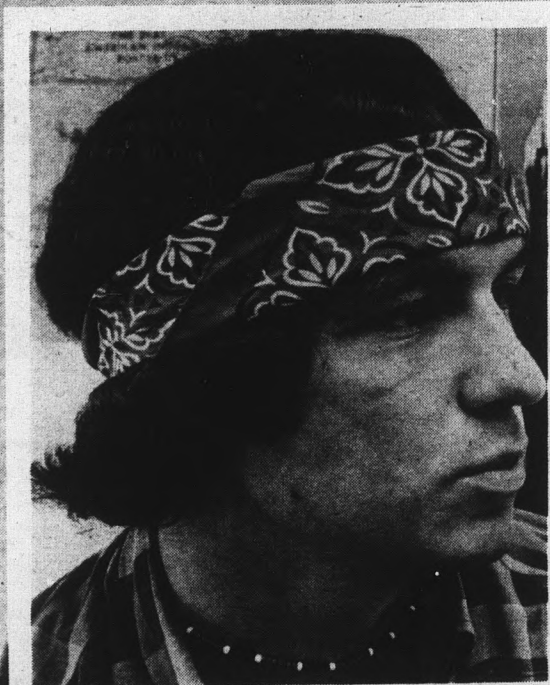




# Summer News

Arizona State University

Vol. 1, No. 4 July 5, 1973



Independence Day probably meant little more than a holiday and fireworks to many Americans. Many undoubtedly took it for granted, and others, in some manner considering it a mockery, no doubt scoffed while taking their day of leisure. What it really means for all of us here is that whatever joys we find in life, along with the sadness, resulted from the determination of a group of men 200 years ago. For what we have we owe to them a continuing debt of gratitude.

# Flies!

The new dean of the College of Liberal Arts is playing around with mother flies.

Actually, there is no need for campus voyeurs to come alert. Dr. Charles Woolf also is a professor of zoology, and for the next three years his thing is going to be the investigation of maternal effects in the fruit fly. None other than *Drosophila melanogaster*.

Woolf has been awarded a \$46,827 grant from the National Institute of Health for his project, which concentrates on gene regulation of early

development. His findings, he says, will be applicable to many other organisms.

He has begun with refutation of a belief commonly held by biologists.

That is that parents have an equal genetic influence on their offspring.

Contrariwise, Woolf said his research indicates the mother's genes, in fact, control early development of the offspring.

He selected the fruit fly for his study because more is known about its genetic traits than any other organism.

## Zo prof studies mama buzzers to learn about growth secrets

The flies have a lifespan of only 10 days, and a pair can produce several hundred offspring. Their genes and chromosomes also can be manipulated.

The usual development of *D. melanogaster* requires the proper formation of imaginal discs in the larvae. The discs soon fold out, forming eyes, legs, wings, antennae and mouth parts.

Woolf said substances in the mother's genes are responsible for development of the discs. If the substances are missing or modified, normal development goes awry.

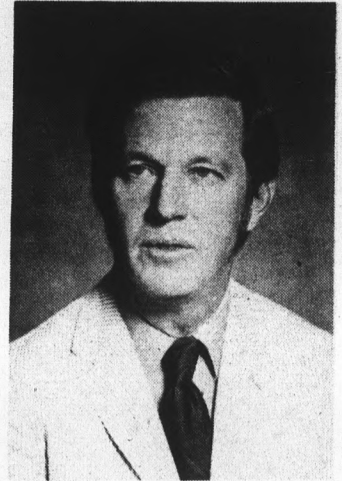
In his research, mutant genes are utilized to produce ab-

normal effects. Their varying quantities introduced to offspring help the scientist determine the quantity and quality of the unknown substances also introduced.

His next step is to isolate those substances, determine what they are and how they do what they do.

Woolf's research team includes Jagadeesh Pyati, post-doctoral student, grad students Diane Cone, Gary Duncan and Merry-Beth Pyle; and Mark Spitz, an undergrad.

These, along with their leader, support his statement, "Developmental genetics is one of the great frontiers of biology."



Dr. Charles Woolf

### Second session walk-thru scheduled Saturday only

Walk-through registration for the University's second 5-week summer session (July 9-Aug. 10) is scheduled for Saturday, July 7, from 8 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

As with earlier sessions, registration materials may be picked up in the MU Rendezvous Lounge, materials-check completed in the MU Maricopa Room and fees paid in the Arizona Room.

