

Press announces two books

The University of Missouri Press has recently published two books, one a historical study of American labor's involvement in the political process and the other a survey of Argentine novelists.

The former, *The Union Politic: The CIO Political Action Committee*, is by James C. Foster,

professor of history at Arizona State University. The latter book, by David W. Foster, is entitled *Currents in the Contemporary Argentine Novel: Arlt, Mallea, Sabato and Cortazar*. They are priced at \$12 and \$10 respectively

More to 'digs' than digging

A small collection of ancient iron, fractured pottery and stone implements is on exhibit at the UMC Art Gallery and Museum these days. The artifacts, some dating to 100 B.C. and some to 3,000 B.C., are a fraction of the enormous finds in Tel Anafa, Israel, the site of the most recent archaeological "dig" organized by Dr. Saul Weinberg of the UMC archaeology department.

Weinberg is an old hand at organizing, financing and conducting such digs in the Eastern Mediterranean. He has been involved in projects there since 1934, when he participated in the unearthing of Olynthos in Greece. An acknowledged expert in his field, he recently was elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

"It's an unfortunate aspect of the work that it takes a lot of money," says Weinberg, shrugging and turning up the palms of his large, work-worn hands. Then he goes on to mention other aspects—time, preparation, patience and, yes, cunning.

The archaeologist's first real obstacle comes in gaining formal permission from the host country to excavate. In some countries, Weinberg says, this is easy, but in others there is a ban on excavation by outsiders. Usually, he says, a department of antiquities in a country will grant or deny permission and often supply information about the area in which the archaeologist is interested.

But detailed information can be expensive and time-consuming to obtain. It requires on-site reconnaissance, and that means money and time off from one's job.

Reconnaissance involves walking the ground and examining shards and other artifacts. Aerial photos are needed to reveal details unseen on the ground. A survey must be done of the site and its contours, and a grid established. The archaeologist must also review previous excavations at the site and all studies and historical references relating to the area he will excavate.

At Tel Anafa, Weinberg was fortunate. Slit trenches for the 1956 war against Egypt had been dug at the site, and a villager had saved the artifacts that were unearthed. Weinberg was even more fortunate in that he had spent an entire year teaching in Israel before beginning the Tel Anafa project.

Finding the money to conduct a dig is perhaps the most serious challenge an archaeologist encounters. The four Tel Anafa campaigns, for example, cost about \$200,000. Raising it meant a prolonged search for grants from government and private institutions.

The search is complicated by the continual drying up of old sources and the appearance of new ones. This means the expert in ancient history must also be knowledgeable about the contemporary financial scene. Commenting on the time expended in the search for money, Weinberg says, "It's more and more hunting and less and less scholarship."

Budgeting grant proposals involves innumerable variables because there is no way to know what will happen at the site. Weinberg has refined a simple rule: budget as closely as possible for all costs, then double the amount. The time it takes to get a grant approved (sometimes as long as two years) plus inflation plus the unexpected usually double the amount actually needed.

Another budgeting factor the archaeologist must consider is extra time in a country to study his finds. Few if any countries have divisions of



A find from the sands of Tel Anafa.

antiquities. The host country keeps all or most of what is found, and the archaeologist must return to the country to evaluate the results of his work.

"Unless he can spend time to work on his material, he'd better not dig it up," Weinberg says. "That's why many people will dig one summer, then spend the next summer studying their finds."

Although the host country keeps the finds, it doesn't bear the cost of storing them or of cleaning, mending, testing and drawing. The archaeologist must budget for these expenses, too. There are also costly scientific tests which help date and identify the unearthed objects, tests such as carbon-14 dating, grain flotation, neutron activation and trace-element analysis.

Israel has an arrangement with the United States whereby a few objects may be taken out of the country. Nevertheless, Weinberg says, the expense of shipping back the artifacts far exceeds the expense of sending the scholar back to study them.

Labor at the site can be another expensive burden. If local labor is used, Weinberg says, a flat fee is paid. But local laborers are usually unskilled and illiterate, and they must be taught to dig with the care required to avoid damaging the finds. This means lost time and less digging.

If volunteer labor is used—students and other professionals—they must be housed, fed, insured against accidents and disease and transported to the site.

Other problems with labor come in supervision. A graduate student who is good with books may not be good in the human relations needed at the site to keep labor coordinated and digging. Flaring tempers and bad feelings may require shifts in work crews and rearrangement of jobs. There is little for the volunteers to do except to work ten hour days, sleep and eat.

"Food is of great importance," Weinberg says. "It's more important than the bed or anything like that. They're so tired, they'll sleep anywhere, but they have ravenous appetites."

The reward for the strain, time and money expended while conducting a dig is the production. "You can dig enough stuff in just two months to keep you going for years in studying it," Weinberg says. "You just can't go on digging all the time. It's too productive."

Weinberg is still digesting the finds from the Tel Anafa campaigns, the last of which was completed in 1973. With a teaching load and the directorship of the UMC Art Gallery and Museum, he estimates it will take him years to say anything final about the site. But to him the effort has been worth it.

"Actually, archaeology has one advantage," he says. "It's fascinating."

—Jim Horton



Volunteers haul a block from a step-trench at Tel Anafa, Israel, where Dr. Saul Weinberg of UMC's archaeology department directed a series of digs.

Briefly

Animal Resources revamp

Responsibility for assessments of compliance with federal regulations regarding the care and handling of laboratory animals has been shifted from U-wide to UMC's College of Veterinary Medicine, according to Dr. Keith Kraner, who has assumed the title of director of animal resources for the college.

Dr. Kraner, who has performed the same function on the U-wide level, will draw on the college's expertise in coordinating assessments of animal care and handling on the various campuses.

Ratchford to conference in Moscow

President Ratchford, Vice President A. G. Unklesbay and UMKC Chancellor James C. Olson have announced plans to go to Moscow in August for a conference of the International Association of Universities. The theme of the conference will be "Higher Education at the Approach of the 21st Century."

