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ON THE COVER

The cover photograph is "Neon Beer Barrel — Tell City, Indiana," from Fragile Harmony, a creative project by Eric Bray Smith and Matthew Graham. The photo, taken by Bray Smith while traveling in southern Indiana, is one from the photography collection that numbers over 4,000 slides. This 8600 cover is the first public showing of "Neon Beer Barrel — Tell City, Indiana", although a sampling of the collection was on exhibit at the Evansville Museum of Arts & Science in 1992. More photographs from the collection appear on the back cover.

Volume 21 No. 3 1993

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September 1993

Dear Alumni and Friends,

It is appropriate to salute USI's qualified and productive faculty. This special issue examines faculty outreach projects coordinated through the Extended University Program. Over the past three years, faculty participants established important links into the community and brought back valuable insights and knowledge to USI students.

This is an extraordinary undertaking when you consider faculty teaching and advising schedules. Many professors have taken on additional classes because of increasing enrollments. In a March 13, 1993, article, *The Evansville Courier* confirmed USI's full-time faculty has the heaviest teaching load among Indiana's four-year colleges.

But we, the alumni, have always known that USI faculty enjoy teaching and are student-centered. They challenged us to learn more and do more for today's society. By their example, they are excellent mentors respected for their dedication to teaching and service.

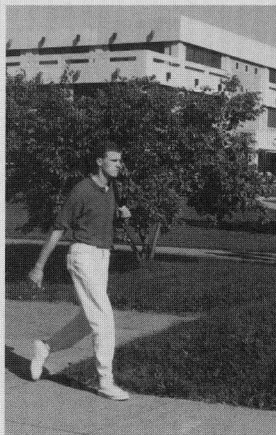
Over 9,800 students have earned degrees from the University since the first class was graduated in 1971. USI counts among its alumni successful leaders in business, medicine, broadcasting, education, visual arts, and government. These leaders reflect the solid academic preparation they earned as undergraduates at USI!

In this issue you can read about faculty accomplishments outside the classroom, in the rich laboratory that is southern Indiana. Their work is impressive.

Sincerely yours,

Rita A. Joest '84

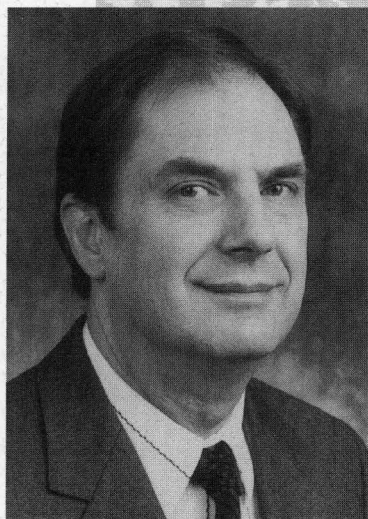
President, USI Alumni Association



The Extended University Program

The special section in this issue examines the projects in the Extended University Program, a three-year project funded by the Lilly Endowment, Inc. that began in 1989 and concluded in the last academic year. This section extends readers the opportunity to become familiar with the scholarly and service pursuits of our distinguished faculty. It is our hope that the articles will stimulate readers and make them aware of the scope of scholarship and creativity that thrives at the University of Southern Indiana.

This issue of 8600 University Boulevard celebrates the achievements of an important outreach effort of the University of Southern Indiana. With the generous support of the Lilly Endowment, USI faculty have been extending their research and service enthusiasms in many directions. The faculty members, who are described in the pages which follow, were selected through a rigorous application process. A university-wide committee served as the coordinating agency for the entire project.



USI is an institution which values highly the teaching-learning process; it is a special place where students are given the highest priority. The instruction of students comes first in terms of faculty time and effort. The Extended University Program provided a significant professional development activity for each participant; moreover, these faculty members brought the new knowledge and understanding gained in their individual projects back to the classroom. In sharing their experiences with the students, the faculty maintained and strengthened the primary mission of USI as a teaching university.

Over a three-year period, the Extended University Program sponsored twenty-eight different projects involving participants from the five schools: Business, Education and Human Services, Liberal Arts, Nursing and Health

Professions, and Science and Engineering Technology. The projects took faculty members across southern Indiana while also bringing knowledge from and about other cultures and places around the globe into the classrooms of our region. Project participants established important links with public and private schools, museums, and libraries. Other studies focused on community issues including health care in nursing homes, child abuse, and the needs of homeless families. Various aspects of economic development including tourism in southern Indiana, Amtrak service, air quality, coal subsidence, plant site selection, and labor-management relations were analyzed. As might be expected, many of these projects related to ongoing initiatives of USI such as Historic Southern Indiana (HSI), the Evansville Labor-Management Education Forum, and the commitment of the School of Business to support and encourage business and industry.

Among the tangible results were the publication of *The Evansville Factbook 1992*, a significant national presentation on the professional service needs of impaired social workers, in-service programs for teachers in the sciences, enrichment presentations in local schools by foreign language faculty and their students, a poetic/photographic exhibit "Fragile Harmony" at the Evansville Museum, and a major report related to tourism initiatives in southern Indiana.

This brief overview and the capsule descriptions which follow cannot begin to capture the zeal and the hard work which characterized each of these Extended University Program projects. USI is a teaching university, yes, but USI is also an interactive university sharing its talents and assets with a region rich in natural and historic resources. In so doing, we are responding directly to the needs of Hoosiers, the people of the state of Indiana, whom we proudly serve. As academic vice president, I am delighted to present to you the results of the Lilly Endowment Extended University Program.

Robert L. Reid, Vice president for Academic Affairs

**“Through
the
Extended
University
Program,
faculty
bring
new
knowledge
and
understanding
back
to the
classroom.”**

Robert L. Reid

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Fragile Harmony: Panorama with rhyme

This creative project is based on the fragile harmony that exists between the past and the present. Sometimes working individually and sometimes collectively during trips through towns and backroads of southern Indiana, Matthew Graham and Eric Braysmith explored, photographed, interviewed, and wrote, capturing personal impressions, feelings, and attitudes towards the region and its landscape.

"We were fascinated by the towns we traveled through, discovering that the past is not preserved or restored as the past; the past is the present day," Braysmith commented. "We were awed by the timelessness of the area."

Through the Extended University Program, faculty were invited to learn and practice in their field, widening their realm of knowledge. These two liberal arts faculty members used their skills in photography and creative writing to research and develop *Fragile Harmony*.

They wanted to create a body of work combining photographs and poetry that artistically interpreted and show-

cased the historically rich heritage of southern Indiana. Braysmith took photographs and Graham wrote the poetry and prose.

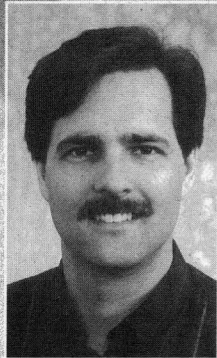
Both Graham and Braysmith identified a need for a heightened public awareness of the rich and varied heritage of southern Indiana. They saw a lack of quality exhibits and publications about the region. They noted few exhibits existed, and most "state survey" books tended to skim over this region even though it has an older and more varied history than that of the rest of the state. In contrast *Fragile Harmony* promotes the area by presenting interesting aspects of the region and an interpretation of them.

"*Fragile Harmony* is a collection of places and feelings. While the photographs or the poems can be read separately, together they create a more complete impression of the region - the poems adding voice and internal landscapes to the photographs and the photographs grounding the poems in a physical landscape that is both meditative and documentary," poet Graham said.

Their project promotes a sense of cultural identity and interest in Southern Indiana by providing evidence of the graceful landscapes, quiet towns, and scenic treasures of southern Indiana.

The project was on exhibition in the spring of 1992 at the Evansville Museum of Arts and Science. Over 300 slides (the total collection is over 4,000!) are on file in University Archives in the Rice Library of USI.

"We were fascinated by the towns we traveled through, discovering that the past is the present day."

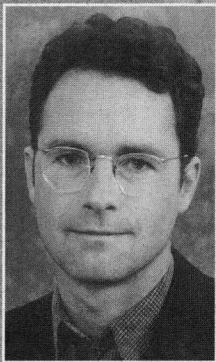


Eric Braysmith

Eric Braysmith is a special lecturer in art and English and teaches photography and film classes at USI.

Matthew Graham is an associate professor of English and the author of two volumes of poetry, *New World Architecture* and *1946*.

"Fragile Harmony is a collection of places and feelings."



Matthew Graham

Snapshots From the Southeast

by Matthew Graham

Darkness across the valley -
 New Albany, Clarksville,
 Corydon - and then first light flares off the battlefield,
 Fills the town square and turns
 The blue lime stone courthouse pink.
 Shadows shorten along Elm Street.
 A fan flips in an open window.
 A newspaper drops in the barbershop doorway.
 An Amish farmer settles into the diner's
 Cracked vinyl booth and is served coffee
 By a boy with a shrug inherited from his job,
 As the day begins.

New Middleton, Dogwood, Elizabeth

The soybean fields list and roll in the haze.
 The churches shimmer.
 The flea markets are silent.
 A boarding house, contaminated
 at the turn of the century
 By a salesman with T.B., faces a pool hall
 And its adjoining lot, littered with beer cans,
 Engine parts, and rusted Queen Ann's Lace.

Buena Vista, Rosewood, Evans Landing

Here, the cemeteries are larger than the towns.
 Someone peeks from a window. Few cars pass.
 In the east a thunderhead builds
 Then dissipates, and the heat looms heavy.
 Coca Cola, Mail Pouch Tobacco, and then suddenly,
 Through the Paw Paw trees -
 The muddy murmur of the river.

New Boston, Laconia, Mauckport

The general store's screen door slams
 Rattling the tin Honey Krust Bread Sign and stirring
 An old hound asleep in the shade.
 The gravel dust of afternoon
 Rises behind pick up trucks.
 And somewhere, it's said, toward the west,
 There's a bridge, and a highway.

Central, Valle City, New Amsterdam

A body shop is busy with lounging young men.
 Hollyhocks splash a toolshed
 As a low, wet sun sinks.
 Behind a crumbled commercial block
 A couple of kids play with sticks in the dirt.
 The smell of burning rubbish drifts like mist
 Over the long shadows, and later,
 by the darkened water,
 Whole flood plains are awash with fireflies.



CASE program invites middle school students to stretch their abilities

With persisting reports that a shortage was developing among those prepared for scientific, engineering, and mathematical careers in the United States, Augustine J. (Jay) Fredrich took steps to help turn the situation around in USI's Tri-State area.

