UMC, UMSL collaborating on institutes

A $26,000 grant has been awarded to UMSL for a project designed to improve the quality of information that the public receives about local governments.

Plans call for two series of "backgrounding" sessions, one for newcomers and one for municipal officials. The institutes will be conducted by Dr. Tony Jones, UMSL associate professor of political science, and Dr. Hal Lester, UMC assistant professor of journalism.

In Briefly

Curators to meet today

The Board of Curators is to meet today in the Columbia campus. Board committees were scheduled to meet at 10 o'clock, with the general session set for 1:30.

Selection of a UMSL chancellor and a vice president for academic affairs may be made at the meeting.

Minority workshop

"Minority Dental Student Recruitment, Retention and Education" will be the topic of a workshop scheduled for April 24-25 at the Holiday Inn, 1301 Wyandotte, in Kansas City.

Sponsored by the UMC School of Dentistry and the Heart of America Dental Society of Kansas City, the workshop is intended for anyone who is involved, either directly or indirectly, in the educational or career development of minority youth.

Further information may be obtained from Ms. Carlotta Alston, Student Activities, 660 E. 25th St., Kansas City, Mo. 64108.

UM Press wins design awards

Two books published in 1974 by the UM Press are among 26 cited by the Association of American University Presses for outstanding design and manufacturing.

The two books, both designed by Edward King, director of the Press, are The Old-Time Fiddler's Repertoire, by R. P. Christensen, and Captains and Cabinets, by David Trask. More than 200 books published by 55 university presses were entered in the annual competition.

Library proposals explained

Library committee formed

Sixteen persons have been named to serve on the new University-wide Committee on Library Resources, an advisory body established to study problems related to the University's libraries and to recommend possible solutions.

The 16 nominees include four persons from each campus—the library director, the chairman of the campus library committee, the administrator responsible for libraries and a faculty representative selected by the Senate, Dr. Aridh Emmons, University vice president for research, will serve as President Ratchford's liaison to the committee and, according to Ratchford, will be intimately involved in acting on its recommendations and in maintaining communications with the Board of Curators.

The committee is scheduled to meet March 5, with Dr. Craig Moore, coordinator of library studies, providing the agenda.

Following are the nominees:

UMC—Dwight Tuckwood, William M. Owens, Kopepe and John Murdock.

UM—Kenneth LaBudde, Ross A. Shepherd, Wesley J. Dale and Thomas E. Miller.

UMSL—Richard Miller, E. Terrance Jones, Barrett Walters and Murriel Pumphrey.


Dr. S. Craig Moore, who is interviewed here by Spectrum, is coordinator of library studies in the University-wide Office of Research. Dr. Moore's time and energy have been primarily devoted to this assignment and his academic responsibilities in UMC's department of industrial engineering.

Q—Can you summarize the controversy over the UM library plan?

A—I believe the major concerns are two: first, one of the recommendations included in the March 1974 report to the Board of Curators—namely the establishment of a central lending library to house little-used and special collections and the organizational structure for dealing with development of the University's libraries.

Q—Where do things stand at the moment?

A—Matters are at a standstill right now because of a recent move to correct the organizational problem. Until recently, recommendations and decisions regarding library development were the responsibility of the directors of libraries and the vice-president for research. In years past this group sometimes included the vice-president for academic affairs rather than for research, and at times it included faculty representatives.

This month the chancellor has recommended and President Ratchford has appointed members for a new Committee on Library Resources. It will probably take up the three phases of the "action plan" recommended in the March 1974 report to the Board of Curators: (1) selection and installation of automation services for the libraries, (2) design and construction of a central lending library and (3) establishment of a long-range plan for the libraries of the University.

Q—What is the status of the three phases of the "action plan"?

A—Let's talk about the central lending library separately since that topic is of special concern. Two deadlines for recommending a comprehensive library automation system have been missed. IBM's promising system proved unsuccessful last August, about a month before its expected adoption. The directors of libraries and the vice president decided to postpone the selection again in January so that the new Committee on Library Resources could be consulted.

