

Oxford Hospitality

Several colleges of Oxford University have begun offering places to students who have sat neither A levels nor the university entrance exam.

Under the new plan, which brings Oxford admissions procedures more into line with most other English universities, students will be accepted for the fall term on condition that they attain

certain A-level grades next summer.

Denying that the altered policy constitutes a lowering of standards, Dr. Ceri Peach, admissions tutor at St. Catherine's, said: "It is true that we want to widen the basis of our intake. But that is because we are interested in academic excellence and don't want to miss academically able people."

Briefly

Weldon Spring Report

A report on the development and marketing potentials of the University's 8,000-acre Weldon Spring tract outside St. Louis recommends that UM hold the land for possible sale of small parcels sometime in the future.

The report, prepared by HOK Associates, St. Louis planning consultants, is the first of a projected series of six. Reviewing the report at its Nov. 22 meeting, the Board of Curators voted to authorize HOK to proceed with the rest of the project, involving studies of site capabilities and alternative uses, preliminary planning, assessment of environmental impact and a comprehensive development plan.

New Legislators Tour

Newly elected members of the General Assembly are visiting public facilities and agencies, including the University. The schedule includes UMSL, Dec. 2; UMKC, Dec. 5; UMR, Dec. 9; Delta Agricultural Center, Dec. 10; Springfield Agricultural Center, Dec. 12; UMC, Dec. 16.

Mini-Convention Coverage

KCUR-FM, the National Public Radio station at UMKC, is heavily involved in coverage of the Democratic Party's mini-convention, which ends this weekend in Kansas City.

NPR has been broadcasting to its member stations across the nation the only live coverage of the historic convention in association with KCUR's news, public affairs and engineering staffs, according to Jan Lantz, the station's operations manager.

No In Loco Parentis Nolens Volens

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974—better known as the Buckley amendment—prohibits the University from sending a student's grade report to parents unless authorized by the student.

On other questions raised by the Buckley amendment, such as how to protect confidentiality of reference letters in student files, congressional committee staffers are as baffled as academicians. The amendment slipped through both houses and into law with no staff work.

Annual Report Items

In the just-issued UM annual report for 1973-74, these items:

Fall 1973 enrollment showed 39.6 per cent in the lower division, 37.3 per cent upper division, 5 per cent first professional, 18.1 per cent graduate.

Origin of students in fall 1973 showed 86.3 per cent from Missouri, 11.6 per cent from other states, 2.1 per cent from other countries.

Total dollars from all sources in 1973-74 came to \$222,436,475.

State of Missouri appropriations provided 49.1 per cent of total current operating funds; tuition and fees, 14.1 per cent.

In 1973-74 salaries and staff benefits consumed 68 per cent of operating funds.

Of total operating funds, 33.7 per cent went for instruction and departmental research. Some 17.7 per cent went for research and other sponsored programs. Public services took 8.8 per cent. Student services accounted for 6.5 per cent. Physical plant—9 per cent. Hospital—8.8 per cent. Self-supporting auxiliary enterprises—9.1 per cent. Institutional support (executive, administrative, logistical services)—6.4 per cent.

Space Study

Public and private institutions of higher education in Missouri have been asked to participate in a study of space available by student level and curricular program. Sponsor is the Co-ordinating Board for Higher Education.

Ups and Downs

College and university enrollment this fall reached 10 million, up 4 per cent from a year ago, according to preliminary estimates of data to be published by the American College Testing Program.

But the Census Bureau reports that fewer high school seniors are indicating intentions of going to college—42 per cent in October 1973 compared with 45 per cent in October 1972.

NSF Awards

Science, math and engineering faculty members who wish to broaden their perspectives in application of science to societal problems may compete for 80 NSF fellowships. Awards, based on merit, are to be made in April. Faculty with five or more years of full-time teaching and at least a bachelor's and U.S. citizenship are eligible.

Applications may be obtained by writing to

Ed King, director of the University Press, takes pride in the Press's reputation for excellence. Press books, which have won numerous awards in national competition, are available to faculty and staff at a 20 per cent discount. They may be purchased at 107 Swallow Hall, UMC.



University Press Little Known on Campuses

Living with success does nice things for your morale. That feeling at the University of Missouri Press is pretty evident even to the casual visitor.

Only 16 years old, the University's scholarly book publishing unit consistently wins awards for the highest professional standards. Several of its new titles are usually cited each year by the American Association of University Presses for all-round excellence; two of its offerings were named last year by the American Institute for Graphic Arts as among the 50 best book designs in the country.

Presses like California, Chicago, Harvard, MIT, Princeton, Yale and Toronto have had more titles receiving AIGA recognition, but, says director Ed King, "They all publish many more titles per year than we do. So probably we have the highest percentage of AIGA recognition among the country's 67 scholarly presses."

Paradoxically, within the University of Missouri the Press has a recognition problem. "People think we're the J-school or the Missourian or even the University's printing plant," sighs promotions manager Sue Allcorn. "We console ourselves by remembering our national position."

If it weren't for university presses, highly specialized scholarly contributions to knowledge couldn't be printed since the commercial book trade can't accept relatively narrow-appeal, low-financial-return-projects. While the Press is a regularly funded unit of the University, proceeds from the sale of its books, generally to university libraries, go into a revolving fund to support the production of more books. Most scholarly presses are similarly organized.

Academic publishing is compounded of much attention to detail by a professionally competent staff and a liberal dash of intuition and gut reaction to manuscripts.

"Manuscripts must be exciting—they may

need more work by the author, but the possibilities must be there," says Allcorn.

Yet the Press's selection process is far from totally subjective. Initially, a faculty member should write to the Press if he or she has developed a manuscript to be considered for publication. The letter should tell something of the author, institutional affiliation, whether or not the author has previously published, the subject of the manuscript, length and potential contribution to the field.

From this, the Press responds positively or negatively. No dissertations are considered. The Press may already have a title on the subject or one in progress. Or the Press may say yes, send us your manuscript for consideration.

Once a manuscript passes the preliminaries, it is sent on to readers, top figures in the particular subject field who evaluate the manuscript for its scholarly contribution.

At this early stage in the production of a scholarly book, the Press's advisory committee may come into play. Comprised of faculty members from all campuses in a wide variety of fields, the individual committee members may suggest names of readers known to be top-flight scholars and reliable evaluators. Some books die aborning because their authors can't or don't polish the product to acceptable Press standards. And to guard the quality of every Press publication is the equal responsibility of the committee and the Press.