In 1991, the chairperson of the USI Engineering Technology Department began putting together the funding to create Career Awareness in Science and Engineering (CASE), a summer enrichment program for middle school students based on a long-running program in San Antonio, Texas, where Fredrich had spent the previous summer. The program has three goals for students:

- Let them know the types of jobs available in science and engineering,
- Give them hands-on experience with computers, chemicals, statistics, and biology experiments, and
- Show them that anyone can learn scientific methods and skills.

The program is targeted to the average student who has the ability and interest to make a career of science and engineering. Fredrich notes students in gifted and talented programs are less apt to need the impetus of a CASE program to go into the more demanding science and engineering studies in college.

Fredrich found a shared concern for the potential shortage of science and engineering professionals, accompanied by financial help from the Extended University Program, the USI Foundation, local business and industry, and Tri-State science and engineering professional groups. That support allows the students to participate in the five-week program for a \$100 registration fee; scholarships also are available to those in need.

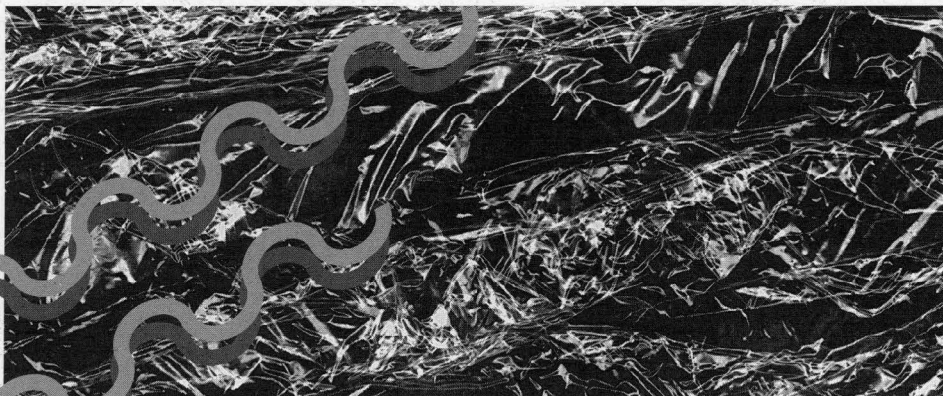
Forty youngsters from Gibson, Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick counties turned out for the first five-week course. They learned to communicate ideas orally, in writing, by computer,

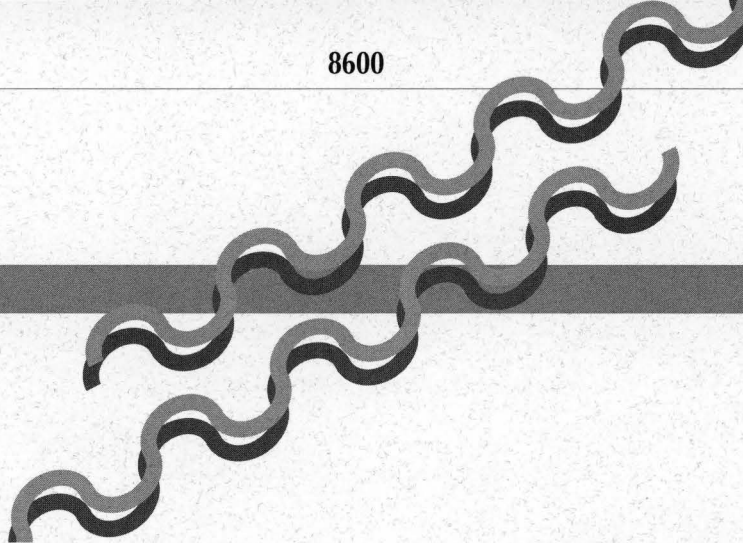
and by graphics; they heard current USI students' views on science and engineering courses; and they met professionals, both as guest lecturers and in field trips to work places in the community.

Twenty signed up the second year and this summer, 28 enrolled (by press time for 8600 Magazine). Parents of students from the first two summers report it is an enlightening experience that remains with the students. They frequently hear their children refer to the CASE program and things they learned whenever they come across new ideas or processes.

“ They get a better idea of what they might want to do. It's stirred an interest in different areas. ”

Jeff App of Evansville, stepfather of 1992 CASE participant Bradford Parish, said the program gives the youngsters “a more realistic idea of what's actually out there when they go through college. They get a better idea of what they might want to do. It's stirred an interest in different areas. Kids nowadays need that.”



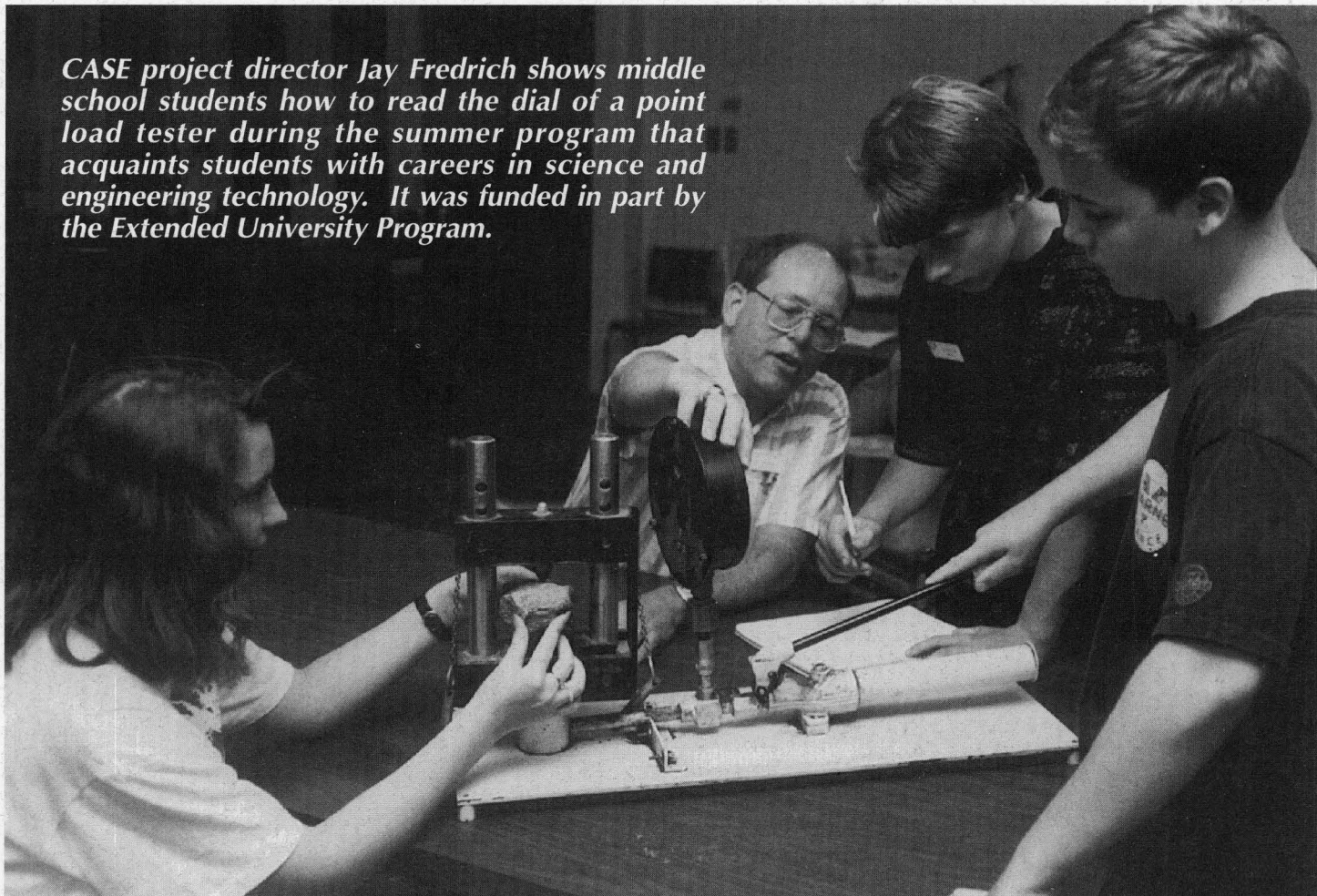


Fredrich said they will conduct an official survey in 1994, when the youngest of the '91 class reach high school, to learn what the program has done to put the students on a science or engineering pathway. In the mean-

time, he's looking for ways to broaden youthful interest, hoping to maintain an annual enrollment of 40 students like those who showed up that first summer.

*Augustine J. Fredrich is professor of civil engineering technology and chairperson of the Engineering Technology Department. He joined the USI faculty in 1979 after a successful career with the Army Corps of Engineers. He is the author of **Sons of Martha: Civil Engineering Readings in Modern Literature.***

CASE project director Jay Fredrich shows middle school students how to read the dial of a point load tester during the summer program that acquaints students with careers in science and engineering technology. It was funded in part by the Extended University Program.



denial, fear, embarrassment, pride

Statewide data collected

Social work is a stressful occupation. The types of social and emotional problems that social workers encounter in the lives of their clients, the exorbitant amount of documentation, the variety of work settings that are often overcrowded, and the lack of resources available to social workers with which to assist their clients generate stress. At the same time consumers are speaking out about incompetent practices and unethical behavior in social work fields as well as in medicine, psychiatry, psychology, and nursing.

“And the risk to the profession cannot be ignored if impaired social workers are allowed to remain in jobs they can no longer perform.”

The issue of impaired social workers, which Ms. Elpers defines as individuals not able to perform in their jobs because of substance abuse, chemical

dependency, mental illness, or other stressors, has become a national concern among professionals and consumers alike. Professional social workers are urging that burnout and stress be examined.

With the endorsement of the Indiana State Chapter of the National Association of Social Workers (NASW) and funding from the Extended University Program, Kathy Elpers, a USI assistant professor of social work, surveyed Indiana social workers to determine to what extent stress impairs their job performance.

Ms. Elpers designed and mailed a questionnaire to 2,932 members of the Indiana Chapter of the NASW, and received a return of 1,005 or 34 percent.

Respondents were typically white, middle-aged females. Sixty-one percent had a Master of Social Work degree and 17 percent had a baccalaureate degree. The respondents worked in direct practice with 17 percent in management. Most worked in mental health facilities, hospital/health care, and family and children's services.

In analyzing the data from the survey Ms. Elpers found professionals advocating services for all social workers. Respondents indicated they knew of social workers with impairments. They also noted that since entering the



Kathy Elpers

profession they themselves have had or are experiencing problems, in particular burnout and mental and physical health problems.

