

Records Management Seminars

Records Management staff members will be offering seminars this month to all UM personnel involved in record-keeping functions.

The seminars have been scheduled as follows:
St. Louis—April 4—
Room 121, J. C. Penney Building;

Rolla—April 11—
Mark Twain Room,
University Center;
Kansas City—April
16—Browsing Library,
University Center;
Columbia—April 24—
Room S204, Memorial
Union.

Bringing files under control

At a recent meeting of the University Cabinet, discussion inevitably turned to the need for budgetary cutbacks wherever possible. Even the most mundane requirements—file cabinets, for example—need scrutiny to avoid their costly proliferation. And that's where a department like U-wide Records Management comes in.

But the manager, Leroy Morrison, hastens to point out that his department can effect savings for clients mostly on a long-term rather than an immediate basis. In effect, his specialists show departments how to regain space lost through burgeoning paperwork and filing. And space is money—more space means fewer file cabinets and more room for people. It can also mean people working more efficiently, able to locate a piece of information within a few seconds rather than after minutes or—heaven forbid—hours of hunting.

Morrison and his staff have been working on UM's paper explosion for nearly five years, and in that time they've retrieved lost space for numerous departments and microfilmed massive amounts of information. Major projects have included the Western Historical Manuscripts collection, comprising 2.5 million historical documents. All University of Missouri library card catalogues have been filmed and are now part of the state system of Interlibrary Loan.

Records Management, then, is a service the University of Missouri provides for its academic and administrative sectors. Its staff helps these units to:

- Develop realistic "what to keep and what to get rid of" schedules for departmental paper files;
- Transfer inactive records from prime office space to the University Records Center in UMC's General Services Building;
- Decide what type of microforms are right for a particular department's operation;
- Develop record-keeping systems for efficient filing and fast retrieval;
- Safeguard all permanent and essential University records evolving from the operation of each department.

It's very much a cooperative effort when Records Management responds to a request for help from a department. A records analyst visits with the department and inspects the various types of records needing reorganizing.

The filing system of current, often-used materials may need modification. Other records are perhaps seldom used and can be moved to storage for a certain period after which they could become candidates for microfilming and permanent storage. Anything moved to storage is always available upon demand, however. Very old records and those vital to University legal, financial or administrative requirements are microfilmed for ease of storage. Copies are made for the department as well as Records Management.

A University Records and Archives Committee has the authority to decide, upon recommendation by Records Management and the archivist, how long materials should be kept and to authorize their final disposition. Of course, no University official or employee is to destroy or dispose of University records through individual initiative.

Stored materials always remain the property of the originating department and except for auditors, no one has access to them without the department's express permission.

Morrison is pleased with the progress of Records Management on the various campuses of the



University despite the relative youth of his department. But one severe problem is having a braking effect upon records management's work at UM—shortage of space to store inactive files.

While the University-wide Records Center in the General Services Building occupies some 3,000 square feet of space, more than three times that amount is needed. Therefore, with Records Management approval, many other nook-cranny-pigeonhole spaces of various sizes are being used—mostly on the Columbia campus—to store inactive records. (Records Management itself, because of lack of space, is in five different locations.)

The need for a suitable building for Records Management operations and records storage—as well as space for Western Historical Manuscripts and University Archives—has already been acknowledged by the Board of Curators. But financial pressures last year caused the curators to turn down as too costly a proposal for renting a vacant Columbia building to house these departments. Morrison hopes to get approval this year to rent at minimal cost storage space in a cave, either at Ashland or Kansas City. Such a stop-gap measure would allow a plan and timetable for better facilities to be drawn up and approved.

—Margaret Kraeuchi

Looking like a Christian in a lion pit, Leroy Morrison, head of Record Management, offers an example of why UM needs a facility for storing records, both temporarily and permanently.

Student sues university

A student at the University of Bridgeport has filed suit against the university, charging that a course in teaching methods did not include topics mentioned in the official course description and that her professor did not teach her anything.

The student is seeking to recover \$150 in tuition, plus the cost of her books and legal fees.

Briefly

UM Press publishes new work

The UM Press has published a new study in the field of lattice theory, *Distributive Lattices*, by Raymond Balbes, associate professor of mathematics at UMSL, and Philip Dwinger, professor of mathematics at the University of Illinois-Chicago Circle.