The long-range planning activity has been the province of Mr. Mark Gormley, on temporary leave from his deanship of the UMSL library system. He has been concerned with the state-of-the-art in long-range library planning, emerging technologies relevant to library planning and the design of a plan and an organization structure for continued planning.

Q—Now about the central lending library?

A—The original proposal called for identifying library materials that are rarely used, removing them from readily available shelf space in the libraries and storing them remotely in some central facility. Items stored in this facility were to be available to patrons through their respective libraries within 24 hours. The idea is to provide "economy storage" for materials that patrons seldom use and utilize more expensive, readily available shelf space for items sought more often.

Q—What are some alternatives to a central lending library?

A—Adhere materials more compactly. Stop—or slow down—the acquisition of materials Discard some materials. Microfilm parts of the collections and store the physical volumes. Increase the quantities of materials stored in boxes and basements. Provide other space for students to study.

* Please turn to Page 2

Sex and the Ph.D.

Despite some recent gains, the status of women Ph.D.s appears to have improved very little over the past few decades, according to a nationwide survey by the Educational Testing Service.

Using questionnaires sent to both women and men who earned their Ph.D.s in 1960, 1965, 1970 and 1975, the survey revealed that, as time passed, women fell farther and farther behind their male colleagues in both salary and rank.

According to the survey report, women's income ranged from an average of $16,400 after five or six years' experience to an average of $21,800 after 22 or 23 years, while men's salaries, on the other hand, ranged from $18,700 to $37,109.

The study also found that a larger proportion of women were instructors and assistant professors, while a larger proportion of men were full professors and department heads.

Copies of the report, Women, Men and the Doctorate, are available for $3.50 from the Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J. 08540.
UM may be ready by July for operational testing of its delivery system for the University. It should be possible, according to Lynn Martin, director of inter-campus information services, that the University would be in operation this July on some campuses, or on all, depending on the wishes of the faculty and state coordinator.

The prime consideration in deciding to make our system work, "Martin says, "will be faculty approval. If a faculty vote is enthusiastic, I feel it's possible that Missouri's campuses might go into operation by July on some campuses, or on all, depending on the wishes of the faculty and state coordinator.

UM may amend the state's constitution that reads: "open-meetings constitutional amendment specify that the University of..."

Table: Bills affecting UM
- Among bills introduced in the present session of the General Assembly is a proposed constitutional amendment that would remove UM's constitutional status.
- The bill, House Joint Resolution 24, introduced by Rep. Harold Volmer (D-Hannibal), would repeal the section of the constitution that reads: "The government of the state university shall be vested in a board of curators consisting of nine members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice of the council...
- House Bill 163, introduced by Volmer and Rep. Sue Shar (D-Clayton), would amend the state's open-meetings law to specify that the University and the Board of Curators be covered by the act. This would be done by adding the words "...any public institution of higher learning supported in whole or in part by the state including the University of Missouri and the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri..."

Another piece of legislation, Senate Bill 113, would require that after Dec. 31, 1976, at least one member of the Board of Curators be a student. This bill was introduced by a panel of three names submitted to the governor by the student government association of the University. Under the bill, which was introduced by Sen. Harry Wiggins (R-Columbia), the student member of the board of curators would be required to be either a senior, a junior or a member of the faculty.

Feedback

“E X P A N D I N G M I N O R I T Y ”

Dr. Dimond speaks in Philippines

Engineering schools should be able to enroll minorities in numbers that will achieve "population parity"—15 per cent or more—by 1978, according to a report submitted by the National Planning Commission for Expanding Minority

Opportunities in Engineering.

Multiple-year funding for UMA was approved recently by the National Community College Foundation, according to the Department of Higher Education

Dr. E. Grey Dimond, provost for health sciences of the University of the Philippines, recently presented the recommendation for the dedication of the Philippine Heart Center for Asia and to lecture at various schools there.

