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MSU ARCHIVES

**SUMMARY REPORT OF GRANTS FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE**

July 1, 1979 — June 30, 1980

**Compiled by the 1980-81
Faculty Research Committee**

**Morehead State University
Morehead, Kentucky
May, 1981**

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REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: Ruth Barnes

Department: Languages and Literature School: Humanities

Title of research: Basic Vocabulary with a Phonetic Approach to the Dictionary

Date of final report: January 12, 1981 Date grant was funded: April 17, 1980
(Mo./Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$299

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

A phonetic approach is at the heart of this method for making spelling easier. This system utilizes recognizable symbols appearing on the normal typewriter keyboard. There is one symbol for each sound. There are no sounds represented here that cannot be taken from the typewriter keyboard.

The basic vocabulary represented in this approach consists of over six thousand words encoded in over a hundred pages. There is a limited section which includes words used in other disciplines than in English or Language Arts. Also included are a section of homonyms and a hundred and fifty-page section on words transcribed into the IPA.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

It is being offered to different scholarly journals. Over a hundred copies put out in mimeographed form are being distributed to different school systems for experimentation in different classes on different grade levels. Copies are to be placed in selected state libraries.

A paper on this research will be presented at the spring meeting of the Kentucky Philological Association.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: Fred M. Busroe

Department: Biological and Environmental Sciences School: Sciences and Mathematics

Title of research: The Changing of Bird Species Inhabiting the Crosthwaite Outdoor Education and
Research Center as a Result of the Impoundment of Cave Run Reservoir

Date of final report: April 1981 Date grant was funded: November 1979
(Mo. /Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$458

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

A survey of the birds inhabiting Morehead State University's Crosthwaite Outdoor Education and Research Center, Rowan County, Kentucky, was made to investigate the influence that the impoundment of Cave Run Reservoir has had on changing the bird species inhabiting the area. The survey was conducted from January 1980 through March 1981. A total of 118 species were observed. The principal change observed at that time was that the number of species and individual water birds inhabiting the area has increased.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

Barren River State Park, on April 24, 1981.

The paper will be submitted to Kentucky Ornithological Society for possible publication in the Kentucky Ornithological Society Journal — The Kentucky Warbler.

Plans are to submit the project results to the Appalachian Development Center for possible publication in the ADC Monograph Series.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: George E. Dickinson

Department: Sociology, Social Work, and Corrections School: Social Sciences

Title of research: Adolescent Behavior: Before and After Desegregation

Date of final report: October 10, 1980 Date grant was funded: November 1, 1979
(Mo. /Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$249

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

Follow-up data from my 1964 and 1974 studies of black and white adolescent behavior in a Northeast Texas community were gathered in October of 1979. Information sought was on dating behavior, sex information sources, religious behavior and leisure pursuits. Questionnaires were completed by 459 students. The data were coded and analyzed with SPSS with the Morehead State University computer.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

Two manuscripts were submitted for publication consideration: "Changing Religious Behavior of Adolescents: 1964 - 1979" (submitted to Review of Religious Research on January 12, 1981) and "School Desegregation and Racial Attitudes: 1964 - 1979" (submitted to Sociology of Education on January 19, 1981).

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: G. Ronald Dobler

Department: Languages and Literature School: Humanities

Title of research: Historic Truth, Ballad Truth, and the Truth of Oral Memorata: A Study of the Floyd County,
Kentucky School Bus Disaster

Date of final report: September 1980 Date grant was funded: March 1980
(Mo./Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$832

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

On February 28, 1958, a school bus collided with a wrecker three miles south of Prestonsburg, Kentucky. The bus careened into the swollen Big Sandy River, drowning twenty-six children and the driver. The disaster was reported nationally in newspapers and in popular periodicals (historic truth) and in ballads and poems now generally forgotten and never before collected for study (ballad truth). These expressions include four commercial ventures and at least nine complete or fragmentary ballads and poems, all but two of folk origin. Field interviews with people involved with the disaster (oral-memorata truth) round out comprehension of and clearly show folk response to the disaster.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

The American Folklore Society has accepted a paper drawn from this study. The paper shall be read at the 1980 Annual Meeting of the Society in mid-October. Copies of the complete study shall be placed in Morehead State University's Appalachian collection and in the Floyd County Public Library in Prestonsburg. In addition, I shall begin work on two articles based on the complete study--one on the folklore growing out of the disaster and the other on aspects of one or more of the ballads growing out of the disaster. I shall keep you informed of my progress with the articles.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: James Gotsick