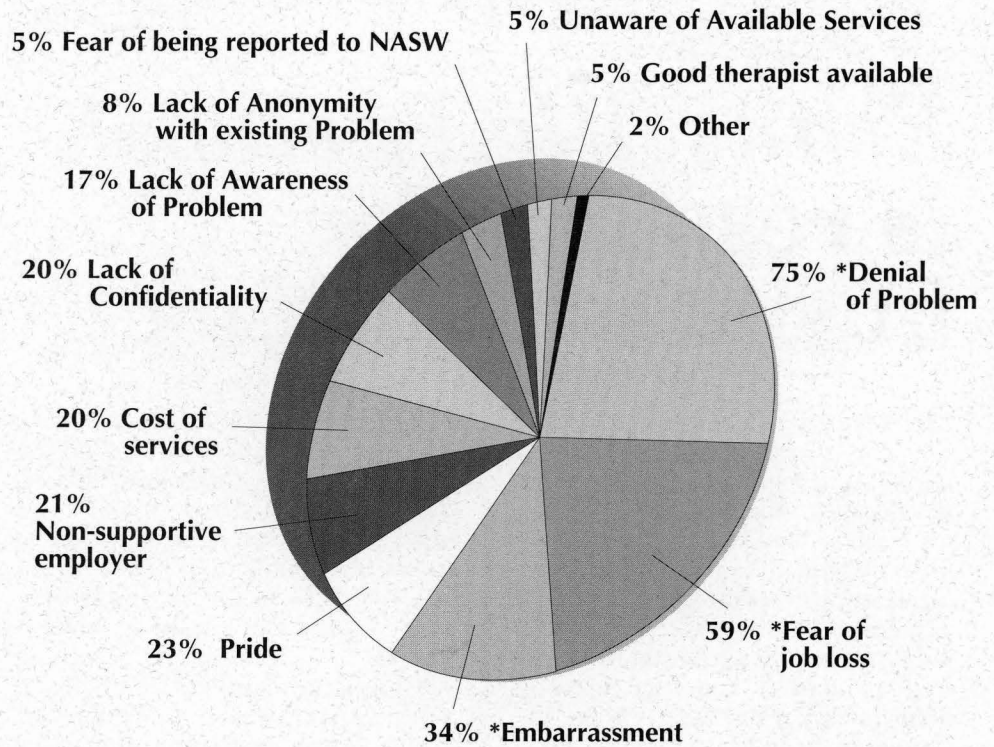
Another recommendation was for resources to deal with the professional impairment. The survey results suggested the NASW should encourage organizations employing social workers to develop policies on these issues and allow their staff to obtain counseling or services to care for themselves before personal

problems begin to affect their work with clients. Confidential “hot-line” services for consultation and referral were suggested.

The consequences of an impaired worker on the job are significant. Ms. Elpers enumerated the problems. “An obvious one is the personal costs faced by the individual that might take the form of job loss and/or family health or financial ruin. Another risk is incompetent service or harm to a client. And the risk to the profession cannot be

Reasons For Not Seeking Help

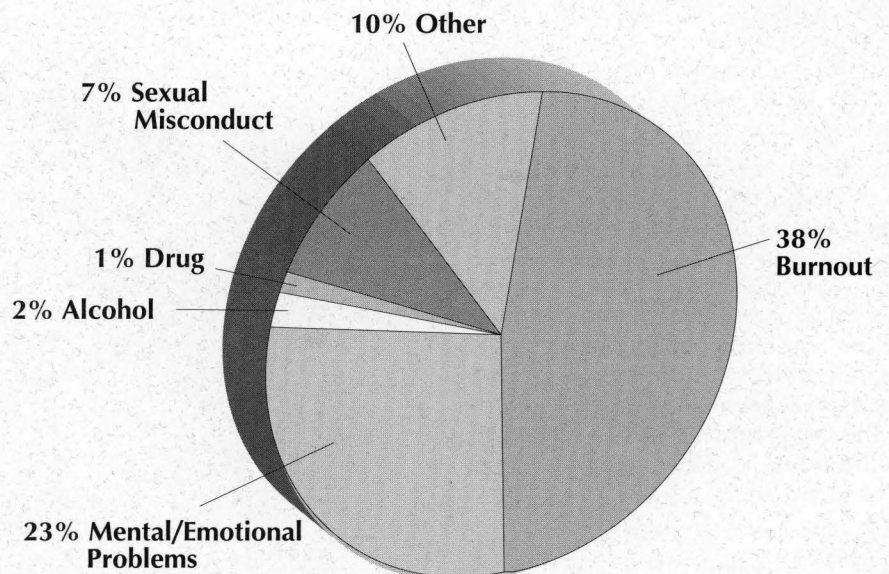
(*Total no. as 1st, 2nd, 3rd)



ignored if impaired social workers are allowed to remain in jobs they can no longer perform."

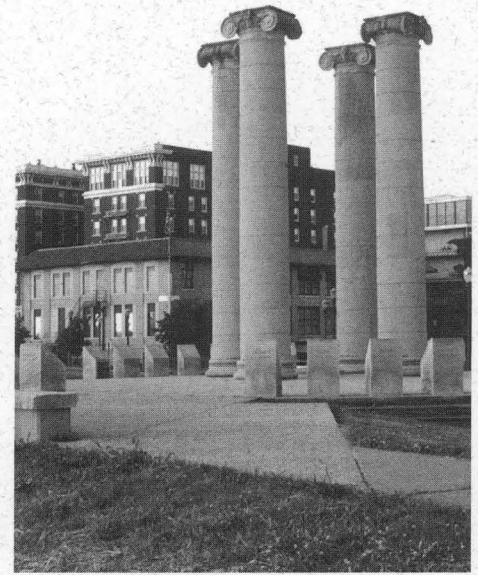
Few states have collected such data on impaired social workers. As a result of her study Ms. Elpers is in demand as a resource person. "The goal of social work is to better the lives of others, but we haven't taken the time to look at ourselves. As a profession, we need to provide services for our members," Ms. Elpers emphasized.

Problems Since Entering the Field



Kathy Elpers is an assistant professor of social work in the School of Education and Human Services. She is a member of the National Association of Social Workers, the Academy of Certified Social Workers, and serves on the State Board of Certified Social Workers and Marriage and Family Therapists. She joined the USI faculty in 1987.

Evansville Factbook is resource for business planning



USI economics professor Munir Qudus recognized that many people including researchers and economic development officials were searching for regional statistics. Using standard research techniques, Dr. Qudus analyzed and presented the material in *The Evansville Factbook 1992*, a one-stop compilation of current and historical data on important socioeconomic statistics on Evansville and the surrounding region.

Such statistics are of interest to management, policy makers, and researchers interested in business and economics issues. Kenneth Robinson, executive director of Vision 2000, an Evansville-based economic development organization, was grateful for such data. "Companies looking to locate in an area are interested in both the current condition of a community and the past trends it has experienced," he wrote in a letter of support for the project.

Qudus's compilations can answer such questions as, "How has the region and its people changed over the last twenty years? What has been the growth in local income over the last ten years? How have the composition and skills of the labor force changed over time? What are the trends in labor-management relations in this area? and What has happened to the household demographics over time in this area?"

The Evansville Factbook 1992 includes both time-series information from the current and previous census and cross-section data on the econ-

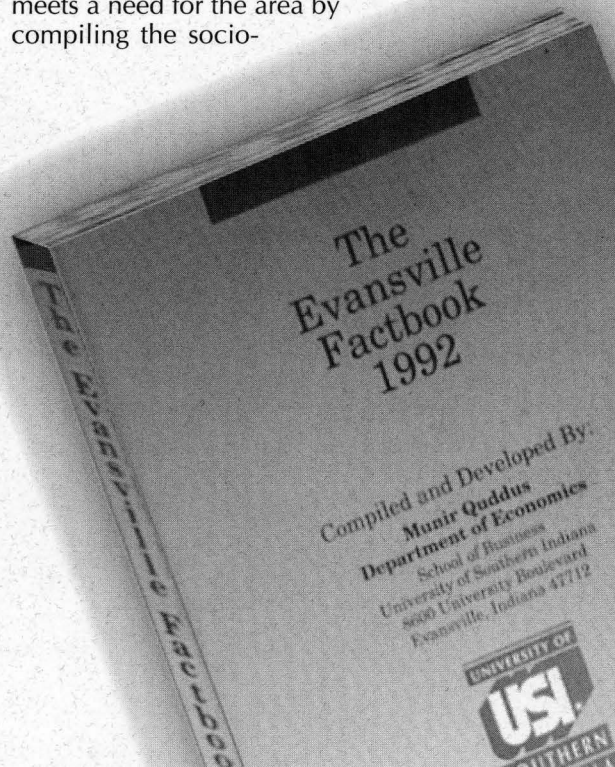
omy and the people of southwestern Indiana. Information focuses on the city of Evansville, the Evansville Metropolitan Statistical Area, and adjacent counties. The information comes from public and private agencies within Evansville and also from the Economic Development Information Network. Dr. Qudus points out that this information is available to anyone for a nominal fee or through public libraries, but a minimum level of computer literacy and time commitment is necessary to carry out a search for the necessary data. *The Evansville Factbook 1992* makes the data specific to the local economy more easily accessible.

The Evansville Factbook 1992 meets a need for the area by compiling the socio-

economic indicators of the local economy in easily usable form. Dr. Qudus said, "To the extent this service is available in other parts of the country, southern Indiana has been at a competitive disadvantage."

Dr. Phil Fisher, dean of the USI School of Business, said "*The Evansville Factbook 1992* is a single resource that can be used by a lot of people doing business planning in this region. He added that plans are to make timely updates to material in the book.

Munir Qudus is an associate professor of economics in the School of Business. He has specialized training in research methodology on Third World and regional economic development issues.



