



Wayne State University
Detroit, Michigan 48202

The Wayne Psychologist

Department of Psychology

(313) 577-2800

Spring 1983

The Chairman's Corner

All of us in the Psychology Department at Wayne are happy to be able to send you the first issue of our Psychology Department newsletter. A major purpose of this newsletter is to keep our many alumni and friends informed about activities and people in the Psychology Department at Wayne, as well as about what our graduates are doing. We welcome your suggestions about what to include in future newsletters. We are especially eager to receive from you information about your current activities, changes in jobs, honors received, etc. We now have more than 400 Ph.D. graduates, in addition to the many thousands of graduates at the baccalaureate level, and we need your help in keeping up-to-date on where you are and what you are doing.

The Psychology Department and Wayne State University have come a long way in the 23 years since our first Ph.D. was graduated. We now have about 25 Ph.D. and 200 baccalaureate graduates a year, 42 full-time faculty, more than 200 graduate students, a new building and lots of old equipment. We cover areas as diverse as the neurochemistry of behavior, psycholinguistics, and organizational development. Computers seem to be taking over the Department (but Joel Ager is still teaching Stat.). The Psychology Department has moved to a new building but our undergraduate experimental psych labs are still in Old Main. Somehow, in spite of our growth, multiple program areas, new facilities, etc., we have managed to retain the cohesiveness and camaraderie of the days when we were smaller and life was more relaxed.

Now that I have said hello, it's time to say goodbye. This is my last year as department chairman. After ten years in the saddle I have decided to return full-time to the professorial role of research and teaching. We expect to have an outstanding new chair by the time the academic year begins in August although the final selection is not yet completed. I've enjoyed most of the past ten years, and hope my successor is treated as well as I have been by our faculty and students.

Sheldon Alexander

Psychology Moves Forward

The Summer of 1981 marked an important step forward for the Psychology Department at Wayne State University; it was the first time the department relocated its home in more than 25 years.

In August of 1981, the Department of Psychology

left its former home in Mackenzie Hall where it had been since the year 1955. Before 1955, the Psychology Department had been housed on Putnam Street in an old two-story house. At the time of the move to Mackenzie Hall, the total psychology staff consisted of 12 faculty members, many of whom are still with the department. Today, the department consists of 42 full-time faculty members; in addition, a number of people hold adjunct and part-time faculty appointments.

In the Fall of 1978 the university made a commitment to provide a new home for the department and purchased a lovely two-story red brick building, located at 71 W. Warren between Cass and Woodward Avenues. This building was formerly the home of the Children's Aid Society.

The move that occurred finally in August 1981 was not, however, without its ups and downs. After a complete and thorough inspection of the building, it was decided that an elevator was needed to provide service to handicapped persons. Several other renovations were needed including the construction of additional offices for graduate students and faculty, air conditioning, more lavatory facilities, a recessed ceiling, carpeting and draperies, etc. These modifications have added a certain modern charm to the psychology department's new home, and enhance the building which was originally designed by Albert Kahn and Associates in 1931.

The building provides a home for the department's faculty and secretarial staff and houses offices for most of the department's graduate assistants. In addition, there are five conference rooms available for faculty meetings, graduate seminars, colloquiums, and various committee meetings. The Louttit Library and Reading Room is located in a large first floor room. The unusual U-shaped building encloses a hidden courtyard where on hot summer days one is certain to find clandestine meetings going on among the department's sun-tanning staff and students. In an effort to beautify our concrete urban surroundings, several green-thumbed faculty pitched in to plant a beautiful floral garden that neatly occupies one corner of the courtyard.

In December of 1981 another Psychology Department move occurred when the Psychology Clinic and Alcohol Studies Program relocated from Putnam Street to the Knapp Building. The Knapp Building is part of the Merrill-Palmer Institute which, in addition to psychology, maintains offices for three separate divisions including Family and Consumer Resources, the Institute of Gerontology, and Parents and Children Together (P.A.C.T.).

