - f. A majority vote of the Ethics Committee will bring the case back before the Student Senate for a final vote of either expulsion or acquittal of the accused.
 - g. The accused will have the right to ask for a closed hearing, at which only voting members of the Student Senate body, and approved witnesses, shall be present.
 - h. Disciplinary actions are outlined in the Ohio University Student Senate bylaws.
4. Any voting member of Student Senate who has more than two excused or unexcused absences (two total) within one quarter is automatically impeached and will be informed by a letter from the Parliamentarian no later than one weeks following removal proceedings. (Extraordinary circumstances may be dealt with through the officers).
5. A 2/3 vote of the Student Senate body membership will remove any and all voting members (i.e.: commissioners, officers, representatives) for any one of the following reasons:
 - a. Any conduct occurring in the performance of one's assigned responsibilities, or through the breach of professional ethics, which causes or could potentially cause serious interference with the ability of the officers or other senators to carry out their assigned duties.
 - b. Insubordination, which refers to a willful refusal to obey directives from the officers, which falls under the code of operations of the Student Senate members, without reasonable justification for such refusal.
 - c. Gross incompetence, referring to a situations where a Student Senate member becomes, or is, essentially unable to fulfill the requirements of his/her position.
 - d. Flagrant or consistent failure to conform to the rules or regulations of the Student Senate.
 - e. Any impeachable offense as described in Article III, Section 4 #1 of the Student Senate constitution.
6. The Student Senate body shall provide the accused with written notification of concern regarding Article III, Section 4 #4 & 5. This notification will clearly identify those concerns and implement a suspension of ten days; after which the officers will either officially remove the party from office or reinstate the party fully. Should there be no vice-commissioner to assume duties during the ten day suspension, the officers reserve the right to temporarily appoint an interim commissioner, who will have voting power.
7. Any student wishing to bring an appeal before the Student Senate body shall bring their complaint forth in writing to the Executive Council. This Council will then decide if the complaint is valid and whether or not to bring the appeal to the Student Senate floor, or to the Ethics Committee.

**Ohio University
Student Senate Constitution**

We the students of Ohio University, Athens campus, of the belief that students have the right and obligation to participate in the formulation and application of both university and community policy, and of the further belief in the right and obligation of students everywhere towards a broader education and a better society, hereby establish the Ohio University Student Senate in order that all such rights are protected and all such obligations met, with the hope that the establishment of this body shall further our progress towards these goals.

ARTICLE I - Name

The official name shall be The Ohio University Student Senate.

ARTICLE II - Mission

The Ohio University Student Senate mission shall be to:

- be that official representative group of Ohio University, through its elected and appointed officials.
- exercise its right to have input on all decisions and action that will affect the general welfare of the student body.
- inform the student body of issues relevant to its welfare.
- receive student complaints, investigate student problems, concerns, work toward their resolution, and present the representative voice for the student body's perspective and opinion, and recommend actions it feels are appropriate, to University, community and governing bodies.
- promote and support educational experiences, programs, groups, opportunities and community activity available for the benefit of the student body.
- protect students' rights and freedoms.

ARTICLE III - Powers and Duties

Article III, Section 1 - General Powers

The general powers and duties of the Student Senate shall be to:

1. Establish working relationships with the University and Athens communities, cooperate with other governing bodies of the University, and with those on national and state levels.
2. Review and approve recommendations and/ or proposals from Student Senate commissions and committees.
3. Establish a means for the student voice to be heard as prescribed for by the Ohio University Student Senate bylaws.
4. Propose university wide policies or changes in existing policies on matters of student concern and submit such proposed changes to the appropriate university body.
5. Initiate programs and policies within the Student Senate which will be beneficial to the students of the University.
6. Bring before the student body relevant issues affecting their rights, privileges and overall life as students.
7. Establish and maintain non-deficit budgets for the Student Senate.
8. Recommend to the proper University officials any action or policy that Student Senate deems to be in the best interest of the student body.
9. Collect applications from those students who wish to be involved with the Student Senate body and select qualified applicants for appointed seats.
10. Establish bylaws through which the Student Senate will function. (None of the bylaws established shall conflict with the issues/ articles included within this constitution).
11. Regulate and conduct Student Senate elections and appoint with the approval of the Student Senate, an Election Board chair (see bylaws for procedure).
12. Act as an appeal body on Student Senate decisions, i.e.: commission and officer decisions.
13. Review and approve all commission, committee and board code of operations which will be submitted annually.
14. Review and approve the Student Senate Constitution and Bylaws on a two year rotation.
15. Solicit applications and pass on recommendations for the University Board of Trustees student representative positions.
16. Provide funding to recognized student organizations through the application process established through the Student Activities Commission (SAC).
17. Represent students of colleges in matters pertaining directly to the individual colleges.
18. Recommend students to the university committees to ensure vital student input on all matters concerning the university and its ad hoc committees.

Article III, Section 5 - Meetings

1. **FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS-** The frequency of the meetings of the Student Senate shall be determined by the Student Senate, provided that at least one meeting is held each calendar month with the exceptions of June, July, August, and December.
2. **VOTING-** Each member of the Student Senate, as defined in Article IV, Section 1 of this constitution, shall receive one vote.
3. **RIGHTS OF PERSONS ATTENDING-**
 - a. All Student Senate meetings are open to the public.
 - b. Individuals wishing to have an item placed on the agenda, which is not an appeal, shall request of the President prior to the meeting, to place this request on the agenda.
 - c. Non-members of Student Senate may be recognized by the presiding officer if they wish to participate in the proceedings.

ARTICLE IV - Membership and Structure

Article IV, Section 1 - Membership

The general membership of the Student Senate shall consist of all full time students in good academic (2.0+ GPA) and judicial standing enrolled in the Ohio University. The Student Senate shall be composed of students from the following seven areas which reflect special, academic and geographic interests:

1. **OFFICERS** - the officers shall be the President, Vice President of Executive Affairs, Vice President of Student Affairs, and the Treasurer.
2. **COMMISSIONERS** - there shall be one commissioner for each commission, who will be appointed by the four officers. A commission should: represent a significant portion of the student body; act on vital student issues; effect all students at large; and serve a significant long term need, as determined by the Student Senate body.
 - a. The following are recognized areas of concern to the students of Ohio University and as such, are recognized as commissions of Student Senate:
 - Academic Affairs
 - Black Affairs
 - City
 - Environmental Awareness
 - International Students
 - Judicial
 - Lesbian/Gay/Bi
 - Minority Affairs
 - Off Campus Housing
 - State and Federal
 - Student Activities
 - University Financial Affairs
 - University Life
 - Women's Affairs
 - b. If, on the recommendation of SAC, there needs to be an addition or deletion of SAC membership as stated in the SAC code of operations, with a 2/3 vote of the Student Senate membership the proposal will be forwarded to the Assistant Dean of Students/ Advisor of Student Senate.
 1. With the Assistant Dean of Students/ Advisors approval, the change will be enacted.
 2. Should the Assistant Dean of Students/ Advisor disapprove of the proposal, it may be reintroduced to the floor of Student Senate where a 3/4 vote of the total membership will be necessary to override the Assistant Dean of Students/ Advisors decision.
 - c. The establishment of commissions shall be:
 1. Commissions may be established and, with the exception of SAC, eliminated by a 2/3 vote of the membership of Student Senate.
 2. In order to become a commission, a committee must be in active status for a minimum of two quarters before seeking commission status on the floor of Student Senate.
 3. A committee must be proven worthy of its intent, need and impact upon the student body to be considered for commission status.
 - d. Every commission and committee of Student Senate will be responsible for establishing a code of operating procedures, to be reviewed annually.
 1. The code of operations of each commission and committee should be recommended by that commission or committee and approved by the Student Senate.
 2. Upon approval by the Student Senate, the code of operations will become a part of the Ohio University Student Senate bylaws.