The 294-page book is available from booksellers and from the UM Press for \$25.

'Open Meeting'

The chairman of the UM Alumni Alliance, Richard Bauer, and UMC Chancellor Herbert Schooling will join President Ratchford in answering questions on "Open Meeting," Sunday at 5 o'clock.

The live, call-in radio program is broadcast on UM's FM stations: KBIA (91.3) in Columbia; KCUR (89.3) in Kansas City; KUMR (88.5) in Rolla; and KWMU (90.7) in St. Louis.

Extension report published

UM Extension's 1973-74 *Annual Report* is available, and copies have been sent to all faculty members on extension appointment, academic deans, extension councils and state and federal officials.



All the file cabinets in the background once were needed to house one year's purchase orders for the Columbia campus. The stack of microfiche on the table beside the reader now does the same job.



An artist's rendering of the planned \$16.4-million Enid Jackson Kemper Center for the Performing Arts at UMKC. Approval by the curators of preliminary designs cleared the way for preparation of final plans, which are expected to be ready in the fall. One of the two buildings will house the Conservatory of Music, the other a concert hall and a theater.

Capital hearings next

Appropriations hearings on 1975-76 operations for the University have been held by both House and Senate.

Hearings on the capital request are expected in May. General Assembly action on appropriations figures is probably two months away.

UM President Ratchford has emphasized in the hearings that for every 1 per cent increase in salaries and wages, with associated benefits, the cost is approximately \$1.4 million. Both the state Coordinating Board for Higher Education and Governor Bond have recommended an appropriations increment of \$6.3 million for all UM operations, salary and wage, and expense and equipment, for fiscal 1975-76.

Enrollment totals reported

Head-count enrollment for the winter semester on UM's four campuses totals 46,936, according to Joe Saupe, director of the University Office of Institutional Research.

Enrollment by campus:

- UMC: 21,768
- UMKC: 10,432
- UMR: 3,761
- UMSL: 10,975

In addition, Saupe said, 4,092 students are enrolled in credit courses administered by the extension division and 98 are enrolled in programs offered at Whiteman Air Force Base. This brings the grand total to 51,126 students enrolled this semester in University credit courses.

UM vets score high

UM graduating seniors in veterinary medicine had the highest average score of students from 18 schools and colleges taking the federal Veterinary Medical Accreditation Examination last summer.

Scattering center planned

UM scientists hope to get a nod of approval and nearly a million dollars from the National Science Foundation to develop a neutron-scattering center at the research reactor facility. The proposed project will move a step closer to becoming a reality with the visit next week of Dr. Lewis Nosanow, head of NSF's solid-state sciences section.

Neutron scattering, according to Dr. R. M. Brugger, one of the proposal's principal investigators, is a method for detecting the fundamental properties of materials and is therefore vitally important for research. Most practical applications of technology, he says, hinge on understanding the behavior of materials and improving them. All three states of matter—solids, liquids and gases—will give up some secrets of their internal behavior under neutron examination. Thus, he explains, numerous disciplines can find applications for scattering techniques.

Brugger and the other principal investigators—Dr. Clifford Tompson, Dr. Horace Danner and Dr. William James—cite several technological limits which may be overcome through scattering studies:

- The economy of breeder reactors has been reduced and their development delayed because radiation swells and bows the stainless steel cladding of the uranium fuel rods. Neutron scattering can define the structure and changes within new stainless steels that might be more resistant to radiation's effects.

- Similarly, coal- and oil-fired power plants are limited in peak operating temperature and thus efficiency by the strength of firebox materials. Saline corrosion and scaling of pipes has prevented tapping of the great geothermal energy potential of the Salton Sea in California's Imperial Valley. Also, solar energy collection and conversion is limited by the efficiency and cost of the solar collectors. Neutron scattering can help identify new materials that might prove superior in these areas.

Even the biological sciences have a stake in unlocking the micro world of matter through neutron scattering: the method can provide valuable information complementary to X-ray studies on the structure of biological molecules.

The NSF funds would be used over a four-year period to obtain personnel and equipment, the latter to be built and operated by the specialists hired.

