

Special session begins Oct. 19

## Legislature's action on bonds will affect UM

When Missouri Gov. Christopher Bond announced in June that he would call a special session of the General Assembly to issue \$250 million in capital improvement bonds, the University of Missouri administration was optimistic such action would bring appropriation of much-needed funds for maintenance and construction.

But since that time, the bond issue has been forced to share the agenda of the session with many other issues that have been added to the call by the governor. The session is set to begin Oct. 19 and can last as long as 60 days.

Passage of the bond issue and appropriation of the funds remain among the top priorities for the University and for most of the General Assembly, says Dan Sullivan, special assistant to the UM president for development. "A few months ago we were very optimistic about the issuance of the bonds, but now we are less optimistic. The list of issues has grown from three or four to 14 and a variety of revenue needs and revenue mandates regarding education and corrections has arisen. For a growing number of legislators, the bonds no longer are a top priority.

"We realize the complexity of the revenue questions that the General Assembly and

the governor must face," Sullivan says, "but there are also urgent needs for capital repairs and maintenance of state buildings, including the \$12 million needed by the University this coming year for repairs and maintenance.

"The University's capital priorities are at a critical juncture. And, there's an unpredictable atmosphere in the General Assembly regarding passage of the second issue of the bonds."

Sullivan says a high priority for most legislators and the governor for the special session is the possibility of passing a bill designed to raise \$150 million to \$200 million in new revenue. House Bill 668, defeated on the final day of the 1983 regular legislative session, may be reintroduced as a combination of increased corporate and sales taxes and improved efforts to collect revenue owed the state.

"Passage of that new revenue legislation could determine whether there would be a bond issue and what the short-run revenue picture for the state will look like," Sullivan says.

Expected to influence the legislators is the recommendation to be made by the Senate Select Committee on Taxation and Revenue, which concluded its public hearings throughout the state Oct. 4.

## Appeals court issues ruling, says UM did not violate law

In a 21-page opinion issued Sept. 27, the Missouri Court of Appeals, Western District, ruled in favor of the University of Missouri and overturned a 1982 Boone County Circuit Court decision that the University violated the state's open meetings and records law.

The suit, initiated in 1978 by the Columbia Daily Tribune, claimed UM violated the "Sunshine Law" by denying a reporter access to administrative records, including a report of a hospital task force, a study on the feasibility of soliciting funds to create a medical library and internal audit reports. The suit also claimed the Board of Curators violated state law by holding an "informal social meeting" during which a student exchange program with a Korean university was discussed.

The appeals court, while noting that the Board of Curators is a "public governmental body" as described by the open meetings and records law, found that

1) the University (as distinguished from the Board of Curators), President James Olson and then-UMC Chancellor Herbert Schooling were not "public governmental bodies" in the context of the "Sunshine Law;"

2) internal audit reports and feasibility studies are not public records under the "Sunshine Law" but are internal management tools as opposed to records instigated by or submitted to the curators for utilization in formulating policy, rules and regulations for governing the University;

3) in cases of the public meeting and records, injunctive relief was imprudently granted because evidence did not support a finding that the acts enjoined would be committed without an injunction;

4) the injunction concerning meetings was overly broad;

5) the decree was not specific enough to determine the persons enjoined or meetings proscribed; and

6) the decree directed to Olson and Schooling was erroneous because neither was empowered to call meetings of the curators or dictate the nature of such meetings.

In summary, the court stated: "Although a well-informed electorate is the cutting edge of a representative form of government, it does not necessarily follow that unbridled public excursions into every nook and cranny of day-to-day administrative functions best hones this cutting edge when balanced against the ever-present risk of impairing administrative efficiency without commensurate benefits."

The rulings of the Court of Appeals were based on public meetings and public records legislation in effect at the time of the suit—1978. These statutes have since been amended. The latest revision, in 1982, provides more specific rules on meeting notices and provisions for closed meetings and records and sets penalties for violations.