3. Amendments to the code of operations will become effective after 2/3 vote of the Student Senate membership.
3. **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL** - the executive council shall include the following as its membership: the four officers, communication director, university committee coordinator, governance coordinator, SAC commissioner, parliamentarian, first year student programming director, special assignment director and special advisors (such as the student Board of Trustee members, or any other student the officers appoint).
4. **REPRESENTATIVES** - representatives shall be those students directly elected by the student body in a student wide election. There shall be six green representatives (two from each residential green), one representative from each of the recognized colleges of the University, five off campus housing representatives, one Greek housing representative, and three at large representatives.
5. **GOVERNING BODY REPRESENTATIVES** - there shall be one representative from each of the following: IFC, WPA, NPHC, Graduate Student Senate, and The Residents Action Council.
6. **SPECIAL ADVISORS** - special representatives shall be those students who sit on University Committees, student Board of Trustee members, and any other student appointed by the officers.
7. **STANDING COMMITTEES** - the standing committees of the Student Senate, of which the chair is a non voting member of Student Senate, can be created or dissolved at the discretion of the Student Senate with a 2/3 vote of the membership. Standing Committees will be created when a significant need arises.

Article IV, Section 2 - Eligibility for Voting Membership

1. All full time students of Ohio University, Athens campus, in good academic and judicial standing are eligible for Student Senate membership. Only those students of Ohio University with acknowledged membership to the Student Senate, and who are recognized as voting members of the Student Senate, are eligible to vote on Student Senate matters.
2. If the quarterly GPA of any member of the Student Senate is less than 2.0, that member will be placed on probationary status for the next term in which the senator enrolls. Probationary status will not exceed one academic term and no privileges afforded shall be lost.
 - a. Any senator on probationary status will be referred to the Student Senate advisor.
 - b. If a senator on probation earns less than a 2.0 GPA during the next term of enrollment, he/she will be automatically dismissed from the Student Senate.
 - c. If a senator on probation earns more than a 2.0 GPA during the next term of enrollment, the senator will be automatically removed from probationary status.
3. If a member is graduating at the end of the term and does not need to enroll for full time status in order to graduate, the requirement as specified in Article III, Section 2, #1 will be waived with the approval of the Student Senate Advisor and the officers of the Student Senate. The member shall enjoy all recognized privileges.

Article IV, Section 3 - Non Voting Members

Non -voting members of the Student Senate shall include the President or Chair of the meeting (unless in the case of a tie where the President or Chair will receive the tie breaking vote), all Executive Council and University Committee representative members (excluding the Vice President of Executive Affairs, Vice President of Student Affairs, Treasurer and SAC commissioner), and committee chairs. Therefore, if the President chairs the meeting, he or she does not receive a vote. If the President does not chair the meeting, he or she does receive a vote.

Article IV, Section 4 - Methods for filling Student Senate positions

The following indicate how the positions of the Student Senate shall be filled. See the Election Board Code of Operations, rules and regulations for specific procedures concerning Student Senate elections.

1. **OFFICERS** - the officers shall be elected by plurality in a popular election by the student body.
2. **COMMISSIONERS** - the commissioners shall be appointed by the officers, with no restrictions except the following:
 - a. The proposed SAC commissioner must have served at least two quarters as a member of SAC.
 - b. If there are no students available who have served on SAC for the minimum of two quarters, the responsibility of appointing a SAC commissioner will fall on the Student Senate officers with the advice of the SAC advisor.
3. **COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES** - a representative shall be elected by a plurality of students of each respective college.
4. **GREEN REPRESENTATIVES** - all representatives shall be elected by a plurality of those students living on each residential green.
5. **OFF CAMPUS HOUSING REPRESENTATIVES** - five representatives shall be elected by a plurality of those students with 75+ credit hours after winter quarter, or those students currently residing off campus. Those students residing in Greek recognized housing shall vote for one Greek housing representative.

6. AT-LARGE STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES - three at large students shall be elected by a plurality of the votes received in a student wide election.
7. GOVERNING BODY REPRESENTATIVES - a representative shall be chosen by the respective organizations according to their internal processes.

Article IV, Section 5 - Terms of Office

1. OFFICERS- the officers shall hold office for a term of one year and shall assume office one week following Spring Quarter elections
2. COMMISSIONERS - the commissioners shall assume office for a period of one year beginning one week following Spring Quarter elections.
3. All representatives elected during the Spring Quarter elections shall assume office for a period of one year and shall assume office one week following Spring Quarter elections.
4. Governing body representatives shall assume office upon appointment by their respective organizations and shall remain in office for a term not to exceed one year, or until replaced by their respective organizations.
5. Those representatives not elected during Spring quarter shall assume office no later than three days following their election.

Article IV, Section 6 - Vacancies

1. OFFICERS
 - a. If there is a vacancy in the office of President, the Vice President of Executive Affairs shall succeed.
 - b. If there is a vacancy in the office of President and the Vice President of Executive Affairs is unable to succeed, or if the Vice President of Executive Affairs position is vacant, the Vice President of Student Affairs shall assume responsibility for the position of President.
 1. If there are no Vice Presidents, the President may appoint interim assistants with no voting power until a special election (as defined in Article IV, Section 6 #1 f) can be held.
 - c. If there is a vacancy in the office of Vice President of Executive Affairs, the Vice President of Student Affairs shall assume responsibility for both positions.
 - d. If there is a vacancy in the office of Vice President of Student Affairs, the Vice President of Executive Affairs shall assume responsibility for both positions.
 - e. Students will be given an opportunity to present candidates to fill vacancies of all officers.
 - f. Should there be vacancies in all four officer positions, the Parliamentarian shall become the presiding officer and the Student Senate shall elect officers by a 2/3 vote of the membership while conducting an official meeting to fill the vacant positions. This election shall take place within two weeks of the vacancies.
2. COMMISSIONERS-
 - a. If a commission position becomes vacant any vice commissioner serving under a commission code of operations shall immediately become acting commissioner, until a new commissioner can be selected. He/she will have all rights and duties of a commissioner.
 - b. The Student Senate officers shall solicit applications from the student body for a period not to be less than ten (10) days, and appoint a commissioner by a majority decision of the officers from the applications obtained.
3. ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES-
 - a. If there is an elected representative vacancy, those candidates not elected in the original election shall be ranked according to votes received and vacancies will be filled according to such ranking.
 - b. In the case of no remaining candidates, the Vice President of Student Affairs shall be responsible for soliciting applications from the constituency of the vacated seat for a period of ten days. When a qualified student has been found, through the application process, the Vice President of Student Affairs shall submit a candidate for Student Senate confirmation from those applications obtained.
4. GOVERNING BODY REPRESENTATIVES-
 - a. The Residence Action Council, Graduate Student Senate and Greek governing body representative vacancies shall be filled by their respective organizations according to internal processes of the organization.
 - b. If a governing body fails to appoint a new representative within two weeks after a vacancy, Student Senate shall follow these procedures:
 1. A written warning to the presiding officers of the organization will be made by the Parliamentarian.
 2. If no response from the presiding officers of that organization occurs within one week, the organization will be impeached and will follow the procedures outlined in Article III, Section 4 of this constitution.