Dr. Dimond, who served as head of the American delegation of the SPHON conference, was also present to give the dedication of the project for the First Secretary of the Department of Education, under the direction of the Philippine President Marcos.
Campus affirmative-action planning keeps coordinator on the move

Four men whose names have appeared frequently in headlines in recent years will speak this spring at UMKC in connection with the annual Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Symposium. According to Dr. Merl Baker, chairman of the UMKC department of geosciences; Dr. Herwig G. Zauchenberger, dean of the University of Missouri; Dr. Paul A. Leggett, former director of the Power Commission, on leave from the UMKC department of geosciences; and Dr. Richard J. Gentile, member of the UMKC department of geosciences, the series will begin March 6 with an appearance by Dean at the Music Hall in downtown Kansas City. He will be followed, on March 25, by Ellsberg, speaking at Southwest High School. McGovern is scheduled to speak April 11 and Dayan April 14, both at Southwest. All lectures will begin at 7:30.

UMKC's PLACE IN THE 'BIG PICTURE'—Budget requests from the various colleges and universities in the state and the governor's recommendations for appropriations by the General Assembly (in millions).

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*Actual decrease of $62,056

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Underground space symposium

The world's "newest dimension"—underground space—will be the topic of a special session which will be presented March 5-7 by the UMKC department of geosciences.

Among the speakers will be Dr. William Hakala, program manager for excavation technology with the National Science Foundation; Dr. R. F. Liggott, former director of Building Research in Building Research, Canada; and Dr. Ellis L. Armstrong, former commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior. Participants will include the following UM faculty members: Dr. Eldon J. Parfaoak, Dr. Truman P. Stauth, Dr. Paul Hilmann and Dr. Richard J. Gentile, all of the UMKC department of geosciences; Dr. Harwig G. Zaudtchenberger, dean of the UMKC School of Graduate Studies and University research administrator, and Dr. James J. Stoter, UMKC department of mining engineering.

Legal Insurance

Wichita State University is offering its students a prepaid insurance plan in which they can obtain up to $700 worth of legal assistance.

ROTC enrollment climbs

The number of students enrolled in ROTC programs on college campuses has risen this year after a seven-year decline, according to the Pentagon. The 1974-75 total is reportedly 67,800, up 7.5 per cent from last year's enrollment. Before the war in Vietnam, the annual ROTC enrollment had been about 300,000.
UMC instructor applies mastery learning method to anatomy class

For one group of UMC students enrolled in the professional physical therapy class, begins with their instructor telling them he plans to give everyone an A in the course. It won’t be an easy A. Students will work hard for it and they will have to keep working until they get it.

As James A. Martin, instructor of the course, explains, “So many of our other courses depend on a basic knowledge of anatomy that we feel a student who only earns a C in anatomy is at a real disadvantage in other courses.”

The method used is called mastery learning. Although it is not new, it isn’t widely used. The course is divided into seven units of one week each. As a seven-credit-hour course, it is the only class the students are enrolled in during the summer. Each Friday a formative test is given—not to establish a grade but for the student to use as a gauge of what areas need more study.

...we take the attitude that we are here to help the student and not to play games with him....

The following Monday another test, a summative test, is given over the lecture and laboratory work and is graded. Those who receive above 90 per cent have completed the unit. Those whose grade is below 90 per cent take another test over the same unit on Wednesday. And still another chance is available on Friday.

“We think this has been a successful venture. One of the reasons is that we take the attitude that we are here to help the student and not to play games with him and see if he can guess what it is we think is important for him to know,” Martin says.

Each week the students are given a list of things they should know by Friday—behavioral objectives. All of the items used on the tests are constructed around these objectives.

“It is certainly a lot more work for us but there is no guessing about what we want them to know or what is going to be on the test—we tell them. We don’t think this is spoon-feeding. There is so much for them to learn in such a short time that we think it is only fair to do this so they can get down to the business of learning it,” explains Martin.