In reaction to news of the decision, President Olson said he is pleased that the court recognized the need for a more precise definition of what is meant by provisions in the state law as they may relate to the University, but he does not expect the recent ruling to affect the University's conduct of business.

"I feel we are well beyond what the court says we should do under the state statute in terms of providing public access to meetings and records," he said. "We spend a lot of time and money communicating with the public, as we should."

Olson last year urged University officials responsible for meetings to conduct open sessions whenever possible as a means of creating greater public understanding.

At the hearing in St. Louis, UM president James Olson urged the state to find some sources of increased revenue to finance public programs, including the University of Missouri.

"Building an excellent university has taken many years; reducing it to mediocrity because of inadequate state support can be

accomplished more quickly," Olson told committee members.

"The states willing to make sound progressive decisions now will be the ones capable of attracting new economic ventures, since the businesses of the 21st century will be dependent upon the availability of university research discoveries and new technology."

## Recommendations made for funding UM's needs

During the special session, Missouri legislators will be asked to issue \$250 million in capital improvement bonds, the second phase of a \$600 million capital improvement funding program passed by voters in 1982.

The \$250 million total includes almost \$50 million to help the University of Missouri meet its maintenance and new construction needs. The past session of the General Assembly did not include an appropriation for major capital improvement projects. In short, the pipeline of maintenance and repair funds has been turned off.

The table includes the funding requests made by UM, the recommendations made by the Coordinating Board for Higher Education and the recommendations made to Gov. Christopher Bond by the Missouri Office of Administration.

### Capital Appropriations Requests

UM Needs	UM Request	CBHE Recommendation	Office of Administration Recommendation
<b>Preservation</b> (repairs, replacement and maintenance)	\$12,267,618	\$10,689,331	\$ 9,140,541
<b>Life Safety</b> (building code compliance modification)	\$ 1,467,240	\$ 825,265	\$ 125,000
<b>Energy Management</b>	\$ 4,403,904	\$ 4,241,073	\$ 1,210,800
<b>Renovation and Rehabilitation</b>	\$ 2,992,677	\$ 2,818,000	\$ 2,871,000
<b>Capital Equipment Replacement</b>	\$ 4,573,000	\$ 2,761,460	\$ 902,246
<b>New Construction</b>	\$32,327,000	\$18,734,938	\$30,800,000
*1 Ellis Library (UMC)	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000
2 Ag. Engineering (UMC)	\$ 6,973,000	\$ 6,973,000	\$ 6,973,000
3 Mineral Engineering (UMR)	\$14,680,000	\$ 7,584,938	\$ 9,000,000
4 School of Law (UMC)	—	—	—
\$15,750,000**			
5 Science Building (UMSL)	—	—	\$ 4,500,000
6 Engineering Lab and Classroom (UMC) (planning)	\$ 177,000	\$ 177,000	\$ 177,000
7 Multi-Purpose Rec Facility (UMKC)	—	—	\$ 6,000,000
8 Eng. Management (UMR)	\$ 2,452,000	—	—
9 Auditorium, Music and Alumni (UMR)	\$ 4,045,000	—	—
10 Business and Public Administration (UMKC) (planning)	—	—	\$ 150,000
<b>Compliance with State and Federal Regulations</b>	\$ 3,044,571	\$ 1,722,050	\$ 252,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$61,076,010</b>	<b>\$41,792,117</b>	<b>\$45,301,587</b>

\*Numbers indicate position on Board of Curators' priority list

\*\*Construction funds will be requested in FY 85. Planning presently in progress.

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## Awards & Honors

The National Fulbright Competition has selected four UMKC faculty members for 1983-84 teaching and research awards. They are **James McKinley**, associate professor of English, who will study and work in Yugoslavia; **David Yourtee**, associate professor of pharmacology and medicine, who will be in Nigeria; and **Stanley Parsons**, professor of history, and **Richard McKinzie**, associate professor of history, who will both be in the Soviet Union. A fifth UMKC faculty member, **Richard Knoll**, professor at the Conservatory of Music, has received a rare honor of a second year of Fulbright funding at Keimyung University in Korea.

