



## Unklesbay: Champion Of Co-operation

The day-to-day duties of UM's president are being routed to the desk of A. G. Unklesbay during the months of November and December.

"There are still only 24 hours in a day," says the man who is also the University's vice-president for administration. His philosophical attitude is one manifestation of his more than 25 years' participation in the life of the University of Missouri. During the last seven of those years as administrative vice-president, he has watched many changes in attitudes and beliefs as four separate educational institutions melded into one University of Missouri.

"The first time we had an intercampus faculty meeting," he remarked the other day, "there were many tensions and fears. Nobody knew quite what kind of animal this four-campus University would become. Now faculty groups from the four campuses don't have those feelings. There is so much increased contact at all levels. . . .

"Just recently the second annual department chairmen meeting showed how much formal and informal talking is going on. That inevitably leads to more intercampus co-operation among department faculty.

"It is unfortunate that intercampus co-operation on a person-to-person level develops so well, only to be met by increasing economic restraints. Lack of adequate funding makes co-operative programs more difficult to get under way. But I still remain an optimist," Dr. Unklesbay said, feeling that good ideas usually find their way into reality.

Unklesbay mentioned other developments exerting a positive influence upon the University:

- Though born in turmoil and disagreement, the University's reassessment of its mission has been, in his view, a healthy exercise both for the total institution and its individual parts.

**Expense Account**  
Inflation in meal and lodging prices has revised upward the informal ceilings the accounting people use in reviewing expense accounts. Inflation aside, though, expenses will vary. Discretion should be used in type of accommodations. As for meals, reasonable maximums in most instances: \$3 breakfast, \$3.50 lunch, \$8.50 dinner. Those aren't targets or per diems. Less will get you more for something else.

**Education and Defense**  
Expenditures for higher education are expected to be around \$40 billion this fiscal year—\$27 billion for public schools, \$13 billion for private. But that's less than half the \$85-billion national defense budget.

**Enrollment Potential**  
The crest of enrollment potential from high schools still hasn't arrived. The high school class of 1975 is expected to exceed the 1974 figure of 3.1 million graduates, which will make it the largest in history.

## Briefly

### Coordinating Board

The state Coordinating Board for Higher Education is meeting from 8 to 5 today at the Memorial Union in Columbia. Included on the agenda is a conference with UM President C. Brice Ratchford on the degree programs portion of the University Academic Plan.

### IFAC Session

The Intercampus Faculty Advisory Council, meeting next Thursday, is expected to review a proposal on advanced partial payment of incidental fees for some professional schools, along with proposed guidelines for transfer of students among UM campuses.

### Co-Operation in St. Louis

UM, St. Louis and Washington Universities leaders have been and are in contact from time to time on possible co-operative efforts. But they've agreed not to engage in public speculation until they have something to talk about.

### Press Promotion

Edward D. King, director of the University of Missouri Press, has named Ms. Dorothy Cottrell assistant director. In addition to general administration of the Press, her duties will involve manuscript development and acquisition and management of the Press's Breakthrough and Literary Frontiers series.

An environmental specialist, Ms. Cottrell has co-edited a book on the topic and was formerly associate editor and promotion manager of Environment Magazine in St. Louis.

### Indigent Care Costly

University Hospital is providing nearly \$800,000 a quarter in indigent patient care, identified as such when the patients enter the hospital. The difference between expenditure and earned revenue at the hospital exceeds \$8 million a year. This reflects care and treatment of exotic diseases, often long-term treatment, and referral to University Hospital of limited-income patients.

### Public vs Private

In the last 20 years, the number of public institutions of higher education have increased by 557, private by 318—an overall increase from 1,845 to 2,720. The public institutions are enrolling about 75 per cent of the total student body, compared with slightly more than half the total 20 years ago. Source: U.S. Office of Education.

### Missouri Compared

In the last decade, state appropriations for operating expenses of higher education have gone up 349 per cent nationwide, compared to 320.5 per cent in Missouri. In the last two years, nationwide, appropriations have gone up 29 per cent. In Missouri appropriations have increased 22 per cent. Source: National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

### Biggest Enterprise

What's the country's largest enterprise, in terms of number of people involved and dollars spent? Education. It directly involves almost 62 million Americans. Funds from federal, state and local taxes for education this fiscal year will be an estimated \$108 billion. Education expenses represent about eight per cent of our GNP. Education is the principal occupation of 29 per cent of our population. Source: American Association of Fund-Raising Counsel, Inc.

- Better feeling of faculty participation in the University has been gained through the Intercampus Faculty Advisory Council, Unklesbay said, because campus representatives spread communication back to their faculty.

- And even before the so-called "Sunshine Law," he said, the opening of the Board of Curators meetings to student and faculty observers indicated more accountability and willingness to discuss problems and plans at the highest level of the University.

Co-operation was an accomplished fact as far back as 1947, said Unklesbay, for the UMC geology department and its Rolla counterpart. "We shared faculty on doctoral committees and together we staffed the geology summer camp in Wyoming each year. Those who say they can't co-operate just haven't tried it."

Has teaching or administration given him the most personal pleasure over the years?

"I do miss having students," he said. "They keep you young. Any teacher would probably say the most satisfying experience is to see honors and recognition come to former students as they advance in their professions. You like to think you might have had something to do with their success.

"But," he added, grinning, "maybe they would have done it without you anyway."

Chairman of UMC geology for seven years, Unklesbay said department administration has become more complicated in recent years because of more extensive record-keeping duties. He said that as chairman he "didn't have to bother much with accounts except for E & E and S & W. Now with so many grants to look out for, budget controls are more necessary, and various federal requirements like affirmative action call for a lot more paperwork."

Much as he has enjoyed the challenge of his administrative responsibilities, he admits impatience with the descriptive paperwork for external agencies: "The most satisfying jobs are where you feel you are making the University better for faculty and students. But some of this paperwork just takes time and doesn't produce any physical results—it just winds up in a file cabinet somewhere."

The road ahead? Within the University "we have to keep finding ways for faculty to continue their communication," he said. "Funding for future development is uncertain but we can still manage to be a good university."

# Feedback

## Spectrum Devoured

After looking at the first issue of *Spectrum*, I felt that I must react to what I feel is a wonderful idea in publications. The world has too few publications of this type, and certainly an educational institution such as the University of Missouri should be commended for pioneering in so worthy a project. For a long time after receiving *Spectrum* in my faculty box I sat and devoured every word of it, recognizing that a single campus of the University could never fill such a gap and bring so great an integration to the proliferated information of the University-wide system.

Certainly we need more farsighted projects such as this which endeavor to portray systematically the varied activities—large and small, academic and non-academic—in an intriguing package for the enlightenment and entertainment of all. *Spectrum*, as it should, evidences a wide range of interests from the sublime to the ridiculous, and should, therefore, appeal to all segments of the total, far-flung university community. Perhaps it is true, as a colleague observed, that *Spectrum* could provide a little more scholarly and journalistic innovation, but undoubtedly the publication will improve with time, effort and increased financing.