Ex-curator dead at 58

Ollie Ferguson, a member of the Board of Curators from 1964 to 1970, died last week at the age of 58.

Mr. Ferguson, who served as board president in 1967-68, was publisher of *The (Fredericktown) Democrat-News*.

Disability enrollment surges

The recent five-week "open-enrollment" period for the long-term disability plan resulted in a membership surge of 474 full-time employees, according to Donald S. Holm, chairman of the Retirement and Staff Benefits Committee.

The new enrollees increased total membership

by more than 9 per cent, Holm said. Of those who signed up, 252 were from UMC, 87 from UMKC, 33 from UMR and 51 each from UMSL and U-wide.

The open-enrollment period allowed employees to enroll without having to furnish evidence of insurability.

UMR making comeback

Enrollment for the summer session at UMR at the close of regular registration last week totaled 1,132.

This figure compares with 963 students enrolled at the close of regular registration last year and 1,002 for the 1973 summer session.

Book wins award

Dr. William F. Glueck, professor of management, UMC, recently received an award from the American Society of Personnel Administrators for his book *Personnel: A Diagnostic Approach*, which the ASPA acclaimed as "the outstanding book of the year in human

resources."

The book, published last year by Business Publications, Inc., has been used by about 175 universities.

New deans at UMKC

Chancellor James C. Olson of UMKC has recently announced the naming of two new deans, one for the School of Dentistry and the other for the College of Arts and Sciences.

Dr. Marvin E. Revzin, who has been associate dean for hospital affairs at the University of Southern California School of Dentistry, will replace Dean Hamilton B. G. Robinson, who has served as dean of UMKC's School of Dentistry for 17 years. Dr. Revzin will assume his new position on July 15.

The Arts and Sciences post will be filled by Dr. George E. Dahlgren, head of the chemistry department at the University of Cincinnati. Dr. Dahlgren succeeds Dr. Robert A. Corrigan, who last summer was appointed provost for the humanities and the arts at the University of Maryland. Dr. Henry A. Mitchell, associate provost for the health sciences at UMKC, has been serving as acting dean.

Vacancies

The following professional and administrative vacancies were listed as of June 5:

UMSL—Information specialist.

UMR—Ass't. director of admissions.

UMKC—Supervisor, educational placement; medical illustrator.

UMC—Academic adviser; ass't. director, Housing & Food Service; ass't. director, University Press; associate reactor supervisor; auditor; placement adviser; radio chemist; research chemist; research specialist; sr. fiscal analyst; systems analyst; methods analyst; sr. research technician; personnel assistant; TV director.

MEDICAL CENTER, COLUMBIA—Manager for safety and security; staff nurse (5); staff nurse II (2); sr. research technician (3).

Persons interested in an announced vacancy should contact the personnel office on the campus where the vacancy exists.

From the President

Hard decisions loom for UM

Dear Colleagues:

Last January the University cabinet agreed to impose a freeze on hiring in order to give us greater financial flexibility. We knew there would be and there have been exceptions. The decision on when to grant an exception was left to the judgment of the chancellors and, where appropriate, with vice presidents.

The hiring freeze has helped. So have our efforts at energy conservation. So have innumerable suggestions and actions within the University community to save money and function more efficiently. If it were not for these deliberate and conscious efforts, we would be in tighter financial straits than we are.

Recognizing the probable limits of revenue for the coming fiscal year, the Board of Curators at the May 23 meeting approved my recommendation that all of the increase in operating funds the University receives from the state for fiscal 1975-76 be devoted to salaries and wages.

The curators further specified that merit will be the only basis for salary adjustments of faculty and staff with annual salaries of \$13,000 and above. A pool of money, a certain percentage of the total salaries of persons in this category, will be made available for increases. The specific percentage depends upon the final action of the General Assembly and the governor on our operating appropriation.

The same percentage of total salaries and wages of persons with annual salaries of \$12,999 and below will be made available for adjustments of salaries of persons in this category. Staff in this category will receive some type of across-the-board salary and wage adjustment.

For those on the four-step wage matrix, again the same percentage of the total provided for the other categories will be made available for adjustment. There will be guidelines and an appropriate matrix for determining individual adjustments.

Student employees, graduate teaching and research assistants and other persons in similar positions also will be eligible for adjustments from a pool of money equal to the same percentage of salary and wage base provided for the other categories.

Putting all of the state appropriation for operations into salaries and wages means, of course, that inflation of prices of our non-labor costs and any increase in the costs of programs must come from reallocation. We estimate a need to reallocate between \$6-7 million to cover virtually unavoidable costs in the coming fiscal year.

Administrators are having to make hard decisions, trying to balance considerations of equity with determinations of how to maintain the strongest possible position within tight financial bounds. Your understanding and cooperation are needed and appreciated.

Sincerely,



C. BRICE RATCHFORD
President



Staff study proceeding on schedule

The administrative-professional staff study being conducted by UM in cooperation with Robert H. Hayes and Associates, management consultants, is on schedule and proceeding as planned, according to Lynn Churchill, manager of wage and salary administration.

The questionnaires that were collected last month are being reviewed and job specifications are being written. At this point the questionnaires are grouped into what Churchill calls "gross job categories," and the next step is to focus more precisely on the specific jobs within these categories.

"It's a focusing process, if you will," Churchill explains, "starting with the gross families and proceeding through initial draft specifications, refining through editing and critiquing, further refining through the evaluation phase and ending with a final review by a bench-mark committee. And there will of course still be avenues open for individuals to appeal or question decisions involving their job specifications as part of the follow-up study."

The specification writing, Churchill says, will probably take eight to ten weeks to complete. When that phase is ended, the evaluation phase will begin. Peer-group committees will be formed to review classification descriptions and career paths and to apply the evaluation system.

