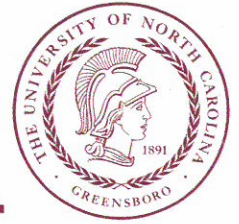


MINERVA



A JOURNAL OF RESEARCH AND CREATIVE ACTIVITY

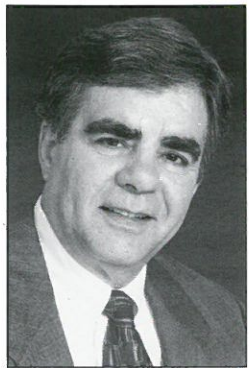


THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
GREENSBORO

Inside This Issue
Community Outreach



RESEARCH CAN OFTEN PROVIDE NEEDED SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITY



Dr. Peter J. Alfonso
Associate Provost for
Research

The theme for the Winter 2001 issue of *Minerva*, "Community Outreach," is reflective of a movement within higher education to rekindle the relationship between public colleges and universities and the communities they serve.

A number of position papers have appeared recently on this issue. Perhaps the most notable are the reports issued by the Kellogg Commission on the future of the state and land-grant universities. Those reports include "Returning to Our Roots: The Engaged Institution," and "Renewing the Covenant: Learning, Discovery, Engagement in a New Age and Different World."

In the spirit of the contemporary engaged university, The University of North Carolina at Greensboro has tried to create a balance between the need to support original and creative works by scholars with the broad agendas stemming from national and social need. We aim to maintain this balance in crafting the research mission of the University over the next decade.

This issue of *Minerva* focuses on a few examples of the University's research-based engagement with communities in the Triad and through the national level. Included here are reports of a University partnership between the National Center for Child Care Workforce and the Department of Human Development and Family Studies for the purpose of improving the quality of child care by upgrading compensation, working conditions, and training of child care teachers; a University partnership between local professional organizations who coordinate volunteer services and the Department of

Recreation, Parks, and Tourism to include volunteers with disabilities; a University partnership between the Greensboro Housing Authority and the School of Nursing to provide health care for low-income senior citizens; a University partnership between the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Accounting to support the UNCG Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic, which provides assistance with audits, collections, and innocent spousal issues; and a University partnership between the National Park Service and the Departments of Geography and Anthropology to provide digital maps of great interest to the Guilford Courthouse National Military Park in Greensboro. Other examples of how research and discovery at UNCG are intimately tied to its constituents are forced to wait for future issues of *Minerva*.

Fiscal year 2000 was an exciting year indeed for research at UNCG. Contract and grant awards for the year reached a record high of \$33.1 million, the third consecutive year of significant growth, and a 39 percent increase compared to the previous twelve months. In fact, contract and grant awards have increased 162 percent over the past five years. Seventy-five percent of the 2000 contract and grant awards were received from federal agencies that support research.

The continued success in extramural funding reflects the University's commitment to support research and is a harbinger of continuing discoveries and engagement between the University and the communities of the Triad, North Carolina, and the world for meaningful public service.

MINERVA

The University of
North Carolina at Greensboro
Winter 2001

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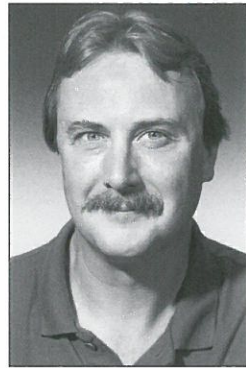
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On the cover: George L. K. Morris, *Abstract Composition*, 1944, oil on canvas.
Weatherspoon Art Gallery, UNCG, Gift of Blue Bell Corporation, 1975.



UNCG FACULTY MEMBERS ATTEMPT TO DRAW BATTLE LINES FOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



Dr. Roy Stine
Assistant Professor of
Geography

High tech and history overlap as the National Park Service and The University of North Carolina at Greensboro collaborate to define battle lines and boundaries of a 220-acre Revolutionary War battlefield in Greensboro.

Last year, UNCG geographers and archaeologists, along with their students, worked with the staff of the Guilford Courthouse National Military Park to better understand the site's battle, which took place more than two hundred years ago.

Guilford battleground was the site of one of the last major battles preceding the final American victory at Yorktown.

Dr. Roy Stine, assistant professor of geography at UNCG, recognized the opportunity he had at hand when the NPS first approached him, requesting that he develop a Geographic Information System (GIS) to study the Guilford Courthouse National Military Park battlefield. Through his research, Dr. Stine hoped to help determine the elusive third battle line of the March 15, 1781, battle; protect an important historic site; and add in-service experience to his curriculum.

STUDENT PROFILE

Mary Hall-Brown

With one more year to go before she gets her degree, Mary Hall-Brown, one of Dr. Roy Stine's students, is an enthusiastic intern with Novartis.

"Not only has this given me opportunity to be around professionals, it's been an enlightening experience," she said. "I get so caught up in creating information packages.

"For instance, when Novartis is promoting a product, they might need to know what kind of soil is involved, if crops are rotated, and where crops are. We can collect the data, analyze it, and create the maps that can visually tell the Novartis scientists the information they need."

"Many incidents have reaffirmed for me that a GIS is a powerful tool for scientists, and I'm lucky to be learning to manipulate it."

As urban development slowly encroaches on the battlefield, the NPS wants to accurately establish the historical boundaries of the battle in order to fulfill its mandate to "manage, protect, and preserve the landscape of the three lines of battle, the courthouse site, commemorative monuments, graves, and historic features."

To begin the process, Dr. Stine arranged a consulting session between his students and park officials to determine NPS needs. "The students asked a lot of questions," Dr. Stine said. "Using the information they gathered, they drafted a proposal which they presented to me. After it was refined, we presented it to Park Service representatives. Presenting proposals is how all projects begin, and this exercise was valuable for the students."

The challenge for Dr. Stine and his team was to develop a series of digital maps, or a Geographic Information System, containing information such as trails, impervious surfaces, monuments, and boundaries.

Dr. Stine and his students created the systems in a computer lab kept up-to-date with funding from the University and research grants. "Our computers have about a two-year life expectancy," he said. "Software is developing and changing so fast, if we keep a computer for more than two years, the software has progressed beyond its capabilities."

The GIS Dr. Stine and his students designed for NPS integrates data from historic maps, current maps, digital photographs, and databases gathered from the federal government, the park system, and the City of Greensboro GIS Division, with archaeological information to accurately interpret the historic site.