3. If the said governing body is found guilty of failing to perform its Student Senate responsibilities, it will lose its voting seat for a period not to exceed ten weeks, or one quarter. After a quarter the governing body will be reelected.

5. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL-

- a. If a vacancy occurs within the Executive Council, it will be the duty of the Executive Council to solicit applications from the student body, for a period of no less than ten days. The officers will then review these applications and appoint a replacement to the vacant position.

ARTICLE V - Amendment Procedures

1. Amendments may be proposed by:
 - a. A Student Senate motion passed by 2/3 of the voting membership, or
 - b. Submission of a petition signed by no less than ten percent of the student body, Athens campus.
2. The proposed amendment will then be voted upon by the students of Ohio University, Athens campus, in a student wide election held no later than the end of the next academic quarter, excluding summer quarter.
3. The proposed amendment will be considered in effect when:
 - a. The simple majority of those students voting in a student wide election approve it, and;
 - b. The amendment has been approved by the Ohio University Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VI - Ratification

This constitution shall be considered in effect when:

- a. It has been approved by a simple majority of those students voting in a student wide election on the Ohio University Athens campus, and;
- b. The constitution has been approved by the Ohio University Board of Trustees.

ARTICLE VII - Preservation of Student Government

The Student Senate shall be the official voice of the student body and shall remain in effect, as is, unless amended by procedures specified in this document.

ARTICLE VIII - Ohio University Statement of Tolerance

Ohio University is committed to equal opportunity for all people and is pledged to take direct and affirmative action to achieve the goal of equal opportunity. We are bound morally, emotionally, and intellectually to pursue the realization of this vision of real community. Consistent with and pursuant to this statement, Ohio University will not tolerate racism, sexism, homophobia, harassment, bigotry, or other forms of violations of human rights. Such actions are inconsistent with and undermine the values which we hold essential to our institutional mission. All faculty, staff, and students of Ohio University must take this opportunity to reaffirm our commitment to nondiscrimination, to equality of opportunity and treatment, and to a leadership role in achieving equality and diversity.

Accepted by the Ohio University Student Senate membership March 3, 1994

**AMENDMENT TO MBA DISTANCE DELIVERY PROGRAM
COMPREHENSIVE FEE**

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1498

WHEREAS, the Ohio University Board of Trustees did at their April 27, 1996 meeting establish an MBA Distance Delivery Program, and

WHEREAS, the comprehensive fee initially approved has proven inadequate to recover development costs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the comprehensive fee be increased from \$20,000 to \$25,000.

From stinson@oak.cats.ohiou.edu Thu Sep 12 17:03:14 1996
Date: Thu, 12 Sep 1996 15:46:47 +0200
From: John Stinson <stinson@oak.cats.ohiou.edu>
To: brehm@oak.cats.ohiou.edu
Subject: Fees for the "virtual" MBA

Fees for the "virtual" MBA

Sharon: Below is information relative to the change in Fee for VMBA. Bob asked that prepare a very short statement that could be presented to the board. Should I do that?

Give me a call and we can go over any questions.

John

When David Stewart proposed the VMBA to the Board of trustees, he included a proposed fee rate of \$20,000 for the total program. He did that without reviewing the costs structure or discussing it with me. At that time we had been tossing around 20, 22, and 24 K as possible. For a number of reasons, the development team proposes a higher fee rate, probably the \$24,000 rate.

(Remember that the fee is all-inclusive. It includes private room and breakfast for all residencies, special group dinners during residencies, a reference library provided at the beginning of the program, and other materials used during the program. Students are responsible for travel costs to and from Athens, for computer and modem, and for access to an internet access provider.)

1. Based on estimated revenues and cost (not considering state subsidy) breakeven would be 23 students at 20K, 20 students at 22K, and 18 students at 24K. (The per student variable cost is approximately \$5,000) This considers only operating costs, not recovery of development costs. If you would like, I can review the spreadsheets with you.

2. The only two direct competition programs have fees as follows:
Duke - \$75,000 and Purdue - \$28,500.

3. Indirect competition programs have a range of fees. For example:

Case is \$32,000 - \$37,000, depending on background
Pitt is \$26,00 in-state and 48,000 out-of-state
Capital is \$10,000 - \$15,000, depending on background
Franklin is \$11,000 - \$16,000, depending on background
Miami is \$11,000 in-state and \$29,000 out-of-state
OSU is \$11,000 in-state and \$25,000 out-of-state

These are tuition charges only and do not include books, general fees, lab fees, etc.

>From a competitive point of view and given our target customer profile, we don't want to price ourselves out of the market, but we also don't want to

be percent or low price.

Ms. Ackerman presented and moved approval of the resolution. Mr. Emrick seconded the motion. All agreed.

MBA Distance Delivery Program

RESOLUTION 1996 -- 1467

WHEREAS, Ohio University's College of Business has developed an innovative problem-centered curriculum which will be delivered over the internet; and,

WHEREAS, the development of such a curriculum for delivery over the internet is costly; and

WHEREAS, such a program will entail additional costs for technology; and,

WHEREAS, the program will require three weeks and six weekends of residence on the Athens campus;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Ohio University Board of Trustees approves a comprehensive fee of \$20,000 as the inclusive fee for delivery of the virtual MBA degree program.

APPOINTMENTS TO REGIONAL COORDINATING COUNCILS

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1499

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of Ohio University that the following persons be appointed to membership on the Coordinating Council at the Regional Campus of Ohio University - Chillicothe and Lancaster.

Ohio University - Chillicothe

Michelle Mirch, D.O.

For a nine-year term beginning July 1, 1996, and ending at the close of business June 30, 2005, vice Wyman C. Rutledge, whose term expired.

Ohio University - Lancaster

Ralph E. Luffler

For a six-year term beginning July 1, 1996, and ending at the close of business June 30, 2001, vice Debbie Smith, who resigned.