APPENDIX 1

1990 Census Statistics on city of Evansville

TABLE 1
Selected Social Characteristics: 1990*
Evansville City, Indiana

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

Total Population	126,272
Urban Population	126,272
Percent of total population	100.0
Rural population	—
Percent of total population	—
Farm Population	—

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	28,352
Preprimary school	2,127
Elementary or high school	18,624
Percent in private school	14.1
College	7,601

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Persons 25 years and over	84,200
Less than 9th grade	9,302
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13,946
High school graduate	29,929
Some college, no degree	14,148
Associate degree	4,617
Bachelor's degree	7,433
Graduate or professional degree	4,825
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6

RESIDENCE IN 1985

Persons 5 years and over	117,572
Lived in same house	63,482
Lived in different house in U.S.	53,502
Same State	44,013
Same county	36,814
Different county	7,199
Different State	9,489
Lived abroad	588

CHILDREN EVER BORN PER 1,000 WOMEN

Women 15 to 24 years	355
Women 25 to 34 years	1,372
Women 35 to 44 years	1,756

VETERAN STATUS

Civilian veterans 16 years and over	14,950
65 years and over	4,280

NATIVITY AND PLACE OF BIRTH

Native population	125,099
Percent born in State of residence	69.8
Foreign-born population	1,173
Entered the U.S. 1980-1990	485

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

Persons 5 years and over	117,572
Speak a language other than English	3,706
Do not speak English "very well"	1,258
Speak Spanish	1,169
Do not speak English "very well"	332
Speak Asian or Pacific Island language	546
Do not speak English "very well"	345

ANCESTRY

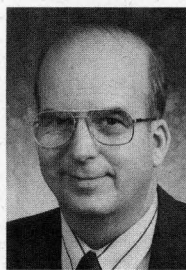
Total ancestries reported	143,033
Arab	163
Austrian	87
Belgian	71
Canadian	91
Czech	120
Danish	260
Dutch	2,496
English	19,122
Finnish	32
French (except Basque)	4,782
French Canadian	355
German	53,657
Greek	95
Hungarian	101
Irish	23,119
Italian	1,727
Lithuanian	69
Norwegian	365
Polish	923
Portuguese	38
Romanian	23
Russian	222
Scotch-Irish	2,547
Scottish	1,992
Slovak	257
Subsaharan African	190
Swedish	825
Swiss	325
Ukrainian	35
United States or American	8,050
Welsh	734
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	74
Yugoslavian	68
Other Ancestries	20,018

* The user should note that these data are based on a sample, subject to sampling variability, and that there are limitations to many of these data. These data have been collected by the Indiana State Data Center, Indianapolis.

EUP faculty projects

The Extended University Program awarded a total of 28 grants over a three-year period beginning in 1989. The program encouraged professional development among faculty members and linked faculty expertise with needs in the area served by USI. The project also encouraged collaborative projects between complementing academic disciplines. Projects are featured throughout this special issue in capsule reports.

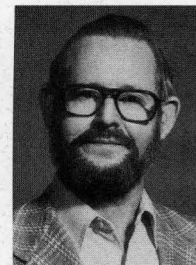
Computer program detects extent and speed of chemical leak



Howard E. Dunn

The possibility of tragedy occurring in the United States where thousands die or become chronically ill because of an industrial chemical leak, has caused concern by government, industry, and environmental leaders.

Over a twelve year period and aided by an EUP grant, two USI professors, Howard E. Dunn, professor of chemistry, and Benjamin P. Miller, professor of physics, recently retired, developed AIRMOD, a computerized atmospheric dispersion modeling program which they believe would temper the impact of such a leak. "We must become knowledgeable about the potential hazards of chemical releases," Dr. Dunn said. "In this research, we have learned how important time will be. A quick response by a well-informed public would reduce the impact of a major accident."



Benjamin P. Miller

Caregiver training linked to quality oral health care

It is projected that by the year 2020 the elderly will comprise 17.3 percent of the total population. It is expected that nearly 2,550,000 persons could live in nursing homes by that time. Dental care of the institutionalized elderly is an acute problem. Nursing home residents have greater dental needs than others in that age category due to their frail health and dependence on caregivers.

The oral health care issue was examined in "A Collaborative Approach to Oral Health in the Nursing Home" as faculty studied how an increase in caregivers' knowledge of oral health might improve the nursing home residents' oral health. The study combined the expertise of faculty who teach nutrition, gerontological nursing,

and dental hygiene. The investigators were Joy Suhrheinrich, Anne Denner, and Phyllis Maddox.

The intent was to develop a teaching model for geriatric oral health care in the long-term care setting.

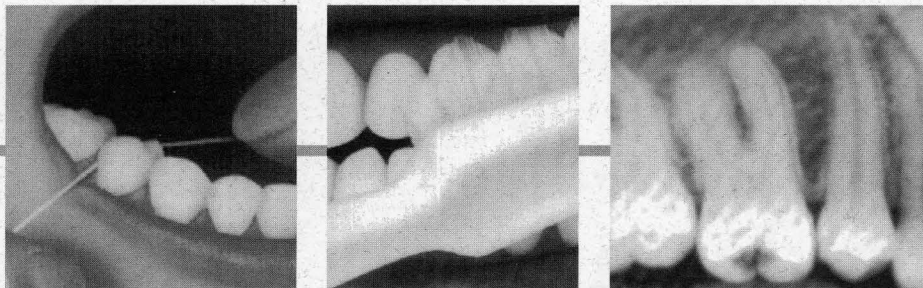
Three educational programs were organized and presented to caregivers from two Evansville nursing homes. Program topics were improving feeding techniques, oral hygiene procedures, and nutrition. The difference in scores on pretesting and posttesting documented a significant change in the caregivers' knowledge of oral health.

"The oral health of the residents was improved, but more time would be needed to see a significant impact. The research is being utilized to develop a model for teaching oral health care in the nursing home."



Phyllis Maddox, right, shows caregivers proper procedure for brushing and flossing teeth during one of the training workshops.

Residents who chose to participate in the study were assessed before and after the education programs. Nursing home staffs used the oral health care education materials for two months before the residents' oral health was



reassessed by the dental hygienist. According to the researchers, "The oral health of the residents was improved, but more time would be needed to see a significant impact. The research is being utilized to develop a model for teaching oral health care in the nursing home."

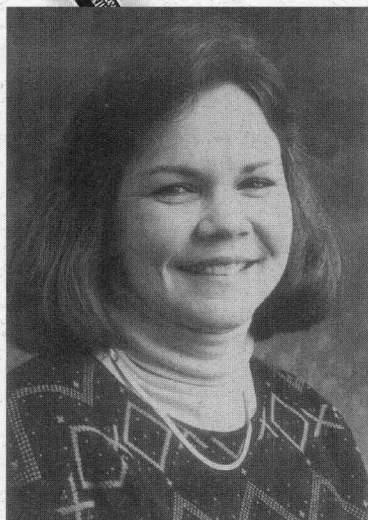
Anne Denner is an instructor in health professions and biology in the School of Science and Engineering Technology. Phyllis Maddox, assistant professor of dental hygiene, and Joy Suhrheinrich, assistant professor of nursing, are in the School of Nursing and Health Professions.



Joy Suhrheinrich



Anne Denner



Phyllis Maddox

EUP faculty projects, continued

Laboratory test devised

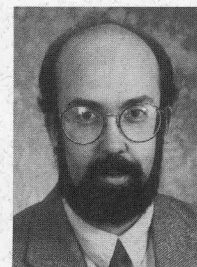
Marlene Shaw, professor of biology, investigated genes that make strawberry plants resistant to fungal infection using plants grown at Ahrens Plant Propagation Laboratory. She learned current techniques for analyzing gene expression and manipulating genetic information as well as scientific information about plant defense mechanisms against microbial attack.



Marlene Shaw

Benefit cost analysis of a major chemical plant in tri-state

Researchers Munir Quddus, associate professor of economics, and Timothy J. Schibik, assistant professor of economics, prepared a model for cost-benefit analysis of a chemical plant designed for the tri-state area. The model, which includes steps to conduct a real-world study and evaluate the economic impact of it, can be useful for evaluating future public and private sector projects proposed for the area.



Timothy J. Schibik

Compressive strengths of Indiana coals with application to preliminary underground mine planning

Eric P. Sprouls, associate professor of mining engineering, gathered new data on the compressive strength of four Indiana coals, integrated the data with existing data, and studied and reduced the data to statistically readable form. The study showed the strength of coal is very site



Eric P. Sprouls

(continued on page 17)

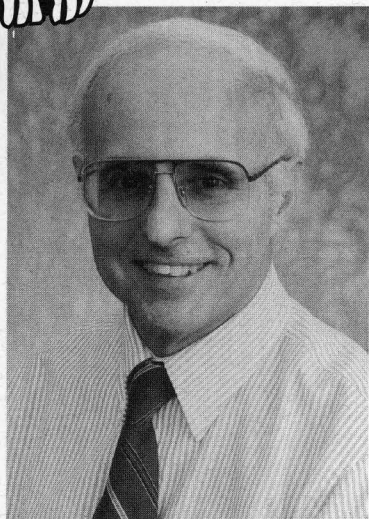
Buenos días, amigo! Buenos días, amigo! Buenos días, amigo!

Buenos días, amigos! Eleven year olds sample Spanish language and culture

In the 21st century students will be expected to communicate effectively in at least one other language besides English and possess related cultural insights, skills and understanding. Coupled with the fact that Spanish is the most rapidly growing second-language in the United States, Dr. Oscar Ozete, USI professor of Spanish, developed

an EUP project to teach Spanish in elementary schools.

Buenos días, niños.



Oscar Ozete

In the Evansville-Vanderburgh School Corporation, interest in foreign language programs has been renewed in the last ten years. Sustained interest in elementary-school Spanish has come from parents, teachers, administrators and students. Research suggests that carefully planned programs from the elementary school through high school will allow students to achieve previously unattainable levels of fluency in the language. The USI Foreign

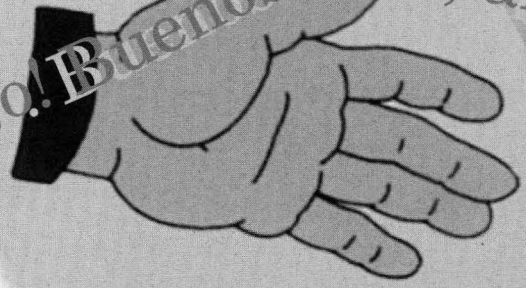
Language Department has taught Spanish on a volunteer basis at four area elementary schools prior to the EUP.