Plans call for the creation of eight to ten committees, each with eight to ten members who are representative of the classifications being studied.

Political hamster tripped up

A hamster named "Striper" has been elected to the student senate at the University of Texas-El Paso. But the hamster, representing the graduate school, reportedly will be disqualified because he is not currently enrolled.

Faculty Q's elicit A's

Recently a group of faculty members on the Columbia campus submitted to President Ratchford a list of questions touching on University operations, policies and certain other matters. The group had originally planned to publish the answers in a campus journal, but it was later decided that they should appear in a U-wide publication, owing to their general interest. Following are the questions and their answers, as provided by President Ratchford and various vice presidents.

Q—Is the UM retirement fund investment portfolio (with \$51,245,229.60 in 1974) published periodically? How can one obtain a copy of it? Who votes the shares and what policies are followed in voting the shares?

A—A report on the Retirement Trust Fund was prepared for the first time as a "Supplement to the Financial Report for the Fiscal Year 1973-74." This included the portfolio. It is contemplated that the report will be an annual one.

The report was summarized in the Feb. 14, 1975, issue of *Spectrum*, and as was indicated in the March 21 issue, copies of the supplement are available at the Ellis Library, University Information Services and the campus staff benefits and business offices.

Shares are voted on behalf of the curators by the University's vice president for finance and treasurer, or his designate, with recommendations of the investment agent considered. Because of the fiduciary relationship, the general policy is to vote with maximization of return as the primary goal.—Ray Bezoni, Vice President for Finance and Treasurer

Q—UM is one of the eight or nine universities in the nation that represents American higher education on the Council on Federal Relations of the AAU. This board is apparently important enough that the president of Stanford University represents his institution personally. Who has been representing UM?

A—The American Association of Universities consists of 50 public and private universities which grant most of the doctoral and advanced professional degrees in the nation. The Council on Federal Relations consists of one person from each member institution. The council is chaired by the president in attendance at council meetings. The assignment of president of the council is changed at least every two years. Currently, the president of Stanford, Dr. Richard Lyman, is chairman. The council usually meets once a year. UM has been represented by several people at council meetings. Currently, UM's designated representative to the council is Dr. Mary Nell Greenwood, director, University Extension Programs. She has asked to be replaced, and the change will be accomplished soon. Dr. Melvin George, the new vice president for academic affairs, will be asked to serve in this role.—Dr. C. Brice Ratchford, President

Q—Was there a search committee for the selection of the new vice president for academic affairs? If so, who were the members? If not, what form of faculty input was obtained in making this appointment?

A—There was not a search committee for the selection of the new vice president for academic affairs. There was discussion with many faculty members individually as well as chief campus academic officers in Missouri and other states, and presidents of

Aid funds unspent by HEW

In the second year of the government's Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program, one-quarter of the \$535 million made available for scholarships to poor students who want to attend college has been left unspent.

During the 1973-74 school year, only \$60 million was spent, less than

half of the total appropriation of \$122 million.

HEW officials say the administration of the program is so complicated that they cannot distribute the money as quickly as is required.

Congressional critics dispute this. One of the more vehement, Rep. John

Brademas (D-Ind.), says, "No one can be that consistently incompetent unless they want to. This looks like bad faith and has the effect of being an informal impounding device. The intent of the Congress is not being carried out."

Engineering coordinator appointed

Dr. Donald R. Smith has been appointed director of coordinated engineering programs at UMKC.

Dr. Smith will coordinate bachelor's and master's programs involving the combined engineering faculties on the Columbia and Kansas City campuses.

He is an associate professor of mechanical engineering and nuclear engineering at UMC and an associate professor of engineering at UMKC.

The coordinated engineering programs at UMKC include undergraduate programs in civil, electrical and

mechanical engineering, and master's-level programs in chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical and nuclear engineering. Responsibility for the professional degrees has been assigned to the UMC College of Engineering.

Dr. Thomas J.

Browne, assistant professor of electrical engineering at UMKC, will work closely with Dr. Smith in connection with the undergraduate program. Melford E. Monsees will report to Dr. Smith and continue in his role as coordinator of the graduate engineering program.

many major public universities. The policy currently at UM is not to have formal search committees for vice presidents.—*President Ratchford*

Q—President Ratchford stated during a visit to the UMC Faculty Council that the doctoral faculty would be merely a list of qualified dissertation supervisors. More recently he announced to the doctoral faculty that a house has been purchased for the purpose of providing living quarters for members of the doctoral faculty who would move from one campus to another for a semester to advise students. When did this change in concept of the doctoral faculty occur and why?

A—The doctoral faculty is a list of qualified dissertation supervisors. The question of housing for visiting faculty members was raised in a totally different context. Suitable quarters for temporary residency, probably up to a semester, are currently available or can be made available on three campuses. I did indicate that I would be willing to pursue a means of making such facilities available on the one campus which does not have them, i.e., St. Louis, in order to accommodate visiting professors. At this stage, no funds have been invested in housing for visiting professors.—*President Ratchford*

Q—In the 1972-73 capital improvement budget, there was a \$3.5-million item for an addition to the Ellis Library, proposing "a separate undergraduate library." In the 1975-76 budget this had become a \$3.5-million item for a University-wide book storage facility (i.e., a library retrieval center). Was this change initiated by U-wide or UMC? What form of faculty input was involved in the decision?