This fall three of eight books being published by the Press are by UM faculty—whose manuscripts undergo the same evaluations as those submitted from outside the University. However, Press advisory committee members do informally encourage their UM faculty colleagues to submit manuscripts for Press consideration.

King says there are two good reasons for the pattern of successful academic publishing at University Press. "We enjoy what we are doing and approach it very professionally. Our authors have been generally pleased with what we have done with their manuscripts. They don't feel like mere numbers. In fact, pleased authors talk often to their colleagues. We find that referrals are an important new source of manuscripts for us."

The other major reason for success is the high level of interest in and moral support for the Press by the faculty, administration and Board of Curators. "They recognize that a university press can be a positive force in the educational climate. The annual Curators' Publication Award, tied to University Press publication, reinforces this internal attitude of support," King says.

What changes are planned for the Press in the future? "We have reorganized the administration of the Press a little to enable the best use of the talents of our current personnel," King asserts. "For instance, before I became director I handled all design. Now I will continue to handle overall design concepts but do less of the actual detail. Otherwise we'll just try to continue doing the best publishing job we can."

Faculty Fellowship in Science Program, Division of Higher Education in Science, National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. 20550. Application deadline is Jan. 7.

Black Colleges

A survey of 98 historically black colleges shows a total of 25,094 baccalaureate degrees granted in 1973, compared with 15,728 in 1966. Over the same period, according to the study, enrollment increased from 139,444 to 183,419.

The schools involved in the study, which was conducted by the Institute for Services to Education, Inc., included 86 four-year institutions. Not included were predominantly black colleges of more recent origin—Malcolm X, Kennedy-King and Medgar Evers College, for example—which have a

total enrollment of more than 65,000 students.

Copies of the report may be obtained by writing to: Institute for Services to Education, Inc., 2001 S Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20009.

Trilogy to Quartet

The University Cabinet has agreed that, for the University of Missouri, the role of the institution should be described as teaching, research, extension and service. Information and publication offices are to take the lead in adapting the sometimes-confused trilogy to a consistent quartet.

Institutional Reappraisal Continuing

Dear Colleagues:

In the draft of a new book, tentatively called "The Unsteady State: The Multicampus University—1974," Eugene C. Lee, director of Berkeley's Institute of Governmental Studies, and his associate, Frank M. Bowen, discuss academic program reviews at nine multicampus institutions. They say:

By far the broadest and most ambitious review was that conducted by the University of Missouri during 1972 and 1973, but continuing into 1974.

Indeed, institutional reappraisal will extend into 1975.

Part I of our University Academic Plan—degree programs—is in place, approved by the Board of Curators in August. A complementary development has been creation of the University Doctoral Faculty. Now we are moving on Parts II and III of the academic plan—research and extension. Simultaneously, we are examining the central administrative structure.

Institutional reappraisal has been a traumatic experience—perhaps less the process than the concomitant recognition that higher education's spectacular growth period has ended. Our growth continues, but at a decelerating rate and in selected programs. Enrollment nationally should peak about 1980 and then begin to decline. While this is sobering, we also should recognize that we are leveling off at historic highs, compared with any other era or any other nation. Our fundamental decision, anticipating

the trends that now are becoming apparent, was that the University of Missouri would be a single public institution of higher education in several locations. The essential thrust of the academic plan, Part I—Degree Programs, is toward quality rather than quantity. Our decisions—and revisions—must be based on clear need and adequate support, not infinite aspirations.

I commend to you a close reading of the Philosophy Statement of "The University of Missouri Academic Plan 1975-85," dated Sept. 12, 1974, and the Assumptions under the Degree Programs.

Part II of our University academic plan should both confirm our responsibility for and give

From the President

direction to the research component. The plan should be developed in accord with the disciplinary organization of the degree programs. Rather than taking an inventory of individual research efforts, we want to be able to anticipate the research effort that will be directed toward particular areas relative to research resources. Part III of the academic plan should reflect our commitment, as a public land-grant institution, to extension of the University's resources to the state and its citizens.

Planning for Parts II and III will be guided by a University Committee on Academic Plans (UCAP). But the substance will come from the departments, through the schools and colleges, to a Campus Committee on Academic Plans (CCAP), then to the

appropriate vice-president. He will prepare a tentative University plan for review by UCAP and approval of the Academic Planning Council (APC). The next step is to the Office of the President and then to the Board of Curators for approval. Revisions and implementation of campus plans will follow.

In actuality, the upward-flow planning process is likely to be more of a "percolation" process. And that is as it should be. I suspect that developing Parts II and III will be less laborious than was Part I. Among the benefits will be discussions among individuals and exchanges among programs and campuses about our concepts and shared responsibilities in research and extension. We hope to complete this process on the campuses between Jan. 15 and March 1, except for a subsequent campus review of the tentative University plans before they come to me for transmittal to the Curators.

Meanwhile, we shall be examining how best to provide the administrative support to the multiple responsibilities of teaching, research, extension and service.

What we continue to seek in all aspects of institutional reappraisal, to quote the academic plan Philosophy Statement, is "optimum quality, within fiscal and philosophical realities."

I solicit your continued constructive contribution.

Sincerely,



C. BRICE RATCHFORD
President



Feedback

Painless Conservation

I could measure how much paper goes into my wastebasket every day—paper, only one side of which has been used, and pink envelopes which have been used once. Similar calculations could be made for a campus or the University as a whole. But waste is obvious.

To my dismay, apparently the cost of recycling paper—labor and energy—is so high that recycling isn't economically feasible these days.

I'm aware of a great use and throw-away of plastics. And plastics, of course, come from petroleum products.

To conserve resources and energy and E&E funds, we at the University could:

- Use other side of paper we receive, instead of tossing it into the basket. Just "X" out the originally printed or typed side. Drafts and notes will make just as much sense as they would on a new sheet of paper.

- Use envelopes which have lines for several names and addresses, reusable by one addressee for another. We also might redesign those pink campus mail envelopes to accept reuse.

- Buy and use a permanent mug for coffee-tea-cola, instead of using and disposing of a plastic cup and perhaps a cap for every order.

- Try harder to remember to shut off the lights when the room isn't being used.

Any number of more radical departures from our habits could be suggested, but those four are almost painless.

JACK H. HAMILTON
Ass't. to the President
for Communications
UMC

Rethinking Sex

Peter E. Holmes, director of HEW's Office of Civil Rights, says he'd support an amendment to Title IX to exempt fraternities, sororities and such organizations as the Girl Scouts from regulations prohibiting sex discrimination.