I always like to see new ventures, even though I am a devotee of pine trees; but, after all, when one looks around at the general quality and variety of our publications scene, he becomes mellow and clings

to the belief that one more publication can really do little harm.

It's too early yet to tell, but from all indications *Spectrum* has arrived, and undoubtedly it will take its place with other such publications.

JOHN C. MERRILL  
Prof. of Journalism  
UMC

## Imperiled China Shop

The latest emanation from the central administration, this time entitled *Spectrum*, makes it clear that Vice-President Emmons is going full steam ahead with his idea of a "central lending library." As one of the faculty members on this campus who have worked long and hard to help give the place a workable research library, I am of course quite alarmed to find this bull in our china shop. Books, for the most part, do not simply get onto library shelves by themselves. They are acquired by faculty members for quite specific purposes—a fact Mr. Emmons seems to forget—and both we and our predecessors have built a library here which we should be proud of, not view as a liability.

Totally aside from the meaninglessness of circulation statistics, an aspect of the situation which has already been adequately emphasized, there are still notable gaps in Mr. Emmons' thinking which strike me. In the latest emanation, it is true, admission is made of the fact that with a closed-stack facility, the library user would be unable to browse to find his material, but the essential point is still not grasped—namely that one goes to a library to work in it, not necessarily to check

books out for work elsewhere. It is imperative that anyone involved in library planning grasp this simple concept before making any proposals.

Secondly, no explanation has ever been put forward for the idea that the entirely laudable aim of making books more accessible to faculty at the other campuses necessarily entails making them less accessible for the faculty here. In this point we are faced with a big *non sequitur*. Why is an expansion of Ellis Library not compatible with a system for making books more easily available to faculty elsewhere? Why is there the assumption that the one rules the other out? Certainly Mr. Emmons' idea is very costly, not only in terms of the original capital "improvement" (and I find it difficult to believe that an economy-conscious legislature would cough up the money for it, once it was forcefully informed that this was something that the faculty neither wanted nor needed), but in terms of staffing and operation. Cost figures for the implementation of Mr. Emmons' idea should be compared with cost figures for the expansion of Ellis with accompanying facilities for speeding books to borrowers elsewhere, before any final decisions are made. Otherwise Mr. Emmons' plan appears merely as an exercise in inefficiency and inconvenience for their own sakes, without even the justification of economy.

At all events, we are again in the familiar position of reacting to a proposal made without faculty input, by people essentially unacquainted with the day-to-day realities of the situation. I am becoming increasingly weary of being in that situation.

EUGENE N. LANE  
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UMC

# Copeland Finds Shortcomings

Following is a condensation of the memorandum submitted to Rep. James Russell, chairman of the Missouri House Appropriations Committee, by Rep. Fred E. Copeland, whose Appropriations Subcommittee has been studying requirements for entrance to certain professional schools.

## SCHOOL OF LAW—UMKC

The committee noted during the tour of this facility that the size is inadequate. It was built when the institution was a private school . . . and was designed for an enrollment of 50 students per class. The classrooms are very small, and the offices of the faculty and staff are makeshift with partitions. There is no air-conditioning. In general, the facilities are bad and very outmoded. The Law Library in Kansas City is below the national accreditation standards for seating students.

**Residency:** Eighty-five per cent are Missouri resident students; metropolitan area Kansas residents from Johnson and Wyandotte counties make up 10 per cent, and only five per cent come from elsewhere.

**Entrance exam grades:** The UMKC procedures used to date employ the two factors—LSAT score and grade point achievement. The basic formula produces an "index" figure which lends itself to comparison to established minimums (resident and non-resident). The grade point average (to the second decimal) is multiplied by 2.5, to which is added the basic LSAT score. This places greater weight on grade point average record than does UMC and many other law schools . . .

**Personal interviews:** UMKC does admission counseling; however no regular interview procedure is employed. This committee feels an interview plus the factors above . . . would benefit many applicants.

**Basis for limiting enrollment:** The limitations of physical space, faculty resources and library resources limit the enrollment of freshman J.D. candidates to 165, expected to level off to a J.D. enrollment of approximately 465. . . .

## SCHOOL OF MEDICINE—UMKC

**Residency:** Dr. Richardson Noback, dean of the UMKC School of Medicine maintained that the policy of the school is to consider first the well-qualified applicants from Missouri, and that almost all the students are Missourians.

**Entrance exam grades:** This school does not have one standard grade point average that is required for application or admission. The school uses the student's grades during high school, aptitude and achievement test scores, references, the advice of principals and counselors, the student's record of activities out of the classroom and any other relevant factors. . . .

The committee noted that in the distribution of students by counties, 1974-75, years 1-6 students . . . 65 per cent of the students were from the St. Louis or Kansas City areas. The fact that rural Missouri and the inner-cities are suffering from a severe shortage of doctors and other medical personnel is a major concern of the committee. Hopefully, an incentive can be introduced to encourage physicians to practice in rural Missouri. It is also the hope of the committee that applicants from rural Missouri and the inner-cities be given every opportunity for admittance.

## SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY—UMKC

This committee would like to recognize the outstanding work done on behalf of the UMKC School of Dentistry by Dean Hamilton Robinson, D.D.S. The dentistry building serves as a health facility for the community through its clinical area with 303 dental offices. It serves as an educational facility through its modern laboratories, lecture halls, seminar rooms, library, learning resource center and student areas . . .

**Residency:** Students of Missouri are given priority; however, the School of Dentistry in Missouri does have a reciprocal agreement with other states, i.e. we accept their dental students as residents and they accept our architecture students as residents since Missouri has no school of architecture. . . .

**Basis for limiting enrollment:** . . . There are accommodations for 600 students at the dental facility. This is one of the best facilities in the country providing professional training. The limitations are based on the factors of space, equipment and faculty. It appears to be utilized to the utmost in this department.

## SCHOOL OF PHARMACY—UMKC

. . . While the facility is new and modernly equipped, the staff maintained they were outgrowing the building, and in order to accept more students, more space would be necessary.

**Residency:** The Admissions Committee did process and interview all applicants with the stipulation that Missouri residents should receive primary consideration. After ranking the accepted students, their residence was determined, and a limit of 10 per cent established for out-of-state residency . . .

**Personal interviews:** In the admittance formula the personal interviews are the most important factor in the overall evaluation. The committee felt it was essential the student have a knowledge of pharmacy in the sense they knew the potentials and routines of pharmacy as a career goal. Further it was felt the student must be motivated in order to have success in completing the course of study. Therefore, training sessions were scheduled prior to the actual interviews. . . .

