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Anthropology’s Mrozowski To Study Virginia’s Jamestown Settlement and Write Book on Early American Cities

Anthropology professor Stephen Mrozowski has won a fellowship enabling him to spend the 1993-1994 academic year on sabbatical studying Virginia’s Jamestown settlement, the first permanent English settlement in the United States. Mrozowski received the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation Senior Fellowship in Historical Archaeology. He will begin work later this summer helping to conduct an international seminar on archaeological field work at The College of William and Mary in Williamsburg. Mrozowski, who directs UMass Boston’s graduate track in historical archaeology, will be the archaeology coordinator of the Jamestown project, a five-year, $500,000 effort underwritten by the U. S. National Parks Service. Mrozowski and other researchers will analyze all the archaeological material that exists on Jamestown colony. They will conduct their own digging expeditions and expect to find evidence of life from 7,500 years ago, when Native Americans inhabited the island.

Besides the Jamestown project, Mrozowski will be working on a book comparing the archaeology of such early American cities as Boston, Lowell, Newport, Providence and Salem with that of European cities dating back to the medieval period. He also is co-author of a book due out in the fall on the archaeology of Lowell. Part of the book examines the health and environmental issues that affected 19th century Lowell, when the city’s soil contained extremely high levels of lead paint. Mrozowski laughs about the fact that he’s become something of an expert in the study of privies, or outhouses. Archaeologists from throughout the east coast are sending to the UMass Boston professor samples of soil recovered from unearthed privies. The material is being studied in a Science Center laboratory. “The secretaries call me up and say ‘Another bag has arrived,’” says Mrozowski. “But as funny as it is, our research is really on the cutting edge. By branching out into environmental archaeology we’re actually broadening the entire field of study. We’re creating a lot of interest. Students have enrolled in our graduate program because they want to be a part of this type of research.”

Mrozowski has also arranged to survey as well as lead a dig at a Hyde Park site that once housed the barracks of the Union Army’s 54th cavalry regiment, the all-black military unit portrayed in the Civil War film “Glory.” He is the recipient of a 1993 Summer/Fall Faculty Research Grant of $2,230 to create a computerized, three-dimensional graphic map of Newport as it was in 1758.

Campus Notes - Mark Schlesinger, assistant chancellor and associate professor in marketing and communication at the College of Management, is joining the Machias campus of the University of Maine next month as vice president for academic affairs. E. Wallace Coyle, assistant director of grant development, becomes assistant director for program development this month in the Office of Research Administration at Boston College. • Dedham High School biology teacher Lornie Bullerwell, a participant in a UMass Boston program aimed at enhancing middle and high school biology and chemistry curricula, has been selected as Massachusetts’ outstanding biology teacher by the National Association of Biology Teachers. Bullerwell, a 1969 UMass Boston graduate, is the second teacher involved in the University’s science enhancement program to win the award. Brookline
High School teacher Barbara Cauchon received the award in 1991. Bullerwell, a Hyde Park resident, was honored in part for organizing a project in which students and teachers in grades 6 through 12 study the Charles and Neponset rivers, as well as Mother Brook, in Dedham. The UMass Boston science enhancement program began in 1988 and is supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. It is coordinated by three faculty members, education's Maurice Eash, biology's William Hagar, and chemistry's Walter Weibrecht. Forty-two science teachers from schools throughout Massachusetts have enrolled in this summer's program.

Enrollment Services is promoting the University and recruiting students through a weekly television program. The 30-minute show is broadcast live on Mondays at 1:00 p.m. on cable channel 8 in Boston. It features an admissions office staff member interviewing a University administrator, and invites telephone calls from viewers interested in learning more about UMass Boston. The program began on June 14 and is scheduled to run through July 5. Among those who have been on the show or are scheduled to be on future broadcasts are undergraduate admissions director David Norris; assistant undergraduate admissions directors Miguel Alvarez, Tusi Gastonguay and Liliana Green; and associate director of undergraduate admissions Sherry Thomas. Photographs and documents from the Joiner Center's Vietnam War archives are on display on the fifth floor of the Healey Library. The photos are the work of several prominent photojournalists who covered the war. Music professor Hubert E. Walters and several members of the UMass Boston singing group Unconditional Love were among the 150 singers who accompanied the Boston Pops in a performance of gospel music on June 13 at Symphony Hall. Beginning on July 7 and continuing every Wednesday through August 4, the Office of Affirmative Action and Multicultural Relations will hold weekly film and discussion sessions on bias, cultural values, sexual harassment and other related topics. They will take place from 12:15 to 1:15 p.m. in the Lipke Auditorium.

Environmental Sciences' Robinson Receives Grants from NIH and EPA Totaling $100,000

Environmental sciences professor William Robinson has received grants from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for projects he is working on this summer. The NIH has awarded him $50,000 for a year-long study of the process by which clams, particularly quahogs, regulate their use of calcium. The NIH is hoping that clams can be used as a model for studying calcium regulation in higher organisms, especially humans. If so, according to Robinson, environmental scientists can stop the controversial practice of using rats, rabbits and other animals for research. "We believe there are some similarities in the ways that clams and humans regulate calcium in their bodies," Robinson says. "Through this research, we'll examine some more in-depth models." Robinson believes his research will ultimately contribute to a deeper understanding of the relationship between calcium and bone diseases such as osteoporosis. His research is also supported by a 1993 Summer/Fall Faculty Research Grant of $3,000. Paul Newman, a University student who is pursuing a master's degree in environmental sciences, will assist in the research. In addition, the EPA has awarded Robinson $50,000 to study the contamination of blue mussels, which are so prevalent on New England's rocky seacoast. Robinson will examine the mussels' blood plasma proteins in an attempt to establish a standard for determining whether individual species are contaminated. He began this research while a senior scientist at the New England Aquarium, where he spent several years before joining the UMass Boston faculty last fall.