Class cards will be available in the various colleges and departments, with the exception that cards for the College of Liberal Arts will be distributed in the Social Science building.

Late registration days are July 9 and 10 as are those for Drop-Add. Materials are to be picked up at the MU Solarium, cards obtained from departmental offices and fees paid in the MU Arizona Room. Times are 8:30 a.m. to noon and 1-3:30 p.m.

Students signing up for night classes may do so on July 9 from 6-8 p.m. All operations will be conducted in the MU.

## Class has unique lab for study of 'bad' kids

Remember the kid in grade school who could send teacher into catatonia merely by entering the room?

He had, to say the least, a behavioral or learning problem.

But help may be on the way, not only for teacher, but also for the boy or girl who has trouble in class — or causes it.

Dr. Alan Brown, ASU associate professor of special education, heads up a unique class this summer that studies 12 youngsters with learning or behavioral problems — most of them boys from 10 to 15 years old.

A first for ASU special ed, the program is an outgrowth of one Brown conducted in Guam last summer. He is assisted this summer by Bonnie Rabe, ASU alumna and teacher in the Tri-City Mental Health Center.

Their program departs from the norm primarily through its use of video and wireless audio aids, and also by its contextual use of psychological reinforcement.

The class is held in the basement of the College of Nursing. Two cameras broadcast pupils' actions to a video monitor in an adjoining room where attending school teachers observe.

Between the two rooms a control room is sandwiched where technicians operate the equipment and supervise the recording of video tapes.

Mrs. Rabe, in the classroom with the pupils, communicates with Brown and the teachers in the other room by wireless microphones and earphones.

In this manner he can make unobtrusive comments or suggestions on a child's behavior.

All the children in the class had their problems extensively documented by teachers and parents before they entered the program.

Most of them are failing and have expressed strong dislike for school. Among their problems are: fears, tension and nervousness, conduct disorders, self-preoccupation, inferiority or

dependency, drug abuse, lack of emotional control and problems with attention and concentration.

Mrs. Rabe said with their generally poor self-concepts, the teacher's attitude is especially important.

The children's disruptive activities are "not disrespect as much as a way of expressing anger and protecting themselves.

"We try to reinforce positive things by praising or rewarding the most appropriate behavior," she said.

As incentive, the pupils can earn up to \$10 in the classroom. They earn points toward the money by completing assignments, ignoring disruptions, raising their hands for help and for outstanding behavior.

If a child misbehaves he is placed in "Time Out," a separate room (also monitored) where he cannot earn points and where often he must complete a task to work his way out.

"Time Out" infractions are handled individually, and all pupils know the rules beforehand. Daydreaming can be a "Time Out" offense just as readily as disrupting the classroom.

Brown said most of the youngsters respond to the juvenile cooler very quickly, although sometimes it becomes a waiting contest between teacher and pupil.

In such a case, "If we're to get him on the right track, we're going to have to take control. Setting limits and adhering to them is the best approach," he said.

"If teachers can develop the necessary skills and attitudes to work with these youngsters they stand a better chance of making a significant positive impact than all the other helping professionals."

The current program also involves the teachers attending the class with taking the children on various recreational outings.

In the fall the program will be expanded by adding several other classes with different age pupils.

## A couple of poems

It's raining on the plains,  
And the clouds, diffuse before the moon,  
Are letting fall soft shadows  
Like leaves upon a stream.  
The shadows on the sky  
Are mountains lost in far away cloudlight,  
and the misting rain  
Is turning all the shadows wet.  
The shadows' trees seem not to stand,  
But lie flat beside their earthbound tracery.  
This train knows no lullabies,  
It cannot stop  
To taste the rainy skies;  
I cannot lie beneath the clouds  
Amid that wet twining  
Of branches and leaves,  
Upon the damp and breathing ground,  
With the dark, prone images of trees.

Charles Carreon

D students know things formerly known only to mystics and sages: that learning comes swiftly and painlessly, never in hardwon stages. If coerced into taking a subject they are doomed to remain untaught; learning is all illumined state which will only descend unsought. The worst point to which such illumined might fall would be actually taking the class; they'd pick up imperfect, flawed knowledge and fail while seeming to pass. Hail, then, to our D and E students, last bastions of paradox! Recognize as true doctrines what we had thought learning blocks.

N. Lindstrom

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## Preservation Hall at ASU

# Jazz world's greatest arrives

They're coming back, and if the highlight of ASU's summer entertainment is to be singled out, surely the performance of the Preservation Hall Jazz Band must be it.