The UMC School of Medicine's Department of Anatomy hosted the first Schmitt Brain-Endocrine Interaction Symposium this summer in West Germany. Department chairman **David Scott** and **Willis Paull**, professor of anatomy, were co-organizers of the international meeting attended by more than 150 researchers and clinicians from the United States, Europe and Japan.

**Robert Marshall**, UMC professor of food science and nutrition, has been installed as president of the 5,000-member American Dairy Science Association. He just concluded a term as president of the International Association of Milk, Food and Environmental Sanitarians.

**John F. Lalonde II**, UMC assistant professor of German, was invited to present a paper in Budapest, Hungary, at the International Association of Teachers of German Conference. His participation was funded in part by the Federal Republic of Germany.

**Stanley B. Botner**, UMC associate professor of public administration, was an American delegate to the International Congress of Administrative Sciences in West Berlin. He served as the United States' lead delegate in the area of integrated budgeting systems and presented a paper on "The Revolution in Federal Budgeting."

**William D. Johns**, UMC professor of geology, received a Fulbright grant to continue his study of petroleum-bearing rock formations in Austria's Vienna Basin, the second-largest hydrocarbon-producing area of Western Europe. He will study at the University of Vienna's Institute of Petrology during the 1983-84 academic year.

**Ann Kier**, UMC assistant professor of veterinary pathology, has received the research scientist development award from the Division of Research Resources, Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute of Health. The award provides funding to develop research in laboratory animal medicine.

**Arthur A. Bickford**, UMC chairman and professor of veterinary pathology, has been installed as president of the American Association of Avian Pathologists. He has been a member of the association for 20 years and serves on the editorial board of *Avian Diseases*, the AAAP's official journal.

**Don Esslinger** and **Delmar Hatesohl**, professors of extension education at UMC,

received awards of excellence at the annual meeting of the Agricultural Communicators in Education. Esslinger won the group's top award for excellence in publications. He is coordinator of the publication section in the Agricultural Editor's Office. Hatesohl received an award for teaching and training, especially for his work with student groups. He helped establish and has served as adviser to Agricultural Communicators of Tomorrow, a national student group for agricultural journalism students.

**Virginia Pyle**, UMC associate professor of voice and area coordinator of vocal studies, was a member of the voice faculty at the Chautauqua Institution in Chautauqua, N.Y., during the summer. She also served as vocal coach to members of John Houseman's Acting Company during its residency at Chautauqua.

**Lyman Tower Sargent**, professor of political science at UMSL, presented a paper on "Accountability and the Welfare State" to the 11th World Congress of the International Association for the Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy, held at Helsinki, Finland.

**Suzanna Rose**, UMSL assistant professor of psychology, presented a paper on "Friendship Termination Patterns of College Women and Men" at the 91st annual American Psychological Association convention, held at Anaheim, Calif.

**Gerald P. Alldredge**, UMC associate professor of physics, has begun a six-month tenure as guest professor at the Technical University of Denmark. He was invited on the basis of a nomination from its faculty and his contributions during the past 15 years to the theory of the chemical physics of surfaces. As a member of the Institute of Physical Chemistry, he will conduct research in chemical and solid-state physics and will give special lectures.

## Elections

**J. Drew Racine**, acting head of the technical services division at UMC's Ellis Library, has been elected delegate of the Missouri Library Network Corporation to the Ohio College Library Center Users' Council. The center is a national bibliographic network representing more than 6,000 libraries. The council advises the center's management on policy issues.

**Paul Munger**, professor of civil engineering at UMR, was installed as president of the National Council of Engineering Examiners at the council's annual meeting in Albany, N.Y. The council is the agency through which state and U.S. territory licensing and registration boards regulate engineering and land surveying in the interest of life, health and property.