The scientists emphasize that some neutron-scattering work is already being done at the reactor. But after the center was in operation, its experienced scientists would be able to help in formulating new work with researchers inexperienced in neutron scattering. Perhaps most productive over the long-term would be the resultant interchange of ideas between scientists from the many University departments and several campuses who have interests in common. Such "think tanks" have been known to have explosive growth effects upon a body of scientific knowledge.

Users with highest priority would of course be UM faculty. But other universities and colleges, government labs and industry in the surrounding area would be encouraged to make use of the center.

The regional nature of the proposed center is stressed because no university reactor in the country has as high a flux to perform extensive neutron-scattering research. The large initial investment and high cost of operation and maintenance of both a high-flux reactor and an affiliated research group put them beyond the reach of most universities. The five principal government labs currently performing

scattering work—Oak Ridge, Brookhaven, the Bureau of Standards, Argonne National Lab and Ames—are well suited for neutron scattering and support outstanding research programs, Dr. Brugger says.

Initial funding for the proposal wouldn't come for five to six months, but the center is going ahead with support from the reactor facility. Three naval gun mounts—government surplus—are being acquired for the massive spectrometers the center would require. Plans to build the devices have been obtained from the Ames laboratory. And a senior scientist has accepted a position as one of the specialists to start the center.

—Margaret Kraeuchi

Reactor efficiency improved

Watching costs spiral sometimes inspires people to something more constructive than complaining or giving up.

Jerry Schlapper, UM reactor physicist, says that with nuclear fuel costs increasing drastically, reactor personnel decided to see if they could justify longer use of their fuel elements to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

It worked. Money saved by purchasing less fuel is being used to meet the higher costs of nuclear fuel which must be purchased. And enough is left over to help the reactor improve its efficiency even further.

Staff members under the direction of Caudle Julian, reactor manager, carried out a detailed post-examination of a burned fuel element to see how well the protective cladding on the fuel elements had withstood radiation exposure. The longer fuel elements are used, the more fission products and radiation result. Excessive radiation can cause the cladding on the fuel elements to break down, allowing radiation to enter the first of a series of barriers designed to prevent radiation release. Such a possibility is not allowed to occur through restriction in the reactor license.

In examining all the evidence presented by UM's reactor staff, the commission determined that using the fuel longer would not adversely reduce the margin of safety in the facility's operation. Therefore, the commission has revised the UM reactor license to allow fuel use extension from 99 megawatt days per element to 150 megawatt days per element—roughly a 50 per cent increase. (A megawatt day means heat output equal to one million watts for a 24-hour period.)

Of \$55,000 saved annually, about \$40,000 must be used to defer the increased cost of fuel. That leaves a net saving of about \$15,000.

To avoid or reduce unscheduled shutdown time (owing to parts replacement), the \$15,000 is being used to stockpile spare parts which are often on order a long time before being received.

Some stockpiling of spare parts ensures the continued high-efficiency operation of the facility, says Schlapper. "If a lengthy shutdown occurred due to parts on order, the cost in lost research time would no doubt exceed the \$15,000 we are spending," he explains.

Efficiency has become the byword for the reactor facility. It operates at 99-plus per cent level, which means that it has almost no unanticipated shutdowns. Most reactors have about an 80 per cent efficiency level.

—MK

NCA revises procedure

Future accreditation visits to the University by the North Central Association will be made from a one-university perspective, rather than by a campus-by-campus approach and at varying times.

President Ratchford has informed the University Cabinet that NCA officials have agreed to review the University as a single entity, beginning with the next scheduled visits in 1977.

Since the Columbia campus has just been visited by an NCA team, it will be reviewed in 1977 only "to the extent to which it is necessary," according to a letter from NCA officials to President Ratchford.

"A review of the University as a single entity is consistent with our philosophy," Dr. Ratchford said. "Further, visitations to an individual campus do not provide a true picture of either the single campus or the total institution."

Marshall Scholarship

John Warren Head of Palmyra, senior honors college student in history and political science at UMC has been selected as one of 30 U.S. Marshall Scholars. The scholarship will enable him to spend two years at Oxford's University College.

Vacancies

The following professional and administrative vacancies were listed as of March 27:

UMKC—Admissions counselor.
UMR—Administrative assistant.