This strong renewed interest in Spanish instruction motivated Dr. Ozete to develop an updated and carefully prepared curriculum emphasizing cultural concepts and global awareness. His program provided a general exposure to Spanish and Spanish-American culture, taught basic words and phrases,

“The project reminded me of the ease with which youngsters can mimic and speak a beginning second language. It has renewed my interest to promote initial second language learning in the elementary schools where it realistically belongs”

and developed an interest in Spanish that could lead to future study of the language. The target student population was fifth graders who could in turn enroll in Spanish in middle schools. Lessons centered on relevant cultural themes: the family, housing, eating, recreation, greetings, holidays, gestures, sports and shopping.

as, amigo! Buenos dias, amigo! Buenos dias, amigo!



la mano

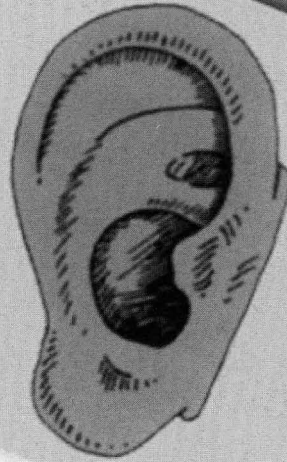
"The project reminded me of the ease with which youngsters can mimic and speak a beginning second language. It has renewed my interest to promote initial second language learning in the elementary schools where it realistically belongs," said Dr. Ozete, who read and researched current literature on elementary school foreign language teaching and learning.

The original intent was to serve two schools and provide Spanish classes to 20 to 25 fifth graders. The student participation was much greater than anticipated and the project enrolled 25 students in one school and two classes of 55 youngsters at another school. A second student volunteer was engaged and Dr. Ozete conducted the second class.

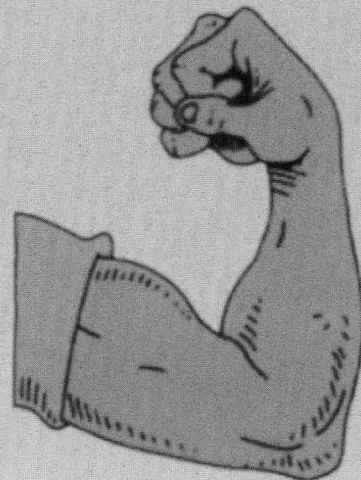
Part of his grant was used to train student volunteers. The students met with teachers and the project director in planning sessions and developed a syllabus, constructed visual aids, created worksheets, and carefully discussed teaching and learning techniques in foreign languages, especially total physical response, listening strategies, story telling and class/group spoken responses.

Melody Grubb, an elementary education major who recently graduated with honors, and Tara LaGrange, a senior who plans to student teach this next academic year, are both proficient in speaking Spanish and served as volunteer teachers.

"It was a delight to be witness to the extensive amount of Spanish the youngsters joyfully mastered," Dr. Ozete said as he evaluated the project.



el oído



el brazo

Dr. Oscar Ozete, professor of Spanish, is chairperson of the Foreign Language Department. He joined the USI faculty in 1980.

Madison, Indiana historic sites include Broadway Fountain (left) and the spiral staircase in Lanier Mansion in the Historic Southern Indiana region. Both are popular with visitors to the area.

HSI study provides tool for Southern Indiana economic development strategy

Southern Indiana agencies can now more easily join forces to devise strategies for tourism and development, thanks to two USI business professors who have completed an in-depth look at 18 of the 26 counties in the Historic Southern Indiana Project area.

Dr. Peggy Shields and Dr. Timothy Schibik embarked on the three-year project at the request of Dr. Darrel Bigham, USI history professor and the founding director of HSI Project, one outgrowth of the University's mission of aiding southern Indiana communities with economic development.

Dr. Bigham initially sought to implement a federal Eco-

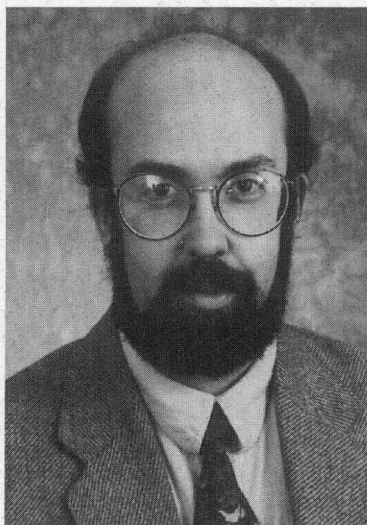
nomics Development Administration grant: a study of 13 counties in the HSI area (Clark, Crawford, Daviess, Floyd, Gibson, Harrison, Jefferson, Knox, Ohio, Perry, Posey, Spencer, and Switzerland). Professors Schibik

and Shields noted that, in addition to scenic sites, of community festivals, of tourist accommodations, and of natural, recreational and historical resources, the study directors note "Southern Indiana has been referred to as a 'mini-America' because of this distinctive collection of diverse attractions all located in a small area, surrounded by metropolitan centers. Within a day's drive of several major metropolitan areas are scenic and historical attractions that truly represent a microcosm of American culture, from pre-history to the modern era."

One obstacle for HSI is the parochialism spawned by years of autonomous operation for nearly all the facilities, public and private. However, Dr. Shields said the separate operators are "enthusiastic and grabbing up" the March 1993

final report on the study, intended to be a resource tool, a basis for strategy and decisions in line with the HSI goal of a cooperative approach to southern Indiana tourism and development.

Peggy O. Shields is assistant professor of marketing in the School of Business. She joined USI in 1986. Timothy J. Schibik, assistant professor of economics, joined USI in 1988. Both faculty members have become directly involved in HSI planning. She serves as chairperson of the marketing committee and he directs HSI's visitor research programs and is a member of the signage committee.



Timothy J. Schibik

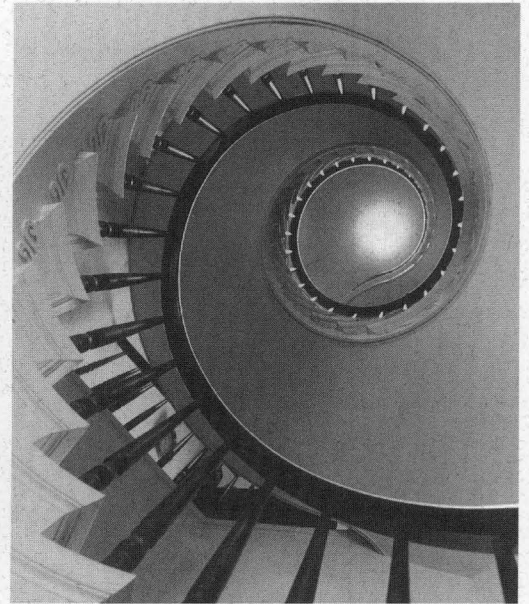


Peggy O. Shields

and Shields received Extended University Program funds to assist in carrying out this study. The second phase, supported by a second grant from the Extended University Program, covered five counties – Dubois, Orange, Pike, Vanderburgh, and Warrick. The remaining eight counties will be looked at when financing is available, but the work to date presents a distinct picture of HSI assets and liabilities.

In providing an inventory and assessment of local, regional, state, and federal programs, of natural and out-

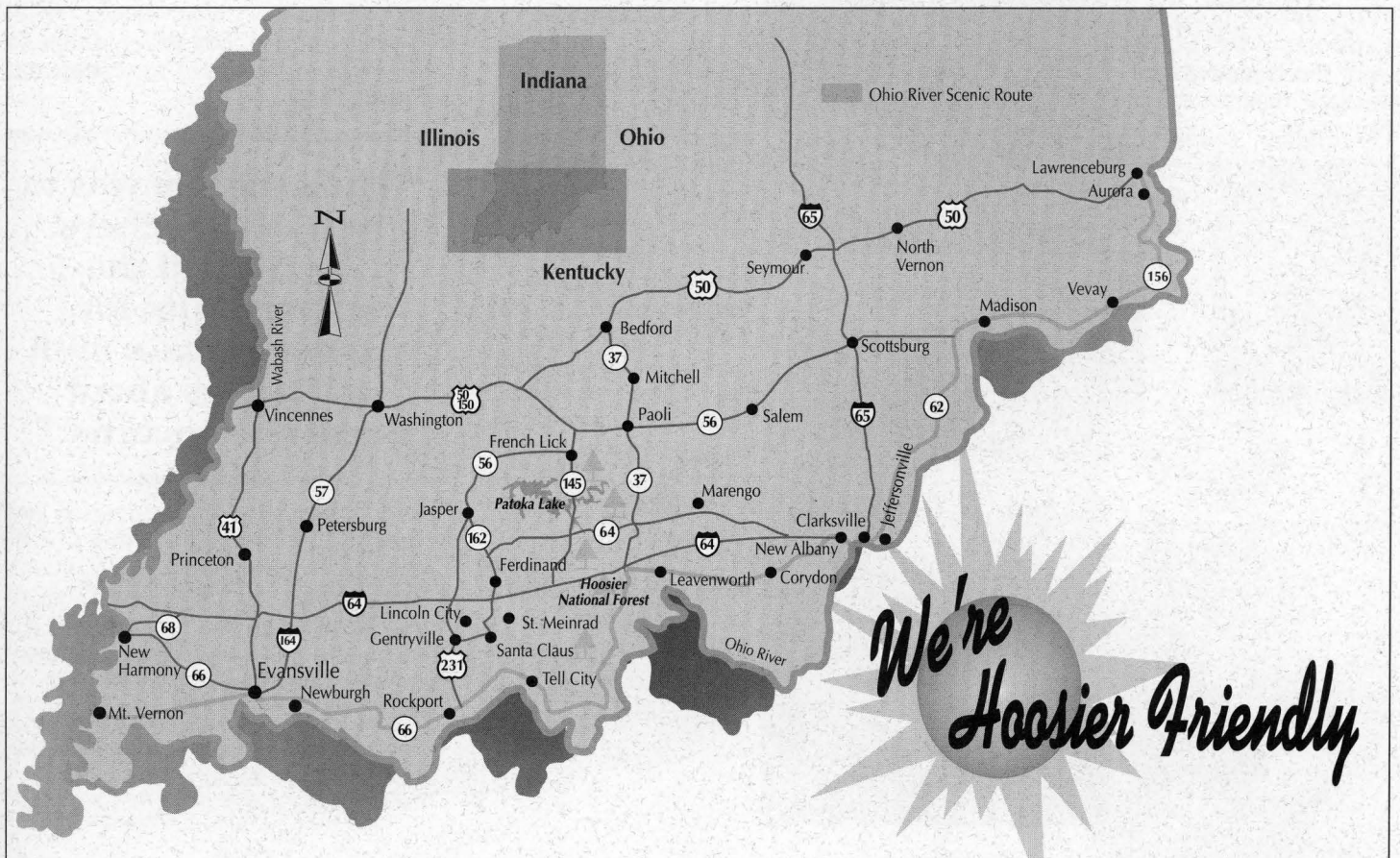


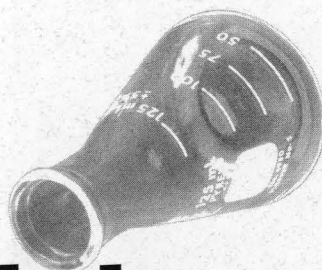


Dr. Shields said an early result of the study has been the organization of an HSI signage committee. The study cited poor to nonexistent signage as a major weakness throughout the HSI area, noting that tourists cannot visit what they cannot find. The problem is due in part to inability to persuade federal and state highway officials of the need. Dr. Shields said the Angel

Mounds staff was elated recently by obtaining a highway sign they had sought for five years. The new HSI committee is developing a plan for consistent signage throughout the area, using the HSI logo, and is helping enlist a broad support for more adequate signage.

