SHORT SUBJECTS

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NO KIDDING

t occasional look at research results it didn't surprise us

VK OR SWIM: Young children take swimming lessons are less by to die of drowning than those of don't take lessons, found a study lished in the March issue of the vives of Pediatrics & Adolescent icine. Researchers, who intered the families of 88 drowning as in six states, conceded that study did not explain why the lation exists, but noted that "it reasonable to assume that at part of the protective effect is the increased swimming skills."

DOM EVERLASTING:

after seven years of marriage?

vill change after nine more,
tudy published last month in
logical Science. In a study of
tried couples, researchers rehat boredom in the seventh
narriage "strongly and sigy predicted less satisfaction"
th year. Luckily, researchers
d a way to save marriages
the geroded by boredom: addement" to the relationship.

FOOTH: Those who wake niddle of the night to head

for the refrigerator are more likely to be obese, reports a study in this month's issue of the



After the NRA said the U. of Wisconsin at La Crosse couldn't call its mascot Eddie, students voted to name it Colbert instead.

The Colbert Retort

HE EAGLE symbolizes freedom—unless its name happens to be Eddie. In that case it represents the National Rifle Association and the inflexibility of U.S. trademark law. It does not represent the University of Wisconsin at La Crosse. Not anymore.

In 1989, La Crosse changed its team nickname from the Indians to the Eagles, a fitting moniker, says Chancellor Joe Gow, given the abundance of eagles along the nearby Mississippi River. When Mr. Gow arrived in 2007 and asked about the mascot's name, he says Joe Baker, the athletic director, replied, "Right now the eagle's name is 'the.'"

Last December students and employees at La Crosse voted to call it Eddie.

"Eddie the Eagle," the chancellor muses. "It had a nice alliteration."

The NRA thought so, too. It already had its own Eddie Eagle, a kindly ambassador who warns schoolchildren via the Eddie Eagle Gun-Safe® Program not to indulge their curiosity in

Verses of Economy

Obtray is all about economy.
Words are used with precision and thrift.

But not all poetry is about economics. In fact, almost none of it is, and that is a tragedy, says Stephen T. Ziliak, an economics professor at Roosevelt University. "An economics without poetry" he says, "is an economics that is blind."

To supplement their studies, Mr. Ziliak encourages his economics students to compose haiku, the Japanese poetry that consists of three lines of verse in a 5-7-5 syl-

labic order.
He assigns
haiku challenges for
bonus points
on exams,



and even holds haiku workshops as part of a course on thetoric in economics.

Mr, Ziliak has a paper on "Haiku Economics" forthcoming in the International Journal of Pluralism and Economics Education. We recently asked him a few questions about pedagogy, economic theory, and the financial crisis—in haiku, of course,

Q. How does writing yerse
Help your students understand.
A math-based science?

A: Thought transportation—
Newton's laws might still abide,
Listen: Einstein's train.

Q: A labor union .
Protects workers from abuse—
But what sloes it cost?

A: Green Knights of Labor, free Haymarket Anarchists, cost less than Madoff.

Q: Debt plus recession— Which is the better move; saving or spending?

A: Treasury shoppers choose plain broth over duck soup, Nudge this paradox.

Q: Regarding Wall Street, Do virtues of laissez-faire Apply as elsewhere?

A: Traders are human, swapping vices for virtues and vice versa.

Q: Mom and Dad, I'm home! The job market is nasty— Where is my bedroom?

A: Invisible hand:
Mother of inflated hope,
Mistress of despair!

Q: Haiku might seem dumb to bean counters and stuffed shirts— Students disagree?

A: In this other world wild orchids freely blossom—haiku GDP.

STEVE KOLOWICE