

## UMC political scientist to receive Jefferson award

**R**ichard A. Watson, professor of political science at UM-Columbia, is this year's recipient of the Thomas Jefferson Award, a \$1,000 award provided by the Robert Earl McConnell Foundation.

The award is presented annually to a University faculty member who "through personal influence and performance of duty in teaching, writing and scholarship, character and influence, devotion and loyalty to the University best exemplifies the principles and ideals of Thomas Jefferson."

Watson was nominated for the award by the UMC Department of Political Science, which he served as chairman from 1973 to 1976.

In her nomination letter to the Thomas Jefferson Committee, Robin Remington, chairwoman of the department, writes: "Richard Watson's personal and professional lives are truly Jeffersonian on a daily basis. I have found him an invaluable, consistent defender of our academic mission in times when scarce resources and administrative unpredictability have severely hampered departmental options."

Watson has been a member of the UMC faculty since 1959. He received a bachelor's degree in political science from Bucknell University in 1948. An attorney, Watson graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1951. He also holds a doctorate in political science awarded in 1959 from the University of Michigan.

Watson was the recipient of a UMC Faculty/Alumni Award in 1986 and was honored with the Purple Chalk Award for excellence in undergraduate teaching in 1984-1985. He was a William H. Byler distinguished professor at UMC in 1983-84 and was the first recipient of the Wayne N. Aspinall Chair of Public Affairs at Mesa College, Colo., in 1982. He was also honored as the first recipient of the Frederick A. Middlebush Chair of Political Science at UMC from 1977 to 1980.

"Watson has taught literally generations of Missourians the changing nature of the American presidency," Remington writes. "Like Thomas Jefferson, Watson has demonstrated a deep commitment to public education, a belief that talent and ability should not be denied due to lack of birth or privilege and that the country should not be deprived of the energies of those who cannot afford to pay the price of private education. Like Jefferson, he believes that informed citizens are capable of running their own affairs."

W. Edward Reeves, a former student, writes: "Professor Watson has made a lifelong commitment to public education. He is committed to education at the undergraduate level where it has the widest and greatest impact. This is evidenced by both his teaching load and his writing. I believe that this shows Professor Watson to be devoted to the Jefferson ideal of an informed and educated citizenry — educated about their political heritage and system so as to better discharge our duties as a self-governing people."

Watson's nomination materials contain many references to his effectiveness as a classroom teacher.

"He is a teacher who is much more than well-informed and insightful," writes Richard Kirkendall, the Henry A. Wallace Professor of History at Iowa State University.



Richard A. Watson

"He is one who gives a great deal to students and helps them whenever they need help."

**G**eorge Feldmiller of the law firm of Stinson, Mag and Fizzell in Kansas City and a former student of Watson's echoes Kirkendall's thoughts.

"His classroom performances awoke in the students recognition of the thrill of intellectual thought and development," Feldmiller says. "One thing that impressed me was his wide-ranging scholarly interests. His class on the American presidency showed a profound respect and knowledge of important institutions in our national fabric. Yet, the quite different treatment in his class on interest groups showed all of us how vital it was to encourage and assimilate differences of opinion in the governing of our country. I believe that Jefferson would have approved of Professor Watson's sound scholarly approach in each of his quite different areas of interest."

Another former student, Cathie St. John Ritzen, agrees: "To me, as well as to other students, Dr. Watson was, and still is, an example of the fact that learning is a lifelong process and not just a college classroom experience. His class made many of us more responsible citizens by guiding us through a reasoned understanding of the evolution of the American president and, at the same time, helping us to discard political prejudices that had hindered us from a rational analysis of today's political conditions.

"Dr. Watson is an extraordinary man with a zest for learning. He has an intense desire to assist young people to learn and become more responsible citizens regardless of political or social persuasions. He does not expect to change students' minds to conform to his personal viewpoint; rather, he seeks to create in students the desire to reason through their beliefs after having become adequately informed."

In reference to Watson's Purple Chalk Award Remington writes: "How many professors who have been teaching for more than a quarter of a century continue to bring the energy and enthusiasm needed to win such an undergraduate teaching award? Indeed, how many professors with Richard Watson's reputation as one of the most nationally respected scholars on the Ameri-

can presidency would have continued unstintingly to share their intellectual excitement in undergraduate classrooms of a large, land-grant university instead of taking the less demanding option of moving into elite private education?"