Thursday night, July 12, Gammage Auditorium sees the return of the jazz band with the appropriate title of "best in the world."

Billy and DeDe Pierce, pianist and blind trumpet player, bring back to us the group which shatters the barriers between young and old, forges a common humanity and leaves behind the wistful memory of an older American time.

The Preservation Hall Jazz Band plays it the way it used to be played, because they were there when it came to life.

Ages in the 60s, 70s and even 80s, they grew up in the New Orleans jazz era of King Oliver, Jelly Roll Morton and Kid Ory. When marches, quadrilles, blues, spirituals and ragtime all merged into "jass," as it first was called.

Its sources were the marches of funeral parades, the old spirituals and gospel quartets, the music of Creole people.

Each member of Preservation Hall played on the river boats, in the sporting houses and at the dances. They were in the bands that marched in funerals to the cemetery, and in the wagons that drove the French Quarter, fighting it out when two bands met at a corner.

DeDe Pierce, born in New Orleans in 1904, was blinded by glaucoma, but the intensity of emotion that pours from his trumpet reflects a soul that has seen much more than eyes ever could.

His wife Billie was born 66 years ago in Florida and was accompanist to the legendary Bessie Smith.

Other members are 83-year-old "Big Jim" Robinson, trombonist, from

Louisiana who played with an army band during World War I, and clarinetist Willie Humphrey, born 1901 in New Orleans.

"Cie" Frazier, 69, is considered the finest drummer from New Orleans since the late Baby Dodds.

Sitting in with the tuba is Allan Jaffe,

who founded Preservation Hall in 1961 with his wife Sandra.

Their goal was to rejuvenate the real New Orleans jazz and give regular work and proper recognition to the great old musicians who still are a living part of this American art form.

The Preservation Hall Jazz Band is,

without question, the greatest remnant of that art.

Tickets for the 8 p.m. performance are \$2 from the Gammage box office, 965-3434. The program is free to students with summer school receipts, and to University personnel with campus service cards.



DeDe Pierce, leader of the Preservation Hall Jazz Band. The sound that comes from his trumpet, attuned to that of his fellow performers, is equaled by no other to be heard today. When they, advanced in years, have gone, an American era goes with them.

Not only once has it been ventured that, having developed championship football teams, we should now try to produce a university the football team can be proud of.

Friday night some fellows from out of town dropped into Grady Gammage and showed us there is more to college than football and cheerleaders.

The Boys from Syracuse was presented by the Theatres of the College of Fine Arts. Singing and dancing their way through the musical frolic of long lost brothers who, enduring mistake after mistake, find each other, the Lyric Opera Theatre and University Players entertained a responsive audience.

The comedy was probably a bit risqué when Rodgers and Hart originally produced it in 1939, but today it was family entertainment with a flash of male chauvinism.

The romantics in the audience were touched by such old songs as, "Falling in Love with Love," "This can't be Love," and "Come with Me."

The quality of singing was generally good, but occasionally the orchestra overpowered the singer. The Duke, played by Joseph Kloenne, had more than his share of such problems. Needless to say, Forrest Bachtel, the Sergeant, had no

the Gong." It was a cliché bit of business of a not tall girl with a large gong.

A word (doesn't cover much) about the Courtesans: The Endowment Fund of the University should look into these. The Amazons could stand a looking-into also. Mother wouldn't believe they were only in the old Normal School.

The sets were uncomplicated and well-done but for the Sorcerer's smoke screens, a tad holier than Mr. Nixon's, if you can believe that.

Whereas the original Broadway production used treadmills, Nancy Bloemendall used the Gammage turntables much to the same effect of allowing the audience full knowledge of the set shifting.

The architecture in the ASU production was not a completely accurate representation of that of Syracuse of Sicily, nor that of the designs used by Renaissance productions of Roman Comic writers like Terence and Plautus.

The Boys from Syracuse is a modernized version of Comedy of Errors by Shakespeare, who seems to have liberally helped himself to Menaechmi by Plautus of Republican Rome.

Costuming was modernized, most pointedly in that of the Courtesans. They may have been dancing at Tequila A Go Go when caught in a time warp.

A.J.C.A.

## 'Boys From Syracuse' shows college can mean more than football heroes

difficulty; just imagine a robust, jolly cop, Keystone type, from Central Casting.