The study has been one step in the seven-year effort of HSI to achieve a broad-based, cooperative approach to telling others of the significant role southern Indiana played in a developing state, and at the same time enhancing economic development, tourism, and job creation throughout the project area.





Science workshops rejuvenate the high school teacher

Science educators ponder two issues as they prepare for the future--filling the science personnel pipeline with professionals in the field and preparing a scientifically literate public. Workshops for high school teachers of biology and chemistry addressed these concerns during programs supported by grants from the Extended University Program.

Chemistry professor Marie Hankins conducted a mini institute for high school chem-



Marie Hankins

istry teachers and Marlene Shaw, professor of biology, directed eight workshops for high school biology teachers. The purpose of the programs was to enhance the knowledge of local high school teachers. Both programs were held in the science laboratories on the USI campus.

Through the continuing education of teachers, Dr. Shaw said they ultimately wanted to show students that science is important in their lives. "Serious attempts were made to dispel the misconception that biology is just bugs and leaves and has nothing to do with the student's life." She also emphasized, "We wanted to replace passive, observational approaches to teaching with interactive classroom activities." Hands-on activities were offered to teachers for adaptability in their own classrooms.



Marlene Shaw

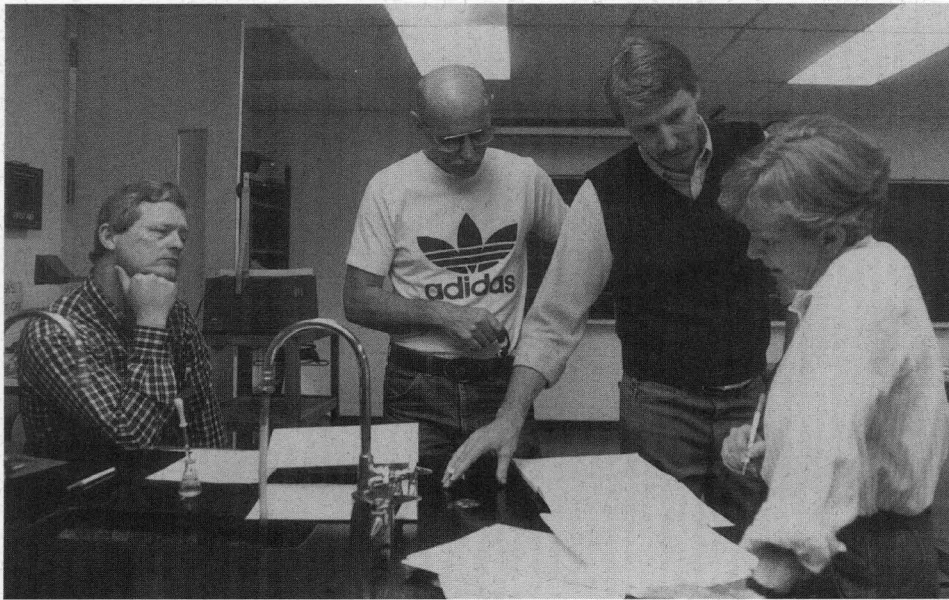
The concern for the need for such workshops was amplified by a 1989 report from the American Association of the Advancement of Science that many middle and high school science and mathematics teachers do not meet reasonable standards of preparation in their fields. Another factor compounds the problem. A national survey showed that one-fourth of the science teachers in grades 10-12 had not taken a course in the subject they teach in 10 years nor had they devoted time to attending professional meetings and conferences.

"The program was to 're-fresh' teachers. It afforded the opportunity for teachers to talk with colleagues about common concerns."

Both professors worked with the Evansville Vanderburgh School Corporation in planning workshop content. "The program was to 're-fresh' teachers. It afforded the opportunity for teachers to talk with colleagues about common concerns," Dr. Shaw said.

The workshops included lectures, problem-solving and computer work, and laboratory demonstrations.

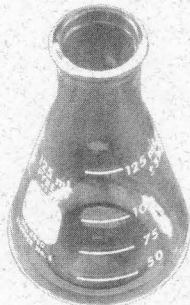




Dr. James Bandoli, (third from left) associate professor of biology, reviews material with high school biology teachers Daryl Mottley '74 (left), Robert "Bob" Frischkorn, and Maxine Boyd during one of the in-house workshops.

Dr. Shaw noted the workshops helped open a dialogue with high school teachers that has resulted in teachers returning to the classroom in graduate programs. She also noted that the workshops helped in her college teaching. "When you prepare for any class it forces you to evaluate what you present and look at a lot of material—some newer and some better. It helps clarify in your mind what is important to present in class."

Marie Hankins is chairperson of the Chemistry Department and associate professor of chemistry. She serves as chair of the Indiana Kentucky Border Section of the American Chemical Society (ACS) and is on the task force for undergraduate programming for the national ACS. Marlene Shaw is professor of biology. She has worked on faculty development projects through the National Science Foundation to improve teaching among science teachers in southwestern Indiana.



EUP faculty projects, continued

specific, thus the number of holes per acre and tests per hole that should be made are important in mine planning.

International development of southern Indiana firms



Walter Jermakowicz

Walter Jermakowicz, associate professor of business, researched information for a book to provide assistance to Southern Indiana businesses wanting to enter the international export market.

Homeless Families in Evansville, Indiana

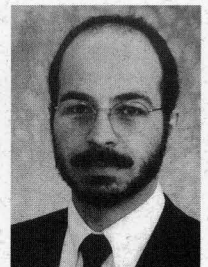
Rebecca Buckner, former assistant professor of social work, surveyed the service needs for homeless families in Evansville and submitted recommendations to the Transitional Housing Committee.

Faculty develop business operation simulation

Computer simulation provides management with the latest technology to optimize resources yet minimize



William Henderson



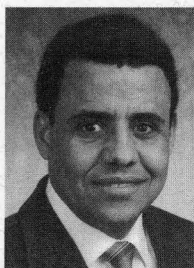
Marwan A. Wafa

cost and time. This is done by constructing a model of real life processes as they would operate under different variables. Simulation is quicker, easier and less expensive than experimenting with the actual resources. School of Business faculty members William Henderson,

(continued on page 18)

EUP faculty projects, continued

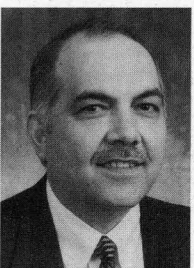
Ramadan S. Hemaida, and Marwan A. Wafa established a simulation modeling of business operations to use in assistance to regional businesses, and for teaching and research.



Ramadan S. Hemaida

Negotiation in the tri-state area: a survey study

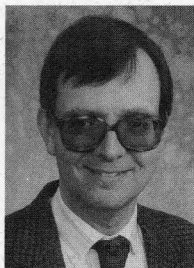
Abbas Foroughi, assistant professor of business, surveyed area organizations about negotiations regarding labor management, procurement/purchasing and sales. The study reveals the extent to which innovative computer support for negotiation is being implemented in local business and industry and points out areas in which such computerized support improves practices.



Abbas Foroughi

Integrating the humanities in the Evansville area

Humanities teachers from area high schools and universities participated in a two day workshop focusing on theater, art, and music to bridge the gap among them and to share resources and improve humanities learning and teaching in the community. John Gottcent, professor of English, planned the program.



John Gottcent

(continued on page 21)

Electronic School program devised by USI professor

An electronic bulletin board at USI played host in 1990 to an Evansville-Vanderburgh School Corporation Telecommunications Project, with part of the program continuing in operation three years after the "Electronic School" first attracted students to '90s era communications.

Dr. Charles L. Price, professor of science education, developed the school under an Extended University Project grant. Apple Computer, Inc., provided the computer at USI, becoming a partner in the project

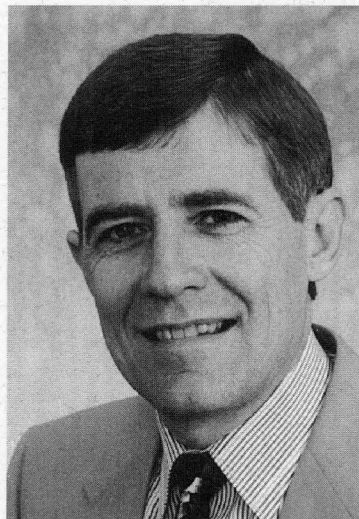
The Electronic School was targeted to five Evansville middle schools but was open to anyone interested in interactive learning activities using telecommunications. Price said the only outside calls came from people who were trying to operate bulletin boards on their own and had technical questions on hardware and operations.

The middle school students, using a modem, could connect with the bulletin board to get information on a variety of subjects, including problem-solving activities developed by USI students. Math and science projects were available, as was a limerick drill which allowed a student to submit

additional lines to a limerick. Middle school students also could examine what other students had submitted.

The EVSC bulletin board continues to use one program introduced by Price's Electronic School, a link with the Evansville newspapers' "Newspaper in the Classroom" program in which the director devises a weekly list of questions for the bulletin board, drawn from the pages of the newspapers.

"As more people became aware of the Electronic School, we received up to 70 phone calls a week," Price recalled. One interesting statistic that emerged was that the longer the bulletin board operated, the more girls became active on the board, in contrast to gender equity usage research indicating that at all age levels, boys have more access to computers. The USI Electronic School results suggest telecommunications is an application of similar interest, regardless of gender.