Michele A. Mirch, D.O.
468 Summit Drive
Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

Current position: Pediatrician, Smith & Fleischer pediatricians
626 Central Center
Chillicothe, OH 45601
September 1992 - present

Pediatrician, Blue Care Network - Health Central
Cedar Street
Lansing, Michigan
September 1990 - September 1992

Post Graduate Training

Pediatric Residency
Michigan State University
East Lansing, Michigan 49924
July 1987 - August 1990

Rotating Internship
Parkview Hospital
Toledo, Ohio
July 1986 - June 1987

Professional Societies:

American Osteopathic Association
Ohio Osteopathic Association
Fellow, American College of Osteopathic Pediatricians
Ohio State Medical Society
Secretary/Treasurer, Ross County Medical Society

Community Services:

Rotary Club of Chillicothe
Medical Spokesperson, Ross County Immunization Coalition

State Licenses:

Ohio
Michigan

Personal Data:

DOB - 13 June 1958
Painesville, Ohio

Husband: Douglas G. Crew, D.O.
Anesthesiologist
Adena Regional Medical Center
Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

Adoptive Son: Klondike
Hirsute, six years old
Walks on all fours
Drinks from toilet

Ralph E. Luffler

7845 Ashland Ct., Canal Winchester, OH 43110, 614-837-1204

Family -

Wife - Suzanne, RN (married September, 1973)
Children - Chris - Junior, Ohio University-Athens Campus (Accounting Major)
Carrie - Sophomore, Ohio University-Athens Campus (Management Information Systems Major)
Corey - Junior, Pickerington High School (College Prep)

Professional/Work Experience -

1968-1970 Staff Sergeant, 1st Infantry Division, U. S. Army
The Army Commendation Medal
The Bronze Star
The Bronze Star, First Oak Leaf Cluster
The Air Medal

1970-1978 Ernst & Young, LLP., Columbus, OH
Staff Accountant to Manager
Audit, tax and management consulting work specializing in health care, higher education and public utility clients.

1978-Present South Central Power Company, Lancaster, OH
Assistant Controller to Manager, Finance, Accounting & Data Processing
Management of the finance, accounting and data processing areas of one of the top ten largest electric distribution cooperatives in the country.

Education -

1964 Euclid High School, Euclid, OH
1968 Capital University, Columbus, OH - Bachelor of Science, Business Administration - Accounting
1973 Certified Public Accountant, State of Ohio, License # 7926
Ongoing - Presenter and participant at various continuing educational conferences and seminars.

Other -

Member, Pickerington Community Improvement Corporation (CIC)
Past Member, City of Pickerington Tax Appeals Board
Member, Pickerington High School, Athletic Boosters and Soccer Sidekicks
Epiphany Lutheran Church, Pickerington, OH

C. BOARD ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

Acting Committee Chairman Grover noted the committee met as a trustee committee of the whole and received a report from Dr. Thomas Korvas, Director, of the university's Placement and Career Services. A copy of Dr. Krovas' remarks are included with the official minutes. Mr. Grover thanked Dr. Korvas for his report as were as his vision for this important student service. (Attachment 9)

Chairman Grover asked President Glidden to review resolutions pertaining to the security agreement and IUC appointment. Mr. Grover and Mr. Emrick thanked Student Senate President, Josh Woolley, for his leadership of the Center for Student Advocacy Program and presented the resolution.

On a motion by Mr. Grover, and a second by Mrs. Ong, trustees unanimously agreed to the Security Agreement Update and Trustee IUC Agreement resolutions. The Center for Student Advocacy Agreement resolution was approved with trustee Hodson abstaining because his law partner was an incorporator of the Center. Additional information regarding the Center for Student Advocacy Program is included with that part of the official minutes.

SECURITY AGREEMENT UPDATE

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1500

WHEREAS, Ohio University periodically has faculty and staff involved in research activity that requires them to have access to classified information, and

WHEREAS, the United States Government requires that the university obtain security clearance as a precondition of its and staff having access to classified information necessary for their research, and

WHEREAS, the university has a Managerial Group, as described in the Industrial Security Manual for Safeguarding Classified Information, consisting of the persons occupying the following positions: Robert Glidden, President; Sharon S. Brehm, Provost; T. Lloyd Chesnut, Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies; Carol Blum, Associate Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies; and William L. Kennard, Treasurer; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees delegates to this Managerial Group all of its duties and responsibilities pertaining to the protection of classified information under classified contracts awarded to Ohio University, and

WHEREAS, members, as named below, of the Board of Trustees and all officers of the university not named as members of the Managerial Group shall be effectively excluded from access to all classified information in the possession of Ohio University and shall not be processed for personnel clearance, and

WHEREAS, the Managerial Group shall review and approve any classified research proposals at the university.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that Ohio University, Cutler Hall, Athens, Ohio 45701, authorizes the president of the university to take all necessary steps for designating replacements to the Managerial Group and to indicate replacement members of the Board of Trustees for the herein described Board of Trustees exclusion status: Patricia A. Ackerman; Gordon F. Brunner; Charles R. Emrick, Jr.; Charlotte Coleman Eufinger; N. Victor Goodman; Brandon T. Grover; Thomas S. Hodson; Paul R. Leonard; and M. Lee Ong.

TRUSTEE IUC AGREEMENT

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1501

WHEREAS, it is desirable the Representative of the Board of Trustees to the Inter-University Council be elected for a term commencing July 1 and ending on June two years hence, unless the term as a trustee ends earlier.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that N. Victor Goodman be elected Representative for a two year term commencing July 1, 1996, and that Brandon T. Grover be elected alternate.

CENTER FOR STUDENT ADVOCACY

RESOLUTION 1996 - 1502

WHEREAS, the Ohio University Board of Trustees has the authority to enter into a contract for the provision of a legal services plan to its students in accordance with Section 3345.022 ORC, and

WHEREAS, the Ohio University Student Senate has reviewed the provisions of such legal services plan with the Ohio University Board of Trustees, and it has presented a plan and guidelines for The Center for Student Advocacy at Ohio University, and

WHEREAS, the basic plan and guidelines for the plan of The Center for Student Advocacy will be as follows:

1. The Center for Student Advocacy is an Ohio not-for-profit corporation that was created by the incorporators, two of whom are attorneys licensed to practice law in the state of Ohio in accordance with the requirement of Section 3345.022 ORC.
2. The Board of Trustees for The Center for Student Advocacy will include seven (7) members who shall be appointed by the incorporators for one (1) year terms beginning October 1, 1996 until June 30, 1997, and will include one (1) representative each from the Ohio University Student Senate, the Ohio University Graduate Student Senate, Students Defending Students, the senior student trustee of the Ohio University Board of Trustees, and three (3) at large members. The appointed Board of Trustees will adopt a Code of Regulations and By-laws that will establish the operating policies and procedures of The Center for Student Advocacy, including the appointment process and terms for future trustees, including at large trustees for staggered terms.
3. The Center for Student Advocacy will have the goals of providing legal education and advice; provide a mechanism for mediation and arbitration of housing, landlord-tenant disputes and consumer protection issues; and will have a managing attorney to provide legal representation, with specific limitations on such representation established by both Section 3345.002 ORC and the By-laws.
4. The Center for Student Advocacy will create a Mediation/Arbitration Board of nine (9) members, to be appointed by the president of the Ohio University Student Senate, the Athens Landlord Association, and the Ohio University Dean of Students Office. These members will include five (5) Ohio University students with more than

90 credit hours completed and living off-campus and four (4) Athens, Ohio community members with a knowledge of the landlord-tenant issues in the community; and the Board of Trustees will adopt specific procedures for administering the mediation and arbitration process.