"Richard Watson has stayed here and fought to improve educational opportunities and faculty development on this campus because he lives the principles that the award recognizes."

**W**atson is the recipient of an Earhart Foundation Faculty Research Grant for 1986-1987. He also received grants from the American Historical and Political Science Association, the Social Science Research Council and the Ford Foundation. He has been a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study at Stanford, Calif., and a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution and the University of Denver Law School.

Remington writes: "The symbiotic nature of Watson's research and teaching accomplishments underlines the false trade-off so often posed between good teaching and good research. In addition to his pioneering study 'The Politics of the Bench and Bar' (1969), he has authored a major book on the presidency, 'The Presidential Contest' (1984) and co-authored another, 'The Politics of the Presidency' (1983 with Norman C. Thomas), the second edition of which has just gone to press."

Judge Warren Welliver of the Missouri Supreme Court cites Watson's contributions to the legal profession in the state.

"Probably the most recognized achievement of the Missouri Bar Association and Missouri legal profession has been the development of the Missouri Nonpartisan Court Plan which has become the model for all 50 of our states," Welliver writes. "The book, 'The Politics of the Bench and Bar: Judicial Selection Under the Missouri Nonpartisan Court Plan,' together with Dick's many articles in professional journals and publications, have done much to sell the plan to other states as well as causing continuing improvement to the plan."

Watson has been active in his profession serving as vice president of the Midwest Political Science Association and president of the Missouri Political Science Association. He has chaired the annual conference of the Missouri Political Science Association and also has been a member of the editorial boards of both The American Political Science Review and the Midwest Journal of Political Science.

**A**t the University, Watson has been graduate director for the Department of Political Science and has chaired both the Chancellor's Task Force on Graduate Assistantships and the Graduate Faculty Selection Committee. He has been a member of the Faculty Council, the University Research Council, the Honorary Degrees Committee and the Chancellor's Committee on Outstanding Research and Creative Activity. In addition, he has served on the Thomas Jefferson Committee, the Student Foundation Award

Committee and the Summer School Committee.

He is the president of the board of directors for Woodhaven School Inc. and past president of the Boone County Chapter of the Association of Retarded Citizens.

"Richard Watson and Thomas Jefferson were both lawyers with an appreciation of the law not only as a legal restraint but as a means of protecting human and civil rights," Remington writes.

"Like Jefferson, Watson has been a tireless defender of the underdog in capacities such as his service on Faculty Council grievance committees, on the College of Arts and Science's Personnel Committee and his membership on both the College of Arts and Science's Status of Women Committee and the campus Black Studies Committee."

In response to the Jeffersonian ideal of a continued enthusiasm for learning, Remington writes: "For some 20 years, Richard Watson has participated in two university discussion groups every month. In these sessions faculty from different disciplines share papers and ideas.

"One of these groups has existed since 1915 and included such eminent scholars as George Sabine and Thorstein Veblen. The other Watson helped found in the early 1960s. These groups have no direct professional payoff. They are faculty drawn together by a search for knowledge, a passion for ideas.

"Thomas Jefferson had such a passion; so does Richard Watson."

Members of this year's Thomas Jefferson Committee were Nancy Avakian, UM-St. Louis associate vice chancellor for academic affairs; Marvin Cain, professor of history at UM-Rolla; Margaret Peden, UMC professor of romance languages; Henry Mitchell, UM-Kansas City associate vice chancellor for academic affairs; and Nancy Marlin, UM assistant vice president for academic affairs.

## Egiju named to head management services

Jim McGill, UM vice president for administrative affairs, has announced that effective March 1, 1987, Gebe Egiju has been appointed to the position of assistant vice president for management services.

"The appointment recognizes the broad scope of Dr. Egiju's assignments following the departure of Associate Vice President L. Thomas Hussey to the administrative vice chancellorship at the St. Louis campus," McGill says.

In his new position, Egiju is responsible for UM system activities in insurance and risk management, facilities management services, contracts, purchasing and real estate. In addition, he will serve as general staff support to the administrative vice president, including support for the Physical Facilities Committee of the Board of Curators.

"Dr. Egiju has served the University exceedingly well in his six years with it," McGill says. "His new responsibilities will allow the institution to use even more fully his many talents."

# UM benefits enhance one family's quality of life

It's a story of courage, hope and love. Paul Ritchie thinks it's simply a matter of "doing what you have to do."