**Robert Corwin**, professor of veterinary microbiology at UMC, has been elected vice president of the American Association of Veterinary Pathologists.

**Sandra Lake**, assistant professor of sociology, director of affirmative action and

director of academic personnel at UMKC, has been elected to a two-year term as secretary-treasurer of the Association of Black Sociologists. The association's goals include interesting more black students in the field of sociology.

## Appointments

**Wayne L. Lucas**, UMC associate professor in administration of justice, has been appointed to the Service Research Subcommittee of the National Institute of Drug Abuse. The committee reviews applications and proposals for research and research training activities in the fields of epidemiology, etiology, treatment and service delivery assessment and the prevention of narcotic addiction and drug abuse.

**John F. Lalonde II**, assistant professor of German at UMC, has been appointed as state delegate of the Foreign Language Association of Missouri to the American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages.

UMR Chancellor **Joseph M. Marchello** has been appointed to the American Council on Education's Intersociational Presidents' Committee on Collegiate Athletics. He will represent the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. The committee will examine the total picture of intercollegiate athletics.

**Susan S. Dinges**, associate professor of theatre and founder and director of the Creative Drama Workshop of UMKC, has been appointed a liaison official between the Children's Theatre Association of America and the Secondary School Theatre Association. The appointment was made at the American Theatre Association convention and workshop in Minneapolis, which she attended as a delegate for the Community Children's Theatre of Kansas City Inc.

## Avis Tucker tapped for business honor

A University of Missouri graduate and former curator, Avis Tucker, has been named 1983 Business Leader of the Year by the Missouri Chamber of Commerce.

Tucker, editor and publisher of the Daily Star-Journal in Warrensburg and owner of two radio stations, is a 1937 graduate of UMC. She served on the UM system Board of Curators from 1966 to 1974 and was president of the board during the 1971-72 year.

She is chairwoman of the board of the Missouri Public Service Company and president and owner of Johnson County Broadcasters Inc., which operates radio stations KOKO in Warrensburg and KLMX in Clayton, N.M. She serves on the state's Coordinating Board for Higher Education and the Westminster College Trustees.

Tucker will be recognized Nov. 22 at the Missouri Chamber's annual meeting in St. Louis. The award is given annually to highlight the contributions of business leaders to the state and their communities.



By Nancy Harris

During the early decades of the 20th century, the vision of an urban university to match a growing metropolis was taking shape in the minds and imaginations of Kansas City civic leaders. A new "Kansas City Spirit" was swirling in and around the city at the edge

## Campus mascots part of history



UM-Kansas City has enjoyed a national reputation for many things during its half-century, and among those things is dubious distinction for a mascot that was voted one of the worst collegiate athletic mascots in the United States by *Sports Illustrated*.

The kangaroo has had a long and colorful life at UMKC. Casey the Kangaroo, as the winsome wallaby is affectionately called, made his debut in 1937 after the student newspaper launched a contest for a school song rhyming Kangaroo with KCU. The campaign to adopt the kangaroo symbol gained momentum until yearbook editors decided that year that Casey's lack of dignity and panache precluded him from gracing the yearbook's feature section.

Two months later, the kangaroo resurfaced when the first issue of a campus humor magazine appeared. The magazine, named *The Kangaroo*, soon gained national fame.

The campus eventually succumbed to marsupial madness. In the early 1940s, students had the Kangaroo Hop, the Kangaroo Beauty Queen, the Kangaroo basketball team and the Kangarooost in the student union. Casey was found all over campus, from notebook covers to ashtrays.

He has been pictured alternately cute as a button or fighting mad and in a tux or boxing trunks. Perhaps the most famous of all renditions was drawn in the 1930s by Walt Disney.

At UM-St. Louis, the Student Senate adopted the "Riverman" as the campus' official mascot in October of 1966. The group sought to find a symbol that would be easily identified with St. Louis and its historical development.



The riverman was chosen because historically he was a robust and daring figure and he was closely associated with the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, which played an important role in the early growth of the St. Louis area.