A—The 1972-73 capital budget request included immediate and long-range projects. The list was much longer than could possibly be funded in one year, but the year a facility was actually anticipated was not designated. Among the projects listed were a separate undergraduate library on the UMC campus, estimated at \$3.5 million, and a central classroom complex which would contain additional faculty offices. In the 1975-76 capital budget, immediate and long-range projects are presented separately. A specific schedule is prepared for a five-year period. Among the proposed 1977 projects is a library retrieval center, designed to supplement the libraries on all the campuses. Among the proposed 1978 projects is a learning resources center at UMC, which would house an undergraduate library envisioned in the 1972-73 request. The library retrieval center would further alleviate space problems in the Ellis Library. The decision to move in this direction was made after discussion with administrative officials and librarians from all campuses.—*Dale Bowling, Vice President for Business Management*

Q—Enrollments at UMR have been declining for several years, so that a campus which could probably handle 12,000 students now has only 3,700. If enrollments continue to decline, will the UMR campus be closed? How far would enrollments have to go before this action would be recommended to the board?

A—Enrollment at UMR has been declining for several years, as it has at most schools of engineering. It is expected that enrollment will come close to reaching the former peak of 5,285 students. Incidentally, the campus never could handle 12,000 students. In fact, at its maximum enrollment in 1970, it was hard-pressed for physical facilities.—*President Ratchford*

Q—Where can one obtain an organizational chart of the U-wide administration?

A—There is a University-wide central administrative organizational chart on page 6 of the UMC Faculty Handbook. All campus faculty handbooks contain this information.—*President Ratchford*

Q—Some alumni make endowment gifts to specific departments or to specific campuses. Does all of the interest from these endowments remain with the department or campus designated or is it a part of the general revenue and therefore subject to redistribution among the campuses?

A—The income received from the investment of the principal assets of each endowment is credited in accordance with the provisions of the agreement establishing the endowment.—*Vice President Bezoni*

Q—Why does UMC no longer report income from investments although the financial report continues to record investments under UMC's assets?

A—The 1973-74 Financial Report lists on page 26, under UMC assets, "Endowment Fund" of nearly \$7 million. On page 28, under UMC revenues, are the categories of unrestricted "Endowment Income" and "Investment Income" which total \$545,053.97. This income is generated by the nearly \$7 million, plus that accruing from the University's short-term investment of UMC general funds.—*Vice President Bezoni*

Q—What actions have been taken to clear the AAUP censure of the University?

A—There have been several exchanges of correspondence between the president's office and the headquarters of AAUP. There was one personal visit by the president to the headquarters. It has been explained to the AAUP that since the event in question, the University has changed presidents, has seven new board members, a new dean of social work and a new chancellor. Procedures have been developed and reduced to writing for handling any future cases similar to those that resulted in the censure. However, the AAUP refuses to consider these changes as significant.—*President Ratchford*

Q—What actions have been taken to preserve our recognition by Phi Beta Kappa?

A—The issues between AAUP and the University have been fully explained to Phi Beta Kappa.—*President Ratchford*

Q—During the past two or three years the batch processing and teleprocessing computing facilities of the University have been consolidated and centralized in the UM computer network. The primary reasons given were economy and improvements in certain types of service. Leaving aside the controversial service issue, has the economy been realized? Specifically, what is the five-year history of total computing costs (network facility plus large campus computer facilities) during this consolidation?

A—In 1971 there were nine computer centers in the University, with total expenditures of more than \$6.8 million and requests for improved equipment costing more than \$2.4 million. These figures include computer centers at the Missouri Institute of Psychiatry and the UMKC dental school, both of which were entirely supported from grants. Excluding all grant income support, expenditures from UM general operating funds in fiscal 1971-72 were \$5.8 million. Justifiable requests for equipment improvement, which would have come from general operating funds, were \$1.3 million. Had the requests been granted, total general operating funds expenditures in fiscal 1971-72 would have been more than \$7 million. And the result would have been a variety and quantity of computing capacity not so good as those in other institutions of similar size and mission.

The decision was made to centralize computers:

- To provide equal access and level of service independent of geography;
- To maintain autonomous campus computing centers;
- To foster computing resource sharing;
- To attain the economies of scale in

computing; and

• To exercise reasonable cost control. In 1971 the maximum resource available at any one place (UMC) was 512,000 bytes of main storage; 240 million bytes of direct-access storage; and five tape drives.

In 1975 the maximum resource available to a user—independent of his geographic location—is 12 million bytes of virtual memory, billions of bytes of direct-access storage and thirteen tape drives.

In the period 1972 to 1975 we have upgraded to leased IBM 370 series equipment, absorbed an increase in IBM rental rates of more than \$75,000, absorbed salary increases and inflation of cost on supplies of all kinds, experienced an increase of more than \$461,000 in the cost of computer paper products and are spending this year for the centralized computer network \$7,025,614 from general operating funds, which is about \$60,000 less than was projected for fiscal 1971-72.

A document on the development of the computer services delivery system, including a complete cost analysis, will be available early in the fall. In the interim, detailed questions or requests for discussion may be directed to Dr. Donald R. Shurtleff, director, Office of Computing Activities.—*Dr. Ardath Emmons, Vice President for Research*

Q—The computer network has recently filled positions for director of administrative computing and for director of medical computing, but a third position for director of academic computing remains unfilled. Thus the interests of the academic computer user are not adequately represented. What steps are being taken to fill this position? What is being done to insure that the academic user is adequately represented in the selection process?

A—The positions of director of management systems and coordinator of health sciences computing have been filled because the number of individuals and offices involved are few in number. Each campus was to establish, in 1974-75, an advisory committee representing academic users to define duties and responsibilities and the selection process of a coordinator of academic computing. UMMSL, UMR and UMKC have announced their committees; UMC will announce theirs soon. Once the advisory committee structure is in place on all four campuses, a series of meetings will be held to determine the selection process for a coordinator of academic computing. Until then, the director of the Office of Computing Activities, Dr. Shurtleff, will continue to represent academic users.—*Vice President Emmons*

Feedback

Politicians over prophets

We the concerned employees of the University oppose the changing of the Good Friday holiday to Washington's Birthday. We feel regret that in these days of Watergate, politicians seem to take precedence over prophets.