Charles L. Price

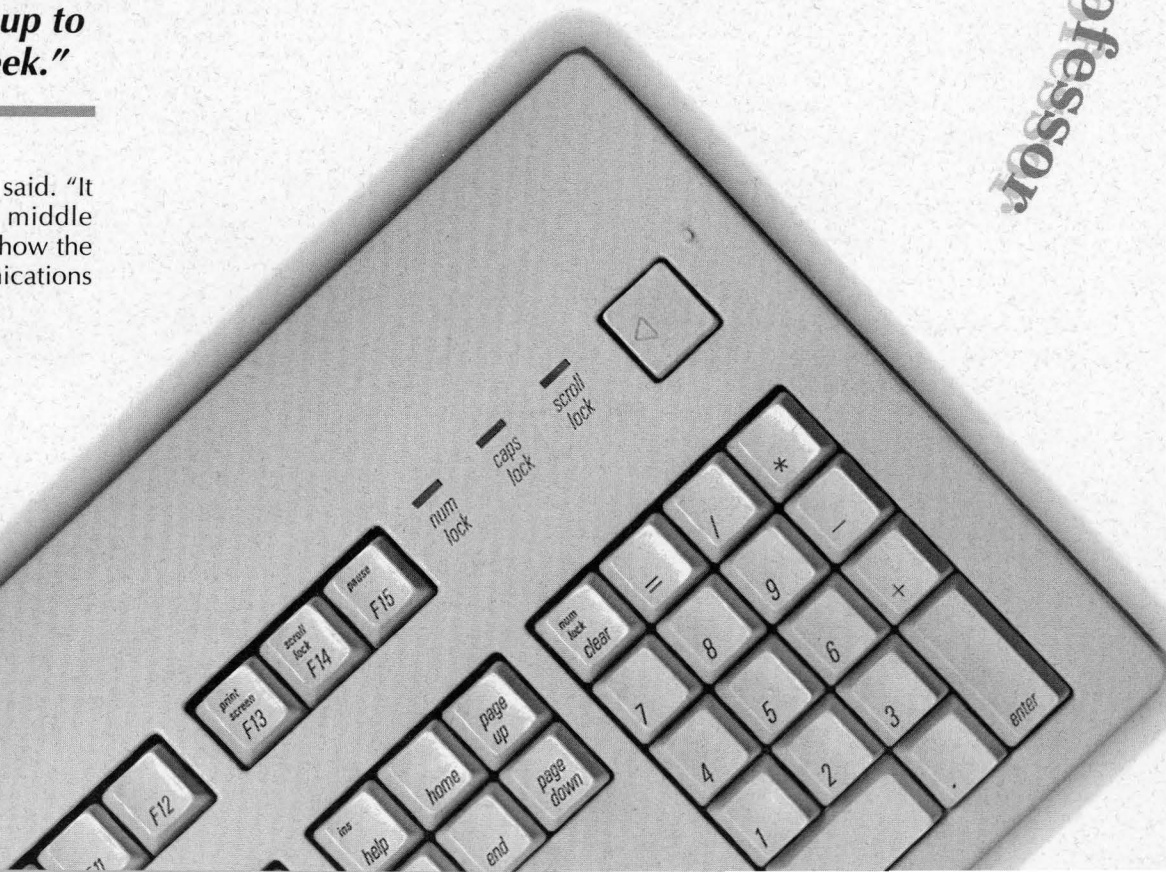
"Electronic School" program devised by USI professor

Dr. Price has demonstrated the Electronic School in several places since, including the National Science Teachers Association meeting in April 1991 in Houston and an Indianapolis conference. During its operation, a total of 136 people became registered users of the board, including teachers from the five EUP middle schools and 12 University faculty and students.

Charles L. Price is professor of science education in the School of Education and Human Services. He is a member of the Indiana Academy of Science, Indiana Computer Educators, and National Science Teachers Association. He also serves on the Greenbelt Passage Committee for the city of Evansville and the Science Advisory committee for the Evansville Museum of Arts and Science.

"As more people became aware of the Electronic School, we received up to 70 phone calls a week."

"It was a good project," Price said. "It showed students – both the middle school and college students – how the emerging field of telecommunications works."



Amtrak study becomes cornerstone of bid for service

"Western Route" is the title of a final report on a study – begun by Dr. Emmet E. Edwards, retired associate dean of the USI School of Business, and completed by Dr. Robert J. Hartl, associate professor of finance, under an Extended University Program grant – that has become the cornerstone of a potentially successful bid to bring Amtrak service through Evansville.

Both Edwards and Hartl are members of the Evansville Amtrak Task Force established to prove to Amtrak officials that the "Western Route" is an area lacking convenient, affordable public passenger service from Chicago to Florida, and is preferable to two other routes under consideration.

The report says in addition to a strong potential passenger market – from a diversity of industries, major colleges and universities, large hospitals, established tourist areas and entertainment centers, military installations, and correctional facilities – the route is shorter, thus more efficient than the other routes. Amtrak has used the report in its dealings with Congress, Hartl said, and estimated it is "90 percent sure" the "Western Route" will be selected if and when Amtrak service is expanded. While the federal government's financial situation keeps the Amtrak program in limbo, EATF

will try to keep federal and state governments interested in the "Western Route."

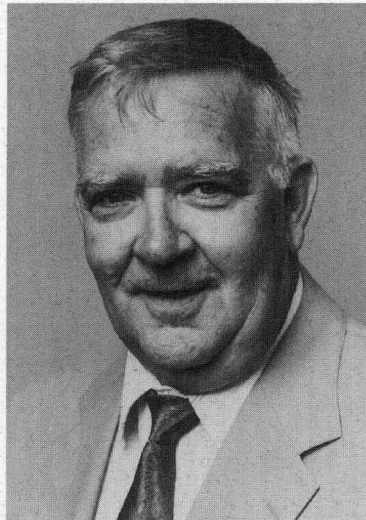
A railroad aficionado, Hartl admits to more than professional interest in this project. He also views it as environmentally responsible, noting that other countries already are committed to mass transit while Americans won't

embarked on an ambitious and successful campaign to enlist government, business and industry, and individuals in Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky in the Amtrak bid.

Hartl said they have just organized the Interstate Compact, which brings Tennessee and Georgia into the "Western Route" bloc. The compact has agreed that a market analysis will be crucial

once Congress resumes Amtrak consideration. Hartl said they expect to seek bids and if the cost is prohibitive, the new study could come back to USI. "But I personally think professional consultants should handle this one," he said.

The finance professor said conducting the EATF study has taught him a great deal about railroads and even more about politics. The campaign has been good for Evansville, he noted. "It has put Evansville's name before a lot of people who had never thought of us before," and they have been impressed.



Emmet E. Edwards

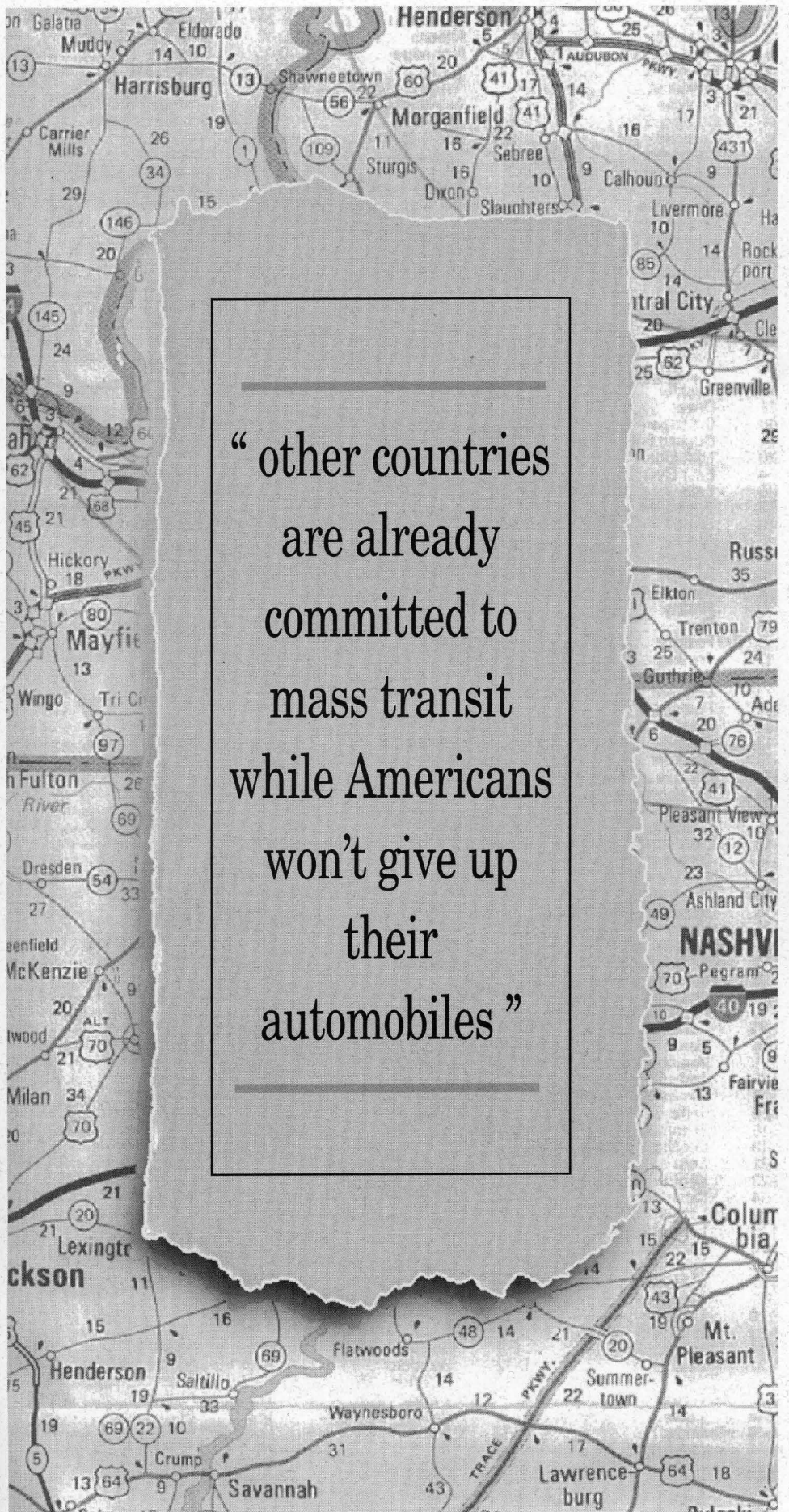


Robert J. Hartl

give up their automobiles. By the 21st century, he predicts, mass transit will become a necessity.

Hartl and other members of EATF hope it won't take that long to get Amtrak committed to the "Western Route," however. The task force, headed by Vanderburgh County Senior Judge William H. Miller, has

Emmet D. Edwards, a member of the faculty since 1976 and professor emeritus of management, served as acting dean of the School of Business in 1990-91. Robert J. Hartl joined the USI School of Business in 1989. He is associate professor of finance.