In recent years, men's athletic teams have been called "Rivermen" and women's teams "Riverwomen."

of the prairie and enthusiastic citizens wanted to imbue that spirit with the finest hallmarks of higher education.

By the fall of 1933, the vision had been shaped into the reality of a private liberal arts institution, and on Oct. 1 more than 2,000 friends, faculty, trustees and students gathered on the south steps of the former Walter Dickey mansion to formally dedicate the new University of Kansas City.

The next morning, 18 faculty members began teaching 262 students enrolled in a two-year lower division liberal arts curriculum. Because of space, the university limited enrollment to students with "ability and purpose," according to the *University Bulletin*. A half century later in the spring of 1983, more than 2,200 received degrees from the multi-level University of Missouri-Kansas City, the legacy of that modest but solid beginning.

This fall, on the 50th anniversary of the original convocation, many of the university's thousands of former students joined well-known education officials, civic leaders and other friends to rededicate the university and honor the courageous citizens who battled Depression-era odds to bring it to life. The ceremony took place as before, on the south steps of the former Dickey mansion, now known as Scofield Hall, which serves as the UMKC administration building.

After more than 20 years of operating as the University of Kansas City, the University's financial situation became critical, primarily because as a private liberal arts institution, UKC had failed to garner the endowment support needed. In 1959, more than 81 percent of UKC's meager income came from

tuition only.

In a report of the deans on the prospects of the University of Kansas City, the first sentence read: "Immediate action is needed to avoid prospects of decline and rapid extinction for the University of Kansas City."

About this time, the University of Missouri began looking to the state's two largest population centers for expansion. In St. Louis, the University found a warm reception and an offer of land for an undergraduate campus; in Kansas City there seemed a clear need for a

*'Fifty years after its dedication, the university (UMKC) persists in an ambitious mission: to help young people develop their full potential, to blossom into good citizens and to absorb the knowledge and skills necessary for contributions to their professions, their families and their city. That is a legacy and ongoing job that has earned congratulations.'*

—The Kansas City Times



## St. Louis campus filled city's need for university

By Judi Linville  
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When the University of Missouri-St. Louis opened its doors in September of 1963, it was greeted as a bold experiment in urban education. Studies had shown that a third of the upper one-half of the area's high school graduates did not attend college because they could not afford the expenses of tuition and living away from home. UMSL was created to bring the university to the people. Twenty years have passed and more than 22,000 St. Louisans have received degrees from UMSL.

UMSL quickly outgrew its original structure as an undergraduate liberal arts institution. By 1968 it had two accredited professional schools—the School of Business and the School of Education—in addition to the College of Arts and Sciences and the Evening College. In 1969, the Graduate School was organized and Ph.D. programs in chemistry and psychology were approved. A third Ph.D., in education, was added in 1976. Two additional professional schools, optometry and nursing, opened in 1980 and 1981 respectively.

Today, UMSL is a comprehensive urban university with 36 undergraduate, 19 master's and four doctoral degree programs. Although it is still maturing as an institution, it has made significant contributions to the St. Louis area.

The university is an employer of more than 2,900 area residents. Its \$23 million annual payroll provides, at a conservative estimate, a \$36 million stimulus to the local economy.

An additional measure of economic impact is the increased potential income of the university's graduates. More than 80 percent of UMSL's alumni remain in the St. Louis area, and their incomes are, on the average,

\$4,400 a year higher than those of high school graduates.

As part of the four-campus University of Missouri system, UMSL is expected to provide a no-frills, high-quality educational experience. Its 1982-83 general operating fund was \$33 million; fees paid by 12,035 UMSL students accounted for 35 percent of that amount. Since there are no residential dormitories at UMSL, the total cash outlay is \$1,800 to \$2,500 less than it is at Columbia, Kansas City or Rolla.