UMSL—None.
UMC—Research specialist; registered medical technologist; personnel officer.

MEDICAL CENTER, COLUMBIA—Manager of safety and security; head nurse (2); staff nurse (2); staff nurse II (4); administrative associate.

Honorary doctorates approved

The Board of Curators has approved the conferment of eight honorary doctorates at spring commencement exercises in Columbia, Rolla and Kansas City.

UMC honorees: Martha Griffiths, U.S. congresswoman for 20 years; Elmer Lower, vice

president of ABC; Charles W. Schwartz and Elizabeth Reeder Schwartz, biologists with the Missouri Conservation Commission, widely known for books and films on nature and wildlife.

UMKC honorees: John W. (Jack) Conroy, novelist, former editor of several literary magazines,

former senior editor of the *New Standard Encyclopedia*, educator; Richard L. Sutton, Jr., M.D., dermatologist and professor of paleontology at UMKC, widely known for research and writing on skin diseases.

UMR honorees: R. C. Hansen, consulting

engineer, former associate director of satellite control for Aerospace Corporation (El Segundo), former head of electronics division of KMS Industries; H. Guyford Stever, science advisor to the President and director of the National Science Foundation since 1972.

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UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Salary survey

The mean salary of instructional faculty at U.S. colleges and universities rose about 10.5 per cent from 1972 to 1974, according to a study by the National Center for Education Statistics.

Among the findings:

- Salaries at public institutions rose 12.1 per cent during the two-year

period, while salaries at private institutions rose only 6.7 per cent. (During the same period, salaries of instructional faculty at UM rose 11.9 per cent.)

- Women's salaries increased 11.3 per cent over the two-year period, while men's increased 10.9 per cent.
- The average salary

of all faculty in 1974-75 was \$15,269. Men averaged \$15,926, while women averaged \$13,243.

- Average salaries (1974-75) by rank: professor, \$20,653; associate professor, \$15,920; assistant professor, \$13,104; instructor, \$12,825; lecturer, \$11,980.

Tuition break

One of the consolations of growing old in Franklin, Ind., is the tuition break offered through Franklin College's "Mature Students Plan." Students from 35 to 49 years of age pay only 40 per cent of tuition costs, those from 50 to 64 pay 20 per cent and those 65 and over pay nothing.

Robert M. Hutchins

Liberal arts provide underpinning for citizenship

It is not necessary for the people of this country or for the world to agree upon anything or to agree with one another. That would be too much to expect and it could also turn out to be very boring. But it is necessary, I think, if we are to survive, that we understand one another. At the moment it would be very difficult to say (and, in fact, I haven't heard anybody say it) that we have a political community in this country. We can't communicate with one another inside the academy or out.

I have always thought that the basic requirement for the formation of a political community is a common liberal education, an education that is appropriate to a community of free men. This has nothing to do with vocational training or with what is now called career education, whatever that may mean. The liberal arts are the arts of communication and the arts of using the mind. They are the arts indispensable to further learning, for they are the arts of reading, writing, speaking, listening, figuring. They have a timeless quality, for they are indispensable no matter what happens in any state of the world. They are, in fact, the arts of becoming human.

I believe in liberal education for everybody. Nor have I ever seen any evidence that it is beyond the reach of everybody, nor any evidence that educational institutions are incapable of imparting it if only they will. But often they don't.

I became an academic administrator in 1923. For more than 51 years, I have seen educational institutions from the kindergarten up settle their programs by logrolling, by public relations, by political pressure and most of all by asking where the money is. I have met with committees of great universities to discuss education and research, and I have found them talking about those mystic initials ADA and FTE—average daily attendance and full-time equivalents. This is what they wanted to talk about because manipulating these letters produces the revenue, through a kind of mystical algebra, derived from the state. What this led to was public relations as the determinant of policy. They tried to think of courses that would attract students. It mattered not whether these courses had any intellectual content. Things have not changed.

In these meetings, there was a general fear expressed that courses with intellectual content would for that reason alone frighten students. Hence it would defeat the economic purpose the university had in view.