Dr. Stine and his students created a digital copy of the historic Tarleton map, which they keyed into the current landscape features to reconstruct the terrain in the late 1700s. Although some controversy exists regarding the placement of the north arrow on the map, archaeological and historical research results have confirmed

Dr. Roy Stine and Dr. Linda Stine plan to conduct more research at Guilford Battleground Military Park.



many of the Tarleton map's features, such as the placement of New Garden Road and the first and second lines of battle. The map, which gets its name from a British officer who wrote about the battle in 1787, is thought to be drawn by Lt. Henry Haldane, an engineer on the staff of Lord Cornwallis.

Collaborating with Dr. Roy Stine, Dr. Linda Stine and a former geography student, Kristen Selikoff '98 MA, contributed their findings from archaeological research to help verify one of the sites on the map.

Dr. Linda Stine, who volunteers her time to train students in applied archaeology, is an adjunct faculty member in the UNCG Department of Anthropology. The Tannenbaum-Sternberger Foundation funds her research in Tannenbaum Historical Park, adjacent to the battleground.

While browsing the Smithsonian research collection in Washington, DC, Ms. Selikoff discovered a historical map of the area with additional data and references. It too was integrated into the GIS.

"Using the information we gathered, we located what everyone assumes to be the Tannenbaum cabin on both the new, accurate map, and on the historic map," Dr. Roy Stine said. "In a process called 'rubber sheeting,' we located three known points and matched them on both maps, then sort of 'glued' the maps together."

After the researchers anchored the first and second American lines and the present-day New Garden Road, they were able to view the eastern portion of the battlefield.

"The first British line is outside park boundaries and on land that is being studied for potential development," Dr. Roy Stine said. "Our research and mapping, as well as historical and archaeological research conducted by the Park Service, demonstrate that the land is part of the core of the battlefield."

"A big debate in the Park Service right now is between staff archaeologists and historians as to the exact location of the third line. Although we could anchor to first and second American lines

on the maps, we couldn't set a point of the third line. Our current research in conjunction with the park is to help find the third line.

"...We need to pinpoint the junction of the retreat road and New Garden Road and/or the actual location of the Guilford Courthouse," Dr. Stine said. "This is where Linda's archeological skills come in. She looks for physical evidence of a structure. ...With archaeological research, we can find where the courthouse was, and we'll be able to accurately overlay the historic map with the current maps."

Dr. Stine is concerned about the burgeoning development along the area. "We know the battle went outside the park," he said. "And if building takes place, the site's historic integrity is gone. To me, developing big areas around that park would be like building a Walmart on the beaches of Normandy, France."

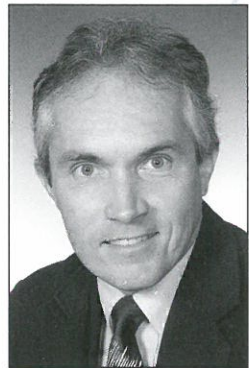
Dr. Linda Stine said there is little she or Dr. Roy Stine can do to protect the private land from future development. "Unless we locate gravesites, no local laws exist to help protect what we find on private land," Dr. Linda Stine said. "From all accounts, there are mass graves, but we haven't found them yet. That's about the only real protection we have right now."

Dr. Roy Stine said the project experience gained by geography students helps them earn jobs after (and sometimes before) graduation. "Students work with faculty on numerous funded research projects and are in great demand as interns in the private sector," he said. "We reach out to the community, and they reach out to us. Paid internships not only help students pay for their education, but they provide incredible experience they couldn't get in a classroom setting."

"UNLESS WE LOCATE GRAVESITES, NO LOCAL LAWS EXIST TO HELP PROTECT WHAT WE FIND ON PRIVATE LAND."



RETENTION OF QUALIFIED CHILD CARE WORKERS DEPENDS ON INCREASED SALARIES



Dr. David Demo
Head of the Department of
Human Development and
Family Studies

If you visit child care centers throughout the nation, you will find that they all have one thing in common — underpaid staff members. The resulting turnover rate among child care workers can have a negative effect on the children they are hired to care for.

“It’s not that we don’t want to pay people working in the field,” said Dr. Rosemarie Vardell, director of leadership and programs for the Center for the Child Care Workforce (CCW) at The University of North Carolina at Greensboro. “It’s that the child care system is primarily funded by the parents, and there’s a limit to what they can pay.”

Child care centers have expenses for the facility, insurance, utilities, and supplies, “and what’s left over is never enough to create a good job,” explained Dr. Vardell.

Research shows the median hourly wage for child care workers is \$6.61 an hour, usually without benefits. According to Dr. Vardell, child care centers have difficulty finding employees who are well-trained and well-qualified for the job at this pay level. Those who are hired spend an average of three to four months with the children before leaving for a higher-paying job, Dr. Vardell said. Typically, the turnover rate is from 60 percent to 80 percent.

The change in care provider can be devastating for a child, especially if the attachment between the child and his/her care-giver has been a strong one. The feelings the child experiences as a result of the loss are similar to a grieving process.

“We need to view education of young children as similar to how we view education of older children,” Dr. Vardell said. “It is in the public’s interest to have young children get a good start and be able to be successful in school. There has to be a public investment to have good quality early child care programs with a stable, skilled workforce.”

Two years ago, UNCG formed a partnership with the twenty-two-year-old national Center for

Child Care Workforce. The alliance was designed to pool resources and address the issue of child care quality by upgrading the compensation, working conditions, and training of child care teachers and family child care providers.

“UNCG trains people to work in early childhood, and it made sense that this alliance would help us create good programs and good work places for our students when they graduate,” Dr. Vardell said. “We want them to be able to receive a living wage and practice the quality child care they learn in school.”

Dr. David Demo, head of the Department of Human Development and Family Studies, agrees.

“We’re teaching students in this Department at the undergraduate level and in the MEd program to be child care professionals,” he said. “We’re teaching them to be administrators of child care programs, and we’re teaching them about leadership and the mentoring of early child care professionals. The public policy work and the research the CCW does provides a nice complement and an additional set of resources, experiences, and perspectives for undergrads as well as MEd students, many of whom serve as research assistants for this project.”

Dr. Vardell said, “Graduate students work with us on our research, giving them a little different experience than they would have in other departments. This year a graduate student gathered all the data for our current data report on child care salaries across the country. She made all the contacts and created this useful tool.”