5. The Center for Student Advocacy will acquire appropriate legal malpractice and other insurance as a condition of entering into a contract with Ohio University, and,

WHEREAS, The Center for Student Advocacy will be funded as part of a contractual arrangement through a \$5.00/quarter fee to be assessed to Ohio University students with 90 or more credit hours completed with a negative check-off procedure established; and a \$5.00 positive check-off fee for students with less than 90 credit hours completed. There will also be a negotiated administrative fee from the amounts collected to be assessed by Ohio University before providing the collected fees to The Center for Student Advocacy, and

WHEREAS, The Center for Student Advocacy will be authorized to receive these fees for a period of three (3) years through the 1998-99 academic year. During the 1998-99 academic year a committee will be formed by the president of Ohio University, in consultation with The Center for Student Advocacy, to review the three (3) year record of operation and legal services provided by The Center for Student Advocacy, and to recommend to the Ohio University Board of Trustees whether the legal services plan being administered by The Center for Student Advocacy should be reauthorized and whether any changes should be made for the 1999-2000 academic year and future years.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Ohio University Board of Trustees hereby authorizes the creation of a legal services plan pursuant to Section 3345.022 ORC with the guidelines and funding procedures aforementioned for The Center for Student Advocacy, and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, that the president of Ohio University, or his designee, be authorized to negotiate a final contract with The Center for Student Advocacy in accordance with the guidelines proposed, and that we reviewed with the Board Administration Committee prior to execution by the president.


(amended 9/24/96) 200

Ohio University

Interoffice Communication

DATE: September 17, 1996

TO: The President and Board of Trustees

FROM: John F. Burns, Director of Legal Affairs 

SUBJECT: Establishment of a Legal Services Plan in accordance with Section 3345.022 ORC

Attached is a resolution for your consideration that would finalize of approval of a legal services plan for Ohio University students in accordance with Section 3345.022 ORC.

The resolution would authorize the establishment of such a plan under the auspices of The Center for Student Advocacy, a not-for-profit corporation, that will be created by September 28, 1996, the date of the next board meeting when the guidelines will be presented that will be a part of a contract between Ohio University and The Center for Student Advocacy.

The resolution authorizes the President to approve the final terms and conditions of a contract that would be in accordance with this Resolution and direction of the Ohio University Board of Trustees.

Thank you.

JFB:vsp

cc: Dr. Alan H. Geiger, Secretary to the Board of Trustees



OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Cutler Hall 108
Athens, Ohio 45701-2979
Phone: 614-593-1804
Facsimile: 614-593-9196

M E M O R A N D U M

Date: September 17, 1996
To: Members of the Board of Trustees
From: Alan H. Geiger, Secretary
Subject: Center For Student Advocacy Agreement

Additional and supportive materials regarding the Center for Student Advocacy will be forwarded to you prior to the meeting. Student Senate President Josh Woolley will be present at the Friday, September 26, 1996, meeting to outline the Center's business and strategic plans. He will also attempt to answer any question you might have.

Student Senate
Baker Center
Ohio University
Athens, Ohio 45701-2988
614-593-4049

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

SEP 24 1996

Date: 9/17/96
To: Alan H. Geiger, Secretary
From: P. Joshua Woolley, President of Student Senate
Subject: Timeline for implementation of CSA

I am writing you to inform you of the general timeline on which the Center for Student Advocacy will proceed should it secure passage by the Ohio University Board of Trustees.

Our energy will turn from policy advocacy to policy implementation immediately following the board's decision. We intend to schedule the first meeting of the CSA Board of Trustees for Oct. 1, at which time we will consider the constitution, by-laws, and budget of the Center.

Firstly, Senate and the Trustees will design an educational campaign to ensure that students are aware of the Center and what services it offers. This will be an effort to make the role of the Center as clear as possible and check-off revenue as high as possible.

Secondly, a directing attorney search committee will be formed. This committee will include students and legal professionals with intimate knowledge of the attorney hiring process and possible required qualifications of candidates. We intend to have the directing attorney in the area during December.

Thirdly, several Trustees will begin the search for office space as close to campus as possible. It is our goal to have such office space secured by mid to late October and occupied by late November or early December.

Fourthly, the revenue stream should begin near the end of October. This will necessitate the hiring of an accountant to ensure proper record keeping and legal compliance.

Fifthly, the relationship between the Center and the Athens Area Mediation Service will be formally established and a contract drawn up detailing the mediation services that the AAMS will provide. This will be negotiated during November and is to be completed during December so as to allow time for the mediators to be trained in the area of Landlord-Tenant law.

Finally, the office should open for consultation, advice, and mediation at the beginning of winter quarter. Representation and design of the educational programming will follow as thereafter as soon as possible, but is to be prior to the close of winter quarter.

I trust that this timeline has been helpful. If any clarifications need to be made or questions answered, please feel free to contact me.

PJW

Center for Student Advocacy
Proposed Budget

First Year

A. **Income (\$5.00/student/quarter)** **\$144,870.00**

Assumptions: Enrollment in Plan

- | | | |
|----|---|--------|
| 1. | 15% of on-campus population
(average 8,500/yr.)
1,275 x 3 academic quarters | 3,825 |
| 2. | 83% of off-campus population
(approx. 10,100)
8,383 x 3 academic quarters | 25,149 |
| | <u>Total annual enrollment</u> | 28,974 |

B. **Expenses:**

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 1. | Staff: | |
| | Directing Attorney | \$ 42,000.00 |
| | Secretary | 25,000.00 |
| | Student Employment
(20 hr/wk x 43 wk x \$5.00/hr) | 4,300.00 |
| | Accountant services | 3,500.00 |
| | Total Staff | \$ 74,800.00 |
| 2. | Benefits figures at 28% of slaried staff | 18,760.00 |
| 3. | Professional library start up
(books/periodicals) | 5,000.00 |
| 4. | Office Supplies: | |
| | Furniture | 5,000.00 |
| | Computers (lease) | 3,000.00 |

	Copier (lease)	2,000.00
	Misc. (stationery, etc.)	2,000.00
5.	Travel and training	2,000.00
6.	Educational programming/pamphlets, other mat'l	4,000.00
7.	Communication Expenses: telephone, voice mail, postage	3,500.00
8.	Liability Insurance	3,500.00
9.	Office Rent	7,200.00
10.	University collection charge	12,000.00
11.	Advertising	1,500.00
	<u>TOTAL:</u>	\$144,260.00
	Balancing Figure/Reserve	610.00

NOTE This Budget is a proposal and will be decided with greater specificity once the Board of Trustees is established.

BYLAWS OF THE OHIO UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR STUDENT ADVOCACY

ARTICLE I - PURPOSE

The purpose of the Ohio University Center for Student Advocacy is to provide prompt, efficient and high quality legal advice, mediation and arbitration and legal assistance to student members of the Center for Student Advocacy at Ohio University. These services shall include providing students access to information concerning their legal rights, legal consultation and specific legal representation for the purpose of promoting student welfare and advancing students to successful completion of their education.

ARTICLE II - BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Section 1. Membership.

The Board of Trustees (hereinafter "Board") of the Center for Student Advocacy shall consist of the following seven (7) members:

- (1) One (1) student trustee each appointed by the Ohio University Student Senate, the Ohio University Graduate Student Senate, and Students Defending Students.
- (2) The senior Ohio University student trustee.
- (3) Three (3) at-large trustees selected by the other four (4) trustees.