Title IX author Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore.) recently said the legislation never was intended to

integrate fraternities and sororities or to force integration of physical education classes. Mrs. Green said her purpose was to end discrimination in admissions and to promote equal pay, promotions and job opportunities.

Stack-Thinning

You may count me among the growing number of faculty who are alarmed about the concept of stack-thinning at the library. While there may be several outstanding features of the University of Missouri, its main attraction for many faculty members is the superb library holdings (the library was the critical reason why I came here in the first place and why I have not taken a job elsewhere despite other frustrations here and several attractive opportunities earlier). While I would imagine that the students are too inexperienced to see it themselves, doubtlessly the library is the most valuable contribution the University makes to their education.

Since it is the function of a library to conserve books and to make them available for use at the same time, any effort to do otherwise seems to be a

"If the library of a public university is not going to conserve knowledge and make it available, pray tell, who is?"

major betrayal of its function. Therefore, the concept of stack-thinning at a public university with a multitude of obligations seems questionable. If the library of a public university is not going to conserve knowledge and make it available, pray tell, who is? The Pentagon? General Motors? Private universities with dwindling funds?

I find it hard to imagine even what is thinnable. Certainly not any works that are to any degree factual and evidential.

In any case, the circulation index seems far from being a good indicator of book use. Many books are used in the library without ever being checked out. In 1971 I used momentarily a 20-year-old book confirming a possibility which I had in mind at that

time and which led eventually to what may well turn out to be my greatest contribution to knowledge (absolute dating of archaeological heated-stone artifacts). If this work had not been readily available, my idea would have died aborning, since it was somewhat marginal to my main research.

Certainly in my own special field of prehistoric archaeology age is not a criterion for thinning removal of a book from availability. Since the act of excavating an archaeological site destroys it, the basic archaeological site report is immortal, and can never be superseded. For my doctor's dissertation, submitted at Harvard, the oldest report used was dated 1823. I got it off the shelf there. Archaeologists still use the report of the finding of the tomb of the Frankish King Childeric, whose grave was accidentally discovered in 1653.

While holdings in other disciplines may be more thinnable than those of archaeology or anthropology, such a process should be approached with extreme caution. Certainly neither age nor frequency of demand seem to me good criteria. It would be better to build more library space. While that may be very expensive, it seems clear that the University expends considerable amounts on less basic aspects which could well be cut if it came down to a this-or-that proposition. Since enrollment supposedly will be dropping, why not use one of the dorms as a library for some discrete area—say, for all works of fiction? Speaking only for myself, I would certainly prefer to go through the shelves pertaining to my field and designate works for thinning, as tedious as such a job would be. Obviously, several staff members would have to work over the same set of books and agreement would have to be reached on which ones to thin out.

It is to be hoped that alternatives can be found, either to the thinning concept or to the approaches listed for determining what to thin.

RALPH M. ROWLETT
Assoc. Prof. of
Anthropology
UMC

Co-ordination

Good news for harassed affirmative action officers. Labor Secretary Peter J. Brennan and John H. Powell, Jr., chairman of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, have agreed to co-ordinate their reviews and investigations and develop mutually compatible procedures, policies and standards. EEOC enforces Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. The Labor

Department's Office of Federal Contract Compliance handles Executive Order 11246. Title VII forbids discrimination. EO 11246 requires affirmative action.



Lawrence K. Roos

Degree to Roos

Lawrence K. Roos, St. Louis county supervisor, has been named to receive an honorary doctor of laws (LL.D.) degree at the winter commencement exercises of UMSL.

Roos, who will step down from the supervisor post in January, was selected for the award for his leadership in the administration and reorganization of the county government.

During his three terms, Roos has been active in St. Louis area activities, his posts including the chairmanships of the East-West Gateway Co-ordinating Council and the St. Louis Metropolitan Area Task Force.

Prior to his election in 1962, he was a banker, serving as president of Mound City Trust Company and the First Security Bank.

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UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Cattle Study's Conclusion: 'Have a Beer and Save a Steer'

Remember the Schmoos, the amorphous little animal in the L'il Abner comic strip who could do almost anything?

It appears the cattle-feed industry has its own schmoos in brewer's dried grains, already known to be a good source of livestock protein. (Brewer's grains are what remain of barley, corn and rice after some of the carbohydrates are extracted in brewing beer and ale.)

Now University of Missouri researchers have found that brewer's grains also prevent liver abscesses in cattle, and certain digestive disturbances including bloat and foundering, as well as being a good source of roughage.

So what? you say. Maybe nothing—unless you happen to like beef liver smothered in onions. Ever wonder why the price of beef liver is so high?

Damaged cattle livers can't be sold for human consumption; that means a direct economic loss to the producer of \$6-\$7 per animal. It also means short supply and high liver prices for the consumer in the supermarket. Liver abscesses develop in 50-80 per cent of all cattle when they are removed from roughage to high-grain (corn) diet during the "finishing period" just before marketing.

Previously, the rate of liver abscesses could be reduced to about 30 per cent by adding antibiotics to the high-grain rations. But antibiotics increase the cost of rations, and cattlemen have it tough enough these days.

The University of Missouri and Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis brewers funding the research, were recently granted a patent to market brewer's grains—claiming prevention of liver abscesses in cattle when mixed 5-to-15 per cent with a high-grain diet. "The patent will enable our findings about brewer's grains to become available and useful to the state and national livestock industry," says Dr. G. B. Thompson. The Columbia campus professor of animal husbandry first observed the relationship between feeding brewer's grains and the lack of liver abscesses in cattle.

Surprisingly, brewer's grains also rate fairly high as an energy source for livestock, although not quite so high as corn. About 68 per cent of a given weight of brewer's grains will provide digestible nutrients for cattle, while the figure for corn is 80 per cent. And in today's market, brewer's grains, an industrial waste, are less costly than corn to feed.

There seems to be no end to the good qualities of brewer's grains as a feedstuff—or to the reasons why they have been the object of research.

"Finding constructive uses for such industrial wastes assures better use of natural resources, lessens pollution and reduces the costs of avoiding pollution. It also enables the manufacturer to reduce overhead by recovering at least part of original costs," says Thompson.

"Our work with brewer's grains has also been an example of collaboration between industry and university research to solve these environmental and economic problems. Anheuser-Busch asked us about the feasibility of their getting into the feedlot business as a way to dispose of brewer's grains. To find out how useful the grains would be as an animal feed, we carried out our initial research. A-B provided us with a total of \$56,000 in funding and all the brewer's grains we needed.

