



# NCCU News

North Carolina Central University has opened the second year of its Sports Administration and Facilities Management Institute, with a new class of 16 aspiring sports managers enrolled in a three-week seminar which began Monday, May 21, and ends this Friday, June 8.

This year's class included eleven African American students, one Hispanic woman, one Japanese-American woman, and three white students. Nine of the 16 participants were women.

Students enrolled were Tina Andrews of Columbia, Maryland; Brian Asbill of North Carolina State University; Bruce Bennett of Ettrick, Va.; Eugene Byrd of the University of Florida; Wayne Dallas of Wake Forest University.

Also Lissa Grey of Washington State University; Rhonda Hammonds of the University of Virginia; Newton Jackson of Howard University; Jennifer Kieser of the United States Olympic Committee; Cynthia Long of McKeesport, Pa.

Also Jeff McLeod of the University of Florida; Gina Mendoza of North Carolina State University; Kecia Tillman of the Durham Bulls; Henrietta Walls of Southmont, N. C.; Sydney Watkins of Mt. Rainier, Md.; and Catherine Yoshii of San Francisco.

The program is directed by Dr. George W. Reid, Dean of the University College at NCCU, and was launched last summer with another class of 16 participants.

The program is open to all who are interested in careers in sports administration, but is designed to serve minorities and women in particular.

The intensive three-week seminar brought the participants in contact with leading sports administrators in various fields of sports management, while NCCU faculty members taught classes in such areas as written and spoken communications, marketing, management, and electronic media.

The first week's lecturers included Richard Cecil and Associates, Gil McGregor of the Charlotte Hornets, Miles Wolff of the Durham Bulls, David Cornwell of the National Football League, Mike Jacki of the gymnastics Federation, and Don Lockerbie and Don Page of International Sports Management.

Much of the second week involved opportunities to watch the management of the NCAA Track and Field Championships at Duke University. Seminar participants sat in on a coaches meeting, observed press relations activities, and attended the championship event Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Also scheduled during the second week were discussions of career opportunities in the electronic media, with the U. S. Olympic Committee, major league baseball, and in intercollegiate athletics. Visiting lecturers included Tim Bennett of television station WTVD in Durham, USOC Executive Director Harvey Schiller, Talbot Smith of TalSmith Enterprises, Richard Coop of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Bud Reenspan of Cappy Sports, Tom Drew of Phoenix Communications, Tom Rickle of the Atlantic Coast Conference, Butch Robinson of the Raleigh News and Observer, Jimmy Carnes of Carnes Management, Inc., and Pat Miller of Harvard University.

The final week offered lectures by Reggie Williams of Atlanta Fulton County Recreation Authority, John Barr of Eastman Kodak Company, Andy Knapp of Indiana Sports Corporation, Chris Bolton of Raycom Network, and Martina Ballen of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Participants in the seminar came from the District of Columbia and the states of California, Florida, Maryland, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Washington.

NCCU faculty members, in addition to Dr. Reid, who were involved in the seminar include Ms. Regina Alston, Dr. Marvin Duncan, Dr. Richard Fleming, Ms. Terrie Gibson, Dr. Hooshang Kuklan, Dr. Carey Whaley, and Mr. Charles Smith.

Dr. LeRoy T. Walker, NCCU chancellor-emeritus and the originator of the institute concept, spoke at the opening session of the seminar on May 21. Dr. Reid, NCCU Chancellor T. R. Richmond, who welcomed the participants.

Ms. Gloria Blue of the NCCU University College is the program coordinator.

## Faculty Members Attend Geography Meeting

Four faculty members and one student from the North Carolina Central University Department of Geography attended the annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers in Toronto, Canada, April 19 to 22. Attending were Dr. Jasper L. Harris, Dr. Woodrow W. Nichols, Jr., Dr. E. Williams, and Dr. Winston Burton, Jr., of the NCCU geography faculty, along with geography student Lionel A. White.

Dr. Nichols presented a paper with Dr. Donald R. Deskins, Jr., of the University of Michigan, on "Interaction Patterns of Black Doctorates in Geography."

Dr. Harris chaired a session on Air Pollution in the United States. He and Dr. Williams presented a paper at that session on "Atmospheric Chemistry Trends in Raleigh/Durham."

Dr. Harris also chaired a session on Physical Processes and the Environment.

## EAGLE CALENDAR

June 8 (Friday), 9 a. m. - 5 p. m., Student Art Show, "NCCU Artists: New Horizons," NCCU Art Museum. Call 560-6211 for information.