Department: Psychology and Special Education School: Education

Title of research: Behavioral Effects of Apomorphine

Date of final report: April 30, 1981 Date grant was funded: November 1, 1979
(Mo./Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$1,150

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

The present study sought to further evaluate the sensitizing effects of apomorphine on spontaneous activity levels in rats. Fourteen male albino rats of the Wistar strain were randomly assigned, with the restriction of equal group sizes, to one experimental group (n=7) or one control group (n=7). Activity counts were taken from two identical, cylindrical activity chambers located in sound-attenuated rooms. Each chamber was equipped with two banks of photocells and each bank was connected to a single electromechanical counter, located in a separate control room, which received a single pulse when an animal moved through a photocell beam. Apomorphine hydrochloride was administered at a dose level of 5 mg/kg of body weight to experimental animals through the entire study. Control injections consisted of appropriate injections of .001 N HC1, the vehicle used to mix the drug. Fifteen min. after appropriate injections were given, subjects were placed in separate activity chambers where they remained for 60 min. Activity measures were recorded every 15 min. By this method, activity was defined as the cumulative number of photocell beam interruptions per unit of time. Subjects were run in pairs, one experimental and one control, every 72 hours until an asymptotic level of activity was observed. Fourteen experimental sessions were required to attain this criterion of stability (i.e. until the last three sessions revealed no statistically significant changes in activity for the apomorphine group).

Parametric analysis with repeated measures on the daily sessions of the apomorphine group revealed that overall differences in activity between daily sessions were statistically significant. Subsequent post-hoc analysis indicated that a gradual increment in activity occurred over sessions up through the tenth session, after which the asymptotic level occurred (i.e., no further significance between sessions was found). All activity data were analyzed with a 2 x 4 x 14 mixed factor analysis of variance, with repeated measures on two factors. The 14 one hour sessions and the four 15 min. bins (Continued on attached sheet)

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

Presented at the annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Society in Atlanta, Georgia, in April 1981. Preliminary results of the work were presented at the annual meeting of the Kentucky Academy of Science in the fall of 1980. It is hoped that the study will eventually be published as part of the multi-experiment paper to be submitted to Pharmacology, Biochemistry and Behavior (Journal).

Dr. Gotsick - Research Summary - Contd.

within each session comprised the two repeated measures factors. The effects of groups were treated as an independent factor. This analysis revealed that the main effects of groups, 15 min. bins within each session, and the 14 sessions were all statistically significant. Parametric analysis of the triple interaction revealed no significant differences between the two groups on session one, but the drugged group exhibited significantly greater activity levels over all remaining sessions. All reliable differences due to both sessions and bins involved the apomorphine group only. Further analysis of the bin by session interaction for the apomorphine group revealed that this interaction was due to the rapid decline in activity over the first 45 mins. of each session. The results of this study are in firm agreement with previous studies which indicated that injections of apomorphine in rats leads to substantial increases in spontaneous activity levels. These data also support previous findings that the drug tends to elicit concomitant increases in activity with repeated use. The results of the study were interpreted as evidence that sensitization to the drug is acquired by the animal through repeated injections of apomorphine over multiple experimental sessions. The observed asymptotic level suggests that a behavioral limit exists with regard to a sensitization effect.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: Herbert C. Hedgecock, Jr.

Department: Physical Sciences School: Sciences and Mathematics

Title of research: Analysis of Fecal Steroids in the Offspring of Patients with Hereditary Colon Cancer

Date of final report: April 1981 Date grant was funded: November 1979
(Mo./Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$2,727

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

This grant had three basic goals:

1. To buy necessary supplies, chemicals and miscellaneous to equip a lab
2. To attempt to involve students in undergraduate research
3. To advise and work with a group from the University of Kentucky (UK). The results have been minimal and frustrating. Supplies and chemicals were obtained. However, the author has had little success in involving students. Also, the University of Kentucky group has begun a secondary drug study only slightly related to this project. There are no significant research results to report. The author is attempting to salvage what remains by using the purchased items for another project. This was only started late last semester; however, two students have become involved.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

There have been no final results to use. Again, the revised project may, as yet prove fruitful.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: Charles Holt

Department: History School: Social Sciences

Title of research: The Liberal Party and Reform in Education, 1870-1920

Date of final report: October 1980 Date grant was funded: November 1979
(Mo. /Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$398

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

Between 1870 and 1920 the Liberal Party was to be replaced as the second largest political party by the Labor Party. The issue of education was one, although not the most important, reason for the Liberal Party's collapse. Despite its public unanimity, the Liberal party was consistently divided on the issue of public education. This division was complicated by pressure applied to it by both Anglicans and Roman Catholics.