Very effective and reminding us of a young up-and-coming Ethel Merman and at other times Joanne Worley, was Luce, played by Peggy Davidson. Michael Lancy, as Antipholus of Syracuse, from his solo early in the first act, was consistently good.

Sally Rice, as Adriana, displayed an excellent voice. Her "Falling in Love with Love" was the type that set the old folks' hearts to fluttering.

Playing the two Dromios were John Windsor and Gary Naylor who both from time to time had us confused as to who was who. The similarity was often uncanny, even to the knobby knees exposed by those cheerleader looking outfits. Maybe that's where we saw them before.

If you think there was a female set of twins, it's because Nancy Ries played both a maid to Adriana and the "Guardian of

## Fine Arts Camp ends in multi-program finale

The 28th Annual Fine Arts Camp, which attracted 300 high school students to campus for two weeks, draws to a close Saturday.

For the next three days the visiting students will present a multi-faceted entertainment series free to the public.

The schedule for those days is as follows:

—July 5: Drama workshop production at 6 p.m. in the Music Theatre; student recital at 7 p.m. in room 510 of the Music building; and a dance concert at 8 in Women's PE.

—July 6: Forensics tournament from 9 to 5 in the Language and Literature building; student ensemble recital at 8 p.m. in the Music Theatre. An awards banquet at 6 p.m. in the MU Arizona Room requires reservations from the Fine Arts Camp office (965-2819) and \$3.50 per person for dinner.

—July 7: Continuation of the debate tournament from 9 a.m. to noon; piano ensemble concert in the Music Theatre at 8 p.m.; and the highlight of the session at 2 p.m. in Gammage when camp band, orchestra, choir and jazz band combine in concert.

# Modern study lab means self-reliance for student nurses

The College of Nursing at ASU has a dandy new laboratory of modernistic gizmos that give a new slant to study.

Films, slides and tapes, along with practical training aids, are part of the Independent Study Laboratory that has generated a new concept in individualized study.

The difference is that seldom does a lecturing prof intrude upon the instruction. It means more reliance on students' self-motivation, but it appears to be working well.

The lab is located on the second floor of the Nursing building. It contains an audio-visual section where students see media presentations related to their courses, and a practice area where nurses-to-be can practice the techniques learned in the laboratory.

The lab was designed to allow each student to study at his own pace, according to Angela Stumpf, associate professor of nursing.

She said the new system means students aren't locked into a semester format, but "have access to material when and as long as they need it."

The Continuous Progress Curriculum, as it is called, allows a student who has mastered one area to move into the next study section.

Such a set-up, of course, conceivably could result in a student languishing in the rudiments forever. But Stumpf said the danger is not very real. Nursing students, just as those of any other discipline, want to advance.

"Most of them have a definite goal in mind. They want to become a professional nurse and get out there," she said.

The lab is open 12 hours daily, and so is flexible enough to fit in most study schedules. A full-time lab manager, Mary Hampton, and student employes also assist in operations.

The lab has 10 study carrels, a film projection area for 12, video decks or monitors for 16 and a practice area for six.

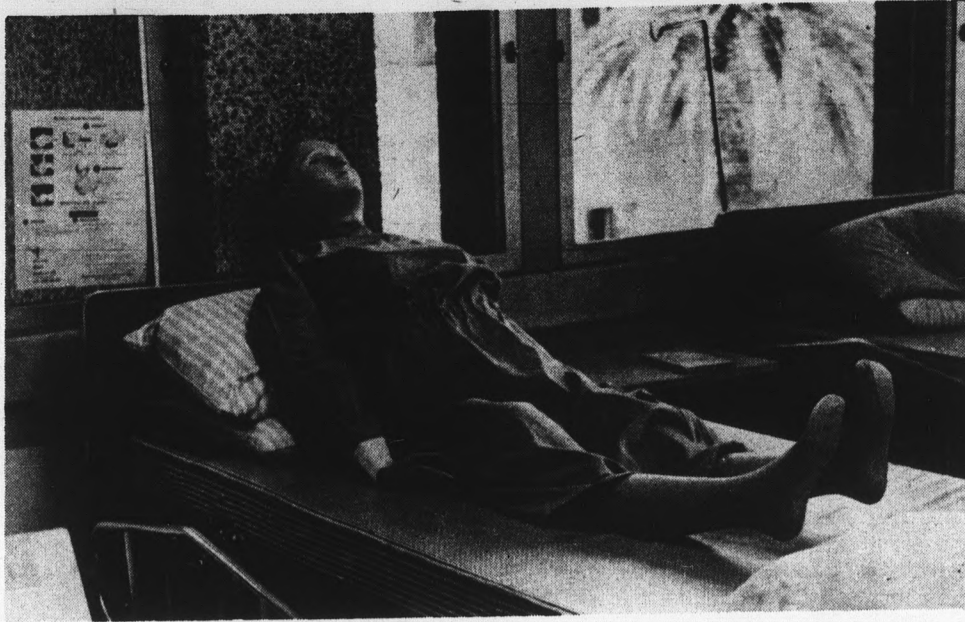
Subjects on such things as giving injections or administering oxygen are contained in 231 slide cassette programs, 30 films and 100 videotapes.