*'An urban university serves its community every bit as much as its students. . . . Hopes for new programs. . . are all part of a vision of a campus that can meet the needs of St. Louis citizens and a growing St. Louis.'*

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

To put UMSL's educational impact on the community into perspective, it is essential to realize that a high percentage of its students are in the first generation of their families to attend a college or university. They frequently have career goals clearly in mind. A recent survey conducted by the Division of Student Affairs found that 69 percent of the students had chosen their careers and 65 percent had chosen their majors at the time they entered the university. They also were unlikely to change their minds: 58 percent stood by their career choices and 60 percent by their selection of a major. Forty percent were already employed in a field related to their major.



Students at UMSL are slightly older than those attending residential institutions. In 1982, their average age was slightly over 25. Less than half—48 percent—attended classes full time. More than three-fourths were employed. Both women (49.7 percent) and minorities (13 percent) have found access to higher education through UMSL.

Between 1970 and 1980, the percentage of St. Louis County residents over the age of 25 who had completed four years of college increased from 10 percent to 23 percent. During that decade, UMSL offered thousands

graduate school. Key state legislators readily lined up in favor of the two urban expansions.

Realizing that any extension in Kansas City would hurt the University of Kansas City, UM President Elmer Ellis suggested that UM develop a graduate school with emphasis on doctoral programs not offered by UKC. Furthermore, UM would consider renting space from UKC and building facilities on UKC's property. Perhaps the two universities might even share some faculty members, Ellis suggested.

UKC reacted defensively to the overtures. Most of the trustees wanted UKC to remain independent of any state school. But concerns over the financial stability of UKC remained strong. The chairman of the Board of Trustees said privately that without a sizable influx of funds, a recommendation would be made that the board close the university.

"I believe the thing that swung us," said board chairman John Morgan, "was the realization that we had literally thousands of young people in Kansas City who were not going to have an opportunity for a university-level education unless the University of Kansas City made some kind of arrangement with the University of Missouri."

On Feb. 25, 1963, the trustees of UKC and the curators of UM announced an agreement to transfer the assets of UKC into the state university system, and at noon on July 25, 1963, the University of Kansas City became the University of Missouri-Kansas City.

of St. Louisans the opportunity to earn degrees in business administration, education, the sciences and the arts and humanities.

The many programs and services offered by UMSL in 1983 far surpass the imaginations of members of the Normandy School District's "Committee of 28," which began work in 1958 to raise \$600,000 to buy the Belleview Country Club golf course and transform it into a junior college for Normandy high school graduates. Thanks to their efforts, and those of Normandy Superintendent Ward Barnes and University of Missouri President Elmer Ellis, the 128-acre campus was acquired and classes at the Normandy Residence Center of the University of Missouri began in 1960. These early roots of the university are memorialized by the UMSL Commons, an open area with sculpture and landscaping at the heart of the campus.

By the fall of 1963, when the Normandy Residence Center became the University of Missouri-St. Louis there were 673 students taught by 34 faculty members, many of them "on loan" from the University of Missouri-Columbia. In September 1964, enrollment mushroomed to 1,049 day and 1,590 evening students, and the faculty grew to 56.

Since UMSL is a public urban university, charged with being responsive to the needs of the St. Louis metropolitan area, the future development of the institution is largely in the hands of its local constituency. Many of UMSL's graduates are just now reaching the greatest years of productivity and visibility in their careers. Their leadership will help determine the direction of St. Louis in the coming decades. And the priorities of St. Louis will largely determine what UMSL becomes during the next 20 years, as it serves its second generation.



## University Cabinet discusses issues

The University Cabinet, an advisory group to UM President James Olson, at its meeting Sept. 1 recommended adoption of a program to protect personnel involved in animal care, revised an executive order on sexual harassment and approved the creation of three new programs.

The cabinet approved guidelines for personnel health and medical surveillance for laboratory animal care personnel, a program required by the American Association for Accreditation of Laboratory Animal Care for accreditation of facilities. The National Institute of Health has urged adoption of the program for institutions receiving NIH or other federal funding for programs using lab animals.

