Prospects Used Whisky Test; 
Scientists Find Boron New Way

A new, fast, powerful method for determination of the element, boron, has been developed by Campus scientists.

The new method is not too different from a method used by early borax prospectors. They had learned—heaven only knows how—that they could detect the presence of borax by mixing a sample of soil with whisky and then pouring it on a hot fire. If the flame turned green, there was good reason to believe that there was borax in the soil.

The new method takes advantage of the same type of a test. Instead of using whisky in which ethyl alcohol is the solvent, they use a different alcohol (ethylhexane diol), and instead of a hot campfire they use a special laboratory flame.

However, the flame still turns green if boron is present, and this greenness, roughly speaking, is the clue that the scientists use in their test.

The method was part of the PhD research of J. C. M. Pau, supervised by agricultural chemist Edward E. Pickett. The development coincides with a notable increase in the use of boron in agriculture and industry.

While small amounts of boron are essential to the growth of plants, an excess can be almost worse than a deficiency. In fact, boron compounds have frequently been used as weed killers.

Pickett points out that "Boron is showing up more in sewage waste, because of its increasing use, especially in laundry soaps."

"If we are going to dispose of sewage on the land we will have to watch the boron content, because an excess could make it almost impossible to grow crops on that land."

Every state east of the Mississippi River has areas that are deficient in boron to varying degrees. So do many of the others. And alfalfa, one of our most important crops for livestock feed, has an unusually high requirement for boron.

"The method offers speed and convenience which other methods lack," Pickett explains. "The standard method permits tests for boron on as many as 12 samples a day; the new method will allow 30 or 40."

Teacher Writes About Teaching

John Campbell, professor of dairy husbandry, has written a book "In Touch With Students . . . A Philosophy for Teachers."

Campbell, a faculty member since 1960, was awarded the Superior Teaching Achievement Award in 1967 from Gamma Sigma Delta, agriculture honor society.

The author says the book has two purposes: 1) to present ways of improving relations among students, teachers, and administrators and 2) to suggest ways of achieving teaching excellence.

Geologist Named Dean

Stanley N. Davis, professor and chairman of the geology department, has been appointed an associate dean of the College of Arts and Science effective Sept. 1.

Davis will continue teaching and research in the department of geology. He will succeed Edward M. Palmoquist, associate dean and professor of biological sciences, who will retire this year.

Davis came to UMC in 1967 from Stanford University where he began teaching in 1954. While on leave from Stanford he taught at the University of Chile in 1960-61.

Born in Brazil in 1924, Dr. Davis was educated in California and attended Modesto Junior College. He received his BS from the University of Nevada in 1949, his MS in geology from the University of Kansas in 1951, and his PhD from Yale University in 1955. He is a veteran of World War II.

Mexican Ruins, Greek Theatre Are Summer Archeological Trips

At a Greek theater site so ancient it may mark the beginning of the theater of the western world, and at a Mexican town called Tula believed to be an ancient Toltec capital, archeology students are doing summer field work.

William R. Biers, assistant professor of art history and archaeology, led one group to Philias Greece.

The study was supported by the American Council of Learned Societies, the UMC Research Council and the Ford Foundation.

Richard A. Diehl, assistant professor of anthropology, is leading a group of 25 to Mexico. This summer's excavations are the third year's work under a National Science Foundation grant. Previously the students excavated one house completely. This summer, students will try to determine special activities areas of the ancient city—the ceramic workshops, market areas, residential zones.
Classics Professor Studies Pagans Moon God 'Men'

Associate professor of classics Eugene N. Lane probably knows more about 'Men' than any man in the world. 'Men' is a pagan moon god who was worshiped about 1,600 years ago.

The American Council of Learned Societies has awarded Lane a grant. Lane, who has applied for a sabbatical leave next year to continue his studies in Greece, is preparing the second volume of "Corpus Monumentorum Religionis Die Menis," which translates to "Collection of Monuments of the Religion of the God 'Men.'"

The second volume will concern the evidence for the god and his cult which appears on ancient coins. Men was considered a god of justice. Lane tells stories of how Men punished mothers-in-law who tried to poison sons-in-law, and how Men was especially tough on persons who tried to keep orphans out of their inheritance.

Language Students Celebrate Orthodox Easter, Dye Eggs

A group of 13 students and faculty from the department of Germanic and Slavic languages joined in the Easter services at Saint George Serbian Orthodox Church. The Reverend Father Bajich celebrated the Divine Liturgy. The group was very warmly greeted by the members of the church, and after the service refreshments were served and a song fest followed. The trip was arranged by Alex Mrdjenovic, a Russian area studies major, and a member of St. George's.

After leaving Kansas City, the group returned to Columbia to continue its observation of Orthodox Easter. Miss Stephanie Stadnyk, a recent graduate of the department, and a second-generation Ukrainian, helped 30 students and faculty to dye Easter eggs "po-ukrainski."

Genetics Symposium Held

The internationally recognized L. J. Stadler Genetics Symposium was held in April on Campus.

The symposium is named for the late professor of genetics who spent 35 years as a student, teacher and researcher on Campus before his death in 1954. He was widely recognized as a pioneer in the use of X-rays to induce mutations in plants and for his discovery of evidence of the chemical nature of genetic material. The University Board of Curators recently named a building on the University of Missouri-St. Louis Campus for him. He was a native of St. Louis.

So widely recognized is the symposium that more than 600 copies of proceedings of the first three symposiums have been sold throughout the world.

Speaking at the meeting was Dr. Herman W. Lewis, program director of genetic biology with the National Science Foundation. He spoke about trends in genetics research.