"We agricultural researchers need to make sure as much of the animal as possible gets to the consumer in these times of world food and protein shortages.

"Human health may also be positively affected if we can eliminate the use of artificial

chemicals in livestock feeds. The brewer's grain feed to be formulated under the patent will contain no antibiotics, only some standard trace minerals and potassium. The latter is lost during the brewing process, and its presence in the mix gives cattle a better appetite for their rations."

Thompson says he isn't sure what in brewer's grains prevents the formation of liver abscesses. Apparently, when the rumen wall is injured or becomes infected, bacteria pass through the wall at that point and are carried to the liver, where the abscesses form. Thompson thinks brewer's grains may keep the acid level of the rumen high enough that no damage develops in the rumen wall—or brewer's grains

may have some antibiotic properties.

Thompson hopes a handful of cows with portholes in their sides will provide him and his associates with some answers to what happens in the rumen on a diet of brewer's grains and corn. "If brewer's grains are unique in their properties," he says, "perhaps the factor can be isolated and broadly applied to the feed industry."

In the meantime, Thompson is concentrating on negotiations with feed companies which would formulate, package and distribute brewer's grains for sale as a liver-abscess preventive.

Is the supply of brewer's grains large enough to support large-scale marketing as an animal feed? Beer and ale consumption in America has been growing steadily, and Anheuser-Busch finds brewer's grains a real disposal problem.

Maybe the next time you lift a foamy mug, you should toast the livestock industry—it's benefiting from your thirstiness!

—Margaret Kraeuchi

Students at UMKC Med School Admonished to 'Do No Harm'

The stated purpose of the new medical school of the University of Missouri at Kansas City is certain to provoke sharp controversy in medical circles.

That purpose is nothing less than the "education of safe physicians."

Many doctors will doubtless object to what they believe is the implication that their profession may not be entirely "safe." Dr. Grey Dimond, provost of the UMKC Medical School, is aware of these protests from within his profession, but he is holding his ground. He believes that nothing is more important in the education of young doctors than to give them the fullest sense of their power to do unintentional harm.

What kind of harm?

Begin with the vast array of drugs available to the modern physician. These drugs do the job assigned to them but they can create problems. For

example, generally prescribed for the relief of serious arthritis, can create deep internal disturbances as well as an intensification of the original symptoms.

In general, it is a mistake to regard pain-killing drugs as harmless. Even aspirin has been described in recent medical research reports as a powerful drug that can cause internal bleeding even in small dosages. Medical journals have also reported the startling findings that aspirin tends to break down connective tissue and thus complicate the very arthritis it is supposed to treat.

To a large extent, physicians are pressured into writing prescriptions by their patients, who tend to feel they have not been properly treated unless they can carry away a little piece of paper with medical notations. Patients have to be educated in the fact that the doctor who does not write a prescription may be acting in their best interests. The best doctors are those who can distinguish between the many cases that are readily handled by the body's own apothecary and those cases that require heroic intervention.

The doctor's most important function, therefore, is to determine the capacity of a particular patient to contribute to his own cure, as well as to inspire the patient with confidence whenever strenuous measures are absolutely necessary.

The oldest rule of the medical profession is the admonition "Above all, do no harm." The new range of drugs and devices is not putting that admonition to its sternest test. That is why the kind of program now being pursued by the University of Missouri Medical School at Kansas City carries with it so much promise for the public health and safety.

Far from being offended by the stated purpose of Dr. Dimond's program, the medical profession should regard it as a banner of which they can be proud.

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Syndicate

By Norman Cousins

example, the standard drug used to keep blood clots from forming carries with it the serious risk of causing internal bleeding. Some doctors use this drug in heart cases as a routine measure without adequate regard for the unintended effects.

Tranquilizers, used so effectively in the treatment of mental disease, are being used increasingly in all sorts of cases that fall far short of mental illness. These drugs can depress the bone marrow, produce Parkinson's disease-type symptoms and create disorders of the nervous system.

Many people have a poor tolerance for even mild drugs. Not all physicians, however, attempt to ascertain the degree to which individual patients may be allergic to their prescriptions. Some patients develop painful symptoms more serious than the symptoms the drugs are supposed to correct. The drug Butazolidin, for

and useful, he leaves the check to help support a promising graduate student, etc. Source: Technical Survey, 10/12/74.

ALCOA Presents

A vice-president of ALCOA has described an approach to improving industrial R&D-university relations. The company selects one of its young researchers and asks him to visit the university doing the best work in his field. He takes along a company check for, say, \$5,000. If the company researcher thinks the work being done at the university is good

Inside Line

Legal counsels may not be put out of business, but maybe you'll know when to call your attorney. The federal government has instituted a telephone preview summary of items to be carried in the *Federal Register*. Call (202) 523-5022 for the highlights of the next day's content.

Handicapped Helped at Rusk Rehabilitation Center

I asked God for strength, that I might achieve
I was made weak, that I might learn humbly to obey...

I asked for health, that I might do greater things
I was given infirmity, that I might do better things...

I asked for riches, that I might be happy
I was given poverty, that I might be wise...

I asked for power, that I might have the praise of men
I was given weakness, that I might feel the need of God...

I asked for all things, that I might enjoy life
I was given life, that I might enjoy all things...

I got nothing that I asked for—but everything I had hoped for

Almost despite myself, my unspoken prayers were answered.
I am among all men, most richly blessed.
—Author Unknown



Dr. Rusk chats with Mrs. Bess Schooling following the dedication ceremony.



A patient at the Rusk Rehabilitation Center tries out an artificial limb under the watchful eyes of physical therapists.



McHaney Hall

"...Selling the Wine of Rehabilitation..."

The words in the accompanying poem are found on a plaque given to UMC by Dr. Howard A. Rusk at the ceremony officially naming the Rusk Rehabilitation Center in McHaney Hall. The words express the feelings of the handicapped person — the person that Dr. Rusk has served during a distinguished career that has earned him international recognition.

The site was the patient care area of the Rusk Center on the second floor of McHaney Hall in the UMC Medical Center Complex. The time was the morning of Nov. 23 when the minds of many Missourians were riveted on the Missouri-Kansas football battle that afternoon.

The crowd overflowed the room. Its members ranged from those in wheelchairs to the governor of Missouri. All were obvious admirers of Howard A. Rusk, a native of Brookfield, Mo., and a 1923 graduate of the University of Missouri.

"I'm now a cross between the old family doctor, Billy Graham and Lydia Pinkham — selling the wine of rehabilitation on an international basis" — that was Dr. Rusk's evaluation of his current duties which include the chairmanship of the department of physical medicine and rehabilitation at New York University Medical Center. He also heads the world renowned Institute of Rehabilitation Medicine there.