The practice area has scrub sinks, surgical instruments, hospital beds and mannequins.

The laboratory's innovative and interesting concepts were made possible by a 5-year, \$355,000 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Part of the grant has gone toward making films, such as "Pre and Post Operative Care" and "Physical Assessment of the Newborn Infant." A 16mm film will be produced this summer on family health practices.

Also, to keep the multi-media lab presentations current, 12 Nursing faculty members are developing instruction in their individual areas of expertise.



Egad, Helen . .



. the pincers, eh?

Actually, "Helen" is not the poor dear's name at all. She's lovable old Mrs. Chase, confidant of student nurses everywhere. Along with the glittering tool rack she serves as a practical training aid for ASU's nurses-to-be. Elsewhere in the Independent Study Laboratory are sophisticated audio-visual aids which the student peruses at her own pace.

## Prof spends 20 years on grapevine

They skulk in the darkest corners, and they sit in the loftiest seats; some live in squallor and some in luxury; they do their thing at all hours of the day.

From all walks of life they come. They are the gossips, the tidbiters, the rumor-passers and the sea lawyers.

And for two decades an ASU professor of management has charted their progress. Specifically, the sources and methods of the office grapevine.

A most unusual pursuit, perhaps, but to Dr. Keith Davis, "the grapevine is man's birghright."

It has been with us down through the ages. "It may take the form of smoke signals, tom-toms, colored flags, taps on the prison wall or ordinary conversation. Whatever forms, it's always there."

Its omnipresence few people would have reason to doubt, but in refutation of common belief Davis further says grapevine information is fairly reliable. About 75 per cent of the time.

"People tend to think the

grapevine is less accurate than it really is because its errors are more dramatic and consequently more impressed on the memory than its day-to-day routine and accuracy," he said.

Not only that — it's speedy. Davis relates a grapevine leap of several hundred miles when he, an employe of a manufacturing firm, was on leave in Florida.

During that period an executive of the company said he'd heard via the grapevine that Joe was quitting his job.

The president posted it, saying he had talked to Joe long-distance two days before, and everything was fine.

His resignation came in the mail that same day.

An investigation disclosed that Joe had talked in Florida with a friend. The friend later had called and talked to his wife. The grapevine operation had begun.

It seems the rumor-mill is a "coeducational institution," with men active as participants as women.

But secretaries are the big wheels, according to Davis. His research indicates that secretaries pass on tidbits four times more than other employes.

Usually those tidbits travel a variable, circuitous route, with several people spreading the information to larger groups.

For example, 87 clerks in your office know that Mabel was secretly married last Saturday," David said, "the word was probably spread to these 87 by only 10 to 15 clerks. The remainder knew the information, but did not spread it."

The grapevine apparently flourishes during active periods, such as personnel changes. It also is a good indicator of employe attitudes: a message as symbolic expression of one's feelings.

"If the rumors are saying that Joe is quitting, this may mean that his associates wish he would quit, that he wishes he could quit or that his wife is quitting her job, or something else or nothing at all."

The office without a grapevine,

then, is in bad shape. Davis said, "If employes are so disinterested in their associates that they do not discuss who will get the next promotion and why Martha was late to work, we often suspect they are abnormal."

"An organization would be sick without it. It reflects a deep psychological need of people to talk about their jobs as a central life interest."

The person who attempts to stamp out the rumor-mill in his office is doomed to failure, Davis said.

"If there is one thing all of us have learned from our experience and research, it is that homicide will not work with the grapevine."

"It cannot be abolished, rubbed out, hidden under a basket, chopped down, tied up, murdered or stopped."

"If you hush Martha, someone else will probably take her place on the grapevine, because the grapevine is more a product of the situation than it is of the person," he said.