Last year a student worked with a county in California on salary surveys, and another worked on the Leadership Empowerment Action Project that trained teachers as leaders in five cities, including Greensboro.

The Center, which is headquartered in Washington, DC, has become increasingly involved in promoting public policy to target funding for improving compensation and training of the workforce. The Center has been involved in



Focusing on standards for children is not the only way to improve the child care they receive; the needs of the adult workers also need to be met, UNCG researchers say.

research to document the extent of the problem in center-based care, the impact on the children, and the causes. A landmark study published in 1998, “Worthy Work, Unlivable Wages,” documented child care wages over a decade. Real wages have changed very little in that period.

CCW’s current research focuses on the impact of new initiatives designed to stabilize the workforce by improving salaries.

“Usually the focus is on the standards for the children, and we forget about the adults in that environment,” Dr. Vardell said. “How well the adults are cared for affects how well the children are cared for.”

To add to the problem, CCW research has shown that welfare reform has had, in some cases, an unintentional, but detrimental effect on the field as well. As women on welfare were herded back into the workforce, the demand for child care services increased. In addition, the former welfare recipients were encouraged to enter the child care arena — the prevailing thought being they would need little or no training. They were hired by child care centers, but at wages even lower than the current staff was receiving, driving down the pay scale and limiting opportunities for experienced care providers.

CCW is also in the forefront of leadership development for child care providers to train those qualified to participate in the decision-making process locally and nationally as more and more communities deal with this issue.

“Ten years ago we were the only people talking about the relationship of salary, turnover, and quality in early childhood programming,”

Dr. Vardell said. “Because we have a large body of research now, others are finally catching on. The number of public dollars that are going into child care has increased. We’ve grown the child care system, but we haven’t improved it. That’s because we haven’t targeted significant funds for quality. The result is mediocre to poor child care. But the more decision makers recognize the connection, the more we see public policy aimed at providing funding for more quality issues like attracting and keeping the best teachers.

“The research we do has a purpose — to build better policies. Ten to fifteen states now have either a county or state level initiative to look at the training and compensation of workers.

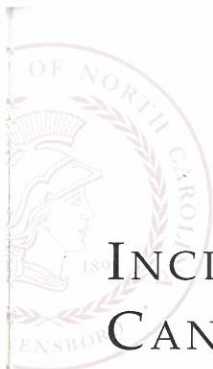
“We track the results. What we find is, if you increase the pay, the turnover rate drops dramatically, and you get much better quality care.”

The growth in pre-kindergarten programs in the public school system also has triggered a good news/bad news scenario for children. “While this is a good and needed service for children, it is actually making the problem of child care jobs worse,” Dr. Vardell said. The public school system jobs attract the credentialed staff, often leaving the least trained to take care of the children in child care centers.”

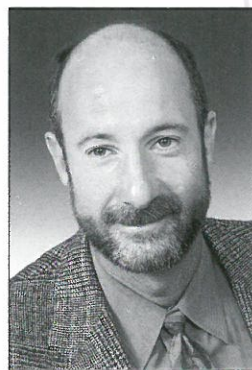
According to Dr. Vardell and other researchers, ages 3 and 4 are critical years for a child’s development. “Working parents can’t cover that responsibility by themselves,” she said.

Public funding is important, she said. Then, with a more reasonable pay scale, the quality of the teachers and the curriculum will improve, and the threat of staff turnover will be reduced.

“IF YOU INCREASE THE PAY, THE TURNOVER RATE DROPS DRAMATICALLY, AND YOU GET MUCH BETTER QUALITY CARE.”



INCLUSIVE VOLUNTEERING CAN HELP BUILD COMMUNITY



Dr. Stuart J. Schleien
Head of Recreation, Parks,
and Tourism Department

**“EVERYBODY
HAS A GIFT TO
SHARE, AND
PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES
CAN BE
EMPOWERED TO
SHARE THEIR
GIFTS AS
WELL.”**

Volunteers are at a premium these days, and the Department of Recreation, Parks, and Tourism (RPT) at The University of North Carolina at Greensboro is helping to broaden the base of potential volunteers by tapping into an unexpected resource — people with disabilities.

“Few are making it possible for the large numbers of people with disabilities, who are often the recipients of service, to give back to their communities,” said Dr. Stuart J. Schleien, head of Recreation, Parks, and Tourism. “Everybody has a gift to share, and people with disabilities can be empowered to share their gifts as well.”

Terri L. Phoenix ’99 MS and Kimberly D. Miller ’98 conducted an initial needs assessment of 111 Greensboro agencies. They determined that only 426 out of an estimated 17,900 volunteers (2.4 percent) had an identified disability. However, people with disabilities make up between 7 percent and 10 percent of the area population.

Since the beginning of the school year, Dr. Schleien, Ms. Phoenix, Ms. Miller, and faculty member Dr. Charlena F. Stone have been developing “Building Community Through Inclusive Volunteering (BCTIV),” a program designed to make it possible for people with disabilities to enjoy total participation in the community by working on local volunteer projects.

Through the Volunteer Center of Greensboro and Directors of Volunteers In Agencies (DOVIA), a professional organization of individuals who coordinate programs and agencies, the UNCG team has been able to reach directors of volunteer services throughout Guilford County.

“These agencies and their staff are the experts in managing volunteers, but often they have little experience in how to include volunteers with disabilities,” Dr. Schleien said. “They have welcomed us with open arms as we provide the technical assistance and understanding that underlies the attitude shift to build this new community of volunteers.”

Ms. Miller said the group spent a lot of time with the Volunteer Center of Greensboro, “to learn what they need, what they want, what they know, and what they need to know.”

The program pairs children, from 10 to 15 years of age, with and without disabilities, to participate in voluntary community activities. Potential volunteers were recruited from diverse sources: Through advocacy groups like the Association for Retarded Citizens of Greensboro and the Greensboro Challenger Sports League; through schools such as McIver Education Center and Gateway Education Center; through public and private schools, Sunday schools, the Greensboro Day School, and the Girl Scouts; through a notice in the Greensboro News & Record; by word of mouth; and at a local disability fair.

Dr. Schleien said the parents of children with disabilities enthusiastically encourage their children to participate in age-appropriate activities with their nondisabled peers in a volunteer capacity. “I speak with parents often who insist: ‘This is such a meaningful community opportunity; I’m going to have my child commit to this for an entire year’s project,’” Dr. Schleien said.