For 33 years Ritchie and his wife, Virginia, did all that was necessary to make life more comfortable for their oldest son, John, who was born in 1953 with a congenital heart defect.

And although John died last August while waiting for a heart/lung transplant, the Ritchies believe his life and the lives of other family members were greatly enhanced by the generosity of UM's medical benefits program, for which they have great praise and gratitude.

"We are grateful for the vision of the people who initially set up the medical benefits program," Mrs. Ritchie, an admissions adviser at UM-Columbia, says. "They were right on target when it came to major health care needs."

Ritchie, a professor in the UMC Department of Health and Physical Education, echoes that appreciation.

"It's a matter of peace of mind," he says.

John's condition was a difficult one to diagnose. By the time he was six months old, the Ritchies knew that something was wrong, but the problem had his doctors at Children's Hospital in St. Louis baffled.

"The doctors essentially told us, 'We don't know what is wrong with your child,'" Ritchie says. "The closest we came to an actual diagnosis was in 1958 when the doctors identified through cardiac catheterization that John had a three-chambered heart. The ultimate diagnosis following an autopsy revealed that the heart was in effect two-chambered and the situation was indeed much worse than we or the doctors had been led to believe."

Essentially, the left side of John's heart had not developed. Further investigation showed that the aorta, the big vessel that leads from the top of the heart, was quite small. John likely would not have survived a transplant.

*"I always felt confident that whatever was needed would be available for my family. I never had to worry about whether I would have to sell the house. In John's case there would have been no way I could have paid the bills, even if I devoted by entire salary to it."*

—Paul Ritchie

"We were concerned that John had never had the opportunity for a transplant, but as it turned out, to have started the surgery and then have to reverse it would have been the worst scenario that could have developed," Ritchie says.

The Ritchies' ties with the University go back many years. They could definitely be classified as a "university family."

While Ritchie was in the Air Force, Mrs. Ritchie attended class at the University in the fall of 1943. Both grew up in Cuba, Mo., and attended high school together. They married in 1946 and Ritchie received his bachelor's degree in 1949. Mrs. Ritchie discontinued her studies to work. Then, in 1951, Ritchie was offered a position at UMC and has been in that capacity since then. Mrs. Ritchie has worked periodically in the admissions office. Together the Ritchies have clocked in nearly 53 years of service for the University.

All four of the Ritchie children attended the University. Three graduated, one with a master's degree.

Since both of the Ritchies work for the University, they must have their own individual benefit packages. "John was on my policy all along," Ritchie says. "When Virginia was not working, she was on the policy also. But now she has her own.

"This has an advantage in several respects. As we go into retirement, she can keep her insurance and I can keep mine."

Mrs. Ritchie believes that John's awareness of the medical benefits program had much to do with his longevity and his positive attitude.

"He was hospitalized repeatedly," Mrs. Ritchie says. "There is no doubt that he was aware of the costs and aware of what the insurance meant to us. I can't imagine how he would have felt if we had not had the insurance."

"John was very much chagrined that he never had the capability to pay his own



way," Ritchie says. "When he was able, he worked as a photographer. But he always felt that just as things were starting to go his way, he would get sick again. He was always very much interested in doing what he could for himself."

John was automatically covered under Ritchie's insurance until the age of 23, and his coverage was extended to age 25 by special appeal. Just four months before his 25th birthday, John underwent brain surgery for the removal of an abscess caused by infection. He was hospitalized for two months.

With his 25th birthday, the University coverage for John ceased. The Ritchies had also covered John through a Blue Cross-Blue Shield policy. However, the premiums for the policy began to be prohibitive. When the University changed the definition of an eligible dependent to include children who become mentally or physically incapable of

earning a living, John was reinstated as a dependent on Ritchie's policy.

"During the time that John had his surgery, we had both insurances in effect, and that left us with no additional charges to pay," Ritchie says. "In fact, I returned some money to the University when we were overpaid."

Ritchie says the possibility of a transplant brought with it blessings and problems.

"It did give John hope to live with," he says. "Even though it was a vain hope, the hope for the operation did make life a little more bearable. It gave him something to cling to. Without that, there would have been nothing because John was very much aware that he was going downhill."

The Ritchies did attempt to get pre-authorization on the transplant procedure. The University's medical insurance administrator, Provident Life and Accident Co., informed them that the University policy covered reasonable and necessary procedures, and under these guidelines, it would be a covered expense. And, of course, they covered all of the procedures leading up to the transplant. Blue Cross-Blue Shield still considered it an experimental procedure and would not have covered the expenses. John would have been the first heart/lung transplant patient covered under the University's

medical insurance plan.