The Psychology Clinic and Alcohol Studies program occupy one wing of the Knapp Building and

Continued on page 2

have access to several additional conference rooms. Many clinical graduate courses and seminars are taught by psychology faculty in the Knapp Building. Video-taping facilities, rooms with one-way observation, and motor control and breathalyzer testing machines are also available for use in therapy, training and observation.

Smiles, Smiles, Smiles

The wide smile of pure happiness is a universally recognized signal. But what about the half-hearted smile, the sardonic smile or the seductive smile? Are there different types of smiles that can be identified and if so, what are their characteristics?

These and other questions are the subject of "project smiles", research being done by Professor Laurence Stettner and his associates. Although Dr. Stettner's training was in experimental psychology and biopsychology, he developed an interest in human ethology in the 1970's and began looking at non-verbal ways that people express happiness. This led him to smile research because the most common expression of pleasure, of course, is the smile.

Other researchers have discussed the evolutionary origins of smiles suggesting that smiles derive from the primate bared-teeth display that signifies aggression and defense, and laughing from the relaxed open-mouthed "play face" that chimpanzees use when they are socializing. Much of the earlier research in the field concentrated on infants and identified only a few forms of smiles such as the "simple smile" and the "wide smile".

In his observations, Dr. Stettner found dozens of smile configurations and decided that he needed a detailed method to describe and classify them. He then spent a sabbatical term with Paul Ekman at the University of California Medical School. Dr. Ekman has developed a Facial Action Coding System (FACS) that describes all expressions by identifying the action of specific facial muscles rather than classifying them by function or according to overall pattern.

So how do you describe the pure smile of happiness? The zygomaticus major muscles retract the corners of the lips upward and outward and the orbicularis oculi muscles cause the eyes to crinkle. All of this happens symmetrically, smoothly and quickly, and is gone in one to four seconds. Of course not all smiles indicate happiness. False or deceptive smiles will probably be asymmetrical and will last longer than true smiles. They may involve only the lower part of the face without any eye involvement.

How many smiles can a single human smile? Dr. Stettner's rough estimate is that the possible combinations of the facial muscles involved brings the number to a staggering 1,814,000 different configurations. He is interested in both the form and function of smiling and points out that a smile serves a dual purpose. The person smiling is expressing an emotion but is also using the smile as a communication signal. Is the expressive function or the communicative function more important?

Dr. Stettner regards the interaction of both as basic. Although he views his smile research as a sidebranch to his main interest in studying how people express happiness, "project smiles" is likely to demand his interest for some time. He and his co-workers are currently involved in testing a dozen smile types to see if they will be interpreted as predicted in situations devoid of any context clues.

Dr. Stettner calls smiling an exquisite non-verbal communication system. He wants to develop a "Dictionary of Smiling" that will help psychologists and others interpret both the form and function of these signals that we all use but do not always understand.

As a footnote, Dr. Stettner is getting ready for Psychology's twentieth annual softball season. The team, made up of faculty, graduate students and staff, is practicing and stands ready to challenge their archrivals from Chemistry.

Faculty Update

David Asdourian, professor in biopsychology, enjoyed a sabbatical during the 1981-82 academic year. He reverted to student status studying pharmacology at University College in London, England.

Mark S. Goldman, professor in clinical psychology, was honored with the Probus Club award for academic achievement in April 1983. The award is given annually to two Wayne State University faculty in recognition of exceptional scholastic ability and research achievement and potential. Each award includes an unrestricted grant of \$1,000.

Carolyn U. Shantz, professor in life-span developmental psychology, was elected President of the Division of Developmental Psychology (Division 7) of the American Psychological Association, the term beginning in August of 1983. She served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Division from 1979 to 1982.

Ross Stagner, professor emeritus, is still very active in his field. Recent activities included an invited address at the Southeastern Psychological Association and colloquia at the University of Tennessee and Old Dominion University. He is co-director with CHARLES M. SOLLEY of a grant on "Functional Age and Work Efficiency of Retirement Age Workers".