Christians all over the country respect the holiday of Good Friday, and we especially would like our right to do likewise.

MAX A. HOPKINS
KATHLEEN A. TOBIN
EMMA STAPLETON
RODNEY PERCEFULL
RUTH WALLICK
BECKY FLANAGAN

CAROL ANN O'DELL
PAYNE PERCEFULL
LUCILLE TUCKER
RUTH BROCKMAN
PAT QUINN
Medical Center
UMC

Symposium papers invited

Abstracts of papers to be considered for presentation at next year's International Symposium on Earthquake Structural Engineering must be submitted before Aug. 1, 1975, according to Dr. Franklin Y. Cheng, conference chairman.

Topics to be covered

at the symposium, which is scheduled for Aug. 23-25, 1976, in St. Louis, include the following: codes and regulations; low- and high-rise buildings, bridges and other structures; structural elements and connections; safety and reliability; analysis and design

techniques; dynamic test on structures; construction and repair of structures; foundation and structure interaction; and dynamic behavior of structures related to low-cost housing and energy conservation.

Abstracts should be sent to Dr. Cheng, professor of civil engineering, UMR,

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Professor advises Hong Kong officials on housing problems

"Assignment: Hong Kong" may sound like the title of a television mystery series but for William E. Robertson, associate professor of community development, it was reality for the past four months.

Robertson was sent to the British Crown Colony in January by the United Nations as an expert on community development. His assignment was to provide the Hong Kong government with an experimental model for housing more than two million people in community environments within five-10 years.

His "beat" was an area in Kowloon less than 1/2 mile square which currently houses approximately 240,000 families in 38 buildings comprising a "resettlement estate." Each building has an average of 15 floors with 80 family living units to a floor.

"The question was 'how do you take people who live on houseboats in the Hong Kong harbor or shanties and relocate them into giant 'resettlement estates' but still provide them with an opportunity for community living,'" Robertson explains.

The size of the average family who lives in these estates varies from five to eight people, according to Robertson. The housing units are one 6 x 9 square foot room which contains a cooking appliance similar to a twin hot plate usually located near the only window; several bunk beds, the lower drawer of which serves as a small table as well as storage area and a chest of drawers. Separate toilet facilities are shared by four to six families.

The "estates" which the Hong Kong Housing Authority has built for its teeming populace allow for little community-type of interaction between families, according to Robertson. Although some estates contain ground level shopping areas and all of them have a tiny youth center complete with library, little effort has been made to provide lounges, lobbies or recreational areas.

In 1971 a fire broke out in a Hong Kong shanty area leaving more than 50,000 people homeless.

"This was the impetus which made the government decide that they needed to provide better housing for these people—some of whom had swum the river or sneaked past the Chinese border guards to reach Hong Kong," Robertson explains.

The UMC professor was selected for the three-year United Nations pilot project in community development because of his strong background with



Hong Kong Harbor's water people, some of whom have been moved to "resettlement estates." Behind the houseboats, many yachts are docked.

urban housing projects in the United States. He has worked with projects in Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Louis and now serves as a consultant for extension community development specialists in Mid-Missouri, urban Kansas City and St. Louis.

"In working with people who are living in housing projects such as the Hong Kong 'resettlement estates,'" Robertson says, "you try to encourage them to participate more in decisions which affect their lives. You try to help them gain the skills to do this without regard for what they might focus on."

Robertson said that one of the difficulties of his Hong Kong assignment was that when people develop skills in decision making and confidence in their potential, they may demand more from the government.

"Although the British allow some participation in Hong Kong, it is a sensitive issue," Robertson claims. "To have a Chinese democracy operating on the tip of Communist China, from whom the British lease much of Hong Kong, is a ticklish situation."

The first of many procedures Robertson's staff followed was to "knock on the doors of agencies serving the estates and people who lived in the housing units to assess the assets and liabilities of the living conditions."

"We encouraged people to get together and discuss problems and then develop a format by which they might deal with their problems," Robertson recalls. "We provided them with training sessions and a self-education program with outside expertise."

"Shortly after I began working in Hong Kong I discovered that there had been very little emphasis on people oriented programs," Robertson said. "The government traditionally developed programs on the basis of technical resources."

Much of Robertson's work was trying to convince government officials to experiment with community development as a form of governance in the "estates"—to allow responses on the part of the people living in the units.

"I tried to explain to officials that it would be easier for them to deal with an organized body in a housing project than to try to deal with an unorganized group," Robertson said. "Having a community development project there would enable

them to see the possibilities of a quasi-democracy."

In the U.S. people have built-in vehicles of expression such as the vote and a representative government, however in Hong Kong people have few options but to confront the government directly. As a representative of the United Nations, Robertson had to walk a tightrope in accomplishing what he was sent to do, but at the same time not interfering with governmental processes.

"If you compare the estate buildings with those of the U.S., for example Pruitt-Igoe housing project in St. Louis, Pruitt-Igoe looks like the Hilton," Robertson said. "However the differences are relative to the situations the people live in."

"For the Chinese who live in shanties, an estate is a big step up," Robertson asserts. "However when the black resident of a housing project in the U.S. compares himself with the people around him—he sees a great difference and feels as though he is losing out by comparison."

Robertson also notes many similarities between residents of the estates and similar housing projects in the U.S.

"Both the Chinese and the American housing project residents share the unreality of being just a number. Both have minimum recreational space and high crime," Robertson points out. "A sense of personal security is low, isolation is high and many people feel as though they are trapped with no choice about their lives."

This is where community development comes in, according to Robertson. "We try to help these people maximize their situations in a positive way, and enable them to become vital individuals with a sense of being capable of enhancing their potential."

"I told my staff in Hong Kong, when we were preparing the first questionnaire, not to spend time talking about structural aspects which cannot be changed," Robertson said. "However options of color, security and different kinds of lighting can make a big difference in how people feel about a place."