"When you think of a procedure of this kind and being faced with such astronomical expenses, about the only way the run-of-the-mill people can handle such a procedure is with the kindness of the community and its willingness to pitch in and be generous," Mrs. Ritchie says.

"I don't know if John could have handled something like the transplant. He was so concerned about the local media wanting to interview him, and he didn't want that kind of publicity. And it would have been very hard for John, as it would be for any adult, to have to go through that sort of thing and wonder if it was possible to get the money the hospital needed to even consider him for the procedure."

Over the years, Ritchie estimates that the University invested at least \$200,000 in John's care. Besides regular hospitalizations, medicine expenses ran high — anywhere from \$400 to \$500 a month. John had two pacemakers implanted and later needed an oxygen processor. The University policy covered the rental and maintenance expenses of the machine — costs exceeding \$200 a month.

The one thing that no one could put a price on was peace of mind.

"It's difficult to say how it would have affected John if we had not had the freedom to take him to the hospital and provide the kind of care he needed," Ritchie says. "Everyone was staggered to realize that John had lived so long with the condition as it was. His physicians said the greatest longevity they had ever found in a similar case was eight years. For him to have lived 33 years with this kind of condition was unheard of."

"Any particular type of infection, especially a respiratory infection, surely could have ended his life, and he was routinely on a vast amount of medication."

"With all the stress that goes with health problems, if you had to think of how you were going to pay for the things you must have, I don't know how you could handle it," Mrs. Ritchie says.

Thanks to the University's medical benefits plan, that stress was greatly relieved.

"When I was a kid, you went to the hospital to die," Ritchie says. "Had my family been different economically, it would have been routine to take me to the doctor every time I was hurt. But they couldn't do it, so things healed as best they could. Had my family been able to provide the kind of care that we were able to provide our family, it certainly would have helped. I'm very much aware of all the anxiety it causes because my mother was constantly worrying that I would get sick or hurt and the family would have no way to provide what was needed."

"I always felt confident that whatever was needed would be available for my family. I never had to worry about whether I would have to sell the house. In John's case there would have been no way I could have paid the bills, even if I devoted my entire salary to it."

And the Ritchies' gratitude does not stop with John's story. Their younger daughter, Patty, suffers from recurring mononucleosis. Portions of her care were covered under the University's benefits program when she was an eligible dependent. She is now 28 and receives coverage from a former employer, for which she pays in excess of \$100 per month.

Over the years the Ritchies have seen a dramatic rise in medical costs.

"Our two older children were born at the old Noyes Hospital in 1953 and 1954. At that time the regular room expense was \$8 a day. It's difficult to comprehend that now," Ritchie says. "In comparison, there was \$1,200 in expenses the day John died, includ-

ing the emergency room, intensive care and all of the measures the staff took to try to revive him when he went into cardiac arrest."

"On our part, it's just appreciation that the University way back went the direction it did for health insurance," Mrs. Ritchie says. "The people who sat on the committee really put time and effort into their decisions."

Ritchie sums it up: "It's just been a means whereby we have provided a very necessary part of raising a family at a very minimum of cost. We have had large medical expenses through the years that we had to pick up ourselves, but they were never so large that we couldn't handle them. The insurance gave us the ability to do things and provide things we otherwise could not have provided."

## Equal opportunity affirmative action policy reaffirmed

The following equal opportunity policy has been adopted by the Board of Curators:

"The curators of the University of Missouri do hereby affirm and state the policy of the University of Missouri on equal employment/education opportunity. Equal opportunity is and shall be provided for all employees and applicants for employment on the basis of their demonstrated ability and competence without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability or status as a Vietnam era veteran. Equal opportunity is and shall also be provided for all students and applicants for admission in compliance with existing legislation. The president of the University shall establish affirmative action procedures to implement this policy.

It is the policy of the University of Missouri to provide, ensure and promote equal employment opportunities and admission to academic programs on the basis of merit without discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, physical disability or veteran status. Careful consideration and attention is given to ensure that this policy is an integral facet of every aspect of the University's academic and personnel policies and practices.

To implement this policy the University of Missouri has developed affirmative action plans, which consist of results-oriented activities to encourage the recruitment, selection, promotion and retention of women, minorities, handicapped workers and veterans.