“The home is not where the attitude adjustment must occur. The hard work must occur in the community, among community agencies such as local parks and recreation departments, hospitals, and public libraries; places where they don’t typically think about people with disabilities helping them provide services. Usually the approach in the community toward people with disabilities is a charitable one and not an empowering one.

“This change in attitude reflects true inclusion. It’s where we accept people and their differences and figure out what must change in the environment and within ourselves so that we all become active members of the same community.

“A paradigm shift has to take place to change the way the community views people with disabilities, whether they’re 6-year-olds with

People with disabilities are a relatively untapped resource to provide volunteer services.

sensory impairments or young adults with mental retardation. We’re all members of the community; we all have strengths and abilities, personal preferences, and an interest in connecting with the community and giving back to it.”

When first approached, many of the agencies were apprehensive about the accommodations they would have to make for their new volunteers with disabilities. However, when the research team surveyed the agencies who used volunteers with disabilities, they discovered that no accommodations had been necessary for 34.5 percent of the disabled volunteers. Any accommodations that had been made were minor and inexpensive.

The team members placed the volunteers with agencies that best met their strengths, interests, and abilities. “We have an asset-based approach, one that is very different from how we’ve looked at people with disabilities in the past,” Ms. Phoenix said.

BCTIV partnered with several volunteer agencies. Ten UNCG students and nine McIver Education Center volunteers teamed up to successfully develop the Trail of Peace in Country Park; three pairs of volunteers, one with and one without a disability and one adult with a disability worked at Kopper Top Therapeutic Riding Center; and one pair of volunteers worked with older adults at the Adult Center for Enrichment. Using the national figure of \$14.85 per hour for the dollar value of volunteer service, the volunteers provided \$4,308.11 of services.

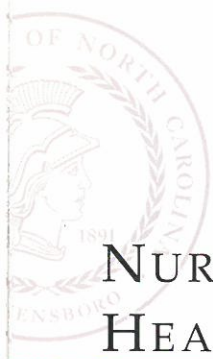
The Community Foundation of Greater Greensboro and a Kathleen and Joseph M. Bryan Community Enrichment and Venture Grant provide financial support for the program. UNCG provides in-kind support through faculty and student support and supplies.

The ripple effect of the program encompasses pre-service training for undergraduates within the Department’s therapeutic recreation program and the training of graduate students in the relatively new master’s program in the Department of Recreation, Parks, and Tourism.



“This is not a short-term project,” Dr. Schleien said. “We don’t see this as a UNCG-sponsored program where we administer and implement our ideas. We are merely catalysts to facilitate the movement toward building a stronger community by broadening our scope of who could volunteer, who could be generous, and who could give back to the community.

“With the Volunteer Center of Greensboro and DOVIA supporting the project, we believe inclusive volunteering will become incorporated into the culture of Guilford County and the state of North Carolina, and ultimately, throughout the nation.”



NURSING STUDENTS PROVIDE HEALTH CARE TO LOW-INCOME ELDERLY



Jayne Lutz
Clinical Associate Professor
of Nursing

"THE STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF SENIORS CHANGES, AND THE SENIORS BECOME VITAL HUMAN BEINGS TO THEM."

For the past fifteen years, the School of Nursing at The University of North Carolina at Greensboro has pioneered senior health care in partnership with the Greensboro Housing Authority. Seniors in three independent living facilities have benefited from onsite professional screening and medical clinics staffed by UNCG undergraduate and graduate nursing students and faculty.

"Our weekly wellness clinics at Alonzo Hall Towers and Gateway, two federally-subsidized, independent living housing facilities, and Village Green, an independent living facility where residents have an average income of \$13,000 a year, serve a senior community with the average age of 77," said Jayne Lutz, clinical associate professor at UNCG. Ms. Lutz oversees the programs.

"Once a week, nursing students go to the high-rises to clinic space donated by the housing authority where they see between thirty and fifty residents each visit," Ms. Lutz said. "We check hearing aids, take blood pressure, monitor complaints, check medications, and offer blood sugar screening. Many of the residents are diabetic. The clinic gives them the opportunity to have the blood sugar testing done by someone other than themselves. Self-testing is particularly difficult to do, especially if you have Parkinson's Disease or if you can't see well."

When the collaboration first began, only undergraduate nursing students and their faculty staffed the clinics. The project now includes the advanced experience of the geriatric nurse practitioner faculty and students, as well.

"While a nursing student may not have the skill level to determine what is wrong with a resident, the student may recognize that a problem exists," Ms. Lutz said. "The student can then refer the resident to the nurse practitioner for further evaluation."

"The nursing student also gains valuable experience in how to collaborate with an advanced practice nurse, something they'll be doing in their practice."

Ms. Lutz said most undergraduate students have limited experience with seniors. Their only contact with the elderly is either with a grandparent or in hospitals where the senior is under considerable stress and is possibly confused or very sick.

"Their view of the elderly is not very positive," she explained. "Then they go to the senior clinic. There they meet people, like one of our residents who is 101. He comes to the clinic every week and interacts with them about his health, asking about his blood pressure or fluid in his lungs. Amazed at their level of interaction, the students' perception of seniors changes, and the seniors become vital human beings to them."

Seventy undergraduate students and fifteen master's degree nurse practitioner students have served more than 70 percent of the 551 residents at the three residences. In addition to the free clinics, the students conduct "home" or room visits. These provide a degree of privacy if needed, and give the students an opportunity monitor the safety of the residents' environment.

Health promotion classes on preventing falls, fire safety, medication, physical therapy, and balance training are held at each center once or twice a year.

Friendship groups, offered weekly, help to combat loneliness and depression. "If we see someone at one of our clinics we think will benefit from a friendship group, we talk to them about it," Ms. Lutz said. "Then we mention the person to the leader, and they make a point to get them to come."

Wellness-focused health fairs are held in the lobbies and offer free food and door prizes. "It's a fun atmosphere," Ms. Lutz said. "We want them to see that wellness is fun. We also reach more people this way. There are some who still don't know we're there in spite of the newsletter articles and signs. If you're visually impaired or don't hear, you often don't get the message."

The experience of working with the "well-elderly" at the senior centers changes the



In addition to operating a clinic, nursing students provide home visits at two federally-subsidized, independent living facilities.

students' baseline thinking about what is "normal" senior health and behavior.