June 7 (Thursday), 4:30 p. m. - 6:30 p. m., Campus Picnic Dinner, James E. Shepard Library Bowl.

June 11 - June 15 (Monday-Friday), 9 a. m. - 5 p. m., Student Art Show, "NCCU Artists: New Horizons," NCCU Art Museum. Call 560-6211 for information.

June 11-15 (Monday-Friday), 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., AJN Nursing Boards Review, Health Sciences Auditorium.

June 18 - June 22 (Monday-Friday), 9 a. m. - 5 p. m., Student Art Show, "NCCU Artists: New Horizons," NCCU Art Museum. Call 560-6211 for information.

June 21 (Thursday), 4:30 p. m., Campus Picnic, James E. Shepard Library Bowl.

June 22 (Friday), Last Day of Classes, First Summer Session.

June 25-27 (Monday-Wednesday), Final Examinations, First Summer Session.

June 25 - June 29 (Monday-Friday), 9 a. m. - 5 p. m., Student Art Show, "NCCU Artists: New Horizons," NCCU Art Museum. Call 560-6211 for information.

June 25 - July 5 (Monday-Thursday), Mid-Term Break for Dual Session, at Discretion of Deans.



**HONORING MANAGEMENT STUDIES GRADS! --** Allene S. Roberts, center, manager, Constituent Programs, Philip Morris Companies Inc., welcomes guests to a company sponsored reception honoring minority businessmen who recently finished the fifth annual Small Business Management Seminar. The study sessions were conducted jointly by the Association for Minority Enterprises in New York (AMFNY) and the Turner Construction Company.

With Ms. Roberts are, from left, Lynda Ireland, President of AMENY and also President of Panache, Inc., and Hilton O. Smith, Corporate Director, Turner Construction Corp. Taught by professionals from both the private and public sectors, the nine-week-long Seminar instructed 40 African American and Hispanic men and women in proven small business management techniques.

## Scientist Studies Troublesome Weeds

By Carol K. McGarrahan  
Duke University News Service

Some of the plants in growth chambers at Duke University bear warning signs; not because they are radioactive or poisonous, but because they are weeds.

Researchers at the Duke University Phytotron, a national plant growth facility, take special precautions with weeds to avoid contaminating North Carolina's environment. David Patterson, a researcher for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and an adjunct associate professor of botany at Duke, likes to think of weeds as "biological pollutants."

"Weeds are not just a farming problem, they are a universal problem," Patterson said during a recent interview. "A weed can sustain itself; it's not like CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) that can be reduced. Once a weed is introduced it's very difficult to ever be free of it again."

Weeds cost the United States more than \$15 billion a year through weed treatment programs and crop losses, which is why the federal government has a program to identify and eradicate the most troublesome weeds.

Through that program, Patterson identifies weeds that are likely to cause problems across the country. Using environmentally controlled chambers at the phytotron, he exposes weeds to various temperatures and day lengths. "By looking at how different temperatures and day lengths affect plants, we can see how far these plants might spread," he explained.

Among the plants he has studied are itchgrass and witchweed, two weeds that are especially bothersome to North Carolina farmers. Robeson County has been "doubly cursed," Patterson said, because it has had problems with both weeds. Itchgrass and witchweed destroy corn.

Fortunately, itchgrass has been eradicated from Robeson County, a feat Patterson calls "one of the few success stories on weeds."

Witchweed, however, is still present in the coastal Carolinas. The state spends more than \$1 million a year to eradicate it, a collaborative effort with the federal government that has been somewhat successful.

Patterson said the program has substantially reduced the growth of witchweed. "It used to be in Lee and Wake County, but has been pushed out of those areas," he said.

Witchweed begins to grow among the corn in May or June. Scientists are not certain exactly how it destroys the corn. Patterson said it feeds off the corn, but it also seems to poison it in some way.

Although North Carolina still has problems with witchweed, it causes more serious problems in countries like Africa and Asia. Primitive farmers can't pull it up. The other weeds because it grows under the soil and damages plant roots.

Most recently, Patterson has been studying a weed found in Utah called goatsrue. Utah residents have dubbed the plant "the professor weed" because it is rumored a scientist brought it into the state.

A plant in the pea family, goatsrue is native to Asia and Eastern Europe. Like many weeds, goatsrue was introduced into the United States as the result of botanical explorations. According to Patterson, 75 percent of this country's major weeds are of foreign origin.

Found in this country only in Utah, goatsrue is unpalatable to livestock and contains an alkaloid that is poisonous to animals. It may be called goatsrue because it is truly the rue, or sorrow, of goats.