**Basis for limiting enrollment:** Dean William A. Strickland reported that a major determining factor in limiting the class size is state funding. Other considerations which affect the class size are facility capacity. The present facility was built with the capacity to hold 108 students and 10 faculty. There are now 300 students and 23 professors. The curriculum has been revised to place the school on a year-round teaching program in order to utilize the facility to absolute capacity.

## SCHOOL OF VETERINARY MEDICINE—UMC

The physical facilities of the Veterinary School are presently a mixture of new and makeshift buildings (some are converted army barracks); however, an appropriation of several million dollars has been made to the school. With the new additions, the facilities should be adequate. . . .

**Residency:** First priority is extended to Missouri residents (94 per cent). The second priority is extended to residents from states which do not have a veterinary medicine school (6 per cent). . . .

**Basis for limiting enrollment:** The staff of the School of Veterinary Medicine maintains that under present physical facilities and number of faculty positions the total of 72 per class is maximum. The committee hopes that after the expenditure of the new appropriations to the School the class size will be increased.

As with the School of Pharmacy at Kansas City, this legislative committee was impressed by the formula designed by the veterinary medicine staff to admit students. The human element present in this formula can only work to the advantage of the school in the opinion of this committee.



### Curators' Publication Award

Dr. Susan L. Flader, UMC history, will receive the 1973-74 Curators' Publication Award during a reception in her honor Dec. 5. The event is scheduled for the Faculty-Alumni Lounge in UMC's Memorial Union from 3:30-5 p.m.

The prize-winning book is a biography of Aldo Leopold, a principal founder of professional wildlife management in America.

Entitled "Thinking Like a Mountain: Aldo Leopold and the Evolution of an Ecological Attitude Toward Deer, Wolves and Forests," the book is being published later this month by the University of Missouri Press.

The \$1,000 award, established in 1968, is annually presented to the best book manuscript written by a UM assistant professor and published by University Press.

# Spectrum

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## Policy Set On Privacy

As of next Tuesday, federal legislation gives students 18 and older or parents of students under 18 access to University records.

Guidelines from HEW are not yet available. Ambiguity in the legislation has not been resolved. Nevertheless, the legislation takes effect Nov. 19. So an "Interim University of Missouri Policy on Student Rights and Privacy" has been prepared for guidance of faculty and staff. It follows:

"The parents of students under 18 years of age attending any school of the University of Missouri or any student over 18 years of age attending any school of the University of Missouri, by complying with the procedures as hereinafter set forth, may obtain access to the student's records.

"You shall not permit release of records or files or the personal information contained therein of the students, without the written consent of the parents of those students under the age of 18 years or the student who is over the age of 18 years, to any individual, agency or organization other than the following:

- "University officials, including teachers within the educational institution or local educational agencies who have legitimate educational interests.

- "To officials of other schools or school systems in which the student intends to enroll, upon condition that the student's parents be notified of the transfer, receive a copy of the record desired, and have an opportunity for a hearing to challenge the content of the record.

- "Student records are defined as any and all official records, files, and data directly related to (the student), including all material that is incorporated into each student's accumulative record folder, and intended for school use or to be available to parties outside the school or school system, and specifically including, but not necessarily limited to, identifying data, academic work completed, level of achievement (grades, standard achievement test scores), attendance data, scores on standardized intelligence, aptitude, and psychological tests, interest inventory results, health data, family background information, teacher or counselor ratings and observations, and verified reports of serious or recurrent behavior patterns.

- "The student or parents shall be granted access to student records during the normal business hours of the University of Missouri and shall be permitted to inspect the records, or copies thereof, at the place where the records are kept. A written request shall be submitted by the parents or student directed to the appropriate authorized individual requesting access to the student's records. The request should identify as specifically as possible the records that the parents or student requests to inspect which are within the custody of the appropriate individual to which the request was submitted. Within a reasonable period of time, but in no

case more than 45 days after the request has been made, the student or parent will be granted access to the records requested, if the records are within the custody of the specific agency or department and are records to which the student has a right to access.

"It is permissible to furnish true copies of the records requested in lieu of the original records. If the original record is furnished to the student for inspection there should be precautions taken to insure that the records are returned in their original condition. And, it is permissible, but not required, to grant the student's request for copies of parts of his file. In the event a student requests and receives copies of part or all of the file requested, the cost of such reproduction will be charged to the student.

"In the event that any person entitled to a hearing under the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (typically a student or parents) believes that the records are inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of students, they may request a hearing to challenge the correctness of the student records by submitting a letter to the campus chancellor requesting such a hearing."

Existing policies on disclosure of student conduct and academic records will be refined to comply with provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 and will be made available to faculty and staff.

Meanwhile, UM President C. Brice Ratchford has requested "co-operation and assistance in implementing these interim guidelines" so that the University is in compliance with the federal legislation.

### SCHOOL OF LAW-UMC

The tour of this facility . . . leads this committee to feel a recommendation of a 50 per cent increase in the appropriations to this school would be justified. The facilities are small and cramped. The only air-conditioning is in the Law Book storage area of the Library. Additional space is needed in the Law Library. The classrooms are small and more are needed. There are 17 full-time faculty members with plans to admit 150 freshman students.

**Residency:** According to Dean Eckhardt, applicants who are Missouri residents are given preference over non-resident applicants. Non-resident applicants are approved for admission only if they have significantly higher index figures. . . . Almost none of the non-residents approved for admission actually enroll. . . . It is the opinion of the school . . . that a percentage of non-residents is desirable to get an adequate mix of students and to expose local students to persons with other backgrounds and points of view. This legislative committee recognizes the theory in this instance, but until facilities are expanded enough to include the Missourians who desire an education in law, it seems unfeasible. . . .

**Personal interviews:** The School of Law does not routinely conduct a personal interview with applicants and most admissions are based on index figures. Interviews are sometimes held with disadvantaged applicants or where there are special problems. . . . This legislative committee feels it cannot recommend strongly enough the necessity for a personal interview with each applicant. The computerized method of admittance based solely on an index figure completely ignores what we feel is very important—the human element. The formulas devised by the Schools of Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine have been very successful and perhaps could be emulated by the School of Law with an expanded staff. It is also suggested that more emphasis be put on the applicant's GPA, particularly the last semesters as is done by the Veterinary Medicine School.

**Basis for limiting enrollment:** The enrollment is limited because of inadequate staffing and physical facilities. The present staff and building are adequate for a student body of 300-325. For several years the school has operated with 425 students (a 33 per cent overload) the student-faculty ratio is 25-1 and should not be more than 20-1.

### SCHOOL OF MEDICINE-UMC

The University of Missouri Medical Center is generally adequate. There could be additional students through enlargement of the clinical areas. . . . The Medical Library seemed to be filled to capacity; however, the committee would like to see an effort made to cull out old material or put unused and slightly used materials on microfilm in order to gain the maximum potential use of the library.