What is rehabilitation medicine? Dr. Rusk, in remarks at the dedication, called it the "third phase" of medicine. The first two involve prevention and definitive care. Neither of these can minister, however, to the requirements of severely disabled individuals who need, as Rusk put it, "to be trained so that they may live the best lives they can with what they have left." It is to this purpose that the staff and facilities of the Rusk Rehabilitation are dedicated.

"This is not a do-gooder program," Dr. Rusk said. "This is good social action; it's good health service, and it's good economics. We have proved over and over that, in the rehabilitation of the disabled, for every dollar invested, five dollars comes back in taxes alone to the economy in the first five years."

Facilities in the Rusk Center can presently accommodate 52 inpatients and provide treatment for 600 out-patients each month. Persons from all areas of Missouri are treated — paraplegics, quadriplegics, those with cerebral palsy and other muscular disorders. Many need extended care in recovering from burns, stroke, or trauma from accidents.

The team approach is used at the Rusk Center in carrying out a philosophy of treating the

whole patient. Not only his physical, but his emotional, social and psychological problems as well, are treated. Doctors and nurses are members of teams which include medical specialists who design and make braces and artificial limbs, physical therapists, psychologists, vocational rehabilitation counselors, and specialists in hearing and speech disorders.

Facilities are housed in a \$1 million addition to McHaney Hall which was built in 1956 as a nurses' dormitory and converted to a center for treatment of handicapped patients about 10 years ago. Funds for the expansion came from the Missouri Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, the Seeing Eye Foundation, and private gifts.



Dr. Howard A. Rusk (right) accepts congratulations of UMC health affairs provost Joseph White after the unveiling of the plaque naming the Rusk Rehabilitation Center.

Arts and Sciences Holds Central Role At UMKC

Kansas City

The College of Arts and Sciences, as the largest division at UMKC and the entering point for most of the campus's freshmen, holds an important position in the University's teaching, research and community-service efforts.

Dr. Henry A. Mitchell, acting dean, said the College's enrollment totals more than 5,600 out of the 11,307 on campus, and the College has the largest number of faculty, classes and courses of any of the University's 10 academic divisions.

Beyond mere size, however, the College is also highly diversified, offering a full range of courses in the traditional areas of natural science, social science and the humanities, plus interdisciplinary program such as American Culture and Judaic Studies. A number of these courses and programs are quite innovative, and many of the Arts and Sciences faculty have gained richly deserved national reputations.

Some examples:

□ History offers a special course in Missouri history of the mid-19th century, giving students a chance to live in the Missouri of more than a century ago, not just read about it. Students and faculty camp out during the course at Lake Jacomo's 1855 Village, eating—and cooking—traditional food of the period, wearing traditional dress and reading pertinent literature.

□ Judaic Studies, the only such program in this part of the nation, is now in the second year of a three-year experimental period. Funded by private grants, it offers courses in Hebrew language, literature, history and philosophy and can lead to a B.A. in Judaic Studies.

□ Sociology is more and more utilizing the community as a research and teaching laboratory for faculty and students, as well as serving the community. "We sponsor a community development training program at the Carver Neighborhood Community Center," said Dr. Philip Olson, department chairman, "where 30 residents can earn college credit by developing a neighborhood-based community project." Dr. Olson said undergraduate sociology majors are placed in a variety of settings, including the Westport Free Health Clinic, Jackson County Jail and Hoyte House, a halfway house, as part of their course work. Graduate students do individual work in some of the department's ongoing projects, which include a cooperative study with the Institute for Community Studies on alternate living arrangements for the elderly, another program on the elderly being conducted at the Shepherd Center and a project on various organizational components of the total welfare system in the region.

□ The Art Department is in the midst of renovating the old Chemistry building into new quarters for offices, classes and a gallery. Dr. George Ehrlich, Art chairman, said the gallery will be completed in time for the next academic year. Meanwhile, work goes on in the construction zone, including Dr. Eric Bransby's completion of his six-panel mural for the General Library.

□ English has gained national attention for its literary quarterly, "New Letters," edited by David Ray. In addition, a current poetry series is attracting outstanding poets to campus for readings, while Dr. Robert Farnsworth, English chairman, is continuing to expand the department's expertise in third-world literature with plans for a course on the topic.

□ On the Truman Campus, the College has added bachelor's and master's programs in criminal justice to the curriculum; Dr. Mitchell said a director is currently being sought for the new programs. Also in Independence, Arts and Sciences is sponsoring a film-lecture series on "The Ascent of Man" and has been holding a series of Saturday lectures. Dr. Mitchell himself, an authority on the physiology of bats, will speak on "Flying Mammals of



Dr. George Ehrlich stands in what will, in a few more months, be UMKC's new art gallery. Below, Dr. Eldon Parizek shows Dr. Henry Mitchell a mineral sample on display in the Geosciences Museum.



the Night" at the next such lecture, 10 a.m. Dec. 14.

One particularly good example of what the College is doing can be seen in the Department of Geosciences.

The department, unique to the University of Missouri, is gaining renown in the Greater Kansas City area for the new Geosciences Museum, which is open to the public. Nationally, however, two members of the department—Dr. Eldon Parizek, professor and chairman, and Dr. Truman Stauffer, assistant professor—have brought attention to themselves and to UMKC for their work in the utilization of underground space.

The two men estimate there are more than 300 square miles of usable subsurface space in Jackson County, a fact which already has helped make Kansas City a frozen food capital (underground space stays at a uniform, cool temperature with little effort or expense). Dr. Parizek has acquired the nickname "Mr. Bethany Falls" for his efforts to map the subterranean limestone formation of the same name. Dr. Stauffer is on an American Mining Engineers Task Force to further the study on subsurface development.

They also have produced a film, "Underground Space: Kansas City's Third Dimension," which highlights their investigations. And the department will host a nationwide symposium on underground research here in March.

Sally Hargreaves Promoted

One of the people in charge of promotional opportunities at UMKC is herself a recent beneficiary of the program.

Sally Hargreaves, formerly an administrative aide in the Purchasing Department, was promoted recently to Personnel Assistant. Her duties include interviewing applicants for all staff positions on campus.

"I learned of the position through the campus job listings," Mrs. Hargreaves said. "I had taken personnel management courses through the Division for Continuing Education and felt I would be interested in doing the work."

The UMKC alumna, who received her B.A. in history in 1972, now plans to work toward an M.B.A.