Up until two years ago, when the program received a \$51,800 grant from the Kate B. Reynolds Charitable Trust of Winston-Salem, the School served the residents on an academic calendar, from August to March. "We felt terrible about leaving them for the summer, particularly when we were leaving in March, and there was no onsite healthcare for these residents until we came back," Ms. Lutz said.

The grant enabled the School to pay a gerontological nurse practitioner faculty member and a limited number of students to run the clinic throughout the months when undergraduates weren't present. It also helped them purchase a VCR to show health promotion videos and supplies like blood sugar strips and other laboratory necessities.

Last year, the Moses Cone-Wesley Long Community Health Foundation supplemented the grant so the clinic could operate year-round.

Ms. Lutz has implemented a research study to measure the impact of the program on the health and well-being of aging adults. The nursing students have helped collect demographic data, identify participation in each component of the program, measure health promotion knowledge and empowerment, and determine self-perceived wellness.

The program, which has expanded to include the assistance of other UNCG departments, has a fifteen-person advisory board which consists of

Kathleen Williams, head of the Department of Exercise and Sports Science; the director of the gerontology program; Dr. William Hale, a geriatrician and physician at Moses Cone in the family practice center; a social worker from Health Serve Medical Center; faculty from the gerontological nurse practitioner master's degree program; a representative of the nurse practitioner faculty; undergraduate geriatric and nursing faculty; and the facilities' managers.

"We hope to include additional University departments in the future," Ms. Lutz said, indicating the group is working to develop some exercise programs and "would like to reach out to the Department of Nutrition [and Foodservice Systems] in the future."

"We meet monthly to share ideas on program planning and administration," Ms. Lutz said. "What we do has to be mutually planned. We don't want to dictate what has to be done. This is truly a partnership."

Last spring, a fourth site, developed by Dr. Laurie Kennedy-Malone, director of the gerontological nurse practitioner program, opened at the Coley-Jenkins Independence Living Center in Greensboro.



GRADUATE ACCOUNTING STUDENTS STAFF CLINIC FOR LOW-INCOME TAXPAYERS



Dr. Susan Anderson
Associate Professor of
Accounting

The US Internal Revenue Service maze of rules and regulations can frustrate even the most financially-savvy taxpayer, while the threat of an audit can cast a pall causing near paralysis.

Consider then the plight of the less sophisticated, low-income taxpayers, possibly elderly, or perhaps one for whom English is a second language. For them, the low-income taxpayer clinics such as the one at The University of North Carolina at Greensboro provide a critical life support.

Through an outreach program funded by a matching grant from the Internal Revenue Service, the Accounting Department of the Bryan School of Business and Economics at UNCG has offered audit and tax filing assistance to about two hundred low-income taxpayers over the past two years.

For each of the past three years, the UNCG clinic has received a \$100,000 grant — the maximum amount awarded by the IRS in its growing program. The program has grown from a \$1.5 million program with thirty-four participants in 1999 to a \$6 million program with 102 participants this year.

UNCG remains the only campus in North Carolina and South Carolina to receive one of the grants, said Dr. Susan Anderson, associate professor of accounting, director of the clinic, and head of the Department of Accounting. UNCG supports the program through in-kind services and salaries.

An outgrowth of the Department's student taxpayer clinic, the program now assists eligible taxpayers with audits, collection, and innocent spouse issues. The program also presents educational programs at various sites. Workshops have been held in Burlington, Siler City, Wilmington, and Greensboro. Many of the attendees are Hispanic; some do not have a Social Security card or an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number and are not aware of their tax rights or obligations.

After Hurricane Floyd devastated much of the eastern half of North Carolina, the clinic published and distributed more than six hundred brochures to those hardest hit. The brochures explained the clinic's services and helped flood victims understand their tax rights during the loss, Dr. Anderson said.

Twelve to fifteen graduate students volunteer for the program each semester.

"This is great experience for them," said Dr. Anderson, whose articles on taxation have appeared in the *Journal of the American Taxation Association*, for which she is associate editor, *Advances in Taxation*, *Journal of Accountancy*, and numerous other publications. "We discuss how people are taxed whether they are residents or non-residents of the US. And the students learn tax rules they wouldn't ordinarily learn. For instance, some of the people we encounter are illegal aliens, and some have fake Social Security numbers."

The clinic volunteers also have encountered situations where a couple files a joint return, and one spouse doesn't report all his or her income. According to IRS regulations, the other spouse is also liable for the resulting tax even though they have disclosed all of their income. Under the Innocent Spouse Relief provision, the clinic works with the "innocent" taxpayers to relieve them of that liability, Dr. Anderson said.

She said most cases are settled through the appeals process, but if it is necessary to go to court, the case is turned over to one of the attorneys who have volunteered to work with the clinic.

The graduate students help clients work out payment plans with the IRS.

"Presently, we're working on some cases where the IRS has disallowed some dependency exemptions for children, and we're trying to help the taxpayers show they are entitled to the exemption," Dr. Anderson said. "We work closely with the IRS to publicize the clinic services. With

their notice of audit, taxpayers also are notified that free tax services are available in this area."

In addition, the clinic has written and distributed brochures to all the Congressional offices in North Carolina and South Carolina and to the NC Department of Health and Human Services. Posters at the HHS offices have generated several calls, and some of the clinic budget is used for advertising in newspapers and Hispanic publications.

"This is a valuable program for the students," Dr. Anderson said. "They get to help real people with real tax problems, not made up cases. They do a lot of reading on the issues, go over cases in the classroom, and meet with representatives from the departments of examination and collection and the taxpayer advocate's office, which is charged to help taxpayers with their interaction with the IRS.

"The problems we encounter are almost always basic, not really technical problems. Unfortunately, especially with the audits, people have ignored repeated notices from the IRS over a period of years and finally open them up. They've put it on the back burner for so long it's become a major problem. Some people just refuse to open their notices from the IRS because they are afraid."

An additional byproduct of the program, Dr. Anderson said, is an increasing number of community-minded UNCG graduates. She believes many of the students who serve the clinic will continue to have an interest in community service after they graduate.

The IRS awards the grants based on factors such as the clinic's quality of service, the number of low-income taxpayers served, and how many people in the clinic's service area use English as a second language.

STUDENT PROFILE

Scott Nix '98, '99 MS

An accounting major, Scott Nix '98, '99 MS worked with the Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic while he was a student at UNCG. He found the experience of working with the public and government agencies and officials beneficial, he said.