"the low B or C student in the traditional class, does learn more with this method"

“We can’t statistically prove that the students learn more,” continues Martin. “The good student probably doesn’t. However, the low B or C student in the traditional class, does learn more with this method. And we can’t prove at this point that their retention is greater. We do know from studies that retention of facts in courses like this is not very high—about 23 per cent after one year. However, it is just as high one year later on questions dealing with application of principles and it actually improves on questions dealing with interpretation of information. It is this problem-solving skill that we hope to develop.”

One reason this project is successful is that all the students are above average students who are selected from a number of applicants for the professional program. The 30 physical therapy students, and 35 occupational therapy students who also take the course, are highly motivated and are selected because of their high grade point averages and their potential to succeed in the program and as professional therapists.

The physical therapy staff feels that the most important aspect of the project is the attitude of the students. “We noticed the first summer that the competition between students was almost non-existent and the concern about grades was greatly reduced,” says Martin.

"The trend in medical care today is toward a team effort and we want our students to be an important part of this team..."

“They began studying together, helping other students who were having trouble and spending more of their time together outside the class. The atmosphere was vastly different than when they were competing with each other for grades.”

Martin says the staff feels this is especially important in a professional curriculum. “This is a young field and one that is changing rapidly. Therapists should be working together, learning from each other and communicating what they are doing. There is so much to be gained from contact with other professionals. We hope this cooperative attitude will carry over into their professional careers. The trend in medical care today is toward a team effort and we want our students to be an important part of this team.”

Students have responded favorably to the mastery learning approach. As one student commented: “For once in my life I feel I’ve really learned something that I need! I must say I’ve never studied so hard or worked so hard for anything before. I’m pretty proud of myself and thank you all for giving me that extra push!”

James A. Martin, a UMC Instructor, begins an anatomy class by telling the students they can all get A's — by working until they have completely mastered the material.
Dental School era ends with retirement of Dean Robinson

Although Dr. Hamilton B. G. Robinson, silver-haired dean of the UMKC School of Dentistry, will be retiring Aug. 31, he is holding down his post at Hospital Hill this summer, in the clinic talking with one of the school's 789 students.

The end product of this approach is that when the student leaves, he can practice the same way he did during his training and fit neatly into the modern concept of total health care for patients.

And third, there is the Dental School Building itself, opened in 1970 and standing as the third and final gateway to Hospital Hill. But it took hundreds of hours of hard work, negotiations and compromises, tossed together with hours of frustration, to put together enough federal, state and private funds before the structure could be built.

It contains the finest biomedical communications system of any dental school in the country, including full color television capability. The television facilities are among the best in the Greater Kansas City area and are fully compatible with the professional gear used by commercial stations.

When Dr. Robinson first came here in 1958, first-year classes were taught in a building that was eventually demolished to make way for the present UMKC General Library, with the final three years in a building at 10th St. and Troost Ave. The Dental School was affiliated at that time with the University of Kansas City, UMKC's predecessor. After the building in which first-year classes were held was torn down, students were moved to a building at 63rd and Troost. It's quite a distance between 63rd St. and 10th St.

In his 17 years as dean here at UMKC (with the exception of 1967-68, when he served as UMKC's acting chancellor), Dr. Robinson has watched his student enrollment grow. In 1958, the Dental School had 442 D.D.S. candidates, 47 dental hygienists and graduate students for a total of 540.

Now the Dental School has 799 students, 609 of them in dentistry, 99 in dental hygiene and 21 in graduate studies.

What's on the road ahead for Dr. Robinson? A past president of the International Association of Dental Schools and the American Academy of Oral Pathology, he will remain active with these organizations and many others.

Editor of the Journal of Dental Research from 1956 to 1968, he will again begin editing a dental journal and continue to edit the Yearbook of Dentistry. Other moments will be filled by serving as a consultant with the Council on Dental Education and the National Institute for Dental Research.

And Dr. Robinson plans to mix all that in with a good bit of golf.
In a corner of the usually dim, dull, drab UMSL Administration Building lies a brightly painted, decorated, plant- and picture-filled office.