Informal Concert

The Kansas City Philharmonic's informal concert series, "Just Sittin' In," will be held at 7:30 Sunday in Pierson Hall. The concert, the second of the season, also will feature JAWS, a modern jazz quartet, and free apples. For tickets, \$2.50, call the Box Office, Ext. 2705; they will be \$3 at the door.

Conservatory Christmas Sing

The holiday season will get an early start when more than 200 singers, members of four Conservatory choral groups, present an "All Christmas Concert" at 8:15 Tuesday. The free concert in Pierson Hall will feature the Conservatory Chorale, the Brass Choir, the University Singers and the University Choir, with some help from the audience. The choral director, Dr. Eph Ehly, said he hopes the concert will become an annual tradition.

Booster Club To Meet

The Booster Club will hold its second luncheon meeting of the season Dec. 16 at Pete Carter's Cork & Fiddle, 3421 Broadway. Coach Darrell Corwin will give highlights of the Kangaroos' basketball season to date. Prospective members and team supporters are urged to attend. For reservations, call Jeanne Jenkins, Ext. 2713. The K-Roos, undefeated in their first three games, will meet Rockhurst at 7:30 p.m. tomorrow at Center High School. On Tuesday and next Saturday, they will travel to Culver-Stockton and to Northwest Missouri State. Remember: road and home-game action can be heard on KBEA radio, 1480.



UMR Coal Pile Gets Tender Loving Care

The care and feeding of a coal pile is a serious and rather complicated business. And when there are two of them, it takes even more time and energy to manage them properly.

Because coal undergoes a certain amount of deterioration when it is stored, the ideal situation would be to have just the right amount delivered each day--at the right time--and dump it directly into the furnace. However a number of factors involved make this impossible.

One of these factors is money. Last summer UMR was paying \$26.65 per ton for coal. Right now the cost has risen to \$28.00 per ton and it is expected to go up to \$30 per ton or more in January. When the effects of the new contract with the coal miners are transferred to the consumer, the price will be even higher.

Other factors that make it necessary to keep a supply on hand are: production at the mines in southern Illinois, deliveries from Illinois to the dealer in St. Louis and deliveries from St. Louis to Rolla. Strikes, weather and other conditions are involved.

According to Corbett Sherman, chief engineer, power plant, UMR uses about 12,000 tons of coal per year, or an average of 33 tons a day. Highest use last year was 52 tons in 24 hours (very cold day with high wind). Lowest use was 26 tons in 24 hours (a mild Sunday in the spring).

Normal delivery of coal to the campus is two truck loads a day (approximately 23 tons per truck load). In ordinary years this means that a surplus of coal is built up during the summer to supplement daily deliveries in the winter when more coal is used per day than is delivered.

This past summer, however, an accelerated rise in the cost of coal was predicted and the fact that negotiating a new contract with the miners might develop into a strike was anticipated. Enough money was found in the budget to enable the University to purchase four truck loads of coal per day from July through September and the surplus coal was stockpiled on University land west of the campus. There are approximately 2,200 tons of coal in the new coal pile.

When the coal miners' strike went into effect in November, UMR began receiving only one truck load of coal per day and deliveries ceased altogether after Friday, Nov. 29. The campus has about a 70 day supply of coal on hand.

The task of moving the coal from storage to the furnaces is the responsibility of Willie Cochran, maintenance equipment operator, who has been managing UMR's coal supply for 13 years.

Part of the job involves mixing coal that has been stored for some time with newer coal so that it will burn at a maximum heat.

When stockpiled, all coal deteriorates. Oxygen causes it to lose some of its capacity to give off heat when burned. Visible signs of this deterioration include the development of a brownish color and in extreme cases (usually hot, humid weather) the coal will start to smolder. Fortunately, coal with low sulphur content, which we have been using since 1972, is less likely to do this.

Creating the proper mixture calls for shoving the coal around a lot. Cochran uses two pieces of equipment to accomplish this. A crawler--front loader on tracks instead of tires--is used to compact the coal and create a surface for the rubber-tired front loader to use. The crawler tends to crush the coal too fine to be burned effectively, so it cannot be used exclusively.

According to Sherman, Cochran is an artist at the manipulation of coal. He has never even come close to having an accident with his machines despite the extreme angles of the stored coal--the pile at the power plant has sometimes been as high as 30 feet. Now that he has a cab on his main loader, he doesn't even get dirty.

In addition to moving coal around, Cochran maintains all of his equipment and the coal moving equipment inside the power plant. This includes conveyer belts, buckets and two storage bunkers storing a maximum of 300 tons.

Another of his duties includes disposal of the ashes after the coal has been burned. Three times a week he moves ashes to a storage silo where they are picked up by the state highway department for further storage or use on snow

Calendar

Dec.

- 9--Senior grades due, 8 a.m., Parker Hall
- Physics colloquium, Dr. Gary D. Doolen, 4 p.m., Physics 104
- Chemistry seminar, Dr. James O. Stoffer, 4:30 p.m., Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 125
- 10--General faculty meeting, 4 p.m.,

- Mechanical Engineering Auditorium
- 11--Chemical engineering seminar, Dr. Robert M. Welleck, 4 p.m., Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 140
- 11-12--Induction ceremonies, "The Order of the Engineer," 4 p.m., Mark Twain Room
- 12--Lunch and Learn meeting, video tape, "The New Dissolution of Marriage Law," noon, Meramec Room

- Mathematics colloquium, Dr. Orrin K. Crosser, 3:45 p.m., Mathematics-Computer Sciences 209
- 15--Winter Commencement, James W. Symington, 2 p.m., Multi-Purpose Building
- 16--Final examinations begin, 8 a.m.
- 21--Fall semester closes
- 26--Grade sheets due, 8 a.m., Parker Hall



or ice covered roads. UMR, of course, gets first call on the ashes during bad weather.

Because of the coal strike, proper management of the coal has become very important at this time. Bob Marlow, superintendent of General Services, says, "We have done the best we can to prepare for this emergency and we will continue to do the best we can to get the most efficient use from the coal we have on hand. We think we can manage very well until the spring semester begins in January.

"That, however, will begin a period of maximum need for coal. We hope that faculty, staff and students will continue to do their best to observe the energy conservation procedures that have been established during the past year. It is even more important now."

Administrative Posts Announced

Chancellor Raymond L. Bisplinghoff announced four administrative assignments at the University of Missouri - Rolla today, Dec. 3.