**Residency:** In 1974 there were 110 students entering Medical School at Columbia with 100 per cent being Missouri residents. In 1973, four out of 110 were from out of state. In 1972, seven out of 110 were from out of state. The out-of-state applicant is only considered in the presence of unusual academic and personal qualifications or unique residence situations. . . . In 1974 the entering class was 45 per cent metropolitan (St. Louis City, St. Louis County and Jackson County) and 55 per cent non-metropolitan.

**Entrance exam grades:** A Medical College Admissions Test (MCAT) is taken by each applicant. This test is not used by UMC School of Medicine as a criterion for admittance, but rather as a progress estimate for the student during his first two years of Medical School. A student from rural Missouri or the inner-city may not score as well on the MCAT as a suburban applicant. With the score from the MCAT the faculty can judge which areas might require extra concentration if the applicant is accepted for admission.

**Basis for limiting enrollment:** As in most cases the Medical School at Columbia limits its enrollment because of faculty and facilities. The present clinical situation prohibits additional students. The labs are filled to capacity, and staffing should be increased in order to admit more students.

. . . The fact that the School of Medicine at Columbia does allow some leeway on the scores of the MCAT in the favor of a student educated in rural Missouri is to be commended. Dr. Dexter pointed out the fact that some criticism had been leveled at the school for admitting a student with a lower MCAT score. The student who is admitted with a lower score is usually given academic counseling in reading and in taking standardized tests. (This is an advantage the suburban student usually has over rural or inner-city educated students.) The Board of Curators should explore the possibility of congressional action to make federal funds for medical school expansion a top priority.

### SCHOOL OF NURSING-UMC

The School of Nursing is housed in a new and modern building which had been private dormitories. The University purchased the property and converted it into office space. The nursing classrooms are in the basement of this building. The students then have to travel to the Medical Center for their technical training. While this building is new, the space allotted to the nursing training needs to be enlarged. The most desirable arrangement would be to have the facilities together and curtail the traveling between classrooms and clinical areas for the students and faculty.

The UMC School of Nursing also has a graduate program. Admission to the graduate program is dependent on a baccalaureate degree from a National League for Nursing accredited program or a degree judged to be equivalent (students from other lands) with a GPA of at least 3.0 during the last two years of undergraduate work, or a cumulative GPA of 2.75. . . . Applicants who have completed other curricula or who have deficiencies will be considered individually or may be required to enroll in designated courses. To date, the number of applicants to this program, initiated in 1968, has remained small. Out-of-state students are admitted as well as Missourians. This committee would like to see the School of Nursing increase enrollment projections as to allow students with high GPA's accumulated in the first three semesters of college and desire to enter the program at that time slot.

#### GENERAL COMMENTS:

All professional divisions' requirements should be made a specific part of freshman orientation. The student should be made aware of the averages etc. expected on undergraduate work in order to gain admittance to professional schools.

Too much emphasis is placed on the LSAT. More flexibility is needed and less rigid application of this score in the UMC School of Law.

Increases should be made in the appropriations to the Schools of Law on both campuses. The School of Medicine would also benefit by an appropriations increase. The opportunity for enrollment in these schools would be increased significantly by such an increase. The University Board of Curators should in the course of fiscal planning set definite goals for increased enrollments during this decade.

The Board of Curators should develop policies aimed at broadening the opportunity for more qualified Missouri students to be accepted for admission to the professional school of their choice.

## Color Comes to the Computer: Many Disciplines See Applications

To most of us a computer is a giant adding machine which grinds out an unending string of numbers. But the computer—through its mathematical functions—can perform some artistic feats, too.

Stretching the range of computer capability is one of the aims of bioengineers and radiologists at the University of Missouri-Columbia who are using a process called digital image analysis to reproduce visual information. Work in the process ranges from helping doctors read X-rays more accurately to producing greeting card designs.

Until recently the digital image analysis process has worked only in black and white—presenting images on a display that is similar to your home television screen. Now UMC engineers and radiologists are experimenting with ways to present these computer displays in true colors. They have already stored in their computer's memory bank eight colors and color shades. Their goal is 512 shades!

Here is how color is used in the digital image analysis program: A color photograph or transparency is electronically scanned and converted into a digital representation that is stored inside the computer. This digitized information, when called out via the keyboard, is converted into a color display on a cathode ray tube (CRT). The computer can also be programmed to generate color from a computer program (software).

Computer-generated color can be used in a number of applications, including graphic arts, communications, industry and medicine. In printing, for example, the color display is photographed on the cathode ray tube, then transferred to a conventional printing plate.

"The printing process itself is similar," says Dr. Samuel Dwyer III, UMC professor of bioengineering and electrical engineering, who's directing the project, "but with the computer it's easier to generate the basic image from which you make the printing plate."

Dwyer feels that the sharp resolution and bright colors attainable now only with conventional processes are not necessary for the printing of some color images.

"Take Christmas card design. With the interactive graphics capability of the computer, you'd have the option of choosing from a great variety and combination of colors. If your color displays were calibrated to the types of inks your printer has in stock, the computer would enable you to see exactly how the printed version of any particular Christmas card design was going to turn out."

UMC bioengineers are also looking at the computer's potential for producing color images on a CRT display from a black-and-white photograph. In this method, called pseudo-color, the computer changes the various tones of gray to different shades of color.