Separate affirmative action programs have been developed for each campus, extension and UM. Copies of these affirmative action plans may be reviewed by contacting the following affirmative action officers during normal business hours:

Columbia — Alton Zanders, director, equal opportunity, 217 Jesse Hall

Kansas City — Agapito Mendoza, director, affirmative action and coordinator, academic personnel, 4825 Troost

Rolla — Catherine Jenks, director, university relations and affirmative action, 207 Parker

St. Louis — Barbara Couture, executive staff assistant, 441 Woods

Extension — Patricia Buchanan, coordinator, affirmative action, 828 Clark Hall

UM — Elizabeth Lake, staff associate, human resources, 215 University Hall

# Employees benefit with discounts, Diners Club



*If you have to travel for business or pleasure, your University Diners Club card can greatly ease your travel planning. And Diners Club provides you with insurance coverage when you travel. Some lodging chains offer discounts to University employees. And other reduced rates available to employees can make everything from renting cars to moving household belongings less expensive. When it's all put together it means...*

University travel may be easier (and cheaper) than you think.

Employees who carry a University Diners Club card can enjoy many advantages.

And all UM employees may enjoy certain travel and moving discounts simply by virtue of being a University employee.

Charles Cottingham, UM coordinator of management support and analysis, says the Diners card is provided to employees at no cost.

"There is no annual fee and there are no monthly carrying charges on the card," Cottingham says. "However employees need to remember that the card is a charge card, not a credit card."

The distinction is made based on the time you have to pay for the charges on the card. With bank cards, such as Mastercard or Visa, you can make installment payments and pay high interest rates. With the Diners card, you have to pay the balance within 30 days. There is no provision for making installment payments.

"Employees are billed once a month," Cottingham says. "It offers them an opportunity to travel on University business without encumbering their personal line of credit. Although we don't encourage personal use of the card, personal charges are allowed, and having the card could come in handy for someone, especially around the holiday season or any time their bank cards are encumbered for a sizable amount. Whatever the use, employees are responsible for all charges on the card."

"If you do go in arrears, Diners will charge you 2.5 percent per month. That is not really an interest charge; it's more of a late payment fee. If you go very long without paying your balance, Diners can cancel your card."

Cottingham says Diners originally wanted to restrict the card's use to purely business expenses. However, some University employees may want to take their spouse with them on a business trip. It becomes

less complicated when all the charges can be placed on one card. The University then reimburses the employee for the employee's business-related expenses.

Another big advantage to the Diners card is the ability to get cash or travelers checks from some automatic teller machines. With the cooperation of some lodging facilities, you can even use your Diners card to cash checks.

Cottingham says one big advantage to the card is the accidental death and dismemberment coverage that is provided when employees use the card for airline reservations.

"You automatically get the insurance if you make your reservations with a travel agency and charge the tickets to the University," Cottingham says. "But if you decide you're going to take your vacation and go to Australia, any ticket that you purchase for yourself or any member of your immediate family using the personal Diners card comes with \$150,000 worth of accidental death and dismemberment coverage."



Cottingham says the insurance covers you anywhere in the airport or if you're traveling to or from the airport in a cab or bus.

The beneficiary on the accidental death and dismemberment coverage is the employee's estate, not the University. If you want to name another beneficiary, beneficiary designation forms are available

from the campus business offices. The form is then returned to the insurance company.

In addition, the Diners card provides coverage for lost or stolen baggage. In some cases Diners will even help you locate your missing luggage.

The UM-Columbia campus also has a cash advance system through Diners Club. Although authorization from your department is required, employees are entitled to put up to \$50 per day cash advance on their Diners card. This allows the University to get its money back from Diners within a week rather than waiting for the employee to file an expense voucher and pay the University. The employee simply pays Diners.

"The cash advance is funded from the University's current funds," Cottingham says. "This quick return of money from Diners means that University funds are not overly depleted for a long period of time."

"The University is in no way liable for any charges on the card. Only the employee is obligated. We encourage employees to be prompt with their payments. If anyone falls seriously in arrears, we will try to help bring these people back into a balanced account. Under the contract we have with Diners, the University is in no way responsible."

Cottingham says the University does not encourage employees to purchase gas for official cars with the Diners card. "Most official cars come with gas credit cards," he says. "We encourage employees to use those because the University has the advantage of getting certain tax revenues back."