Dr. Dudley Thompson is the new vice chancellor, Dr. Jim C. Pogue is the provost and dean of faculties, Paul Ponder is the dean of student affairs and Professor Charles R. Remington Jr. is executive secretary of the Chancellor's Council and Administrative Council. All appointments are effective immediately and are full time assignments except for Remington who will continue as a half-time professor of mechanical engineering.

Chancellor Bisplinghoff, in making the appointments, stated that this completes the first step of his administrative reorganization at UMR--one of the first tasks he set out to fulfill upon arrival in Rolla two months ago. The chancellor received Board of Curators approval for the new administrative structure a week ago. University President C.

Brice Ratchford approved these personnel appointments this week.

Under this new structure the vice chancellor will serve within the office of the chancellor and perform those duties assigned him by the chancellor.

The provost and dean of faculties will serve as one of the eight major offices reporting directly to the chancellor's office. Those offices reporting to the provost and dean of faculties include the directors of admissions and registrar, international studies, institutional studies, the computer center, the library and learning resources.

Reporting to the dean of student affairs are the directors of athletics, band, co-op program, placement and industrial relations, financial aid, student health and the counseling and testing center.

The executive secretary is responsible for the preparation and distribution of the agenda (with supporting documentation and position papers) and the minutes of all meetings of the chancellor's two new councils.

The Chancellor's Council, a decision-making body, is composed of these four positions plus the chancellor as chairman, the other six UMR deans, the Academic Council chairman, business officer and the directors of alumni, development, public information and institutional studies. The Administrative Council, an information-exchange body, is composed of the 16-member Chancellor's Council plus the department chairmen, Student Council president, Graduate Students' Association president and directors of admissions and registrar, materials research, cloud physics, rock mechanics and explosives, environmental research and international studies.

Dr. Thompson first joined the Rolla staff in 1956 as professor and chairman of the department of chemistry and chemical engineering. He served at that position until 1964 when he became dean of faculties. He served for about a year as acting UMR chancellor prior to Dr. Bisplinghoff's arrival. He was formerly on the faculty of Virginia Polytechnic Institute where he also received B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. degrees.

Dr. Pogue joined the UMR faculty in 1964 as professor and chairman of the department of humanities. Upon the appointment of Dr. Thompson as acting chancellor last year, Dr. Pogue became acting dean of faculties. In 1969-70 he served as director of Rolla's Division of Liberal Arts. Prior to his arrival here Dr. Pogue served on the faculty at Nebraska State College and the University of Missouri - Columbia (UMC). He received his Ph.D. from UMC and his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Kansas State College, Emporia.

Ponder first came to Rolla in 1955. He has served as assistant registrar, registrar and director of admissions, assistant dean, assistant to the chancellor and in 1967 was appointed to his most recent title, director of student services.

Remington joined the UMR faculty in 1950 as an instructor in mechanical engineering and was promoted to full professor in 1961. He holds both his B.S. and M.S. degrees in mechanical engineering from UMR.

Speakers Sought

UMR's American Revolution Bicentennial Committee requests that interested faculty and staff members begin developing special lectures and presentations to be used in a Bicentennial Speaker Bureau for the 1975-76 academic year.

Programs should relate one's area of expertise in either a Heritage '76 or Horizons '76 theme. Heritage '76 thrust concentrates on aspects of U.S. civilization's past 200 years. The Horizons '76 topics concern the challenges of U.S. civilization in the third century of its existence. The proposed programs are to be presented on campus and in area schools and communities.

For now, specific inquiries should be directed to the UMR Bicentennial Committee chairman, Dr. Donald B. Oster, assistant professor of history, social sciences department. Also, any individuals wishing to serve on the UMR Bicentennial Committee should contact the chairman.

Notes

Lunch and Learn

A meeting of the "Lunch and Learn" group will be held at noon Thursday, Dec. 12, in the Meramec Room. Participants are asked to bring a brown bag or tray from the cafeteria line. The program will be the first in a series of University of Missouri extension video tapes on "Women and the Law." The first tape is entitled "The New Dissolution of Marriage Law"

and features Joan Krauskopf, Columbia attorney.

Ph.D. Exams Set

Final Ph.D. examinations have been scheduled as follows: Damri Sukhotahang, ceramic engineering, Monday, Dec. 9, 1:30 p.m., Library 203, and Jyong Shicho, metallurgical engineering, Monday, Dec. 9, 3 p.m., Library 203.

Chem. Engr. Talk

Dr. Robert M. Welleck, professor of chemical engineering, will conduct a seminar on "NSF Grant

Mechanism" Wednesday, Dec. 11, 4 p.m., Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 140. The seminar is based on Dr. Welleck's experience as program director in the engineering division of the National Science Foundation. Seminar attendance is limited to faculty and staff only.

Chem. Seminar

"Determination of the pK_a of Weakly Acidic Carbon Acids" is the topic of a chemistry seminar Monday, Dec. 9, 4:30 p.m., Chemistry-Chemical Engineering 125. Speaker is Dr.

James O. Stoffer, associate professor of chemistry.

Physics Lecture

"Angular Distributions in Electron-Atom Ionizations" is the topic of a physics colloquium Monday, Dec. 9, 4 p.m., Physics 104. Speaker is Dr. Gary D. Doolen, assistant professor of physics at Texas A&M University.

Math Colloquium

Dr. Orrin K. Crosser, professor of chemical engineering, will speak at a mathematics colloquium Thursday, Dec. 12, 3:45 p.m.,

Mathematics-Computer Science 209. His topic is "An Application of Linear Vectors in Chemistry-Chemical Engineering."

Rep. Symington Commencement Speaker Dec. 15

Scheduled speaker at the UMR Winter Commencement Sunday, Dec. 15, 2 p.m., Multi-Purpose Building, is U.S. Representative James W. Symington (Democrat, 2nd Congressional District). Symington holds degrees from Yale University

(B.A., '50) and Columbia University School of Law (LL.B., '54). He has been involved in several areas of government service including association with the state department and the Attorney General's office. He was first elected 2nd district representative in 1968 and reelected in '70, '72 and '74. He has served as a member of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and the House Science and Astronautics Committee (chairman of the Subcommittee on Space Science and Applications).

Turn on a Teacher



The three-credit hour "Introduction to Symphonic Music" was recorded last summer as it was taught on campus by Dr. Arnold Perris, associate professor of music and chairman of UMSL's fine arts department. Perris recently completed a syllabus of visual aids to accompany the radio version of the course which will be broadcast statewide during the winter semester. The course is designed for groups such as music teachers, church choir leaders, classical music lovers and college-bound students who can gain UMSL credits

by taking the class at their high schools. Twenty schools in the St. Louis area alone have agreed to participate in the program next semester.