“other countries are already committed to mass transit while Americans won’t give up their automobiles”

EUP faculty projects, continued

American competitiveness in Eastern European markets

The purpose of this project was to increase awareness of Eastern European culture among business and distributive education teachers and students in southern Indiana. With a background in consulting work, Sang T. Choe, associate professor of business, worked with companies embarking on new marketing strategies in post communist Poland in 1991 and he compared the culture and market system of Poland to American business for the teachers and students.



Sang T. Choe

A crystallization kinetics study helps Sunbeam Plastics

Kevin W. McLaughlin, assistant professor of chemistry, and chemistry students designed experiments to test why some plastic caps break more easily than others during Sunbeam Plastics Corporation’s process for manufacturing plastic bottle caps. The experimenters recommended that Sunbeam Plastics make modifications either to the molecular structure of the polymer or to the processing parameters to eliminate unacceptable fragile products.



Kevin McLaughlin

(continued on page 23)

Child abuse and neglect statistics compiled

Child abuse cases are often brought to public attention through the media, but accurate accounting of child abuse is difficult because of the privacy surrounding juvenile cases in the court system and because many go unreported. While our society may never know the true extent of this serious problem, official reports indicate the national average in 1990 was around 1.5 million children abused per year. That same year 50,039 cases of abuse and neglect were recorded in Indiana.

Through an Extended University Program grant, USI professors Charles Petranek, Melissa Vandever, and Kathy Elpers analyzed data collected by the Child Protection Agency in the Vanderburgh County Public Welfare Office to make this information available to offices dealing with child

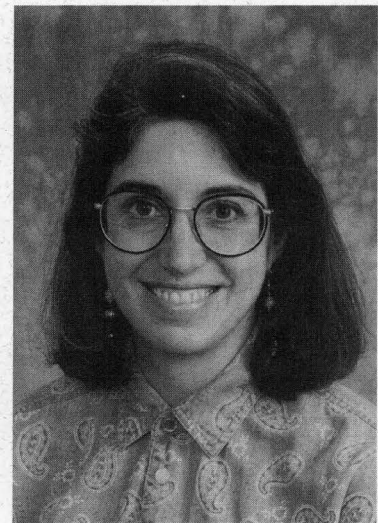
perpetrators, notes on the case, possible wardship papers, and correspondence. Files ranged from 3 to 222 pages.

In the summer and fall of 1991 permission was given for the three investigators and two student researchers who had been trained in



Charles F. Petranek

abuse cases and to make recommendations that would improve understanding of the patterns and trends relating to child abuse. The Child Protection Service of the Vanderburgh County Department of Public Welfare has been assigned the responsibility of evaluating all reported cases of child abuse and neglect. Case files contain extensive data about the victims, the parents and



Melissa Vandever

sociological research methods to review the child abuse records.

Abuse cases are arranged in three categories—substantiated cases which have physical evidence and collaboration from witnesses; indicated cases which have support for the allegation but no physical evidence; and unsubstantiated cases.

In 1990 the Vanderburgh County Department of Public Welfare reported 1,280 cases to the State of Indiana,

with 45 percent unsubstantiated, 20 percent indicated, and 35 percent substantiated, including neglect, physical abuse, and sexual abuse. The study, which randomly selected 479 Vanderburgh County public welfare cases from 1980-1990, included 38 percent neglect cases, 28 percent sex-



Kathy Elpers

ual abuse, and 23 percent physical abuse; the other 11 percent were a combination of these.

The most frequent type of neglect was lack of supervision (45 percent). The physical abuse was bruises, cuts and welts (59 percent) and the primary type of sexual abuse was child molestation (71 percent). Boys were most likely to experience neglect and the girls were most likely to be a victim of sexual abuse. Principal sources

for reporting abuse were law enforcement, school officials and parents.

The study showed that child abuse is a factor within the home, with 70 percent of the perpetrators being parents. Petranek, one of the researchers, said, "Child abuse is close in - with an equal number of male and female accused offenders." He added, "It covers all income and social levels, but stress factors identified in the study were lack of parenting skills, family discord/marital problems, and insufficient income."

"Child abuse is close in - with an equal number of male and female accused offenders."

The researchers received the endorsement of the Vanderburgh County Department of Public Welfare, the Vanderburgh County Sheriff's Office, the Child Advocacy Center, and the Prosecutor's Office.

Charles F. Petranek, chairperson of Sociology Department and professor of sociology, is an expert in social research. Melissa Vandever, assistant professor of nursing, is a pediatric nurse who serves on the Child Advocacy Board. Kathy Elpers, assistant professor of social work, has advised Vanderburgh County on the Parent Aid Program and has taught extensively on child abuse.

EUP faculty projects, continued

Adoption of a cafeteria plan examined

This study, conducted by Jong Rhim, assistant professor of finance and



Jong Rhim

Kwang Kim, associate professor of accounting, presented the potential for increasing employee after-tax compensation while reducing an employer's payroll costs and thus encouraging the

plan adoption by the local employers who have not adopted the plan. The impact of the plan adoption on the area economy and the foregone benefits from no adoption were examined.



Kwang Kim

Planned subsidence demonstration beneath auger mining with Old Ben Coal Company, Pike County, Indiana

Eric P. Sprouls, associate professor of mining engineering technology, planned and executed a planned subsidence beneath an ongoing auger coal-mining operation. He was able to monitor the actual subsidence and area of influence and compare these values with those predicted by subsidence theory. The results reported to the Indiana Department of Natural Resources, Division of Reclamation, can be used as the design standards for further operations by the coal industry.



Eric P. Sprouls

Chantons notre vie (Singing Our Lives): The Roberts Collection

While on a trip to Europe in the summer of 1992, Leslie Roberts researched French music periodicals and worked with European professors who helped her identify current French music that reflects contemporary French culture. She translated French songs and presented workshops about the songs upon her return to the United States in an attempt to increase cultural materials in the French language for the USI Learning Resource Center and to introduce members of the extended USI community to the richness of contemporary French culture as reflected in its music.



Leslie Roberts

While Dr. Roberts was visiting in a small village in the Vendee province of France, she also met Mme. Airaud, a local music store owner who helped in selecting songs that were reflections of various aspects of French culture and that were seen by the French population as having made a significant social impact.

Ms. Roberts said, "Mme. Airaud was an invaluable resource and introduced me to many of the songs that make up my current repertoire."

Ms. Roberts, assisted by Anne Marie Anderson, an Emerson College student fluent in French, videotaped interviews with radio directors, a contemporary composer, a local rock band in concert, and French people about the music they listened to and why.

The interviews are useful in her classroom. Songs were selected for their theme, grammatical structures that coincide with material being studied, vocabulary, and the appeal of the music. The songs reflected lost love and loneliness, French-African culture, the generation gap, equal treatment in society, and freedom to make your own choices.

Since returning to Evansville, Dr. Roberts has presented workshops to teachers and public concerts. Many people, from children in elementary schools to USI faculty and students and patrons of a local restaurant, have enjoyed Dr. Roberts' interpretation of the songs which portray French culture. She sings and explains the French songs much to the joy of her audiences. The entire project was a benefit to the French program at USI. "It increased the repertoire of French songs available for teaching," Ms. Roberts said. "And it enhanced my techniques for using music in language teaching. I am grateful to the Lilly Endowment for giving me the support to engage once more in the communicative dialogue of singer and active listener. It is a dialogue that engages both heart and intellect, a powerful medium for conveying to the community my love of diverse languages and music and my concern for social issues common to all cultures."

The entire Roberts collection is housed in the Learning Resource Center at the Rice Library.

Dr. Leslie Roberts is an assistant professor of French and coordinator of French. She joined the USI faculty in 1991. She is also a singer and accompanies herself on the guitar. She has performed in the United States and abroad.

The Extended University Program brings USI's service mission in focus

The Extended University Program was implemented in the fall semester of 1989 with a grant from the Lilly Endowment, Inc. Proposals were solicited from all faculty. The program guidelines encouraged projects involving faculty teams and interdisciplinary approaches. Over the three years of the program, twenty-eight projects were funded with each school represented in one or more projects.

A university-wide committee with representation from each of the five schools developed the guidelines, reviewed the proposals, and served as the coordinating agency for the Extended University Program. Senior faculty members who had experience in research, understood the mission of the University, and could serve as mentors for newer faculty were chosen to serve on the steering committee.

USI President David Rice envisioned the Extended University Program as a learning venture that would support the University's mission. He affirmed that education is vital to workforce development, to keeping and attracting industry and commercial enterprise, to ensuring that residents can adapt to changing technologies, and to addressing quality of life concerns in the communities across southern Indiana. The projects of the Extended University Program utilized the communities of southern Indiana as a 'living laboratory' with productive results.

Committee member Jay Fredrich explained that the excitement of the EUP was working on research projects directly linked to communities outside the University. He said, "The program identified research interests that would be of value to the community; that had to be a major focus of the work. Often research grants have no direct customer; they are written and placed on the shelf. The research of the EUP, which community people often helped shape, proved useful in addressing community concerns."

Upon reviewing the work of the EUP, M. Edward Jones, the original chairperson of the committee and associate vice president for Academic Affairs, said, "The EUP focused on the University's outreach mission in new ways. The program enabled us to achieve specific goals related to outreach, expanded research, faculty mentoring, and interdisciplinary cooperation. But, more importantly, the deliberate and thoughtful process followed by the committee in establishing the project brought a sharper focus to USI's service mission. Southern Indiana and the state will accrue benefits from this far beyond this project's end." Similar projects will continue at USI funded from other sources.

The following members constituted the Steering Committee:

Darrel E. Bigham, *professor of history*

Sang T. Choe, *associate professor of business*

Nadine A. Coudret, *dean, School of Nursing and Health Professions*

Augustine J. Fredrich, *chairperson, Engineering Technology Department*

Peggy F. Harrel, *coordinator of grants and sponsored research*

M. Edward Jones, *associate vice president for Academic Affairs and director, Extended Services*

C. Thomas Pickering, *dean, School of Education and Human Services*

Robert L. Reid, *vice president for Academic Affairs*

Marlene V. Shaw, *professor of biology*



These selections from Fragile Harmony are representative of the photographs in the collection. The project promotes a sense of cultural identity and interest in Southern Indiana by showing graceful landscapes, quiet towns, and scenic treasures of the area.

*Above: Building Arches, Main Street – Evansville, Indiana
Right: Frostop – Tell City, Indiana The neon beer barrel that sits atop The Frostop drive-in restaurant is also seen in the cover photo.*



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