Section 2. Terms of Office.

Student trustees shall serve for one-year term. As of October 1, 1996, the four (4)

student trustees shall be appointed pursuant to Section 1 of this Article, who shall serve for a one (1) year term, expiring May 19, 1996. Thereafter, student trustees are to serve one-year terms from May 20th to May 19th. The at-large trustees shall serve for two (2) year terms from May 20th to May 19th.

Section 3. Attendance.

Each trustee is expected to attend meetings of the Board and its standing committees to which the Board member has been assigned. Two (2) consecutive unexcused absences shall be cause for removal from the Board.

Section 4. Resignation.

A trustee may resign from the Board by submitting his or her resignation in writing to the Chairperson of the Board. Vacancies will be filled by the Chairperson of the Board, upon recommendation of the trustees. Any individual designated to fill a vacancy as a trustee shall be approved by a majority of the Board at its next regularly-scheduled meeting.

Section 5. Meetings.

The Board shall meet once each academic quarter on a date to be called by the Chairperson. The annual meeting will be held each spring quarter after the new student trustees terms begin. Special meetings may be called by the Chairperson upon written request of three (3) or more trustees. All meetings shall be conducted pursuant to Robert's Rules of Order.

Section 6. Quorum.

A majority of the Board members constitutes a quorum for the purpose of transacting

business of the corporation. A majority of the Board members present shall be necessary for the transaction of any business, unless otherwise stated in these Bylaws

Section 7. Notice.

Notice of all meetings shall be given each trustee by mail, telephone or hand delivery at least three (3) days prior to the respective meeting, unless a special meeting is called on an emergency basis. A special meeting, designated as such by the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees, shall require twenty-four (24) hours notice in writing delivered to each trustee.

Section 8. Minutes.

The Secretary shall record minutes of each Board meeting. Upon transcription, the meeting minutes shall be signed and retained by the Secretary.

ARTICLE III - OFFICERS

Section 1. Election.

The members of the Board of Trustees shall elect a Chairperson, a Vice Chairperson, Secretary and a Treasurer at the annual meeting to be held in the spring quarter of each academic year. Only current Board members shall serve as officers.

Section 2. Term.

The term of office for all elected officers shall be one (1) year, commencing May 20th to May 29th; the election will be held at the annual meeting in spring quarter, but the election can be held at a later meeting.

Section 3. Removal.

Any officer may be removed by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the Board of Trustees.

Section 4. Chairperson.

The Chairperson shall preside at meetings of the Board and shall be the Board delegate on occasions when Center for Student Advocacy is to be officially represented, unless some other person is designated by the Chairperson to serve in such capacity. The Chairperson shall have the power to call special meetings of the Board for any purpose or purposes. The Chairperson or a person designated by the Chairperson shall make and sign contracts and agreements approved by the Board; shall sign or verify documents required by law to be signed and verified by the Chairperson, all in the name of and on behalf of Center for Student Advocacy; and shall generally do and perform all acts incident to the office of Chairperson which are authorized or required by law. The Chairperson may appoint, on an ad hoc basis, such committees which he or she deems appropriate for the efficient operation of the Center for Student Advocacy.

Section 5. Vice Chairperson.

The Vice Chairperson will serve in the capacity of Chairperson as appropriate.

Section 6. Secretary.

The Secretary shall also maintain the minutes and records of the Board and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be prescribed by the Board.

Section 7. Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall be responsible for maintaining regular and accurate accounts of all

funds received by Center for Student Advocacy and all expenses paid. It shall be the responsibility of the Treasurer, in conjunction with the Finance Committee, to report the financial status of the Center for Student Advocacy, upon request, and to prepare a budget for approval by the Board of Trustees at its annual meeting during the spring quarter. The Treasurer shall chair the Finance Committee, which shall be charged with monitoring expenses and revenues of the Center for Student Advocacy and preparing an annual budget to be presented at the annual meeting in the fall quarter of each academic year.

ARTICLE IV - STANDING COMMITTEES

Section 1. Finance Committee.

The Finance Committee shall be chaired by the Treasurer and shall be responsible for monitoring the collection of all revenues, their proper allocation to budget lines and all expenditures of Center for Student Advocacy. The Finance Committee shall also be responsible for the approval and recommendation to the full Board of an annual budget at the annual meeting during spring quarter. The Finance Committee shall consist of no more than three (3) trustees who shall be appointed to the Finance Committee by the Chairperson of the Board.

Section 2. Program Committee.

The Program Committee shall be responsible for monitoring the services provided by Center for Student Advocacy, including, but not limited to verification through surveys and student questionnaires as to whether Center for Student Advocacy is meeting the legal needs of the student community, and responding to any complaints brought against the employees, officers or trustees Center for Student Advocacy. The Vice Chairperson shall chair the Program Committee, which shall consist of no more than three (3) trustees, who shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Board.

ARTICLE V - FINANCES

Section 1. Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of Center for Student Advocacy shall commence on the first day of July of each calendar year through the following June 30th.

Section 2. Budget.

An annual budget shall be prepared by the Finance Committee for submission to the Board at the annual meeting in the spring quarter of each academic year. The Managing Attorney shall have discretion to expend revenues of the corporation within the budgetary guidelines.

ARTICLE VI - PERSONNEL

Section 1. Managing Attorney.

The Managing Attorney shall serve at the discretion of the Board. The Board shall define the duties and responsibilities associated with the position and in conformance with the Guidelines attached hereto as **Appendix A**.

Section 2. Other Personnel.

All other personnel shall serve at the discretion of the Managing Attorney, subject to Board approval. The Board reserves the right to hire or terminate all other personnel subsequent to consultation with the Managing Attorney. The Managing Attorney shall define the duties and responsibilities associated with each position.

Section 3. Guidelines.

The Managing Attorney and other personnel shall provide legal advice and services within the guidelines established by the Board and attached hereto as **Appendix A**.

ARTICLE VII - DISCLAIMER

The employees shall not represent themselves as employees or agents of Ohio University, its Board of Trustees or the State of Ohio. Employees of the Center for Student Advocacy shall not be deemed employees of Ohio University State of Ohio for any purpose.

ARTICLE VII - ANNUAL REPORT

The Board shall be responsible for the preparation of a written annual report each academic year, immediately following or in conjunction with its annual meeting during the fall quarter. The annual report shall contain a summary of the operations of the Center for Student Advocacy during the preceding year, the financial status of the corporation and such other material as deemed appropriate.

ARTICLE IX - INDEMNIFICATION

The Center for Student Advocacy shall have the authority to purchase insurance indemnify any trustee, officer or employee who is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any pending action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, other than an action by or in the name of the corporation, by reason of the fact that he or she was a trustee, officer, employee or agent of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a trustee, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such action, suit or proceeding, if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she

reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. Such indemnification shall be made with respect to adjudication other than on the merits and shall extend to settlements and compromises. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of other rights to which each trustee, officer or employee may be entitled as a matter of law.

ARTICLE X - AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

The Board may amend these Bylaws by a two-thirds (2/3) vote.