Francine Wehmer, professor in biopsychology, was appointed Director of the undergraduate Honors Program in the College of Liberal Arts in summer, 1982. As head of the Department of Psychology Honors Program, Dr. Wehmer's enthusiasm and vigor helped make Psychology's Honors Program the largest and most active in the college. This year about 40% of the students in the college Honors Program are from the Department of Psychology.

Wayne State Grads

We hope you will send us your information to be included in this section next year. For your convenience there is a return form at the bottom of the page.

1960-1966

Carpenter, Patricia (Ph.D. 1962) has recently retired as Chief Psychologist of the Wayne County Clinic for Child Study in Detroit. She is currently in private practice in Howell, Michigan.

Kitai, Stephen T. (Ph.D. 1964) is now the Chairperson of the Department of Anatomy at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Michigan.

Shore, Richard P. (Ph.D. 1963) is with the Department of Labor in Washington, D.C.

Stark, Rosemary (Ph.D. 1960) is planning to retire this year from her staff position at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, D.C. Her Stark test continues to be widely researched as a neuropsychological instrument at Wayne State and in the field.

Stutz, Robert M. (Ph.D. 1966) is now Chairman of the Department of Psychology at the University of Cincinnati.

1967-1972

DeFrance, Jon F. (Ph.D. 1972) has written two major books on the subject of the structure and function of the hippocampus and septal areas. He is an associate professor in the Department of Neurobiology and Anatomy at the University of Texas at Houston.

O'Leary, Virginia E. (Ph.D. 1969) is the Deputy Executive Officer for Public Affairs with the American Psychological Association in Washington, D.C.

Ritzler, Barry A. (Ph.D. 1969) left his position as Director of Clinical Training at the University of Southern Mississippi to become the Director of Clinical Training for the new Ph.D. program at Fairleigh Dickinson University in Teaneck, N.J.

Swenson, Lee (Ph.D. 1969) His 1980 text, *Theories of Learning*, has enjoyed sufficient success that he has been asked by the publishers to prepare a second edition which will be out soon. Dr. Swenson just received his law degree from Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles where he is establishing a program in forensic psychology.

Vietze, Peter M. (Ph.D. 1969) is in the Health Science Administration, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Branch at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) in Bethesda, Maryland.

Willerman, Lee (Ph.D. 1967) is the Director of Clinical Training at the University of Texas in Austin. He is also one of the editors of the "Journal of Behavior Genetics".

1973-1978

Adams, Kenneth M. (Ph.D. 1974) is currently Director of the Psychology Department at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit. He was recently appointed Executive Secretary of the International Neuropsychological Society and is also a recently elected Fellow of the Division of Clinical Psychology of the American Psychological Association.

Asarnow, Robert (Ph.D. 1973) is on the faculty in the Department of Psychiatry at U.C.L.A. where he co-directs the Institutional Research Grant in Child Psychiatry. He is also a current recipient of a McArthur Foundation grant for his research program on adolescents at high risk for schizophrenia.

Dark, John G. (Ph.D. 1978) is in the third year of a postdoctoral position at the University of California at Berkeley doing research on circadian and circannual behavioral rhythms.

Ellenberg, Leah (Ph.D. 1978) is a research associate at Children's Hospital in Los Angeles. She has been working with Nobel laureate Roger Sperry.

Sharp, Kay C. (Ph.D. 1978) is moving from Ithaca College to a faculty position at Miami University in Oxford, Ohio.

1979-1982

Brown, Sandra A. (Ph.D. 1981) has left the V.A. center in San Diego, CA to take a faculty position at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb, Illinois.

Dietrich, Kim N. (Ph.D. 1981) is a research associate in the Department of Environmental Health at the University of Cincinnati Medical College. His research is on lead toxicity and child abuse.

Continued on page 4

Please send us your information for use in a future newsletter. You may want to include professional position, honors, publications, or personal information that would be of interest to other graduates.

Name _____ Year of Graduation _____ Degree _____

Home Address _____

Professional Address _____

Information:

Congratulations New Ph.D. Graduates

1982 Division

1979-1982*Continued from page 3*

Gossman, Patrick J. (Ph.D. 1980) is the Systems Manager for Academic Services at Wayne State's Computing Services Center.