Robertson cites the example of a tenant organization he formed in Milwaukee. The organization was able to obtain railings for stairways and crosslights for streets surrounding the housing project.

For Robertson, who lost 20 pounds in the four months he worked in Hong Kong, four months was too short a time and he anticipates returning within the next three years.

"I hope that I will find some remnants of community development catching on there—oddly enough, Hong Kong has a great many community development specialists however it is difficult to translate this into an official attitude."



(left) A 16 floor "resettlement estate" which contains 840 family units; (lower left counterclockwise) Chinese near the border pose in traditional attire; urban Hong Kong family in modern dress; William Robertson looks over his many slides of Hong Kong. All photographs were taken by Robertson.



UMKC libraries provide services throughout many campus locations

UMKC libraries are more than lodges for books. They maintain the basic information services as a part of the mainstream of educational and research activities. The diverse services which the General Library—and its station at the Truman Campus, the Instructional libraries in Dentistry, Medicine, Music and Law—fulfill are more admirable because of the limitations the libraries face in space, finances and staff.

One of the more recent services of the University libraries is that of providing access to the University of Georgia Information/Dissemination Center. The Center provides literature searches on all commercially available data bases, as well as those available from the U.S. government. It enables faculty, staff, students and other researchers to request a UMKC librarian to prepare a profile, to be submitted to the Georgia Center for retrospective or current literature searches. According to T. Phillip Tompkins, associate director of libraries at UMKC, special workshops were held to train university librarians to prepare coded search requests.

The University library has been offered federal funds through the Missouri Bureau for the Blind to initiate a project to assist college-age students with exceptional educational needs. No one knows how many potential college students with learning disabilities exist in the Kansas City area on the undergraduate or graduate level.

According to Tompkins, the university libraries' single most important service function is the delivery of information to the teaching-learning situation. This is realized in different models throughout the university library system. The delivery of information through modules which best meet the specific needs of departments in the College and the patterns of development in the professional schools requires ongoing library research, development and support. The overall impact of closer collaboration with the teaching activities of the university offers the librarians an opportunity to develop roles as information officers and to contribute to experimental endeavors above and beyond the traditional roles of university librarians. Involvement in such innovative activities in the past four or five years indicates that staff requirements increase dramatically for such innovation because of the complex structure of the university. The UMKC libraries even by traditional standards have always been understaffed.

An important service the General and Truman Campus libraries subscribe to is the ERIC Microfiche Collection which allows UMKC to gain access to a national data base of educational information. This service enables the faculty or student to be in touch with a body of educational literature that is incredible in size and scope.

The UMKC library system is also a member of the Center for Research Libraries in Chicago. The Center is a non-profit organization operated and maintained by institutions of higher education to increase research materials available to member institutions. It is, in essence, a libraries' library.

Some highlights of developments throughout the university libraries may be summarized by the following. The Medical Library expects to have the three-year-old grant from the National Library of Medicine, supporting its program with clinical medical librarians renewed for another three years. The program which has received national attention is based on the presence of a medical librarian as a functioning member of the health-care team.

The Dental library offers students computer-assisted instruction as a part of its Learning Resources Library. Also, through the Dental library, a special service is available to dentists in Western Missouri. A Direct Dial Dental Reference Service allows a dentist to call in and request information about unusual or new techniques and procedures. The services, now in its second year of operation, has been widely used both for its library services and

Dean awarded honorary degree

Dr. Hamilton B.G. Robinson, who will retire as Dental Dean this summer, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Science by Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. at the institution's 176th commencement program.

In presenting the honorary degree, Georgetown's Medical Center Chancellor, Dr.



Dr. Hamilton B.G. Robinson [Center], UMKC Dental School dean, is congratulated by Georgetown University President Rev. R.J. Henle, S.J. [right]

Matthew McNulty Jr. said, "His many talents as educator, author and administrator have won him much acclaim among his colleagues."

Dr. Robinson also delivered the principal address at the Georgetown School of Dentistry commencement.

Smith heads engineering

Dr. Donald R. Smith was appointed director of the coordinated engineering programs at UMKC, effective 6/2. He will coordinate Bachelor's and Master's degree programs which involve faculties of UMC and UMKC.

He is associate professor at UMC and an associate professor of engineering at UMKC.



T. Phillip Tompkins [second from right], associate director of libraries at UMKC, explains display to visiting group

consultation with UMKC's teaching professionals.

The Conservatory of Music library, in addition to printed material, has records, tapes, cassettes and phonographs available for student use. It also houses the Institute for Studies in American Music.

Through its Curriculum Materials Clearinghouse microfiche collection, faculty and students have at their fingertips updated information on curriculum developments across the country. From the beginning of their professional training, Education students learn in an environment designed to familiarize them with the best of current educational attitudes and technology.

The Law library recently installed LEXIS, offering computerized literature searches through the provision of a computer terminal by the Missouri Bar Association. The data base, located in Dayton, Ohio, may be searched for Missouri law materials, as well as federal tax data, Supreme Court cases, federal rules decisions and other information.

The UMKC General Library has a number of special collections. Most recently it acquired about 3,000 blueprints of architectural drawings of late 19th and early 20th century buildings in the state and area of a commercial or public nature. The collection was a gift of the Missouri Valley Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians. The Library also houses the Edgar Snow Collection of books, magazines, manuscripts, photographs and memorabilia of the late Kansas City author who is considered the foremost Western authority on the People's Republic of China.

For the present and future development of the UMKC libraries, a special University-wide Library Resources Committee with representatives from each campus provides a forum for such matters as space and the automation of certain aspects of library services which, across the nation, are becoming computerized.



Lee Morgenstern [left], in front of ticket rack, gives telephone information as she coordinates tickets for UMKC events.