Cottingham works with a Diners Club coordinator on each campus and receives along with them constant vendor reports from Diners on how much money is spent with the cards and where. No individual's name is listed on these vendor reports; they show only the location and amount of purchase.

"By looking at these reports, we have no idea who bought what where," Cottingham says. "But I can see how much money we spend in certain states and how much we spend with certain vendors."

"The reports tell us how much money is spent with Holiday Inn, for example. And we can determine, for instance, how much is charged to the card at Hertz, Avis or National."

Such information has come in handy in the past. By using the report statistics, the University has been able to obtain discounts from some vendors based on the volume of its business.

"We went to Hertz and showed them the volume of business we did with them," Cottingham says. "As a result, they dropped their car rental rates for us by \$1 per day. That isn't a huge amount, but we'll save a dollar anywhere we can."

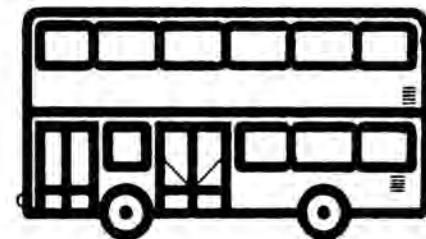
"The reports allow me to try to work out arrangements for discounts with hotel chains and car rental companies."

When renting a car, University employees should make sure they don't purchase CDW — a collision damage waiver — from the car rental company.

"The car rental companies will charge anywhere from \$6.50 to \$9 per day for this liability coverage," Cottingham says. "The coverage would provide you protection against damage to the car."

"If you rent a car from Budget, for instance, and the car is badly damaged in an accident whether you do it or someone else runs into you, you may be responsible for up to \$2,000 for a new car. Budget pays the rest. That's why they offer CDW. If you went on a three-day trip, you could spend \$27 to avoid being responsible for that \$2,000."

Cottingham says that the University set up a self-insurance pool two years ago to handle such situations. UM had been paying up to \$30,000 per year in CDW charges. The pool allows the University to stand responsible for collision damage.



"We have expended only about \$2,000 since the pool was established," Cottingham says. "In that same two-year period we would have expended \$60,000 in CDW coverage."

If employees do purchase CDW coverage from car rental firms, they will not be reimbursed for that daily charge.

University employees can also benefit from hotel discount programs. With some lodging chains, employees need to mention a corporate number or merely identify themselves as University employees to receive discounts. The rate summaries listing these discounts, as well as those for car rental rates and moving companies, are available from campus business offices or, for UM employees, from Cottingham's office.

"There are also moving van line discounts available," Cottingham says. "For instance, if you decide to move with one of the companies, list your house with an agency on their preferred list, move with them, and buy your home from a broker on their list, you could get a reduced cost of up to 35 percent on your move."

The University makes this program of moving discounts available to its employees. Cottingham says it's all a part of firms' promotional efforts to increase volume and offer reduced rates.

"By dealing with these companies in a centralized way and by being able to show them the volume of business we do with them, we are able to make sure others find out about it, and we all benefit," Cottingham says.

"We like suggestions from employees, too. We would like to know if someone finds a good hotel that we could patronize and with whom we could work out a discount program. We serve as a clearinghouse for those ideas."

# Open meetings, drug testing, hazing highlight legislation

Several bills that have been introduced in the 84th General Assembly may be of interest to the University community. Summaries of the proposed legislation were provided by the office of the assistant to the president for governmental relations.

• **Higher Education Funding Accounts-Establishment (Senate)** would permit individuals to establish a higher education account for the higher education purposes of one or more designated beneficiaries. Contributions to the account and interest earned thereon would be exempt from taxation under the Missouri income tax. No account could receive contributions exceeding \$2,000 for a single designated beneficiary in a single year. The law would be effective for tax years beginning after Dec. 31, 1987.

• **Public Assistance-Family Practice Residency Programs (Senate and House)** would change the definition of "approved family practice residency program" to "a graduate medical education and program which is designed to train family physicians and which is approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education for allopathic residencies or the American Osteopathic Association for osteopathic internships and residencies. Programs may be operated by a medical school, a school of osteopathic medicine licensed hospitals, or not-for-profit corporations for the purpose of establishing and operating an approved family residency program."

• **Domestic Products Procurement Act-Establishment (Senate and House)** would require state agencies to include provisions in contracts for the purchase or lease of manufactured goods or commodities requiring that any manufactured goods or commodities used or supplied in the performance of that contract or any subcontract thereto be manufactured, assembled or produced in the United States.