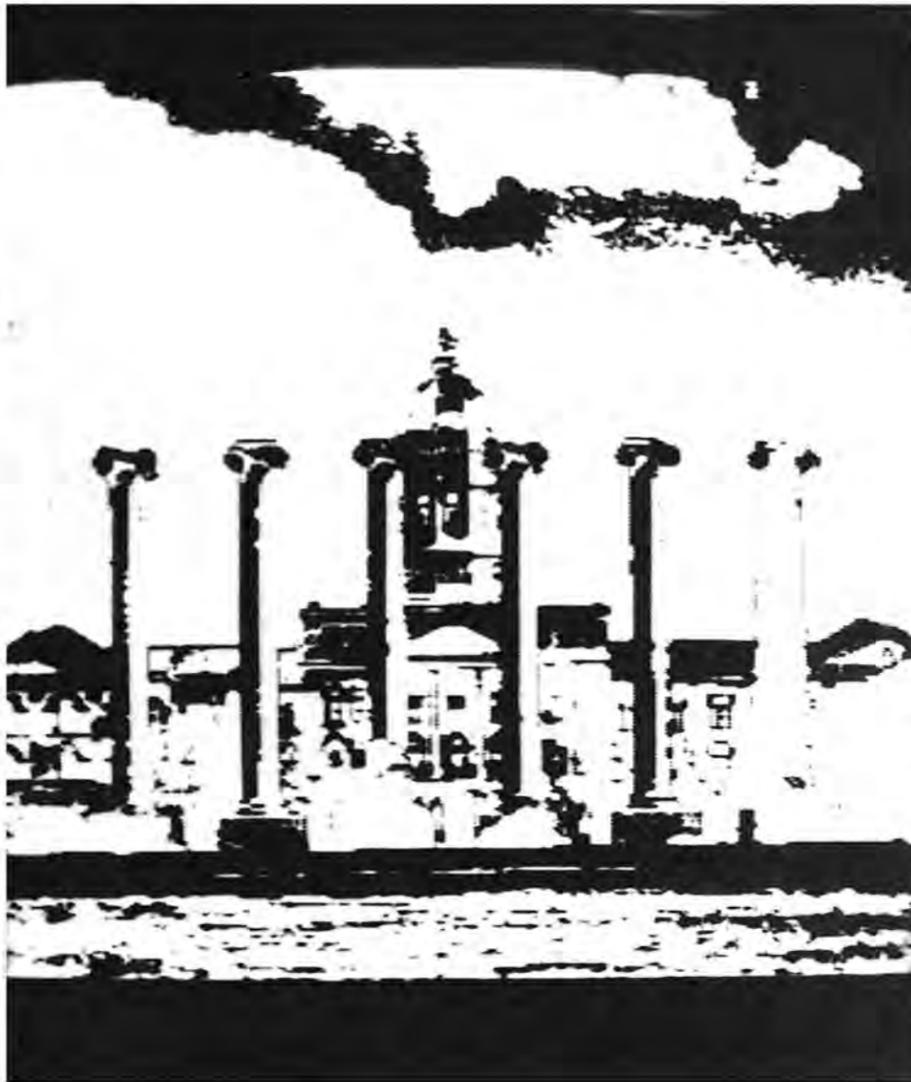
This experimentation with computer-generated color is still a research tool, but it enables a designer sitting at a computer keyboard to place the images he wants, or pieces of those images, on a lighted display screen. In this manner, he can easily manufacture the specific color image he seeks.

"There are a great many potential medical applications, too," Dwyer says. "Pathologists use color extensively in their diagnoses of diseases. In addition, many clinical laboratories are run on the basis of examining the color responses of reagents. Thus, an enormous number of laboratory tests and analyses are dependent on color indicators."

Dwyer adds that the first application of color in a pathology laboratory might involve the transmission over telephone lines of a stained-slide color image to a consulting expert in a distant city.

The most common medical application of the current image analysis process is in the reading of radiographic films by radiologists. Dr. Gwilym Lodwick, professor and chairman of the UMC radiology department, has pioneered use of the process in X-ray analysis.

"For the foreseeable future," Lodwick says, "the most exciting application of digital color in



This picture of the columns was produced on a cathode ray tube by computer-scanning a standard photo. Enhancement of the picture was accomplished by re-arranging gray shades contained in the original photo.

UMC Engineering School student Deborah Meyers positions a radiograph before a television camera which sends an image to the computer for scanning.

radiology is in the areas of nuclear medicine, thermography and transaxial scanning. In these areas of diagnostic radiology, the color red may be used to represent areas of increased activity, tissue density variation or increased temperature. Variations of color, such as the scale from red through black, may be used to alert the radiologist to a potential abnormality."

Lodwick is himself an engineer, holding a faculty appointment in the bioengineering program.

Another area in which computer-generated color can be useful is in the design and color selection involved in the manufacture of textiles. Sitting at a computer keyboard, a designer could preview the various combinations of patterns and colors before making a final decision.

In still another application, color could be used to monitor a variety of control processes in industry.

"Here there are usually a great many variables to monitor," Dwyer notes. "Take a refinery or a chemical processing plant as an example. If a person sat before a cathode ray tube watching a bunch of numbers come up, it would be difficult for him to locate irregularities. But if data were displayed in a color bar graph in constantly changing colors, the differences in variables would be more meaningful. He'd recognize whether a process were proceeding safely or a potential hazard existed. Or the shifting colors could identify the rate of flow, density or strength of a particular liquid mix."

Some of the processes mentioned above are already being used in business and industry. Research grants are financing work on other practical applications of digital image analysis as the UMC bioengineering program gains further recognition for its pioneering efforts.



# School of Administration Focus is on Urban Education

Late in the afternoon, when many offices in the city have closed their doors to end another day of operations, the UMKC School of Administration is still welcoming students to class.

Under the auspices of the University's Role and Scope, one of the three missions of UMKC is in urban affairs. In keeping with this effort, the School offers courses of interest to residents of Greater Kansas City on a schedule most convenient to their needs.

According to Dr. Jack Heysinger, Administration dean, about two-thirds of the graduate students and one-third of the undergraduates take advantage of the flexible scheduling by attending evening courses and working during the day.

"We offer our courses from noon to 10 p.m. rather than 8 to 5 so that students in the urban area can take the courses," Dean Heysinger said. "They can earn any one of the three degrees by going in the evening. I think our programs are of practical interest to an urban clientele, so we schedule to best meet their needs."

In addition to its credit course program—which can lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Business Administration, Master of Business Administration or Master of Public Administration—the School also offers a number of non-credit continuing education courses and holds conferences, seminars and an annual Executive Forum Series, all at times conducive to the schedules of urban residents.

The School's Center for Management Development is presently conducting a series of six seminars on "Issues of the Kansas City Metropolitan Area." The third of the series, coming up on Nov. 20, will feature Dr. Douglas T. Yates, assistant professor of political science at Yale and academic director of the National Urban Fellows Program.

Responding to the increased demand, the School has added a new dimension to its health administration program, which is concentrated within the MPA degree program.

"In conjunction with the School of Medicine, we are offering the opportunity for a limited number of full-time students who also will get health-administration experience with hospitals and clinics in the area. We will eventually try to fit those people in with the medical school's docent team," Dean Heysinger said. "We also are working in cooperation with the Western Missouri Area Health Education Center under a five-year grant by the federal government, offering continuing education programs and other services for health administrators in western Missouri."

The School, in the area of public administration, also has responded to Kansas City's logistics as a federal center by planning and holding several programs over the years for local, state and federal governmental employees.

"We offer such programs as a series of seminars on public administrators, updating information on new developments in administrative education. This spring we again will offer the Executive Forum Series, a series of four afternoon sessions where we bring in outstanding persons from throughout the country to conduct seminars with a selected group of top management people."

The continuing education efforts of the School also include such special interests as women in management to assist them in identifying and handling any potential problems or obstacles.

Many faculty members of the School also exert individual effort to assist the community by serving as resource persons to business, government and health organizations. They use their own expertise in consulting activities to aid, for example, human relations problems in organizations or give specific technical help on specialized problems.

Dean Heysinger said future plans for the School include a revised master's program for health administration and a doctorate.