The program provides for personal protective equipment, immunizations and medical exams and the reporting of accidents. Annual costs of following the guidelines, most of which are already in place, are estimated at \$25,000 for UMC, \$1,000 for Sinclair Farm, \$350 for UMSL and \$250 for UMR.

The program is expected to be fully operational by the next fiscal year.

Executive Order No. 20, approved in March 1981 to prohibit sexual harassment, was clarified to ensure accurate interpretation that the order pertains to harassment of a sexual nature. The revised order will soon be distributed throughout the system and is effective immediately.

The cabinet offered its support for two new institutes at UMR—Institute of Applied Mathematics and Institute for Surfactant Systems—and a new Center of Estate Planning at UMC.

The Institute of Applied Mathematics will bring together faculty and students from the Department of Mathematics and Statistics and other science and engineering disciplines to study applications of mathematics to scientific and technological projects, such as oil prospecting and medical research.

The Institute for Surfactant Systems is intended to enhance UMR's present strength in colloid chemistry research and instruction. The institute will include faculty from chemistry, physics and chemical engineering and an advisory board of both academic and industry researchers.

The Center of Estate Planning will coordinate efforts to acquire endowed funds and help with education concerning the establishment and maintenance of planned gift programs.

In other action, the cabinet:

—discussed the upcoming special session of the General Assembly, which will determine the fate of several capital improvement programs throughout the UM system, including maintenance of University buildings.

—heard UMSL Chancellor Arnold Grobman report that the U.S. Department of Transportation may provide funds to the St. Louis area for a light rail system, which would improve access to the UMSL campus.

## Trust memorializes faculty member

A trust has been established in memory of a University of Missouri-Columbia faculty member who died in August.

The Department of History is asking that donations in memory of Robert M. Somers, associate professor of history, be made to the Robert Somers Children's Trust. Donations may be sent to the department at 143 Arts and Sciences Building in Columbia.

Somers, who is survived by his wife and four children, died in a car crash Aug. 22.



## Batters up!

Batters and other ball players, golfers and picnickers enjoyed "Fall Fest '83" held in Columbia Sept. 23 and sponsored by the University-wide University People Seeking To Recover Excellence and Mirth (UP-STREAM). The UM-Rolla softball team, described by opponents as "awesome," took first-place honors in the afternoon softball tournament, with UMca and UMC teams in second and third place respectively. Sixty players participated in the tournament, another 16 University people participated in the golf tournament and 55 attended the picnic at the end of the activities. UP-STREAM is considering a similar event for the spring.

## Curators purchase lot

The Board of Curators has signed an agreement for the purchase of a vacant lot in Columbia for use as a parking lot. The land is between Fifth and Sixth Streets on Conley Avenue and is adjacent to 517 S. Sixth St.

The land will be purchased from Robert Glenn for \$47,975. The parking lot planned will provide space for 38 vehicles.

The property is being purchased with money from the UMC land acquisitions fund.

The following administrative/professional and academic vacancies were listed with *Spectrum* as of Sept. 30. Anyone interested in a position should contact the appropriate department or personnel office.

**UMC:** chairman/professor, mechanical and aerospace engineering; dean/appropriate academic rank, medicine; assoc./full professor, medicine, and director, pulmonary diseases; research associate, microbiology, animal science (North Missouri Center); asst. professor, medicine, radiology, child health (3), geology (2), entomology, history, marketing (2), microbiology, philosophy, romance languages (Spanish); asst./assoc. professor, child health, medicine, surgery; asst./assoc./full professor, industrial engineering, veterinary microbiology; assoc./full professor, pathology, psychology; postdoctoral fellowship (4), psychiatry; assoc. professor, history; instructor, news-editorial; librarian II or III; instructor/coordinator, Conference and Short Courses; asst. manager, accounting services, computer operation; asst. supervisor, custodial services; assoc. director, residential life; computer programmer/analyst II; manager, central food stores; research specialist. **UMca:** asst. controller, services; customer service representative; sr. computer programmer/analyst.

