

Professor examines Russian way of life

Intense and continuing study and a love for Russian history have created a niche for Dr. Susan McCaffrey. She is assistant professor of Russian history at UNCW.

"The Soviet Union is an exciting place where many similarities and differences can be found between the people and their respective lifestyles," said McCaffrey. Having lived and studied in Russia, McCaffrey brings Russian history to life in her classroom.

McCaffrey's interest in the USSR began early in life. She was a high school student during the sixties when political unrest was prominent and the threat of nuclear war among the great powers was on everyone's minds. Political propaganda about communism and Russia encompassed many lives and McCaffrey's was no exception. In order to get a better view on the criticism of Russia, McCaffrey began to read about the USSR. She wanted to get a true perspective on its past.

Over the years McCaffrey has continued to broaden her perspective of the USSR. Most of her research was conducted in Helsinki, Finland and part of her education took her to the Soviet Union in 1982.

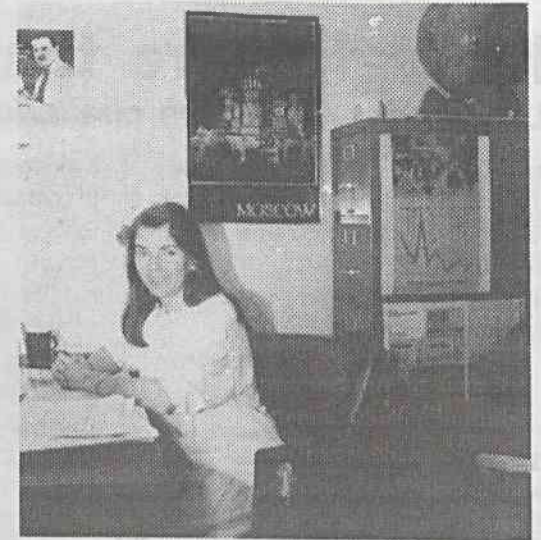
This first-hand experience of a land unknown to many, enabled McCaffrey to compare Russian and American lifestyles, namely the differences in their economic and

material goods. "In the USSR, everything doesn't ride on what you wear and drive," said McCaffrey. "In contrast, Americans enjoy a much richer economy." For example, the Russians arbitrarily price goods. There are no supply and demand quotients such as those in the United States.

Improvements in the Russian economy would require much change, according to McCaffrey. "They could inject more efficiency, decentralize decision making, and let the manager or farmer make their own decisions," she said of the Russians. On the other hand, Americans could be more appreciative of their material wealth, she said.

The Russians separate themselves from the more materialistic Western World by focusing their thoughts on deep, philosophical questions of life, said McCaffrey. Gorbachev, head of the Communist Party in Russia, supports GLASNOST, a new philosophy that calls for freedom of expression. This is a break with Russian tradition. "I'm shocked," stated McCaffrey. "Gorbachev set the tone for just speaking the truth out loud. It's absolutely stunning."

Gorbachev's GLASNOST has no economic bearing, but it does encourage cultural reform. "Gorbachev sensed a disenchantment of the younger generation and made a profound change with GLASNOST," stated McCaffrey.



Dr. Susan McCaffrey, assistant professor of Russian history at UNCW.

McCaffrey received a grant to return to the Soviet Union this fall as an exchange student in Leningrad. She will spend fall semester 1989 studying GLASNOST and all of Russian history. She will return spring semester 1990 to teach and enlighten the students of UNCW.

*Diane Schronce
UNCW student intern*



The Marine Crescent funds grant in Cameron School of Business

The Center for Business and Economics Services in the Cameron School of Business Administration has received a grant to research and estimate the impact of marine-related businesses on the counties of Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow, and Pender. The grant is being funded by The Marine Crescent.

The research will examine both the direct and induced impacts of marine-related businesses. The direct impact measures the dollars that flow directly into the local economy, such as salaries, purchases of supplies, and taxes.

The induced impacts are associated with the multiplier effect, that is, the economic principle that looks to the total amount of responding that takes place after the initial dollars are spent. As every direct impact dollar is recycled or respent, additional revenue dollars are generated.

Dr. William W. Hall Jr., director of the center, will serve as project director during the research.

The Marine Crescent is a nonprofit organization that's designed to identify, recruit, and support new and existing marine-related interests in southeastern North Carolina.



Digital Equipment Corporation Sales Unit Manager Richard Kaufman, left, and Account Manager Charles Knoedler, right, present a VAX Station 2000 computer to George Quinn, director of UNCW's computer and information systems. The computer is a corporate gift to the university.



A determined Sandra Talley "goes for the gold" in the softball toss during the recent Special Olympics as a UNCW student looks on.



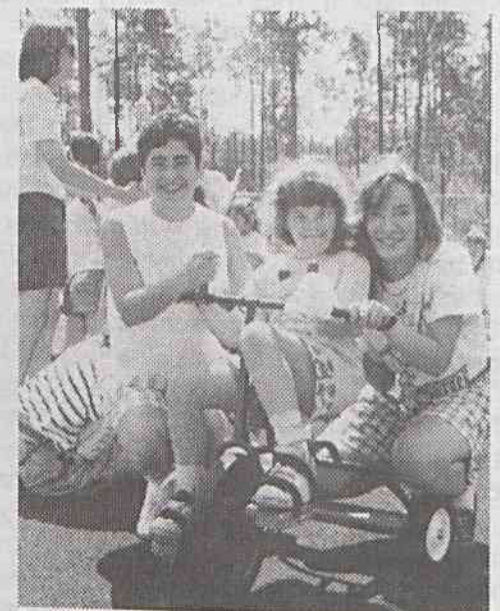
New Hanover County Special Olympics, a year-round program of sports training and competition, held its 1989 games April 18 at UNCW's Greene Track and Field Complex.

Nearly 300 participants, ages 5 through 50, competed in a variety of events.

Volunteers who assisted with the event included UNCW physical education and recreation majors as well as UNCW fraternity and sorority members.

The concept of Special Olympics materialized in the early 1960's when Eunice Kennedy Shriver started a day camp for mentally retarded people. Today more than one million children and adults with mental retardation participate in Special Olympics programs in more than 70 countries.

The mission of Special Olympics is to give mentally retarded people the opportunity to develop physical fitness. Through their successful experiences in sports, they gain confidence and build a positive self-image that carries over into the classroom, the home, the job, and the community.



Devery Morgan, first-place winner in the tricycle race of the 1989 New Hanover County Special Olympics Spring Games, is joined by her student trainers Heidi Betz and Silvia Bordeaux.