He also "enjoyed helping bring people into our system." He found the people he worked with at a Hispanic church in Burlington cautious and skeptical at first, then, as they became more comfortable with the service, they were "happy to come in and work with people who were willing to help them."

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FACULTY RESEARCH VIGNETTES

Dr. Elizabeth W. Lindsey (Social Work) has spent several years researching homeless youth and families. The focus of her studies has been on "how these youth are able to create success in their lives after having run away or otherwise left home prematurely." Together with Dr. Fasih Ahmed of NC A&T State University, Dr. Lindsey also is working on an evaluation of the state's Child Welfare Training System.

Dr. Thomas Kwapil (Psychology) is researching schizophrenia and related illnesses from both an experimental and developmental psychopathology perspective. Currently Dr. Kwapil is involved in a joint study with Michael Miller from the University of Missouri-Columbia in an effort to investigate whether adults identified by the trait of impulsive nonconformity demonstrate specific genetic polymorphisms. According to Dr. Kwapil, "The discovery of such relationships would facilitate our understanding of the etiology of impulsive, antisocial behavior and could eventually lead to treatment interventions for such behaviors."

David Holley (Music) has appeared with several regional opera companies throughout the United States and Canada. His UNCG productions have consistently won awards in the National Opera Association Production Competition, including first place for *Don Giovanni* (1994), *Dialogues of the Carmelites* (1997), and *The Consul* (2000). He is the resident tenor and stage director at the Brevard Music Festival.

The Center for the Study of Social Issues is dedicated to enhancing individuals' and families' lives through interdisciplinary research and education at the community, state, national, and international levels. The director, **Dr. Carol MacKinnon-Lewis**, and **Dr. Susan Keane** (Psychology) received funding for North Carolina's Child Mental Health Services Initiative Families and Communities Equal Success Program (NC FACES). The goal of this program is to integrate child and family-serving agencies with the communities they serve.

The Institute for Health, Science, and Society; UNCG; and Moses Cone Health System work to benefit the community through programs of research, education, and professional practice that address the health care needs of the community. As director of the Institute, **Dr. H. William Gruchow** facilitates research and community-based projects in keeping with the Institute's mission. One such project is Wise Guys, a male sexual responsibil-

ity curriculum that emphasizes male responsibility in intimate relationships. The curriculum is presented to middle school boys throughout Guilford County by specially trained male health educators and peer educators who have previously completed the Wise Guys program.

Dr. Carla Miller (Nutrition and Foodservice Systems) studies nutrition education and, in particular, the way education affects the prevention and management of chronic disease. She is involved in several projects within this area: Investigating the ways in which adults with diabetes successfully manage their disease; evaluating a nutrition education program for older adults to enable them to manage their diabetes; investigating the educational needs of members of the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation with hopes to reduce the incidence of Type 2 diabetes; and researching the decision-making processes of women of child-bearing age, with respect to the purchase of dietary supplements.

The Southeastern Regional Vision for Education (SERVE) has a mission to promote and support the continuous improvement of educational opportunities for all learners in the Southeast. One of SERVE's current programs, the Anchor School Project, is an example of this. It is an initiative to improve educational outcomes for migrant students in the Southeast who are in danger of falling through the cracks because of frequent moves. The project works to network the schools, teachers, parents, and employers, and to serve as advocates for the students during moves.

The creation of the UNCG Office of Business and Economic Research leads the Bryan School of Business and Economics in a direction that follows a national trend in university and community interaction. According to **Dr. Andrew Brod**, its director, this Center grew out of a strategic planning process with two goals: The need for research funding and the desire to reach out to the surrounding community. One example of the office's work is an economic development project for Rockingham County. Funded by United Way, Head Start, Smart Start, and the county government, the project helps provide focus for unused and underused resources already existing within Rockingham County.

The Weatherspoon Art Gallery, the University's contemporary art museum, has several programs in place to encourage community involvement with the arts. The museum received funding for a number of family programs, including such

activities as drop-in Art Explorer classes, a Community Festival Day, and Explorer Packs of learning activities that are available at the museum's front desk for families to check out and use as they tour the galleries. Family programming at the Weatherspoon provides a forum in which parents and their children can encounter art; learn new ways to look at, think about, and talk about it; and explore their own creativity through hands-on art projects.

Dr. John Rife and **Dr. Raleigh Bailey** (Social Work) created North Carolina's AmeriCorps Cross-Cultural Education Service Systems (ACCESS) program in 1994. They still head the program, expanding their commitment to serve immigrant populations in North Carolina. The ACCESS program helps to organize new immigrant communities by recruiting and training AmeriCorps members to provide information and referrals, English as a second language training, translation, transportation, employment, and health services, as well as citizenship education.

Mark Gottsegen (Art) has been involved in a project that may eventually lead to improvements in the preservation of color in the use of colored pencils. This research could affect a variety of fields, from architecture to botany to fine art.

Dr. Neal Stewart (Biology) researches the ecological risks associated with the release of transgenic plants. The UNCG Office of Research Services recognized Dr. Stewart for his submission of ten proposals during the fiscal year 1998 at an internal awards reception. He has received two, three-year grants from the United States Department of Agriculture. Additional funding for Dr. Stewart's research has come from the National Science Foundation as well as various corporate funding agencies.

With the marked increase in globalization of economic markets in recent years, researchers have begun to study "supply chains," the links between suppliers and buyers of a specific product. **Dr. Vidyaranya Gargeya** (Information Systems Operations Management) received a grant from VF Services to study the supply chain in the apparel and clothing industry.

Dr. Judith Niemeyer (Specialized Education Services) studies the social world of disabled children, including relationships among family members, affection, and other social interactions. Dr. Niemeyer has been involved in the Parent Education Plan:

Parent Power, a project intended to assist families in gaining access to quality child care and other education programs.

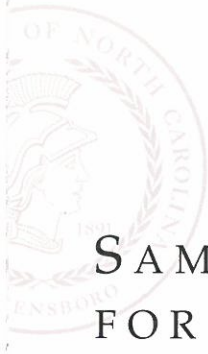
Dr. Denise Tucker (Communication Sciences and Disorders) directs the Learning to Hear Project, an outreach program created to provide aural rehabilitative services throughout the Piedmont Triad Community. The Learning to Hear Project was originally started with a grant from the Kate B. Reynolds Foundation. The project has received additional funding from the Community Foundation of Greater Greensboro to enable greater outreach for needy hearing impaired individuals as well as to provide counseling and rehabilitative therapy to the elderly with hearing loss.