The election of 1906 is important because the Liberal Party was brought to power, partly as result of campaigning on the education issue. Yet, once in power, the Liberals were unsuccessful in passing any significant reform legislation.

The research for this project was carried out in repositories in Great Britain.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

The results of this research are not final because the research is part of a larger question concerning the collapse of the Liberal Party. However, some results have been disseminated. A paper was presented at Bedford College, London, in July 1980. In addition, a number of discussions have been held with colleagues who are also doing work in this same area, including meetings in Oxford and Cambridge with university historians, and meetings with other historians at the Anglo-American Conference held in London in June, 1980. My name will be appearing in the Preface of at least one book as a result. Also, as a result of this research, I have been asked to write two biographies for inclusion in an international biographical dictionary published by Greenwood Press.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: Ryan Howard

Department: Art School: Humanities

Title of research: The Life and Work of Paul McPharlin

Date of final report: April 1981 Date grant was funded: April 1980
(Mo. /Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$1,137

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

The puppeteer, designer, and author Paul McPharlin was an important figure in the cultural life of the United States in the first half of the twentieth century. In preparation for a detailed study of McPharlin's life and work, documents and art works were examined at Kingsborough Community College, the Detroit Institute of Arts, the Detroit Public Library, and the University of New Mexico. In addition, the artist's widow was interviewed at her home in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Mrs. McPharlin also made available all of her eighteen-years' correspondence with her late husband; as a result, the biographical aspects of the study will be much more emphasized than was originally anticipated.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

A paper based on this research will be presented at the National Festival of the Puppeteers of America at California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo, in August 1981. The research will also be incorporated into a more extensive study to be submitted for publication at a later date.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: Victor B. Howard

Department: History School: Social Sciences

Title of research: Black Liberation and the Death of Slavery in Kentucky

Date of final report: May 1980 Date grant was funded: November 1979
(Mo. /Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$688

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

The slaves of Kentucky were participants in the drama of the Civil War from the beginning. The bondsmen simply refused to continue to act the part of slaves and they proved to be accomplished actors who performed a critical role in the war. In spite of Lincoln's determination to support the antebellum order in Kentucky, the slaves disregarded the laws of the state regulating slavery until little effective control remained and thereby put great pressure on Lincoln to enact emancipation. Although the slaves acted with restraint and limited their opposition to passive resistance, disruptions caused by blacks forced Lincoln to change his border state policy. Lincoln's unsuccessful efforts to secure gradual emancipation with compensation in Kentucky compelled the President to move to a more radical option. In issuing the Emancipation Proclamation, Lincoln capitalized on the blacks' desire for freedom and the Army's experience in Kentucky and elsewhere that the blacks would stampede when the Union Army invaded the Confederate states. Slavery ceased to be a viable institution in Kentucky long before the 13th Amendment was adopted. The disintegration of slavery started shortly after massive troop movements began to take place across Kentucky, and by the end of 1863 slavery in the state had suffered afflictions that left little hope of re-establishing the institution as it had existed in antebellum Kentucky.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

1. The 629 page monograph was recommended for publication by the specialized reader selected by the University Press of Kentucky to evaluate the book. The report was received January 1980.
2. The Publication Committee of the University Press of Kentucky voted to publish the monograph on January 25, 1980.
3. The Morehead State University Press Committee considered the monograph and recommended publication May, 1980.
4. In August, Morehead State University found it necessary to withdraw funds for publication of the book because of the financial cut-back.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: S. Aurora N. Riel (formerly S. Aurora R. Marcus)

Department: Accounting and Economics School: Business and Economics

Title of research: The Concept of "Substance-Over-Form" and Its Application to Accounting

Date of final report: December 1980 Date grant was funded: January 1980
(Mo. /Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$572

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

In the mid-1970's accountants generally applied the concept of substance-over-form to accounting issues. Some thought leaders later found that illogic resulted in some instances where the concept was invoked. Unfortunately, they reacted by adopting this concluding statement: "Substance over form is, in any case, a rather vague idea that defies precise definition." This study showed that accountants stipulated meanings for substance and substance-over-form. Their lack of correspondence with general-usage created semantic confusion. The report describes in detail the findings--meanings of terms as perceived by accountants and as used generally, and degrees of correspondence between these two sets of meanings. Also, the report contains a model of accounting showing forms and substance, a discussion of implications of the findings, and a list of proposed points of departure for related future projects in accounting.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