Loomis, Mary (Ph.D. 1980) has obtained a copyright on her Loomis-Singer Test of Jungian Personality Types.

Papich, Paul S. (Ph.D. 1979) has been appointed the Director of Research Planning and Administration at William Beaumont Hospital in Royal Oak, Michigan. His responsibilities include teaching research design and methodology to the hospital's interns and residents.

Behavioral Effects Of Alcohol

The Department of Psychology's Center for Alcohol Studies is devoted to research and training in the field of alcoholism, alcohol abuse and behavioral functioning related to alcohol use and abuse. Professor Mark Goldman, the Center's Director, was instrumental in starting the program after coming to Wayne State in 1973.

Dr. Goldman and his associates are pursuing two major lines of research, both related to the effects of alcohol on human behavior. In one line of research, they are studying the beliefs that adults and adolescents hold about the behavioral effects of alcohol. As are other researchers, they are finding that beliefs determine the behavioral effects of alcohol independently of the chemical effects. In other words, expectation, even without libation, may produce intoxication, or at least intoxicated behavior. Further, they are finding that young adolescents (ages 12-14) already have consistent well-developed beliefs about the pleasurable effects of alcohol even if they have had little actual experience in drinking. They believe alcohol will increase power, relieve tension and transform their experience.

The second line of research is the investigation of the recovery of neuropsychological and behavior functioning in alcoholics once they stop drinking. Functional deficits related to alcoholism involve visual-spatial abilities, abstraction and problem solving abilities, verbal abilities and sensory-motor performances. What happens to these dysfunctions if the alcoholic stops drinking? Will the recovering alcoholic be able to function normally, or is there permanent damage? The answer, according to Dr. Goldman's research, is that "it depends." It depends on the age of the alcoholic and it depends on the type of ability being considered. Surprisingly, it is less dependent on the length of time the individual has been drinking excessively.

Wentworth, Diane Keyser (Ph.D. 1982) is in her first year of a two year post-doctoral fellowship in Public Policy Formation at Duke University. She is working with the North Carolina legislature this year and will be in Washington, D.C. next year.

Wrobel, Thomas A. (Ph.D. 1980) is an assistant professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Dayton in Ohio.

Wunder, R. Stephen (Ph.D. 1979) is now the Director of Personnel Research for Exxon Corporation in Houston, Texas. He took over the position in Fall, 1982 from Paul Sparks.

Functions that show significant improvement with a few weeks of abstinence are verbal abilities and relatively simple sensory-motor performances. More complex tasks show somewhat less improvement, and non-verbal abstracting ability and complex perceptual-motor abilities remain the most impaired. The alcoholics that show the least recovery in all areas are those who are over 40 years old. While alcoholics generally have behavioral deficits during drinking periods and immediately after drinking has ceased, those who are younger than 40 tend to recover quickly, even if they have been drinking for a number of years. However, alcoholics over the age of 40 show very little recovery even after three months, no matter how much or in what pattern alcohol has been used excessively. The lasting deficits are not a function only of aging or only of excessive use of alcohol, but rather a function of the interaction of aging and excessive use of alcohol.

Dr. Goldman and others are continuing their research which has implications for the treatment of alcoholics and for the prevention of alcohol-related problems in young people who have not yet started to drink. There is some evidence that adolescents who are in trouble with their drinking continue to believe that alcohol sharpens their functioning and makes them better coordinated. Other adolescents tend to drop this belief as they have experience with alcohol. Another implication concerns preventative programs that in the past have concentrated on the negative effects of alcohol use. While such an approach is accurate, it often does not succeed in preventing excessive drinking. This research suggests that a prevention program might better use a positive approach by focusing on the pleasurable expectations young people have, and showing them how these expectations can be fulfilled in ways other than by using alcohol.