"We are interested in developing a Ph.D in administrative science, where the student will gain ability as researchers in the disciplines," he said. "We plan to approach administration as a single concept and interdisciplinary effort rather than breaking it down into the several areas of administration. We believe there are a number of governmental research and business people who would like to sharpen their research skills."



Dean Heysinger, outside his office at Oxford Hall, reflects on the future role of the School of Administration in the urban Kansas City area.

# Kansas City

## Kangaroo Games To Be Broadcast

Radio station KBEA will broadcast all of UMKC's Fighting Kangaroos varsity basketball contests, both at home and on the road, throughout the season.

A special feature at half-time will be interviews with UMKC faculty, staff, administration, alumni and with community leaders.

The games will air at 7:30 p.m. on 1480, with the first coverage on Nov. 23 when the Kangaroos play at Evangel. Other road games will be Nov. 26 at Missouri Valley and Nov. 30 at Ottawa prior to the Dec. 3 home-opener against Westminster. If you cannot attend Kangaroo games, be sure to tune in.

Head Coach Darrell Corwin said this year's recruiting—which netted four junior college transfers and a local high school player—was the most successful ever. The new players are Ralph Booker, 6-6 forward-center; Mike Arnold, 6-3 guard-forward; Johnny Brooks, 5-10 guard; Eddie Qualls, 6-5 forward; and Bruce Sanders, all-conference player and winner of the Raytown Optimist's Scholarship,

from Raytown High School.

The team will also be boosted by seven returning lettermen from last year's 15-12 varsity squad. They are Hillard Carnegie, 6-5 forward, last year's leading scorer and rebounder; Ted Bolin, 6-8 forward-center, second leading scorer and rebounder; Richard Campbell, 6-5 guard; Ernie Sims, 6-2 guard-forward; Chris Stockard, 6-5 forward and last year's co-captain and outstanding scholar award winner; and Russ

Hazel, 6-5 forward.

The coaching staff includes Dave Smith, assistant coach, and Dan Fitzgerald, graduate assistant coach. Smith, who played with the K-Roos 1969-73 and served as graduate assistant last year, will coach the junior varsity and is in charge of recruiting and scouting. Fitzgerald, who played from 1970-74 and was co-captain last year, will help coach the varsity and junior varsity and will scout opponents.

## English Sponsors Writer's Series

The English

Department is sponsoring a "Writer's Series" which will feature public readings and workshops conducted by non-fiction or poetry writers. The next program in the series will be a reading by Gary Gildner, author of "Digging for Indians," and E.L. Mayo, author of "Summer Unleashed," at 8 p.m. Wednesday in 103 HHA. For information call Maxine Moore, Ext. 1305.

## Dr. Blankenship Resigns As Dean

The resignation of Dr. Joseph Blankenship as dean of the Conservatory of Music was announced Nov. 11 by Chancellor James C. Olson.

In his letter of resignation Dr. Blankenship asked to return to full-time teaching. His resignation was accepted, effective at the end of this semester, and his requested reassignment will begin in the second semester. He had served as dean since 1969.

Indicating personal reasons for wishing to abandon his administration duties, Dr. Blankenship said the step would enable him to devote greater attention to teaching, music performance and practice as well as allow him more time to pursue other projects.

## Playhouse Offers Second Show

The second show of the Playhouse season will be "Six Characters in Search of an Author," by Luigi Pirandello. The avant garde drama—which tells of six characters from a play who assume a life of their own—will be staged at 8:15 on Nov. 21-24 and Dec. 5-7 with a 2 p.m. matinee on Nov. 23 and 24. James Assad will direct. For tickets, call the Box Office at Ext. 2705.

## The Turf Builder

Did you know that the length of the grass on a football field should vary according to the relative speed of the home team? If the team is fast, you cut the grass short. If they are not so speedy, you leave it longer so that your opponents won't have the advantage of short "fast" grass.

This is just one bit of information Lloyd Wieland, foreman of the UMR groundsman crew, needs to know. It is his responsibility to see that UMR's football field is in good shape for home games and, according to head football coach Charley Finley, he does an excellent job.

"The condition of a football field is very important," coach Finley says. "A good football field is a matter of some pride to both the team and the students, and it's also a very important safety factor as far as the team is concerned.

"I'm glad we have a grass field because, like so many of the players, I think it's safer. A player can get skin burns from artificial turf and its surface is so uniform that tacklers can hit harder. That tends to create more injuries."

Wieland explains that keeping a football field in good condition is almost a year-round job. Some of his tips on the care and feeding of the manicured playing surface might even be valuable for the amateur's homegrown lawn.

"I've worked on this field since it was first sodded 10 years ago," Wieland says. "For two years some track events were held there, but it wasn't used for football games until 1968. So we were able to get it off to a pretty good start.

"In order to keep an active, growing turf on the field, we fertilize it three or four times a year. We have an aeration program that makes sure the roots have plenty of space and air. (To aerate a field, small holes are punched in the surface by a machine that spaces the holes at regulated intervals.)

"After a game," he continues, "we make sure the sod is repaired or replaced and we roll the field when it is necessary. For instance, it has rained during two of the home games we've had this year and that meant the field had to be rolled each time to restore an even surface.

"A good field needs the right amount of water," Wieland goes on. "If it is a very dry summer we may water the field three or four days of each week.

"Our field is Kentucky blue grass which is native to this area and grows pretty well. Mowing is important. Each week before a home game, we check with the coach to determine the length of grass needed on the day of the game. We discuss the relative speed of our team, the opposing team and probable weather conditions. A decision on the height of the grass is determined by these factors.

"Another thing we do (Editor's note: Item of interest to lawn growers) is leave the grass pretty tall during the summer. Most people cut their grass too short in the summer. Early in the fall, before football season starts, we begin to cut it shorter in easy stages. We don't cut more than a quarter to a half inch off at any one time. This means mowing once every two or three days until it gets to the desired height instead of cutting it off all at once. But, it really pays off!"

It must pay off. Because Wieland and his grounds crew of six receive the highest praise from both players and coaches for the condition of the field.

"We don't play on any field that is better than our own," Coach Finley says. For UMR--that's the best there is!

## Introducing New UMR Faculty

Second half of "New Faculty" introductions.

*Dr. Hong-i Yang, visiting assistant professor of mathematics.* Native of China. B.A. in English, National Taiwan University; B.S. in mathematics, Iowa State University; Ph.D. in statistics, Oklahoma State University. Experience includes positions of instructor and assistant professor of mathematics at Indiana Institute of Technology.

*Dr. John L. Schmitt, visiting assistant professor of physics.* Born--Newberry, Mich. B.S. in physics, Michigan Technological University; M.S. and Ph.D. in astronomy, University of Michigan. Experience includes post-doctoral research and teaching at the University of Toronto, and five years as assistant professor of physics at Southwestern College, Memphis.