The purpose of the educational system as a whole is to form and maintain the political community and to equip the citizen (I emphasize the word "citizen" because citizens are what we seem to lack) with the means of going on learning all his life. This is an enormous task. And the job of educational leaders is not to think up educational gimmicks that will deceive the public into supporting things not worth doing, but to explain to the people what education is, why it is important, why it is as important as the founding fathers thought, and even more, why in a technological age the rapidity of change makes current fads the least effective of all educational programs. The trouble with current fads is that they won't stay current for very long.

Higher education bookshelf

- *A Consumers' Guide to Instructional Scientific Equipment*, by National Science Foundation (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 20402; Stock No. 3800-00199; \$1.50).
- *A Long-Range Planning Model for Colleges and Universities*,

by Satish B. Parekh (Phelps-Stokes Fund, 1832 Corcoran St., N.W., Washington 20009; \$5).

- *More for Less: Academic Planning with Faculty Without New Dollars*, edited and with an intro. by James N. Nesmith (Society for College and University Planning, 3

Washington Square Village, New York 10012; \$3).

- *Agenda for Continuing Education: A Challenge to Health Care Institutions*, by Daniel S. Schechter (Hospital Research and Educational Trust, 840 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago 60611; \$6).
- *Graduate and*



Dr. Arnold B. Grobman

Dr. Grobman takes charge at UMSL

Dr. Arnold B. Grobman, UMSL's new chancellor, assumed the responsibilities of his post on April 1.

A biologist, Dr. Grobman was vice chancellor for academic affairs at the University of Illinois-Chicago Circle prior to his appointment as special assistant to the president of the University of Illinois. From 1965 to 1972 he was at Rutgers University, first as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and later as dean of Rutgers College.

Dr. Grobman, 56, has served on the faculties of the University of Rochester and the University of Florida and has held research posts at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, the University of Florida Medical Center and the University of Rochester.

He is the author of eight books and more than 100 scientific, educational and general-interest articles. He has received awards from the New York Academy of Sciences, the National Association of Biology Teachers and the

American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists.

Dr. Grobman received a bachelor of science degree in 1939 from the University of Michigan, and an M.S. in 1941 and a Ph.D. in 1943, both from the University of Rochester.

Dr. Grobman's wife, Hulda, who has a doctorate in education, has held professorships at New York University, Brooklyn College and the University of Illinois Medical Center.

Yale bolsters free speech

The trustees of Yale University have formally adopted a policy calling for suspension or expulsion for "willful and persistent disruption" of free speech at the university.

"The Yale Corporation believes," the trustees said in a three-paragraph statement, "that the normal punishment for willful and persistent disruption should be suspension or expulsion, and that a disciplinary body should indicate its reasons if it chooses to recommend lesser sanction."

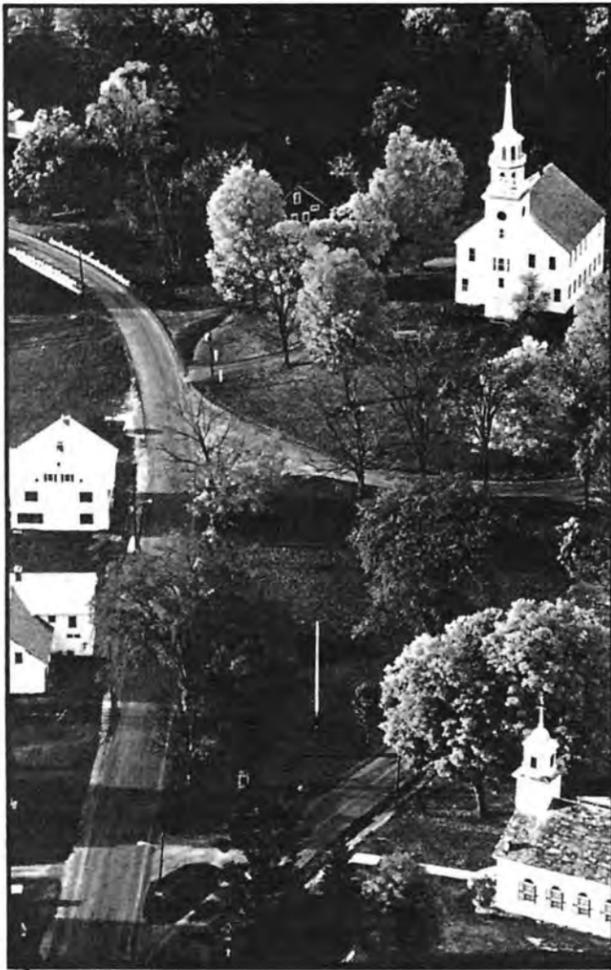
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Professional Education of Women (American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Ave., N.W., Washington 20037; \$2).