Goatsrue is fatal to livestock if eaten in bulk, but large scale deaths of animals have not been attributed to the distasteful weed. However, it grows in alfalfa fields and taints the alfalfa that is fed to livestock.

Patterson said goatsrue is contained in Utah by natural barriers, such as mountains. But studies show that if the weed ever found its way across state borders, it would probably fare well.

Preliminary results show that goatsrue can grow in at least 16 different temperatures. "It is not very sensitive to high or low temperatures, so it is not confined to its present location by temperature," Patterson said.

Goatsrue has already been targeted for eradication through a program similar to the witchweed

eradication program in North Carolina. But it will probably be a decade or more before the weed is eradicated.

Whether in North Carolina or Utah, weeds have one thing in common. They are almost impossible to destroy. Patterson said even if all the live weeds across the country were killed, farmers would have to contend with seeds that survive for more than a decade.

Because of the long life span of the seeds, Duke researchers are careful to contain the plants in the enclosed growth chambers at the phytotron. The escape of even a single seed could create a new crop of weeds in North Carolina.

## NCSU Team Cuts On-The-Job Pain

By Ven Carver and  
Alexa Williams  
N.C. State University

Under pressure to increase productivity, American workers are finding that the stepped-up pace is leading to back trouble, tendonitis and other painful ailments.

Doing more than the body can bear is leading to work-related health problems that have become an economic issue for employers. In addition to lost production time, employers are facing heavy fines for violations of occupational and safety laws.

"We are no longer in charge of the global market," said Dr. M.A. Ayoub, professor of industrial engineering at North Carolina State University. "When you have competition, you have to ask people to do more."

"By asking people to increase their efficiency, you push them closer to their limits. The body has its limits."

That's where Ayoub and his team of experts come in. Ayoub specializes in the field of ergonomics — the science of human work. Ergonomics involves the relationship of the worker to the workplace and to the job.

His Ergonomics Research Group includes industrial engineers and research assistants. In addition, the group has a working relationship with the Occupational Medicine Program at Duke University.

The group has three functions: training and awareness, problem solving, and research and development. In the past Ayoub has worked with industry on an individual basis, but the research group is an entity that industry can call on for help in keeping employees healthy.

Ayoub and the team go to factories, conduct interviews with employees and monitor production procedures. "The people on the job are the best experts money can buy," he said. "They may not know what is wrong, but they do know that something is wrong."

Often, he said, the team sets up a model work station, and employees are invited to recommend improvements. The solutions are sometimes simple, such as providing a new tool or a different chair or rearranging the layout slightly to eliminate unnecessary lifting.

"We take the common-sense approach," Ayoub said. "We use what we've got and try to find inexpensive rather than costly solutions to the problems."

"We tell people we can change the job, but we can't change you," he said. "We will make this job fit you, short of shutting down the plant." Ayoub's plan A is to find the simplest solution that will provide instant relief. Plan B searches for the root cause of the problem.

In an ergonomic evaluation for Du Pont, the team observed hundreds of workers in spinning, inspection and textiles. They encountered awkward postures of workers at all the machines they observed.

The team pointed out potential problems with the back from lifting, with wrists and elbows from intensive use, and with the head and shoulders from excessive bending of the neck and extreme

shoulder movements. Ayoub said work in offices as well as factories also can lead to these problems.

The team's recommendations to protect the back were to keep the back straight and bend the knees when lifting, to keep the load as close to the body as possible, to hold the load no lower than knee height and to avoid rotating or twisting movements.

To avoid head and shoulder problems, such as headaches, stiff or sore neck, numbness and weakness, the team recommended stretching and periodic exercise, adjusting the work station for comfort and avoiding bending the neck more than 15 degrees.

The research group has worked with many facilities doing on site programs, giving workshops and handling mini-projects with graduate and undergraduate industrial engineering students and Occupational Medicine interns from Duke University.

Most of the research group's contracts to date are from Du Pont textile plants in North and South Carolina, Virginia and Delaware; and from Northern Telecom.

Steve Randall, an NCSU graduate and former student of Ayoub, is manager of the Northern Telecom Ergonomics Program for the company's entire North American operations. Randall has established an "ergo prime" at each Northern facility to address ergonomic needs, from awareness training to problem solving.

\*\*\*  
Alice Wells was the first police-woman in America. She was appointed to the Los Angeles Police Department on Sept. 12, 1910.

\*\*\*  
A storm must be at least 74 miles an hour before it reaches hurricane force.