APPENDIX A

GUIDELINES FOR LEGAL SERVICES

I. ELIGIBILITY

All students who have paid the appropriate fees are members of the Ohio University Student Legal Services Plan and are eligible for services. Upon graduation or loss of student status, an individual is no longer eligible for services of this program unless he or she is being represented by an attorney in pending court proceedings and it would be prejudicial to the student's case if there were a substitution of attorneys; or if the matter related to a former lease and is brought to the attention of the Managing Attorney within sixty (60) days after graduation or loss of student status.

Only currently-enrolled students at Ohio University who have elected to use the service will be covered under the plan. Spouses, dependents and students who have not paid the appropriate fees, friends and faculty are not eligible for legal advice or services.

II. PROGRAM SERVICES

The Center for Student Advocacy will offer students three (3) major services:

A. Education

The Center for Student Advocacy will sponsor a variety of lectures, workshops and seminars concerning relevant legal issues throughout the year, specifically working with the Ohio University Office of Residence Life Program. Through these programs, students will become acquainted with their legal rights and responsibilities as a citizen, legal procedures to ensure these rights and responsibilities and current topics involving legal issues.

B. Advice

Students seeking information can get answers at the Center for Student Advocacy office. The Managing Attorney will offer professional advice and consultation on a variety of legal topics. If the attorney cannot provide the information requested, he will exercise his best efforts to refer the student to an agency, service or another attorney who can provide such information.

C. Mediation/Arbitration/Representation

The Managing Attorney will professionally prepare and present student cases; and the Managing Attorney will represent students in any judicial or administrative proceeding, covered by the service, in which their appearance could make a substantial difference in the outcome of the student's case. Representation is limited to Athens County, Ohio.

III. SERVICES OFFERED

A. Mediation/Arbitration

A mediation/arbitration board of nine (9) members of five (5) student representatives and four (4) landlord representatives will be appointed to establish and administer a mediation/arbitration process for landlord-tenant disputes.

B. Landlord/Tenant Disputes

The legal services plan handles a wide range of landlord/tenant conflicts, including, but not limited to, security deposit refund problems, repairs, drafting of sublease agreements and defending actions for rental payments and evictions.

C. Consumer Problems

This area includes matters pertaining to warranties, defective products and service, review of consumer and employment contracts, and arrangements for payments to creditors.

IV. LIMITATIONS OF THE PROGRAM

A. The Center for Student Advocacy will not provide representation in the following areas:

- (1) Actions between students and the University.
- (2) Actions between students.
- (3) Actions against a member of the Ohio Board of Regents, the Ohio University Board of Trustees, faculty or staff of the University in the official capacity.
- (4) Actions against a state officer or agency arising out of the performance of the officer or the agency.
- (5) Actions against a law enforcement officer arising out of the performance of the officer.

B. Because of the potential time demands and specific expertise required, representation will not be provided for other matters, including, but not limited to:

- (1) Matters in which students can provide adequate representation for themselves, including parking and other non-moving violations and services normally done by non-lawyers (i.e., tax returns).
- (2) Felonies.
- (3) Copyright and patent matters.
- (4) Immigration matters.
- (5) Bankruptcy matters.



Prescribed by
Bob Taft, Secretary of State
30 East Broad Street, 14th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0418
Form AGO (August 1992)

ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AGENT

The undersigned, being at least a majority of the incorporators of The Center for
Student Advocacy, Inc., hereby appoint
(name of corporation)

Susan Gwinn to be statutory agent upon whom any
(name of agent)

process, notice or demand required or permitted by statute to be served upon the corporation may
be served. The complete address of the agent is:

77 N. Court St.

(street address)

Athens

(city)

Ohio

45701

(zip code)

NOTE: P.O. Box addresses are not acceptable.

Susan Gwinn
(Incorporator)

Tom E. Eslocker
(Incorporator)

Joshua Woolley
(Incorporator)

ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT

The undersigned, Susan Gwinn, named herein as the statutory agent for
The Center for Student Advocacy, Inc., hereby acknowledges and accepts the
(name of corporation)
appointment of statutory agent for said corporation.

Susan Gwinn
Statutory Agent

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Profit and non-profit articles of incorporation must be accompanied by an original appointment of agent. R.C. 1701.07(B), 1702.06(B).
- 2) The statutory agent for a corporation may be (a) a natural person who is a resident of Ohio, or (b) an Ohio corporation or a foreign profit corporation licensed in Ohio which has a business address in this state and is explicitly authorized by its articles of incorporation to act as a statutory agent. R.C. 1701.07(A), 1702.06(A).
- 3) An original appointment of agent form must be signed by at least a majority of the incorporators of the corporation. R.C. 1701.07(B), 1702.06(B). These signatures must be the same as the signatures on the articles of incorporation.

of October 8, 1992, R.C. 1701.07(B) will be amended to require acknowledgement and acceptance by the appointed statutory agent.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
THE CENTER FOR STUDENT ADVOCACY, INC.

FIRST: The name of the corporation shall be:

THE CENTER FOR STUDENT ADVOCACY, INC.

SECOND: The place in Ohio where the principal office of the corporation is to be located is: 77 North Court Street, Athens, Athens County, Ohio 45701.

THIRD: The corporation shall have perpetual existence and will be non-profit in nature and operation.

FOURTH: Said not-for-profit corporation is organized exclusively for charitable, educational, and community services purposes in Southeastern Ohio. The particular business and objectives of the corporation are: 1) to assist Ohio University students in identifying and resolving legal problems; 2) to educate Ohio University students regarding their rights and responsibilities under Federal and State Law; 3) to provide alternative dispute resolution; 4) to provide legal representation in limited areas such as landlord-tenant law and consumer issues.

In pursuance of, and not in limitation of the general powers conferred by law, and the objectives and purposes herein set forth, it is expressly provided that this corporation shall have the following powers:

To take, receive, hold, and convey funds, real and personal property and estate necessary for the purposes of the corporation as stated in the Certificate of Incorporation, and

other real and personal property the income from which shall be applied to the purposes of the corporation; to have offices and promote and carry on its objectives and purposes within and without the State of Ohio.

To take and hold by bequest, devise, gift, purchase or lease, either absolutely or in trust, for any of its purposes, any funds, property real or personal, without limitation, if any, as may be imposed by law; to transfer and convey the same, and to invest and re-invest the principal income and interest thereof, and to deal with and expend the principal, interest and other such income of any kind in such manner as in the judgment of the Trustees will best promote its purpose and objectives; and in order to properly execute the objectives and purposes as set forth, the corporation shall have full power and authority to purchase, lease, and otherwise acquire, hold, mortgage, convey and otherwise dispose of funds, all kinds of property, both real and personal, both within and without the State of Ohio; and generally to perform all acts necessary for the proper and successful execution of the objectives and purposes for which this corporation is created.

To have all powers that may be conferred upon corporations formed under Chapter 1702 of the Ohio Revised Code and generally to perform all acts which may be deemed necessary for the proper and successful execution of a non-profit corporation and the objectives and purposes for which the corporation is created.