- *Research in Postsecondary Education, 1974*, by Robert J. Barak (American College Testing Program, P.O. Box 168, Iowa City 52240; \$3).

Columbia

Pictures of the Year to be displayed during Journalism Week



Pictures (counter clockwise) include a first place newspaper feature titled "Hefty Heist" by Jim Jennings of the Virginian Pilot/Ledger Star, Norfolk, Va.; an excerpt from a first place magazine portfolio in the Magazine News/Documentary category titled "Egyptian Commandos" by Eddie Adams, Time Magazine; a first place winner in Magazine Pictorial titled "Vermont Village" by Nathan Benn of National Geographic Magazine; an honorable mention in Newspaper Portrait/Personality titled "Afternoon on the Porch" by Gary Parker of the Charlotte Observer, Charlotte, N.C. and an excerpt from a second place magazine portfolio in the Magazine Portrait/Personality category titled "Simon Swartzentruben Walks to Church" by Robert Madden of National Geographic Magazine.

More than 80 of the award-winning Pictures of the Year will be exhibited in Neff Hall room 6 April 22-25 during Journalism Week.

Pictures of the Year competition is sponsored jointly by the School of Journalism and the National Press Photographers Association under an educational grant from Nikon Inc.

The exhibit will be displayed at colleges, universities and libraries throughout the U.S. during the remainder of the year.



**Scassellati
Costumes
for theater**

The opening of "Stage Door" April 17-20 and 24-26 at the UMKC Playhouse will display more than the talents of the director and cast. As one of the largest costumed productions—about 110 in all—it also will show off the talents of Vincent Scassellati, Theatre costumer.

The costume shop he directs is run as a fashion assembly line. After the show is designed in conference with the director, he produces pencil sketches, then color renderings for the director's approval. Fabric is selected and the costumes are cut and constructed as a prelude to the dress parade, he said, where each cast member appears in costume for final approvals or modifications.

Many of the show's costumes, circa 1930, were designed earlier by Scassellati and are a part of Theatre's stock. Others were donated in response to an ad and renovated to suit the production.

"We are actually creating a museum piece of '30s fashions on stage," he said.

Scassellati has expanded on that idea by developing and serving as director of the Theatre's Costume Museum at 540 Pierce Street, which opened in 1973. He said the next display at the museum, which is open by appointment, will be clothes from 1840 to 1890.

Scassellati has been at UMKC for 13 years—since before the first season of the Missouri Repertory Theatre, for which he also designs costumes. During the MRT season, he is assisted by student and professional staff, while during the academic season he is aided by a graduate assistant and a student staff.

He said he is proud of the growth the theater has experienced and he is looking forward to construction of its future home, Kemper Center.

"The facility will give us adequate space to meet production demands," he said.

UMKC Law School builds on past for the future

The School of Law has a distinguished past—founded in 1895 as the Kansas City School of Law, it is UMKC's second oldest component part—and, with a host of programs geared to the needs of today's urbanized society, it seems likely to have an equally distinguished future.

Its thousands of alumni number a significant percentage of the practicing attorneys in the Greater Kansas City area and across the state, including the current president and vice president of the Missouri Bar, and such distinguished individuals as FBI Director Clarence Kelley, former President Harry S. Truman and former Supreme Court Justice Charles Evans Whittaker.

"We are especially proud that we have an outstanding student body and a faculty of very special expertise and dedication," said Dean Patrick D. Kelly.

The UMKC Law School is known for the training of advocates—of men and women with particular knowledge and skills enabling them to effectively represent their clients in courts and before other tribunals. Its faculty uniquely qualifies it for such a role. In the area of civil litigation, for example, four faculty members have a combined total of 41 years of practical courtroom experience before entering teaching.

Besides the traditional J.D. program, the school offers an array of six LL.M. programs, each designed to prepare graduates for the practice of a specific area of the law. The six areas of concentration are taxation, criminal law and procedure, international, corporate and commercial, trial practice and urban affairs.