Board Approves Two Master's Programs

The Board of Curators has approved two master's degrees programs for the UMSL campus. The new programs in psychology and public policy administration bring the number of master's degree programs at UMSL to 12.

The master's degree program in public policy administration will be an interdisciplinary program involving coursework in business administration, political science, and economics. It is designed for public officials or managers with agencies interacting with the public sector.

Although the program will rely primarily on existing courses in three participating areas, some new courses will be added to complete the curriculum. Students will have the option of several areas of concentration and internships will be offered.

The masters of arts in psychology program leading to a vocationally oriented degree will be aimed at producing mental health specialists for community clinics and teachers at the junior college level. Internships with local hospitals and mental health related agencies will also be offered.

Enrollment for both programs is expected to be evenly divided between full and part-time students. The programs, scheduled to begin in the fall of 1975, will also be contingent on the allocation of necessary resources and the fiscal situation regarding the University's 1975-76 budget request.

Rivermen Set For UMSL Tourney

Pairings for the Second Annual Riverman Invitational Tournament have been announced by head basketball coach Chuck Smith.

The tournament, to be played Friday, Dec. 6 and Saturday, Dec. 7, in the UMSL fieldhouse, will feature Quincy College, Central Methodist, Illinois-Chicago Circle, and UMSL.

In first round action tonight, UMSL will go against Central Methodist in a 7 p.m. contest, and Quincy will be paired against Illinois-Chicago Circle in a 9 p.m. game.

Winners in first round action will clash Saturday night in a 9 p.m. contest for the title, while the two losers will play for third place at 7 p.m.

"Turn your radio on... let the music play." Instead of the opening patter of a top 40 program, it's an invitation to the first credit course offered over the airwaves by the University of Missouri-St. Louis. And it's part of a new era in innovative teaching techniques.

The recorded "Introduction to Symphonic Music" is just one of the pioneering efforts in a new system of specialized instructional programming using the resources of UMSL faculty, the Extension Division, and radio station KWMU.

Using the FM station's "sideband" capabilities which permit airing of instructional broadcasts to special receivers throughout East Central Missouri, UMSL is now capable of delivering a variety of credit and non-credit programs directly to groups or individuals in their homes, offices or centralized listening posts.

Called SCA, or Subsidiary Communications Authorization, the system simultaneously transmits a special signal in addition to the campus station's regular FM signal. Thus, while KWMU's listeners can hear the station's usual fare of music and public affairs programming, other audiences with special receiver sets can hear instructional broadcasts.

The SCA system also provides two-way communications between listeners and broadcasters. To ask a question during an SCA program, listeners merely place telephone calls to a studio in the J.C. Penney Building. The calls and instructor's responses are then aired over the entire SCA network in an "open line" format. To supplement the audio portion of the programs, visual aid materials are sent to participants before the "classes" are aired.

SCA experimenting began at UMSL last January when extension youth specialists and teenage volunteers began delivering a series of training sessions to more than 100 4-H club leaders in about 30 neighborhood homes throughout St. Louis County. Their broadcasts covered such topics as adolescent behavior, career motivation, and nutrition.

Several inservice training programs have been conducted recently on SCA in cooperation with the UMSL School of Education, other University campuses and off-campus extension centers. Such sessions have been designed for reading and economics teachers in local school districts and for extension continuing education specialists throughout the state.

UMSL can transmit its SCA signal within an 80-mile radius of the KWMU tower in Shrewsbury. But by interlinking campus studios with a statewide telephone service, a live presentation can be beamed throughout Missouri. Some sideband programs can also be taped recorded, then sent in cassette form to other campuses and extension centers for later re-airing.

More than 100 special receivers are available for SCA programs in the UMSL listening range. These receivers vary in

quality of reception--from small, portable Sylvania Educating Units with 15-mile range limits, to McMarrin consoles which can receive strong signals 80 miles away. Some of the McMarrin units are equipped with external speakers for classes of up to 40 persons and are located in extension centers in Clayton, Weldon Spring, Union, Hillsboro, St. Genevieve, Farmington, and Troy.

Reaching people who might not travel long distances to the campus for classes is one of the major advantages of instructional broadcasting. "But teaching by radio can be even more challenging than a classroom situation," says Jim Bray, an extension youth specialist who conducted the initial 4-H training programs here.

"We had to outline our topics and prepare accompanying visuals, rehearse using studio equipment, make sure our students were properly tuning to our signal, make the sessions as conversational as possible, and avoid the mortal sin of broadcasting--'dead' air."

Because we weren't facing our students, we had to rely on telephone call-ins to gauge the reaction of our audience," explains Bray. During one of his first programs, Bray received only a few calls, but when he ended the session the switchboard began flickering with questions and comments. As the series continued, however, the youth specialists became more comfortable with the format and the listeners became less timid about voicing their queries and opinions over the airwaves.

Certain subjects such as music appreciation are a "natural" for sideband instruction, according to Wendell Smith, assistant dean of UMSL extension.

Smith envisions several other uses for SCA, including broadcasting of UMSL institutes to clients throughout the state, follow-up programming by resource people to participants who have attended initial workshops on campus, and establishing evening listening centers in the St. Louis area for adult learners. People who can't attend group listening centers can rent, for an additional fee, a limited number of receivers for individual use in their homes.

"We're also exploring placement of special receivers in nursing homes to provide inservice training for personnel to help the homes meet licensing requirements. At the same time," adds Smith, "we hope to have UMSL sociologists and other faculty members talk directly with patients and residents of nursing homes in 'open line' dialogues, perhaps covering such topics as loneliness and other personal problems."

Smith praises the interest and cooperation shown by UMSL faculty in instructional broadcasting. He predicts as they become more familiar with using new instructional media, such as SCA radio and video cassettes, the University will bring its knowledge and resources directly to a new and broader range of people and places never reached before.



The Board of Curators approved a \$2,176,176 bid from the C. Rollo Contracting Co., of St. Louis for construction of a new administration building on the UMSL campus.

Business Officer John Perry said the contract was made possible by adding non-state funds to a state appropriation of \$2 million. Twelve alternate features were deleted or modified to further lower building costs. Previous contract bids were all above estimate.

The four story structure will be built east of the Natural Bridge entrance.



Interim Chancellor Emery C. Turner was out on the streets early Wednesday morning, November 27, selling the traditional Old Newsboys edition of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Money collected from the special edition goes to needy children.

Saint Louis