Congratulations New Ph.D. Graduates**1982 Graduates**

Ash-Morgan, Lawrence G.
Clinical
Blanchard, P. Nick
Social
Bogage, David I.
Industrial/Organizational

Busby, Rebecca M.
Clinical
Chapin, Karen J.
Clinical
Dickey, John H.
Clinical

Donenfeld, Wayne H.
Social
Dwyer, Patricia A.
Clinical
Fields, Robert B.
Clinical

Fruchtman, Lisa
Clinical
Horner, Phyllis C.
Industrial/Organizational
Leiman, James M.
Cognitive Processes

Mayer, Robert S.
Industrial/Organizational
McEnery, Jean N.
Industrial/Organizational

Ph.D. Graduates

continued from page 4

Palovcik, Reinhard A.
Biopsychology

Restum, Melhim W.
Developmental

Ris, M. Douglas
Clinical

Sawyer, John D. III
Clinical

Scheer, Nancy S.
Clinical

Wentworth, Diane Keyser
Social

Wentworth, Peter D.
Industrial/Organizational

April 1983 Graduates

Albright, Kathie
Developmental

Blanchard-Fields, Fredda H.
Developmental

Davis, John R.
Clinical

Eshelman, Anne K.
Clinical

Fields, Mitchell W.
Industrial/Organizational

Flanigan, Helen P.
Cognitive Processes

Klaunberg, Bertram J.
Biopsychology

Lyons, Ronald
Cognitive Processes

Strang, Marie A.
Clinical

Tietz, Elizabeth I.
Biopsychology

Wendelken, Derek J.
Industrial/Organizational

Introducing New Faculty

Hilary H. Ratner joined the faculty in September, 1981 in cognitive and developmental psychology. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Massachusetts in 1979 and completed a post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Chicago. Her current research interests concentrate on the young child's memory and language development with additional emphasis on the aging of memory. She is looking at how social interactions promote development and influence the functioning of cognitive behaviors.

Patricia Siple came to Wayne State in January 1982 as a faculty member in cognitive psychology. She received her Ph.D. from the University of California, San Diego in 1975 and then familiarized herself with winter weather while on the faculty at Northwestern in Chicago and the University of Rochester in New York. Her primary research and teaching interests are in the area of memory structure and processing. She also has a special interest in the study of language processing (both sign language and English) and cognition in the hearing impaired.

Alice M. Young joined the biopsychology faculty in January, 1981. She received her Ph.D. in experimental psychology from the University of Minnesota in 1976. From 1978 to 1980, she was a research associate in the University of Michigan Medical School Department of Pharmacology conducting research on the behavioral bases of narcotic dependence. Her current work focuses on the contribution of learning processes to the development of drug tolerance.

In September 1983 the Department will welcome two new faculty members. **Ruth E. Haney** will join the clinical faculty after receiving her Ph.D. from Indiana University.

Lois E. Tetrick will join the industrial/organizational faculty after receiving her Ph.D. from Georgia Institute of Technology.

Recent Promotions

The following faculty were awarded promotions and/or tenure in 1981, 1982 or 1983.

Mark Goldman promoted from Associate Professor to Professor.

Gisela Labouvie-Vief promoted from Associate Professor to Professor.

Robert F. Berman promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor and granted tenure.

Joseph M. Fitzgerald promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor and granted tenure.

Annette U. Rickel promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor and granted tenure.

Michael K. Tanenhaus promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor and granted tenure.

Glenn Weisfeld promoted from Assistant Professor to Associate Professor and granted tenure.

Psychology Phonathon - A \$10,000 Success

In November 1982, the Department of Psychology held a Phon-a-thon to solicit contributions through the Wayne State Fund for the Department of Psychology. Over 50 faculty and student volunteers spent two evenings calling hundreds of alumni who live all over the country. The students, faculty and alums all seemed to enjoy the renewed contact and the exchange of information about current activities. The alums contacted were very responsive to the Department's needs. About 300 people, bachelor's degree as well as Ph.D. graduates, pledged a generous total of \$10,110. Contributions ranged from \$5.00 to \$350.00 and all are appreciated.