*Rajendra K. G. Gupta, instructor in economics.* Native of India. B. Com., Punjab University, India; M. Com., Delhi School of Economics, India; Ph.D. candidate in

### Calendar

Nov.  
15-16--Academy of Civil Engineers meeting  
18-22--Faculty Evaluation week  
18--Chemistry seminar, Dr. Christopher Foote, 4:30 p.m., Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 125  
20--Energy colloquium, Film, "Energy: New Sources," 3:30 p.m., Humanities-Social

Sciences G-5  
21--Physics colloquium, Dr. Jonathan Reichert, 4 p.m., Physics 104  
--Chemistry visiting scientist lecture, Dr. William Wallace, 4 p.m., Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 125  
--"Rolla Night," Exhibit--4:30 p.m., Social hour--5 p.m., Program--8:15 p.m., Engineers' Club, 4359 Lindell Blvd., St. Louis  
--Jazz concert, UMR

Jazz Ensemble, 8 p.m., Centennial Hall  
22--Chemistry visiting scientist lecture, Dr. William Wallace, 2 p.m., Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 125  
23--SUB concert, David Loggins, 8:15 p.m., Multi-Purpose Building  
27--Dec. 2--Thanksgiving holiday--students  
28-29--Official University holiday, Thanksgiving Day



Lloyd Wieland, right, explains the finer points of grass to UMR head coach Charles Finley.

## ACE Meets

UMR's Academy of Civil Engineers will hold its annual meeting on campus Friday and Saturday, Nov. 15-16. Activities scheduled include a business session, classroom visits, a conference with civil engineering faculty members and campus tours.

Five new members will be inducted Saturday, Nov. 16 at 10:15 a.m. in the Civil Engineering Auditorium. Chancellor Raymond L. Bisplinghoff will be the speaker. New members are: John G. Duba, vice president, airport facility--Airline Transport Association, Washington, D.C.; Herman A. Fritschen Jr., engineer-construction, Cities Services Oil Co., Tulsa, Okla.; Vernon A.C. Gevecker, professor emeritus, civil engineering, UMR; Harley Ladd, executive director, City of Tulsa-Rogers County Port Authority, Tulsa, Okla.; Ernst A. Weinel, president, M & I Construction Co., St. Louis.

New members and civil engineering faculty members with more than 15 years service will be honored at a dinner Friday evening. The meeting will close after a noon luncheon Saturday. There is also a ladies' program.

## Kelly Memorabilia Display

Symbols of the many awards received by Dr. Mervin J. Kelly, distinguished MSM-UMR alumnus, are on display in the lobby of University Center-west through the month of November.

Kelly received his B.S. degree in science from MSM in 1914. He was noted for his work with Bell Laboratories on the Trans-Atlantic radio-telephone cable and (during World War II) his research and development programs on electronic equipment such as radar, bomb sights and artillery sighting mechanisms. He retired in 1959 as chairman of the board of Bell Laboratories and died in 1971.

His widow, Mrs. Katharine M. Kelly, Summit N.J., has donated the memorabilia items to the University and they will eventually be part of a permanent "Hall of Fame" display proposed as part of University Center-Phase II.

University of California-Los Angeles. He will speak Monday, Nov. 18, 4:30 p.m., Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 125, on "Singlet Oxygen and Its Quenchers in Organic and Biological Chemistry." Refreshments will be served at 4 p.m.

### Rolla Night in St. Louis Thursday

Rolla Night for St. Louis area students is Thursday, Nov. 21, at the Engineers' Club of St. Louis, 4359 Lindell Blvd. The traveling engineering exhibit will be set up by 4:30 p.m.

The St. Louis section of the MSM-UMR Alumni Association will host a social hour at 5 p.m. at the Engineers' Club. There will be no dinner at the club, but most of the Rolla representatives plan to walk to the Salad Bowl cafeteria (a

block away) for dinner. The program for students at the Engineers' Club begins at 8:15 p.m.

### Energy Film

Third in a series of energy colloquiums will be Wednesday, Nov. 20, 3:30 p.m., Humanities-Social Sciences. The third 20-minute film, entitled "Energy: New Sources," will be shown and will be followed by a panel discussion of the subject. Anyone interested in energy is invited.

### Economics Seminar

Richard Douglas, instructor of economics, will conduct a seminar Thursday, Nov. 21, 3:30 p.m., Humanities-Social Science G-1. His topic is "The Adequacy of the Site Value Tax."

*psychology.* Born--East St. Louis, Ill. B.S. in psychology, St. Louis University; M.S. and Ph.D. in psychology, Iowa State University. Research and teaching experience, Iowa State University.

*Dr. David J. Ruhland, assistant professor of psychology.* Born--Detroit, Mich. B.S. and Ph.D. in psychology, University of Michigan. Teaching and research experience, University of Michigan.

*Dr. Frank Robert Vivalo Jr., assistant professor of sociology/anthropology.* Born--Brooklyn, N.Y. A.B. in anthropology, University of Tennessee; M.A. and Ph.D. in anthropology, Rutgers University. Teaching experience in U.S. Air Force, at Rutgers University and the University of Pennsylvania.

## Notes

### All That Jazz

UMR's 21-member Jazz Ensemble will present a fall concert Thursday, Nov. 21, at 8 p.m. in Centennial Hall. The program includes a variety of jazz music. Some of the selections are "All God's Children," arrangement by Dominic Spera; "Ain't No Doubt About It" by Dick Grove; "Patty" by Dominic Spera; "That's the Way I Feel" by Al Cabine; "Summer Snow," by Bob Enevoldsen, and "In the Silence of the Snow" by Alf Clausen.

Ensemble director is Jack Lyman. Lyman is a former professional jazz musician who is now a psychology major. There is no charge for the concert and it is open to the public.

### Two Chemistry Lectures Set

Dr. William Wallace, chairman of the chemistry department, University of Pittsburgh, will deliver two lectures on campus next week. Thursday, Nov. 21, at 4 p.m. he will conduct a seminar on "Influence of the Crystal Field

economics, Wayne State University. Taught at Hindu College, Delhi University, in India, Wayne State University and was assistant professor, A & T State University, Greensboro, N.C.

*Dr. Ranald D. Hansen, visiting assistant professor of psychology.* Born--Waterbury, Conn. B.A. in psychology, Quinnipac College; Ph.D., University of Connecticut. Teaching and research experience at University of Connecticut.

*Dr. C. Brian Harvey, assistant professor of psychology.* Born--Virden, Manitoba, Canada. B.A. in psychology and geography, Brandon University; M.A. and Ph.D. in psychology, Ohio State University. Experience as a teacher in elementary, junior high and high school for six years in Manitoba, Canada; clinical psychologist for the Department of Education and Health, New South Wales, Australia, for one year; teaching at Ohio State University.