Dr. Paige Hall Smith (Public Health Education) examines violence against women. Dr. Smith heads a study assessing the treatment needs of North Carolina battered women, titled "Demand and Needs Assessment Studies: Alcohol and Other Drugs." Dr. Smith also has received funding for her project, *Schools and Community: A Collaborative Approach*. This study proposes to incorporate intimate partner violence prevention in response to the ongoing safe schools initiatives and efforts at two rural high schools in Rockingham County.

Dr. Randy Kohlenberg (Music) serves as the chair of the School of Music's Music Education Division. He has performed in concert and at trombone workshops throughout the world, including in the Czech Republic, Australia, and Great Britain. He is the founder and curator of the Glenn D. Bridges Archive Library as well as the secretary and archivist of the International Trombone Association.

Dr. Gail McDonald (English) received a \$35,000 research fellowship from the Pew Foundation for support of her research during 1999-2000. She was one of sixteen scholars nationally selected for support by the Pew Evangelical Scholars Program. During her research leave, Dr. McDonald worked on her book, *Collaborative Sin: American Naturalism and the Languages of Responsibility*.

Dr. Emily Edwards (Broadcasting/Cinema) explores popular culture in her film projects, which include documentaries, animated shorts, experimental shorts, news, and educational programs. Her latest project, *Bad Love: A Video Documentary*, explores the social construction of romance in our culture.



SAMPLING OF AWARDS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

<i>Principal Investigator & Department</i>	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Project Title</i>
Kelly Dail <i>Weatherspoon Art Gallery</i>	North Carolina Arts Council	\$10,000	NC Arts Council Exhibition
	Target Stores	\$3,000	Weatherspoon Art Gallery 99-00 Family Programs
	NC Arts Council	\$2,500	K-12 Curriculum Development Project
Nancy Doll <i>Weatherspoon Art Gallery</i>	NC Arts Council	\$10,000	NCAC General Support
	NC Arts Council	\$5,000	NCAC General Support
	NC Arts Council	\$5,000	NCAC New Realities Program
Pam Hill <i>Weatherspoon Art Gallery</i>	United Arts Council	\$200	<i>Looking Forward/Looking Black</i> Teen Workshop
Tom Behm <i>Broadcast/Cinema and Theatre</i>	United Arts Council	\$625	Tokoloshe-A Zulu Folktale Tour by NCTYP
E. Lee Bernick <i>Political Science</i>	City of Greensboro, Water Resource Department	\$5,306	Water Resources Informational Campaign
Liam Duffy <i>Chemistry</i>	The Camille and Henry Dreyfus Foundation	\$20,000	Chemical Kinetics Probed by Millimeter Wave Spectroscopy
Julia Jacks <i>Psychology</i>	American Psychological Foundation	\$2,500	Reducing Prejudice Toward Homosexuals: A Self-Regulatory Approach
Paul Kelter <i>Chemistry</i>	University of Nebraska at Kearney	\$20,958	Implementation of a Writing Intensive Chemistry Laboratory Curriculum
Timothy Krebs <i>Political Science</i>	American Political Science Association	\$1,800	The Municipal Money Chase: The Nature of Campaign Finance in City Council Elections
Thomas Kwapil <i>Psychology</i>	University of Missouri-Columbia	\$24,790	The Association of Gambling Problems with Impulsivity As a College Student and the Genoty
Elizabeth Natalie <i>Communication</i>	Russian Ministry of Higher Education	\$4,756	Post Doctoral Appointment Natalia Koukarenko
Parke Rublee <i>Biology</i>	Suffolk County NY Dept of Health	\$3,320	Analysis of Environmental Samples for Pfiestevia Piscicida
Loren Schweninger <i>History</i>	National Historical Publications and Records Commission	\$6,366	Slavery Petitions Project
	Charles Stewart Mott Foundation	\$173,609	Slavery Petitions Project
Terri Shelton <i>Psychology</i>	US Dept of Education	\$8,500	Project Mastery-Field Initiated Research
Robert Stavn <i>Biology</i>	Office of Naval Research	\$16,203	Coastal Ocean Optical Modeling: Integrating Optical Processes and Hydrodynamic Simulations of Sediment Resuspension

<i>Principal Investigator & Department</i>	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Project Title</i>
Charles Stewart <i>Biology</i>	US Dept of Agriculture	\$20,000	Drought Stress, A National Program to Transfer Drought Tolerance to Soybean Varieties
Dan Rosenbaum <i>Economics</i>	Joint Center for Poverty Research	\$19,770	Welfare, the Earned Income Tax Credit, and Family Structure
Daniel Farsaci <i>Education</i>	US Dept of Education	\$750,000	Reading Together USA Developing School District Capacity For Implementing a Cross-Age
William Purkey <i>Counseling and Educational Development</i>	Cumberland County Schools	\$18,000	School Without Fear
Terry Roberts <i>National Paideia Center</i>	Spencer Elementary School	\$7,000	Spencer School Paideia Project
	Freeport Public Schools	\$16,000	Giblyn Elementary Paideia Project
	Bridgeton Board of Education	\$30,000	Bridgeton Paideia Project
David Strahan <i>Curriculum and Instruction</i>	Guilford County Schools	\$14,000	Collaborative Evaluation with Guilford County Middle Schools
Daniel Bibeau <i>Public Health Education</i>	United Guaranty Corporation	\$14,325	Planning and Evaluation of United Guaranty Corporation's Wellness Program
Gay Cheney <i>Dance</i>	United Arts Council	\$1,200	Earthday 2000: Global Greensboro
Jacqueline Cimorelli <i>Communication Sciences and Disorders</i>	Association for Retarded Citizens	\$3,000	Instructional Agreement
	Rockingham County Consolidated School Systems	\$37,800	Speech Language Service Agreement with Rockingham County Consolidated School System
	Guilford County Schools	\$12,481	Contract for Services with Guilford County Schools Speech Language Path Services
Stuart Schleien <i>Recreation, Parks, and Tourism</i>	The United Way	\$4,000	Building the Community Through Inclusive Volunteering
Jacalyn Claes <i>Social Work</i>	NC Dept of Human Resources	\$24,991	Family Violence Prevention in Refugee Communities
Mark Failla <i>Nutrition and Foodservice Systems</i>	USDA	\$6,000	In Vitro Screening of Phytonutrient Bioavailability