Psychology's Phon-a-thon this year was part of an expanded University Development Program. Eighteen groups from the University participated in Phon-a-thons and raised a total of \$198,248 in pledges. Of the nine groups holding a first time Phon-a-thon, Psychology alums were second only to WDET (the University-owned public radio station) contributors in their generosity. In addition to the Phon-a-thon program, University Development initiated a direct mail solicitation that Psychology participated in.

As these funds become available to the Department this spring, they will be used to enrich both Ph.D. training and the undergraduate program. With these contributions we will be able to fund more thesis and dissertation research, we will be able to support student participation in professional conferences and we will be able to update some laboratory equipment in the undergraduate labs. A portion of the funds will be set aside this year in order to start building a substantial fund that can then be used for a special purpose such as awarding a graduate fellowship.

Contributor's Honor Roll

Our sincere appreciation to the following people, whose contributions to the Department of Psychology in 1982 qualify them for special awards from the Wayne State Fund.

SILVER CENTURY CLUB

Contributions of \$250.-\$499.

Kenneth Adams	Maureen A. O'Harra
Shirley C. Brown	Susan J. Weinstock
Burton J. Fredenthal	R. Stephen Wunder

CENTURY CLUB

Contributions of \$100.-\$249.

Harriet E. Brichta	Jack B. King
Gregory G. Brown	John W. Lawrie
Bruce E. Carl	Mark L. Lifter
Gerald F. Dipaola	Helene Lycaki
Leah Ellenberg	Michael Nees
Greta Fein	Jia J. Peng
Charles L. Gdowski	Ronald K. Riggs
Judith M. Geary	Georgia E. Sage
Daniel Greenwald	Floyd S. Tukul
James Grisell	Thomas E. Urbaniak
Nancy A. Hebben	Paul E. Van Wyke
James W. Hill	Ladislaus Vidergar
Deanna Holtzman	Anne C. Weinstock
Frank Holtzman	Lucy B. Wilson
Frank H. Hooper	Zakhour Youssef
Gordon Kane	

Merrill-Palmer Institute

In August, 1982 the Merrill-Palmer Institute was dissolved as a private institution and became a part of Wayne State University. **Eli Saltz** was appointed Director and currently divides his time between the Institute and the Department of Psychology. Greer Fox from the Department of Sociology is the Associate Director. The new Merrill-Palmer Institute is establishing developmental research and training programs focusing on family and human

Department of Psychology
71 W. Warren
Wayne State University
Detroit, MI 48202

-Address Correction Requested-

development with an interdisciplinary approach. They are currently developing a research project with the Wayne State School of Medicine studying the effects of parent/child interactions on the development of premature babies and other "at risk" children. The Institute is also planning to offer interdisciplinary post-doctoral training in behavioral development.

Dr. Saltz was instrumental in establishing the Merrill-Palmer Society which has just held its second annual conference. Featured speakers at the April 20, 1983 Symposium on "The Nature of Intelligence" were Robert J. Sternberg from Yale University and Harold W. Stevenson from the University of Michigan.

The Merrill-Palmer Quarterly

The *Merrill-Palmer Quarterly*, housed in the Department of Psychology, is an international journal of original research in child development and family relations. When the Merrill-Palmer Institute ceased to be a private institution, the *Quarterly* was acquired by Wayne State University and its publication transferred to the Wayne State University Press. It is a well-recognized journal in its 29th year of publication. A third of its 1400 subscribers are in foreign countries.

The Editor, **Carolyn U. Shantz**, and the Associate Editor, **Eli Saltz**, have retained the traditional topical focus of the journal, but have expanded the format to include commentaries and replies on published papers, invitational issues, selected book reviews, and encouraged more theoretical and literature review papers. This summer an invitational issue will be published on popular, rejected, and neglected children's social behavior. Those interested in subscribing to the *Quarterly* should direct their inquiries to the Wayne State Press; and manuscripts for publication consideration should be sent to the Editor.

Chairman, Sheldon Alexander	Editor, Dorothy Barker
Associate Chairman, Alan R. Bass	Contributing Editor, Leslie Prince