*Dr. John W. Rufener, assistant professor of*

on the Thermanl, Magnetic and Resistivity Properties of Rare Earth Intermetallics" in Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 125 (refreshments, 3:30 p.m.). "Magnetic Properties and Electronic Structure of Rare Earth Hydrides" is the topic of his lecture at 2 p.m., Friday, Nov. 22, Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 125 (refreshments, 1:30 p.m.).

### Physics Lecture

Dr. Jonathan Reichert, associate professor of physics at State University of New York at Buffalo, will speak at a physics colloquium Thursday, Nov. 21, 4 p.m., Physics 104. His topic is "Magnetic Properties of the Negative Ion in Liquid Helium." Refreshments will be served at 3:40 p.m.

### Chemistry Talk

A joint seminar for members of the chemistry department and the local chapter of the American Chemical Society will feature Dr. Christopher Foote, professor of chemistry at the

## Small Business Institute Enters Second Year



Lindell Chew, Booker Middleton, Dr. Donald Driemeier (l to r standing) Dr. Emery Turner (sitting)

What we had was a failure to communicate.

Until this time last year, there were dozens of small business operators in the St. Louis area who needed business consulting to make their firms more successful, but had no alternative to expensive professional counseling.

At the same time, the University of Missouri-St. Louis School of Business Administration had dozens of graduate and undergraduate students itching for the chance to use the accounting, finance and marketing techniques they were learning in the classroom.

When communication was established, the result was the Small Business Institute, an educational experience for both businessmen and students. The institute, a contract between the university and the Small Business Administration (SBA), placed students as consultants to small entrepreneurs in need of assistance.

It has been a fair trade. For providing the business operators with free consulting, the students get college credit and the benefit of practical experience before being introduced to the highly competitive job market.

The program's success in the eyes of the SBA was proven recently when that agency awarded a new \$10,000 contract to the University to continue the service for the current academic year.

The original program was negotiated by Dr. Emery C. Turner, then dean of the business school and currently UMMSL's participation in the institute has moved to Dr. Donald H. Driemeier, acting dean of the business school.

Another recent development has been the appointment of Lindell P. Chew, UMMSL instructor in marketing, as coordinator of field activity for the entire eastern Missouri region of the institute, which uses students from Washington and St. Louis universities and several other institutions in serving St. Louis area businessmen.

The number of cases taken on by UMMSL students each semester, Dr. Driemeier says, has increased from five to more than 20 over the past year as the institute has developed.

"Each semester we get a list of SBA clients who have petitioned for consulting advice," he explains. "Then we try to match the cases by size and type with the interests of business students on the graduate and undergraduate levels."

Each case is treated in one of two ways, according to Dr. Driemeier: as part of a team project for three to six students in a regular accounting, marketing, finance or business policy class; or as the responsibility of one person, who receives credit on an independent study basis. A third alternative is the option of an experimental course in small business analysis, whose major thrust will be the team approach in analyzing business problems.

More than 60 UMMSL students are working with the program in

particular consulting areas. Each case is supervised by a volunteer faculty coordinator who evaluates the findings of each student consultant, offers suggestions when needed, and assigns appropriate project or course grades.

Most of the consulting, Dr. Driemeier says, is tackled through the team approach. "Using teams of specialists allows us to use varying areas of expertise within the business realm," he reports. "This way, they can go in and look at all the facts of a situation and determine the problem right away."

The task of putting client and student in touch and keeping track of the progress of all cases is no simple matter, so Chew has enlisted the aid of UMMSL management instructor Booker T. Middleton, who also assists him in the coordination of UMMSL's University Year for Action Programs.

No matter how good a job the student consultants in St. Louis do, Dr. Driemeier points out, they are not likely to find themselves with the problem encountered by some of the institute's operations in other parts of the country: a dearth of cases.

"They're simply running out of clients in smaller towns, so the number of students has been cut," Driemeier adds. St. Louis should generate enough new cases to keep the program going indefinitely.

From the educational viewpoint, Dr. Driemeier says, "It's one additional tool for experimental learning, which we feel is of value to a lot of students."

## On Campus

### Saturday November 16

Britain's Royal Shakespeare Company will appear Saturday, Nov. 16, in an anthology program "Pleasure and Repentance-- A Lighthearted Look at Love."

Irish actor, Richard Todd, leads a five-member cast in readings about love written by authors from Sir Walter Raleigh to Lennon/McCartney.

Performance time is 8:30 p.m. in the J.C. Penney Auditorium. Tickets are \$3 and \$4 and are available at the door.

### November 18-22

Leslie Gelb, Washington correspondent of the "New York Times"; Victor Marchetti, author of "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence"; and Morton Halperin, former deputy assistant secretary of defense, are scheduled to speak during a week of lectures and seminars on U.S. foreign policy Nov. 18-Nov. 22.

The lecture series is sponsored by the Center for International Studies, the College of Arts and Sciences, Student Activities and the political science and history departments. Students of

### Through December 6

Gallery 210 in Lucas Hall is exhibiting 75 photographs from a prestigious collection from the Exchange National Bank of Chicago now through December 6.

The exhibit is part of UMMSL's First Annual Photography Series which is designed to stimulate interest in photography and to educate and bring the best of photography to UMMSL and to St. Louis.

"New York Times" photography critic, A. D. Coleman is scheduled to speak Feb. 14 as part of the series.

### "Meet the Players" Reception, November 22

Faculty and staff are invited to meet the cast of "Butterflies Are Free" at a reception given by the chancellor Friday, Nov. 22. The reception will be held in Casey House after the 8:30 p.m. performance.

The Leonard Gershe comedy, the Players' second production of the season, will be presented Nov. 21-24 at the Marillac College Auditorium.

"I'm personally looking forward to this production" says Interim Chancellor Emery C. Turner. "Based on the Players' past performances I can say that UMMSL's student talent is not limited to the basketball courts and soccer fields."

Richard LeVene is guest director of the production. Mr. LeVene has directed and acted in a number of professional summer stock and community theatre productions. Last year he toured with the National Shakespeare Company production of "King Lear."

All performances begin at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are \$1 with an UMMSL I.D. and \$2 for others.

American foreign policy have coordinated the lectures.

### Friday November 22

The second in the Humanities Forum lecture series will be held at 3 p.m. Friday, Nov. 22 in room 222 of the J. C. Penney Building. Dr. Henry Smith, professor of English at the University of California-Berkeley, will speak on "Mark Twain and the Myth of America."

Dr. Smith, an authority on Mark Twain and on American literature, has edited several of Twain's works and is the author of "Mark Twain: The Development of a Writer."

# Saint Louis



Portrait of Alfred Lord Tennyson by Julia Cameron from Gallery 210's "Masters of Photography" exhibit



Singer Martin Best from Britain's Royal Shakespeare Company