**UMC Hospital:** administrative nurse I;

## Planning committee begins its work

Having identified critical issues for University long-range planning, the Board of Curators' Long-range Planning Steering Committee will begin discussing those issues one by one.

The steering committee meets next week, Oct. 12 and 13, to consider the first of the critical issues—missions—and will consider such topics and questions as:

—Define the missions of the University of Missouri and each of its campuses in light of present and changing conditions, expectations and needs.

—Determine the relative importance of the traditional roles of instruction, research, extension and service.

—Determine the extent to which the University should respond to non-traditional opportunities to serve new purposes and populations, e.g., cooperative industry re-

search programs.

—What values should be reflected in our missions?

—What are the responsibilities associated with being a land-grant institution?

—Should the University strive to provide philosophical and professional leadership for all levels of education in Missouri?

The committee, meeting in Columbia, will consider basic mission statements with the help of input from liaison committees for each campus and extension.

At the committee's Nov. 10-12 meeting, clientele and goals and objectives will be discussed. Input from liaison committees is due Oct. 28.

Liaison committee meetings to meet the Oct. 28 deadline are:

UMC—Oct. 20

UMSL—Oct. 20 and Oct. 26

UMKC—date not set

UMR—Oct. 26

Extension—Oct. 20

## Monsanto donates equipment to UMSL

Monsanto Co. has donated a surface analysis spectrometer to the University of Missouri-St. Louis. The spectrometer is valued new at around \$115,000.

John Schreifels, assistant professor of chemistry, will use the X-ray photoelectron spectrometer in his basic research to analyze the physical properties of catalysts—materials that increase the rate of chemical reactions without being used up in the process.

"The offer of a complete spectrometer that is fully operational and capable of performing near state-of-the-art functions is practically unheard of," Schreifels says. "Having it opens up new avenues of exploration for my research."

Schreifels also intends to incorporate the spectrometer into an undergraduate instrumental analysis course.

"This will have great teaching benefits. It's difficult anywhere to get undergraduate experience in instrumentation due to the prohibitive cost of equipment," Schreifels says. "The important thing is that we now have a highly functional piece of equipment that we could not possibly have obtained without Monsanto's generosity and our mutual interest in chemical research and education."

## Jobs

clinical dietician; clinical nurse I; health care evaluation analyst; computer project manager; manager, occupational therapy, supplies distribution; nurse anesthetist; occupational therapist; staff chaplain; child life activity therapist; physical therapist, sr. systems programmer; therapeutic recreation specialist.

**UMKC:** grader, business and public administration; research assistant, biology, education, chemistry, UMKC Institute; professor, banking; director, computer science; asst./assoc. professor, accountancy, X-ray dentistry, computer science (3), operative dentistry (2), orthodontics, periodontics, removable prosthodontics; visiting professor, theatre; adjunct faculty, biology, theatre; clinical faculty, nursing; instructor/asst. professor, dental hygiene/dental faculty practice; instructor, secretarial science program, communication studies; asst. instructor, law; coach, tennis; senior research assistant, UMKC Institute; theatre assistants, Professional Repertory Theatre; administrative associate II; asst. director, communications; assoc. director, counseling; computer programmer analyst II.

**UMR:** administrative associate II; chief broadcast engineer; program coordinator; sr. research aide/materials research, chemical engineering; research aide/materials research, physics; research asst. professor/materials

research, ceramic engineering, chemical engineering; asst./assoc. professor, physics (2); asst. professor, foreign languages, chemical engineering; lecturer, chemical engineering; chief broadcast engineer; program coordinator.

**UMSL:** asst. director, admissions; asst./assoc./full professor, accounting, optometry/primary vision care; instructor/asst./assoc./full professor, management science and information systems; asst. professor, marketing; visiting asst. professor, political science; asst. director, university center.

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