Morgenstern sparks Central Ticket Office

Ever since there has been a Central Ticket Office, Lee Morgenstern has been manager of the operation. Heading into its third year, the office already has had a significant effect on the organizing and coordinating of tickets for events sponsored by UMKC. Where once the sponsoring group had to make all ticket arrangements, it now need only contact the ticket office with the necessary information and rest assured the office will professionally handle all details.

Lee and her staff of three—all of whom work in a cubbyhole-sized office on the lower level of the University Center—handle quite a bulk of activity. While this previous year's ticket and money report is not yet complete, it is expected to exceed \$250,000. This represents sales to events sponsored by about 40 different organizations.

It has been said of Lee that she will go that extra mile to be of service. She said she makes it a point to see every Theatre production in anticipation of any question a ticket buyer may have.

"Our job is not only to sell tickets, but also we sell service," she said. "We are an information center. So we want to be able to answer all questions. Courtesy also is most important in order to generate good will for UMKC."

Since receiving her degree at the University of Minnesota-Minneapolis, she has worked in several people-oriented jobs, including radio stations, advertising agencies, and the office of the surgeon general in Washington, D.C. In Kansas City she was assistant program director at KCMO radio and later served as group sales director for the American Multi-Cinema just before coming to UMKC. For several years, she hosted a movie review program on KMBC radio called "Lee Morgen with One on the Aisle." She has done several radio commercials locally, including Harzfeld's, Hallmark's the Burt Reynolds' birthday party, and currently has a spot running for Peerless Cleaners.

Guild endows first seat

The Missouri Repertory Theatre Guild honored Dr. Patricia McIlrath, director of UMKC Theatres, by endowing the first seat in the future Enid Jackson Kemper Center for the Performing Arts in her name.

Mrs. Henry G. Eager, chairperson of the guild, presented to Chancellor James C.

Olson a pledge card in the amount of \$3,000, which also endows two additional seats.

The endowments are part of a Phase II continuing fund-raising activity which will make it possible for a broader segment of the public to contribute toward the \$16.4 million Center. A total of 2,800 seats may be endowed at \$1,000 each.

Calendar

- June 18—"Curse You, Jack Dalton!"
Rolla Civic
Theater, 8 p.m.,
Mall
20—Summer class
roll check
distributed to
instructors
23—Last day for fee
refund for
students
withdrawing
from school
27—Mid-term



Rolla

Who's running things, man or machine?

The big room on the ground floor of the Mathematics-Computer Science Building seems, at first glance, much like other laboratories on campus. It's calmer, perhaps. . .cleaner, more quiet and there is a sense of control.

Dick Sinnott, computer operator at UMR for the past four years, explains what all is really going on in the big room that is the heart of UMR's Computer Center.

To begin with, you can only enter the room if you have a key or are with someone who has a key. It is kept locked at all times. This has something to do with atmospheric control (temperature, dust etc.) as well as the fact that the machines are extremely valuable.

Each of those box-like structures, placed at intervals all over the room, is a complicated, very delicate machine which holds millions of feet of wire. Each is connected with other machines or with the central computing facility in Columbia by more wires under the floor where you can't see them.

In the room are UMR's 360-50 computer, four mini or NOVA computers (plus connections with several other mini-computers on campus), two printers, a card punch, a card reader, two tape drives, five disk drives, a plotter and three control units.

"I would say that almost every department on campus, both administrative and academic, uses the Computer Center facilities from time to time," Sinnott says. "We don't have much personal contact with the people, but the machine tells us who the job is for and what the project is. Usually, you can tell if it's a research, administrative or class project and this indicates who we are working with.

"The machines are generally pretty busy," he continues. "The facility is available from 8 a.m. to 2 a.m. Mondays through Fridays and from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

on Saturdays. It's only closed on Sundays and holidays.

"UMR has five computer operators. We keep busy monitoring the machines. The control units keep track of all the jobs the machines are doing—both in Rolla and on the Columbia campus. It automatically prints out certain information and when we need to know something else, we ask it a question and it prints out the answer. This is information such as. . .what jobs are being done in Columbia; it took so much time and the cost is such and such an amount for another job; such and such a machine needs more paper; another machine has finished one job and is ready for another, etc."

The computer operators usually handle the machines' normal functions and some of their minor complaints and ailments. But for a real emergency, the manufacturer, IBM, has two resident representatives who have offices at the Computer Center. They also service other area computers at Fort Leonard Wood, Salem, Sullivan, etc., but UMR's machines are their major responsibility.

Running computers is actually a second career for Sinnott. He is a "retired" U.S. Army sergeant major who spent 25 years in the service, has been around the world twice and, while in the army, worked in various capacities in combat arms, supply, teaching and supervision and in administration and personnel for NATO and the Inspector General's office.

He and his wife, Marlys, are both natives of Iowa. They chose the Rolla area as a retirement home because after four tours of duty (totaling 10 years) at Fort Leonard Wood, it was more like home for their five sons and three daughters. Their oldest son just received a degree from the University of Alaska and the youngest daughter goes to grade school in Newberg. The others are in various stages of careers or school in between.

The Sinnotts have a 36-acre home place in Doolittle and rent 55 more acres in the area. They run a few cattle, raise some swine and have a couple of horses as well as assorted other pets.

The whole family is active in 4-H work and Sinnott just finished a term of office as president of the Phelps County 4-H Council. He is still a member of the Council and involved in numerous 4-H activities. Other spare time is spent on haying, announcing horse shows, etc.

For some people, retirement means take a deep breath and be busier than you've ever been. Dick Sinnott is one of these.

Curse you, Jack Dalton!

Rolla Civic Theater will present "Curse You, Jack Dalton!" Wednesday, June 18, 8 p.m., on the mall (on/or around the "hockey puck").

This heart-rendering melodrama is directed by Larry Nuss. Members of the cast are Ann Siehr, Julie Thompson, Clarissa Green, David Pursell, Arthur J. Knew, Ed Murphy and Carol Keck. Faculty, staff and students are invited to attend and to feel free to hiss, boo and applaud vociferously.