FIFTH: The corporation shall be non-profit in nature and operation; it shall be without capital stock. All funds, property, real and personal, which the corporation shall receive shall be used exclusively to assist, educate and represent Ohio University students in legal matters for the benefit of the community in the Athens, Ohio, at Ohio University and elsewhere in Southeastern Ohio. No part of any income from the same shall inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or other individual, except it is provided that compensation and/or salary and benefits may be paid to an officer, member, consultant, or employee for services actually rendered and expenses actually incurred for the performance of their duties to the corporation; and to any vendor or other person or contractor for their services or merchandise for the necessary and proper operation of the corporation.

SIXTH: All funds generated or collected by said corporation shall be expended in the furtherance of the above stated purposes in order to qualify The Center for Student Advocacy, Inc., as an exempt organization under Section 501(C)3 of the United States Internal Revenue Code or the corresponding provision of any future United States law.

SEVENTH: Anything to the contrary notwithstanding, the purpose or purposes for which this corporation is organized are eliminated to such as will qualify it as an exempt organization under the Internal Revenue Code Section 501(C)3, including, for



such purposes, the making of distributions to the other organizations that so qualify.

EIGHTH: Upon the dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Trustees shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all the liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all the assets of the corporation exclusively for the purposes of the corporation in such manner, or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, religious, or scientific purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under Section 501(C)3 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as the board of trustees shall determine. Any such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed by the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which the principal office of the corporation is then located exclusively for such purposes or to such organization or organizations, as said Court shall determine, which are organized and operated exclusively for such purposes.

NINTH: The following persons shall serve said corporation as Trustees until the first annual meeting or other meeting called to elect or vote upon the Board of Trustees of said corporation:

Joshua Woolley

Andrew Kranyik

Kevin Sasson

TENTH: No part of the net earning of the corporation shall inure to the benefit, or be distributable to its members, Trustees, officers, or other private persons, except that the corporation shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distribution in furthering of the purposes set forth in these articles. No substantial part of the activities of the corporation shall be the carrying on of propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, or in the involvement of a political campaign.

ELEVENTH: The property of the Trustees, officers, employees and other members of the corporation shall not be subject to or chargeable with the payment of corporate debts or obligations to any extent whatsoever.

TWELFTH: The Board of Trustees shall have the power to make, alter, change and amend by-laws for the government of the corporation and for the admission and withdrawal of any member thereof.

THIRTEENTH: The meetings of the Board of Trustees and other members of this corporation shall be held within the confines of the State of Ohio, unless otherwise directed, and at such times and places as established by the by-laws, except that no less than one meeting per year must be held by the Board of Trustees.

FOURTEENTH: The number of Trustees of the first meeting

of the Board of Trustees of this corporation shall be no less than 3 and no more than 10 members, with the powers to change, either decrease or increase to their number and to establish qualifications and criteria for appointment or election to the Board in accordance with provisions of the by-laws.


FIFTEENTH: The number, terms in office, selection, and qualifications of the members of the Board of Trustees, officers and other members of the corporation shall be provided for in the applicable provisions of the by-laws. Vacancies occurring by death, resignation, or otherwise shall be filled by election or appointment by the remaining Trustees in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe and the person(s) so appointed or elected thereupon become Trustees.

The Board of Trustees shall have the power to appoint from their own members an Executive Committee consisting of members chosen or elected from the Board and in such manner as specified in the by-laws. The Executive Committee shall consist of members chosen or elected from the Board and in such manner as specified in the by-laws. The Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum, who when the Board of Trustees is not in session, shall have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Trustees, unless otherwise provided in the by-laws. The Board of Trustees shall elect at its first meeting, from its own members, a President, Secretary, and a Treasurer. The Board of Trustees shall appoint an Executive Vice-


President as a salaried employee of the corporation who is the Chief Operating Officer of the corporation and directs the day-to-day activities and administration of the corporation.

SIXTEENTH: Such officers and/or employees of the corporation as the Board of Trustees shall designate, shall be furnished, at the corporation's expense, a bond in such form and amount, and with one or more sureties, satisfactory to the Board of Trustees for the faithful performance of their respective offices.

SEVENTEENTH: The books and accounts of the corporation shall be audited at least once every year. The Board of Trustees shall cause such audit to be made by a certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants using generally accepted accounting principles and shall submit and present to the Executive Committee a full statement of the finances of the corporation.


Susan Gwinn


Tom E. Eslocker


P. Joshua Woolley

VII. General Discussion - Call of Members

Members, in turn, warmly welcomed Provost Sharon Brehm, Student Trustee K. C. Melnik, and National Alumni Board of Directors President Scott Kirschman. Trustees commented on their eagerness to begin work with these new colleagues. Trustees also noted their satisfaction with the budget review and presentation given by President Glidden and Provost Brehm and stated their collective desire to be actively involved in the forthcoming budget planning process.

Mr. Hodson noted that given staffing changes, planned and otherwise, decisions made now regarding the budget will direct the university for the next couple of decades.

Ms. Melnik thanked everyone for making her feel welcome and stated that she was impressed by how well the trustees work together.

Mr. Kirschman thanked trustees for including the President of the National Alumni Board of Directors in their meetings. He commented briefly on the restructuring of their board to better focus activities in communication, career services, and international and minority alumni recruitment.

Mrs. Eufinger thanked the Gliddens for hosting dinner Friday evening and stated she enjoyed the meetings with Honors Tutorial College students and Distinguished Professors.

Mr. Leonard complimented Chairman Emrick for his leadership of the trustees and for the time given to budget review and planning. He expressed his concern about the cost of education and what we may have to do about it, as well as the negative publicity surrounding the resignation of the two Faculty Athletic Representatives.

Mr. Grover saluted Bill Kennard for his exemplary service to Ohio University.

Dr. Ackerman noted she missed trustees Goodman and Brunner this weekend and the contributions they add to the discussions. She asked trustees to read the article *Renewing the Academic Presidency: Stronger Leadership for Tougher Times*, in the September/October issue of AGB Trusteeship magazine prior to the December meeting.

Mr. Sasson thanked Josh Woolley and John Burns for their care in making it possible for the trustees to approve the Center for Student Advocacy Program. He noted that everyone should view the ~~Student~~ ^{FAWLEY} Senate web page.

President Glidden noted his pleasure with Ohio University being 18th in "best buys" for higher education as reported in U. S. News and World Report. He commented upon his role on the state's higher education funding commission and on the high regard in which we are held in Columbus and elsewhere in the state. He stated his delight with the Governor's appointment of Ralph Schey to the Ohio Board of Regents and noted this is the second past university trustee to be appointed to the Board of Regents.

Mr. Emrick thanked trustees and others for making this weekend's series of meetings most productive.

XI. Announcement of Next Stated Meeting

The secretary announced the Board of Trustees will meet next on the Eastern Campus, Monday, December 2, 1996, for committee/study sessions and formal board meeting.

X. Adjournment

Determining there was no further business to come before the board, Chairman Emrick adjourned the meeting at 9:30 a.m.

XI. Certification of Secretary

Notice of this meeting and its conduct was in accordance with Resolution 1975 - 240 of the Board, which resolution was adopted on November 5, 1975, in accordance with Section 121.22(F) of the Ohio Revised Code and of the State Administration Procedures Act.

Charles R. Emrick, Jr.
Chairman

Alan H. Geiger
Secretary