• **Student Employment and Training Program Establishment (Senate)** would establish a program for employment and training for students at certain Missouri post-secondary educational institutions. Compensation under the program would be based upon a student's financial need under guidelines established by the Coordinating Board for Higher Education.

• **Colleges and Universities-Additional Coursework (Senate)** would permit the board of regents of Northeast Missouri State University, Central Missouri State University, Southeast Missouri State University, Southwest Missouri State University and Northwest Missouri State University to offer courses at non-campus locations.

• **Video Display Terminal-Regulation (Senate)** would establish minimum occupational health and safety standards for the operation of video display terminals in work places; would require detachable keyboards, brightness and contrast controls for the computer screen, a tiltable screen and adjustable chairs for terminal operators; would require employers to eliminate glare within a computer operator's field of view; would require terminal operators to be provided with an adjustable desk or table, a wrist rest, a foot rest and adjustable document holder; would

require employers to provide visual examinations for terminal operators and any special eyeglasses that might be needed; would require employers to provide flexible rest breaks, with a minimum of 15 minutes every two hours or a rest break after one hour of continuous video display terminal work for operators under high visual demands, repetitive or intensive work loads. No terminal could be situated in the same room with a printer unless the printer is provided with an acoustic cover. Violation of the law would subject the employers to fines of not less than \$1,000 for each violation.

• **Relating to Higher Education (Senate)** would provide that the commissioner of education shall establish standards of procedure to evaluate graduate law schools in this state that apply to the commissioner for approval of their legal education program.

• **Relating to Public Institutions of Higher Education (Senate)** would provide that each public institution of higher education shall permit senior citizens accepted for admission to enroll without the payment of tuition, incidental fees or other fees, provided that available classroom space exists and students paying tuition constitute the minimum number required for the course.

• **Insurance-Standard Benefits (Senate)**. Present law provides that after Aug. 13, 1980, every insurance company, health services corporation and health maintenance organization doing business in Missouri shall offer to each policyholder or contract holder of a medical expense policy or contract coverage for expenses arising from psychiatric services for a recognized illness certain minimum requirements. This bill provides that after the effective date of the bill, every such company would be required to provide as standard benefits all of those minimum requirements.

• **Board of Curators-Alzheimer's Research (Senate)** would require the Board of Curators of the University of Missouri to award funds to investigators for research projects that promote an understanding of the causes of and potential cures for Alzheimer's disease and related disorders. The individual awards under the bill could not exceed \$20,000 and would expire at the end of one year. Preference would be given to investigators new in the field, and awards must be used to obtain preliminary data that will allow investigators to develop subsequent applications for long-term funding

from other sources. All research projects must be conducted in Missouri.

• **Establishes a College Trust Fund Law (Senate)** would provide that the Missouri College Trust Fund be created. The purpose of the trust fund is to create a system whereby a person, the purchaser, could contract to pay in advance the tuition of a qualified beneficiary to attend any state institution of higher education in Missouri, without further cost to the beneficiary.

• **Public Funds-South Africa (Senate)** would prohibit, three years after the effective date of the bill, any state employee retirement system, public school retirement system or public trust fund to invest in any bank or financial institution which directly or through a subsidiary has outstanding loans to South Africa or to a national corporation of South Africa. The law would expire upon the adoption by South Africa of a new constitution which prohibits racial discrimination and the system of apartheid.

• **Education-Baccalaureate Education System Trust (House)** would create the Missouri Baccalaureate Education System Trust within the Office of Administration. Among the powers granted to the board would be the power to pay money to state institutions of higher education from the trust; solicit and accept gifts, grants and loans from individuals, corporations and governments; and impose reasonable residency requirements and reasonable limits on the number of participants in the trust.

• **Open Records and Open Meetings (House)** would provide that any records retained by any University of Missouri officers, offices, departments, divisions or sub-units of whatever name relating to the administration and governance of the University would be accessible to the public; in the open meetings and open records provisions in Chapter 610, would change all references to "governmental" bodies, records and entities to "public" bodies, records and entities.

• **Education-College Hazing (House)** would prohibit, as a Class A misdemeanor, hazing at colleges and universities; would provide a civil cause of action for any student, or his parent or guardian, who is a victim of hazing; would require every educational institution to adopt a written policy prohibiting hazing by any student organization operating under its sanction.