"We have the only advanced professional study program of this breadth in the Midwest," said Dean Kelly.

Some other examples of UMKC's standing in the legal profession:

- The Law School has been a pioneer in giving its students practical experience in trial practice, according to the dean. Since 1962, for instance, third-year students have conducted jury trials of property damage suits in the Law School Building, with results binding on insurance companies.

- Its students' involvement with the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association has been outstanding, with three of the last five national vice presidents for the eighth judicial circuit (Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Arkansas and North and South Dakota, besides Missouri) coming from UMKC.

- Although most schools offer courses in international law, UMKC is one of the few—and the only school in the center of the nation—to offer a specialization in foreign trade law.

- In a number of courses, third-year students are given clinical instruction in a practical setting. Courses include the Criminal Appeals Clinic, Juvenile Court Clinic, Military Legal Aid Clinic, Circuit Court Prosecutor Clinic and the Law Intern Assistance Office Clinic. In the latter, students, working under fulltime faculty supervision, serve as counsel to clients in cases referred to them by the Greater Kansas City Legal Aid Society, Lee's Summit Public Defender Office, Richards-Gebaur Air Force Base Judge Advocate's Office and the Lawyer Referral Service panel attorneys.

- "Urban Lawyer," the quarterly journal of the ABA-Local Government Section, is edited here, giving the school a second scholarly journal, along with the UMKC Law Review.

- One of the 127 schools in the Association of American Law Schools, the nationwide professional association for law faculty, UMKC had faculty last year who were chairpersons or chairperson-elects in three out of 40 sections.

- UMKC, along with the state of Missouri, is a leader in the use of computer-assisted legal research. Missouri is only the third state to join in Lexis, a new, sophisticated computerized network, and the UMKC School of Law—through a Law Enforcement Assistance Council grant administered through MoBar Research, Inc.—has a terminal which it has begun using for instruction.



Judge Richard Murphy discusses a property damage case with third-year law students in the court room located in the Law School Building.

- The school's Law Center sponsors or cosponsors a variety of continuing legal education programs, such as the annual Heart of America Tax Institute.

- In a more tangible vein, replacement of the crowded, aging Law School Building is first on the University of Missouri's list of capital improvements priorities, with action earnestly sought this year by the Missouri Legislature.

"In summary," Dean Kelly said, "we are on the threshold of greatness, mostly conditional upon provision of a more adequate and functional physical facility."

Family Study plans all-day workshop

The Family Study Center will sponsor a workshop entitled "Building Relationships: An Exploration of Three Couples Communication Models," 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on April 11. The program is designed to demonstrate and explore couples communication models which are educational and preventive in determining and solving couples' problems.

The keynote speaker will be Dr. Ramon Corrales, Family and Child Development professor at the University of Wisconsin-Stout. He will present a lecture-forum on "Marital Enrichment Through Communication," which will focus on identifying how pathology develops, how strengths can be maximized, and how to learn from intergenerational relationship links.

The communications models will include "Minnesota Couples Communication Program," "Constructive Fight Styles," and "Rational Behavior Training for Couples."

Dr. Corrales also is co-leader of the Marital and Family Counseling Program at that University and is co-developer of the Minnesota Couples Communication Program.

Audience participation will be encouraged as well as discussion with workshop leaders, who include Nancy Cossey, Margaret Drake, Jim and Nancy Moon, Dennis Schemmel and Vicky Thomas.

The event will be held in the Baptist Memorial Hospital Educational Auditorium, 6601 Rockhill Road. There is a registration fee. For information, contact Dr. Ronald E. Cromwell, Family Study Center Director, Ext. 1472.

Friends to host program

UMKC's Friends of the Library will hold a Spring Program at 7:45 p.m. Tuesday which will feature an overview of the upcoming Chinese Exhibit at the Nelson Gallery.

Joan Stanely Baker, Director of Educational Services for the exhibit, will give a slide/lecture presentation at the

Linda Hall Library Auditorium to alert the Friends of features of the exhibit.

The event is open to the Friends and their guests. The display will open 4/20-6/8.



Scassellati in the midst of his fashion creations at the Theatre Costume Shop.

Kansas City