A nameplate on the green, yellow and red painted door identifies the room as belonging to Mrs. Mary Brewster, director of the UNITED-Special Services Program. The soft-spoken, attractive woman sitting at her desk is surrounded by family pictures, brightly painted posters, plaid file cabinets, portraits of black Americans (Dr. Martin Luther King, Malcolm X), flowers, plants and a huge Mickey Mouse watch hung on the wall. "It reminds me to try to keep a child's innocence and ability to accept people as people," she says.

Directly behind her desk is a poster with a quote by Pablo Casals: "I feel that the capacity to care is the thing that gives life its deepest significance and meaning." Mrs. Brewster says that thought "sums me up."

For Mary Brewster (she prefers to be called Mickie) likes to think she has spent most of her life caring for others. She grew up in St. Louis, attended DeAndreis High School, tried college for a year, and became a practical nurse.

"When I first attended Webster College, I was totally unprepared," she says. "I was the first member of my family to finish high school, much less go to college. I was fascinated by being on a campus and just got lost in being a college student."

Consequently, she failed two subjects and didn't go back to Webster that year. "I had no one to relate to at Webster. There wasn't even a black teacher and only about three black students out of 500."

She feels her experience at Webster has helped her to understand the problems of students she works with as part of the UMSL UNITED program. Low-income students often don't know what to expect when they enter college, and UNITED strives to help them with academic advisement, counseling, tutoring and financial aid.

"I know what they're going through," she says.

Racial discrimination is still a problem blacks must contend with, according to Mrs. Brewster. "It starts with being born black-the only way you survive is to recognize the problem, always know it's there, and never let yourself forget it."

After a 12-year career as a practical nurse, Mrs. Brewster found there was no room for advancement and she decided to try college again. "I became frustrated and I knew I had to make a decision about my life-whether to stay locked in a career or expand my opportunities," she says.

She took some courses at Forest Park Community College, then re-entered Webster College on a full-time basis. She received a B.A. degree in 1970.

"I found that working for 12 years gave me a sense of the reality of life, I knew exactly what I wanted to do and why I wanted to do it," Mrs. Brewster reflects. "This time I applied myself more as a grown woman than I did as an immature student."

"I did so well that she received a scholarship to the Washington University School of Social Work and earned her master's degree in December 1971. By January she had a job with the St. Louis Division of Community Services as director of family relocation, and nine months later she was named acting commissioner of community services.

It was during those months with the community services division that Mrs. Brewster found out a lot about herself. "Pearle Evans (the previous commissioner of community services) kind of saw me as a protege and she strongly believed in an as-you-grow-you-women develop fully," she says. "At the time I worked as a member of her staff, I felt my job was tremendously. I worked 12 hours a day, took the initiative and became very independent."

She gave me the opportunity to develop on my own and I had a bigger effect on people."

Mrs. Brewster stayed with the Division of Community Services until March 1, 1974, when she heard about the opening for a director of Project UNITED, UMSL's assistance program.

"The UNITED program sounded very much like a veteran's project I'd worked with at Webster," she says, "I guess the whole concept of helping someone get into college and make it appeal to me. I knew the problems I had had."

Mrs. Brewster says she and the five UNITED counselors try to provide whatever assistance and support a student needs to succeed at UMSL. They are currently helping about 140 students, but many others "just drop in to talk and discuss their problems."

One of the first things she did as UNITED director was to change the program's name from Project UNITED to UNITED-Special Services Program. "I felt the word project had a connotation of experimentation and impermanence," she explained. "Low-income people (black or white) are used to experimental projects-health projects, housing projects, etc. I felt special service program identifies us as being able to give concentrated attention in a variety of ways."

Mrs. Brewster's interest in helping others doesn't end with the UNITED program. She serves on many advisory committees and is active in the Health and Welfare Council of St. Louis, the Learning Tree Day Care Center, the Freedom of Residence Organization and is a faculty panel member of the Department of Community Medicine at St. Louis University.

Mickie Brewster, the woman behind the green, yellow and red door, feels the most important thing is to never lose the capacity to care. "As long as I can be in a position to help someone else, I'll be satisfied," she says.

"I'll never lose the capacity to care," she says.

--Vicki Liberman