• **Relating to Educational Institutions-Athletic Drug Testing (House)** would pro-

vide that as a condition to any student's participation in any athletic program sponsored by any educational institution above the ninth grade that student would be tested for drug use at least once during the student's active participation. This bill covers student athletes at the University of Missouri, Lincoln University, all public state colleges, all public junior colleges and all public school districts. The test shall be by urinalysis and be limited to a determination of whether the student has ingested any marijuana or coca leaves or their derivatives.

## Veterans asked to notify offices

The University of Missouri is a government contractor subject to Section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1974 and Section 402 of the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, which require government contractors to take affirmative action to employ and advance qualified disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era and handicapped individuals.

As part of the University's affirmative action program, we are asking handicapped employees, disabled veterans and employees who are Vietnam era veterans to identify themselves. This information is voluntary and will be kept confidential. If you are a Vietnam era veteran, a disabled veteran or if you have a handicap and have not previously informed the University of this, please contact your campus affirmative action or equal opportunity office listed below:

Columbia — Alton Zanders, director, equal opportunity, 217 Jesse Hall, (314) 882-7885

Kansas City — Agapito Mendoza, director, affirmative action and academic personnel, 4825 Troost, (816) 276-1324

Rolla — Catherine Jenks, director, university relations and affirmative action, 207 Parker Hall, (314) 341-4117

St. Louis — Barbara Couture, executive staff assistant, 405 Woods, (314) 553-5695

UM — Elizabeth Lake, staff associate, human resources, 215 University Hall, (314) 882-8279

## Jobs

The following administrative/professional and academic vacancies were listed with *Spectrum* as of March 6. Anyone interested in a position should contact the appropriate department or personnel office.

UMC: vice provost for research and graduate dean; instructor, food science and nutrition; asst./assoc. professor of economics/director of Missouri Council on Economic Education; asst. professor, accountancy, geography, pathology, veterinary medicine and surgery (2), obstetrics and gynecology, child and family development; asst./assoc. professor, computer science, statistics, physics and astronomy, social work; assoc. professor, special education, child health (2); instructor/asst./assoc. professor, business administration; asst./assoc./full professor, mechanical and aerospace engineering, industrial engineering; professor and department chair, educational and counseling psychology; instructor/asst./assoc./full professor, nursing (4); research associate, pathology; postdoctoral research fellow, biological sciences, biological sciences/medicine; postdoctoral fellow, Missouri Institute for Psychiatry (2); clinical instructor/emergency room physician, surgery/emergency center

(4); assoc./full professor, biological sciences (2); assoc./full professor and chief of surgical services, VA Hospital; research specialist; administrative associate I; director, development; coordinator, menu/quality control-campus dining services, statewide testing and evaluation; financial aid adviser; sr. continuing education coordinator, Missouri Institute for Executive Development; supervisor, Missouri Testing and Evaluation Services; asst. director, development; radio producer, FM station (2); computer programmer analyst I (2); systems programmer II.

UMCHC: asst. division director, marketing, operations and planning; asst. manager, patient admissions; computer project manager; nurse anesthetist; pharmacist; physical therapist (2); manager, hospital education and training, occupational therapy/recreational therapy, hospital accounting, hospital computer center, telecommunications; risk/liability coordinator.

UMKC: asst./assoc. professor, basic medical sciences, dental hygiene, oral diagnosis (2), periodontics, pediatric dentistry, accounting; asst. dean, School of Business and Public Administration; professor and chair, department of pediatric dentistry; visit-

ing professor, theater; asst. professor, pharmacology; assoc. professor and director of teacher education, education; instructor/asst. professor, communication studies; theater assistant (10); visiting research associate, physics; research associate, Institute for Human Development, computer science; lecturer, business and public administration, engineering, administration of justice, history, geography, earth sciences, geology, Chinese, public administration; assoc./full professor, pharmacy; adjunct faculty, biology; clinical faculty, dentistry; visiting asst./assoc./full professor, computer science; asst./assoc./full professor, computer science; research aide, Institute for Human Development (2); manager, accounting and student loans.

UMR: assoc. director, development fund.

UMSL: asst. professor, marketing, statistics, behavioral management (2); asst./assoc. professor, computer science; visiting asst. professor, sociology (2); asst./assoc./full professor, accounting, finance, management science/information systems; executive assistant to the chancellor.

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