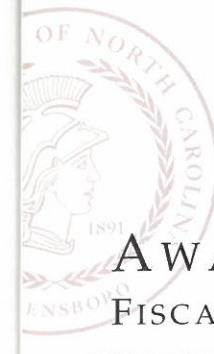
Principal Investigator & Department

Sponsor

Amount

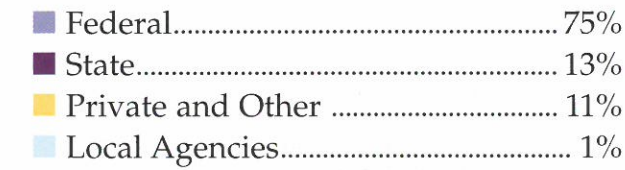
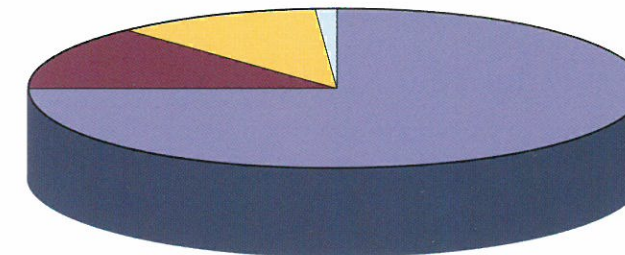
Project Title

Anne Fletcher <i>Human Development and Family Studies</i>	William T. Grant Foundation	\$22,264	Supplemental Funding for Social Network Closure and Child Well-Being
Maureen Grasso <i>Textile Products Design and Marketing</i>	Auburn University	\$2,000	Understanding Fitting Preferences of Female Consumers: Development of an Expert System to Enhance Accurate Sizing
Michael McIntosh <i>Nutrition and Foodservice Systems</i>	National Institutes of Health	\$2,406	NIH Predoctoral Fellowship Awards for Minority Students
Carla Miller <i>Nutrition and Foodservice Systems</i>	NC State University-USAD	\$9,012	A Pilot Program in Collaboration with the Cherokee to Improve Nutritional Health
Kay Pasley <i>Human Development and Family Studies</i>	American Educational Research Association	\$9,789	The Developmental Trajectories of Teenage Males Who Become Fathers Compared to Those Who Delay Fatherhood
James Sherbon <i>Music</i>	Greensboro Symphony Orchestra	\$5,061	Greensboro Symphony Orchestra Graduate Internship
Beth Barba <i>Nursing</i>	NC AHEC	\$2,400	Coley-Jenkins Independent Living Center Wellness Clinic
Hazel Brown <i>Nursing</i>	Moses Cone-Wesley Long Community	\$5,000	College Bound Sisters: An Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Project
Virginia Karb <i>Nursing</i>	Greensboro Area Health Education Center	\$8,000	In-State Travel Reimbursement for Nurse Practitioner Students
Rebecca Saunders <i>Nursing</i>	March of Dimes Greater Triad Chapter	\$5,000	College Bound Sisters: An Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program

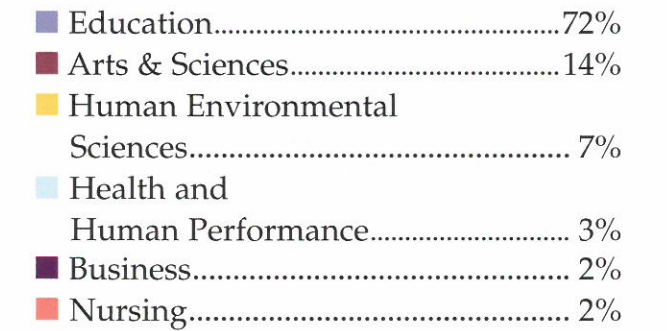
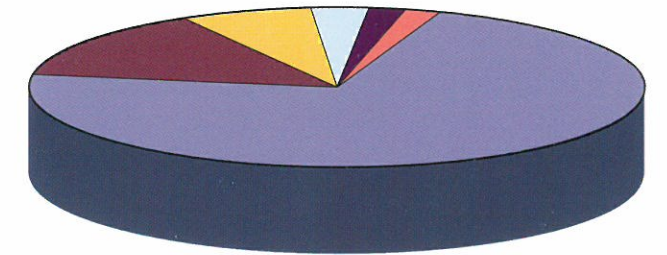


AWARDS & EXPENDITURES FISCAL YEAR 2000

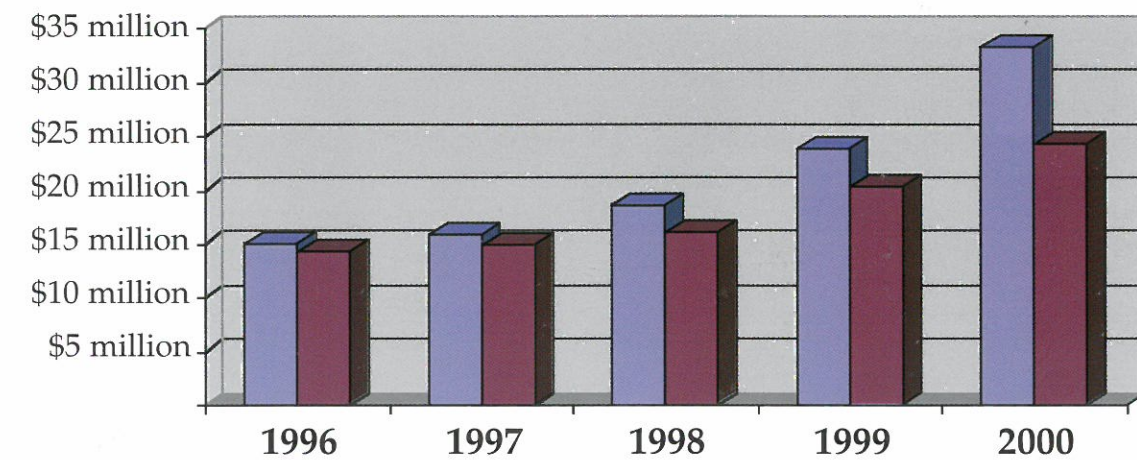
By Source (fiscal year 2000)



By Academic Unit (fiscal year 2000)



External Awards and Expenditures



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