The paper was submitted to an association of accountants in relation to its call for papers for a conference in the spring of 1981. If not used for that conference, it will be submitted to accounting journals/reviews.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: David J. Saxon

Department: Biological and Environmental Sciences School: Sciences and Mathematics

Title of research: The Effect of a Rehabilitation Program on Myocardial Infarction Patients in Eastern Kentucky

Date of final report: March 1981 Date grant was funded: February 1980
(Mo./Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$300

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

The major objective of the study was to evaluate a current rehabilitation program at the Morehead Clinic for cardiac patients. The evaluation involved an analysis of the effect of completion or non-completion of the program on physiological risk factors and general emotional state of myocardial infarction patients. Patients were administered stress ECG's at the start of the program and again during the fall of 1980. Those patients completing the program exhibited a mean MET increase of 46.3%, while those not completing the program had a value of -5.05%. A MET is energy expenditure equivalent to 3.5 mL of O₂ per kg body mass per minute. Therefore the program did greatly enhance the physical stamina of the patient. The program did reflect a significant effect in changing patients from smokers to non-smokers. Also those patients completing the program exhibited less anxiety, as measured by their Depression Adjective Check List Score (DACL), than those not completing the program. Analysis of blood lipids indicated no differences in the two groups.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

Presentation of Paper
American Physiological Society, April, 1982
(Submitting)

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: William J. Weikel

Department: Adult, Counseling and Higher Education School: Education

Title of research: A Survey of Mental Health Counselors in Private Practice

Date of final report: December 1980 Date grant was funded: November 1979
(Mo. /Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$245

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

A survey designed to assess certain demographic data and counselor participation in private practice was mailed to a random sample of 1000 American Mental Health Counselors Association (AMHCA) members in the spring of 1980. The present article presents the demographic information for the 621 respondents and examines the data reported by the 230 members in private practice. Among the findings were that more private counselors held advanced degrees and were certified or licensed than those not in private practice. The majority of the private practitioners worked part-time, and many of them worked in association with other helping professionals, often sharing office space.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

Submitted to Personnel and Guidance Journal on 12/5/80; if rejected by them, it will be sent to American Mental Health Counselors Association (AMHCA) Journal for consideration.

REPORT OF GRANT FUNDED
BY THE FACULTY RESEARCH COMMITTEE

Name of grant recipient: Jean Wilson

Department: Adult, Counseling and Higher Education School: Education

Title of research: An Analysis of the Vocational Development of Successful Career Women of Northeast Kentucky

Date of final report: May 1981 Date grant was funded: November 1979
(Mo./Yr.) (Mo./Yr.)

Amount for which grant was funded: \$445

Use the space below for a single-spaced abstract of approximately 100 words. This should be a narrative summary of the final report of your grant.

Research Summary:

In the present study, an attempt was made to gather information about the vocational development of successful career women. Twenty-five women were selected by a panel of three judges from a pool of nominations made by members of the community. The women completed a demographic questionnaire, the California Psychological Inventory (CPI), and the Strong-Campbell Interest Inventory (SCII). Five interviewers were trained and each interviewed five of the career women in which they: (1) asked ten questions about working, and (2) asked about adult learning projects in which the women had engaged. A comparison group of twenty-five teachers from the same area were identified and administered the same survey instruments the experimental group had taken. The five interviewers met with these women and asked the same questions.

The women in the group identified as successful career women had an average age of 41 years. Nineteen women were married; they had an average of 1.7 children. The average level of education was three years of college.

Women in the study would be considered "innovative" (Ginzberg, 1966) or "unusual" (Zytowski, 1969) since their lifestyles differed from the homemaker pattern. As one woman said, "I had to put mother number two." Husbands seem to play critical roles in encouraging their wives to be ambitious and being understanding about the role conflict between career and home demands.

Final use of project results, e.g., Where was it published? At what professional meeting was it presented? How was it disseminated to the academic or regional community?

It was discussed at a state meeting in Louisville, October 30, 1980, KPGA, at the program "Ann's Mother is a Welder", by Jean Wilson.

Dr. Harold Rose, Dr. William Weikel and I are presently writing an article which we will submit to the Personnel and Guidance Journal. We have sufficient data for a second article on adult learning projects and will submit that article to Adult Education.