This performance is sponsored by the Student Union Board and there is no charge. If it rains the production will be moved to St. Pat's Ballroom.

Theater Series II

Theater Series II is presented by the Extension Division and the humanities department as a part of this year's Seminar on the Arts Program.

The summer program is June 19 through August 2. It includes three classroom lectures and trips to the following performances in St. Louis: "Finishing Touches" starring Julie Adams, dinner and show at The Barn Dinner Theatre, June 21; "Carousel" starring Ed Ames, Forest Park, July 19, and "Camelot," Forest Park, Aug. 2.

Fee for the Theater Series II is \$35 per person and includes all classroom lectures, tickets to the three performances, dinner at the Barn Theater on June 21 and transportation (UMR Bus). For further information, call Norma Fleming, Extension Division, 341-4201.

**Gallery 210
opens for
special
show**

An exhibit of 40 oil, pastel, charcoal and ink paintings and drawings by residents of the Missouri State Correctional Institution in Jefferson City is on display in Gallery 210 now through June 19.

The gallery will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Monday through Friday. Evening hours will be Wednesday, June 11, and Tuesday, June

17, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. Admission is free.

The exhibit is brought to campus by UNITED-Special Services in cooperation with the Hawthorne Art League of Jefferson City.



Dr. John Rigden



Dr. Robert Murray



Dr. Elizabeth Clayton



Dr. John Clifford

**Ratchford
explains
'freeze'
savings**

I hope you will take time to read my letter elsewhere in this issue of *Spectrum*. Let me add, for clarification, a note on the relation of the hiring freeze imposed last January to operations in 1975-76. By not filling positions, we were able to use funds which otherwise would have gone for salaries and wages to meet other current expenses. Those "savings" were spent to keep us solvent in 1975; they are not available to add to salaries and wages in 1975-76.--
--C. Brice Ratchford

**A&S
announces
new
department
heads**

The College of Arts and Sciences has announced new department chairpersons for the 1975-76 academic year. They are as follows:

Dr. Lyman Sargent, an associate professor of political science, heads the political science department. Dr. Sargent has written several books on contemporary political ideologies and radical political thought. He joined the UMSL faculty in 1965.

Dr. B. Bernard Cohen, succeeds Dr. Jane Williamson as chairperson of the English department. Dr. Cohen, who specializes in 19th century American literature, has published numerous articles on the period especially on Nathaniel Hawthorne.

Dr. John Rigden, professor of physics and education, has been elected chairperson of the physics department. Dr. Rigden was formerly chairperson of the physics department of Eastern Nazarene College. He joined the UMSL faculty in 1968.

Dr. Robert Murray, professor of chemistry, has been named chairperson of the chemistry department. Dr. Murray, who has been on the UMSL faculty since 1968, has been awarded several grants for his study of ozone, a major contributor to pollution and aging.

Dr. Elizabeth Clayton, associate professor of economics, is the chairperson of the economics department. Dr. Clayton specializes in soviet economics. She holds an appointment in the Center for International Studies and is a member of the Graduate Council and the University Senate.

Dr. John Clifford, associate professor of philosophy, has been elected chairperson of the philosophy department. Dr. Clifford, a linguist, specializes in the philosophy of Asian languages and Oriental philosophy. He joined the UMSL faculty in 1971 from Webster College.

Dr. Warren Bellis, associate professor of music, will be acting chairperson of the fine arts department while Dr. Arnold Perris is on sabbatical leave in Singapore next year.

Dr. Bellis, director of the UMSL Symphonic Band, has appeared as a conductor with various orchestras throughout the Northwest, as well as in Michigan and in Arizona.

The new chairpersons are elected for three year terms.

Saint Louis

**UMSL
to offer
off-campus
courses**

UMSL will sponsor a Community Educational Program for third- and fourth-year college credit off-campus for the first time this fall.

College students who have completed at least 60 semester hours of academic work are eligible to enroll in the program which will be offered at Lindbergh High School.

"By bringing UMSL's resources to South County, we hope to serve a new group of students who

may have been reluctant to attend classes on campus because of driving distance," says Virgil N. Sapp, dean of the Extension Division. Sapp adds that the main thrust of the off-campus program will be in business administration and arts and sciences courses.

Some 13 credit courses to include marketing, accounting, music, psychology, economics, mathematics, administration of justice and schools in society, will be taught by UMSL faculty members.

Registration for both graduate and undergraduate courses at Lindbergh High is set for August 13-14. Classes begin September 2.

**AMOCO
'good
teachers'
honored**

Five UMSL faculty, representing teaching areas of science, humanities, business, education and social studies, were each awarded a \$250 cash prize from the Amoco Foundation, Inc.

The Amoco "good teachers" are: Dr. Robert Markland, associate professor of management sciences; David Griesedieck, instructor in philosophy; Dr. Judith Handel, assistant professor of sociology/anthropology; Dr. Paul

Travers, associate professor of secondary education; and Dr. Charles Granger, assistant professor of biology. The winners were honored at the University Senate Dinner May 9.

The University of Missouri receives \$5,000 annually from the Amoco Foundation, Inc. for the purpose of rewarding excellence in teaching on the undergraduate level. The money is divided equally among the four campuses.

The winners are selected by a committee of students, faculty and staff on the basis of excellent classroom performance and accessibility to students outside the classroom.

Chancellor Arnold B. Grobman (left) presided over UMSL's ninth spring commencement exercises, May 18. Miss Margaret Hickey (center), senior public affairs editor for the *Ladies' Home Journal* magazine, and Mrs. Frankie Freeman (right), a St. Louis lawyer and member of the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights, received honorary degrees. More than 1,000 students were awarded undergraduate and graduate degrees at the sunny Sunday afternoon ceremony.