Doing Something About Weather

Gone are the days of forecasting by the almanac, watching for a red sky morning or "feelings in your bones." Today computers are putting out weather forecasts in mathematical equations.

Students in the department of atmospheric science take courses in weather prediction methods and the mathematical processes involved. They normally do not have much practice in actual application, though, because of the great deal of automation.

To give students a "feel" for weather forecasting, the department is participating in a nationwide weather forecasting contest. James B. Harrington Jr., associate professor of atmospheric science, competes in the contest along with 15 graduate and undergraduate students.

In the contest, each member of the Campus team turns in a forecast. Competition is with 11 other universities across the country, including Penn State and Florida State.

The team has won two firsts and two seconds in the first four of nine forecast periods for team averages.

Fred Shane Donates Papers

The University of Missouri Archives has received the personal papers of one of Missouri's top artists—retiring art professor Fred Shane. Named professor emeritus by the Board of Curators in 1971, Shane is represented in many private and public art collections throughout the nation.

"The papers include correspondence with others leading American artists and records of Shane's years as chairman of the Columbia Campus art department," said Ralph Havener, director of University Archives.

Shane, who is moving to Beverly Hills, Calif., took with him the hundreds of paintings and sketches he has collected over the years. However, at least four of his paintings will remain in the famous Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney Collection which hangs in Jesse Hall.

Study Explores Attitudes Toward Church, Vietnam

The proclivity to "turn the other cheek" in international affairs belongs not to religious students but to the relatively irreligious ones, according to a study of Columbia Campus students.

The study was one of several discussed in sessions of the Midwest Sociological Society in April in Kansas City.

The paper by Donald Granberg, assistant professor, and Keith E. Campbell, graduate student, states that past studies across the nation generally support the claim that religiosity is related to a hawkish attitude toward the Vietnam War although the evidence is not entirely supportive.

Granberg and Campbell questioned sociology undergraduates on religious

Mixed Media Man Fools the Eye

Glued to his peephole (literally), this mixed-media man was the hit of the faculty art show. At times a line formed behind him of people who wanted see what he was looking at so intently; others laughed and patted him on the shoulder. James Froese, extension, made the realistic man.
If you enroll for one of the more than 300 courses offered by the independent study department of the Extension Division, your mailman may bring you a learning center.

Correspondence study has gone "multi-media." In the past, most of the courses involved a syllabus and a text or two. Now "learning experiences" are offered through a variety of media. Engineering drawing sets, microscopes, swatches of fabrics, LP records, and experimental kits for science courses are sent out to students from Arkansas to Zanzibar.

The MO-AV-PAK (Missouri Audio Visual Package) is standard equipment. In a case about the size of a portable typewriter are packed a cassette tape player, a miniature projector with slide and filmstrip adapters and tapes, slides and filmstrips. These packages of audio-visual equipment help students set up their own learning labs at home.

Doll Felts, director of Independent Study, is excited about the new emphasis on learning by doing, seeing and hearing. "In the future we will be the mechanics and the professors will be the professional intellectuals. Learning ought to dance and be exciting, thrilling and romantic. We haven't quite gotten over the idea that learning should be boring. Lots of people pooh-pooh technology and still think that learning takes place best at the feet of the pedagogue, the great teacher. We have found that learning doesn't have to take place just in the presence of the teacher."

James Orey, who has his MA in curriculum design from Brigham Young University, helps professors who are preparing independent study courses. He tries to get the essence of that great teaching into boxes to send to students all over the world.

One professor thought for over a year about how to present a flower arranging course. He was trying to figure out how to teach long distance a course that uses demonstrations in front of students who are close enough to smell the rosebuds. Finally he put together 1,040 slides that show the student, step by step, how to do various arrangements. Lectures to accompany the slides are on tape.

This kind of "do-it-yourself" learning is growing more and more popular. This year, more than 6,500 new students enrolled in University independent study courses.
There are courses for high school students, non-credit students, and undergraduates. And the University offers more courses at the graduate level than any other university in the nation. Many graduate courses are individual problems or readings courses “contracted” with professors. Each year eight to ten new courses are added to the independent study list.

This year new courses have been added in Comparative Political Systems, The 19th Century English Novel, The 18th Century English Novel; and Contemporary Europe. Among the courses now being developed are Industrial Management, Personnel Management and Business Law.

Still in production is an experimental multi-media course called Museum Methods. Alden Redfield, instructor in Anthropology and director of the Museum of Anthropology, wrote the course for students who are interested in working in museums.

The mailman may stagger under the load of this learning center in a box. The student’s package will include the MO-AV-PAK, two texts, a Museum Reader containing articles from magazines, a taped radio show to serve as an example of good museum publicity, a syllabus containing many drawings, slides showing security measures taken by museums to protect their collections, and more slides of insect displays, Paul Revere’s workshop and a model of the Boston area.

The student will need to provide for himself a t-square, drawing board and a small box of patching plaster. He will also need a collection of something. One of the assignments in the course is to build a display for a collection “of dolls or bottle caps or butterflies” and photograph it. For the student who doesn’t have a collection, Redfield provides a “paper project,” a display to plan on paper.

A section on graphic arts is included in the syllabus. Museum workers may have to make sketches, Redfield says. The student’s box will also contain drafting tape, a pencil eraser, paper, pens, ink, an erasing shield, a triangle and a French curve.

The course also teaches the student how to repair or reconstruct broken or fragmentary artifacts. In the bottom of his box, the student will find in a brown paper bag, a smashed clay pot to reassemble.
attitudes, attendance at religious services, attitudes toward the Vietnam War and attendance at Vietnam protest demonstrations.

There was strong correlation between increasing church attendance and decreasing numbers of Vietnam protest action, researchers said.

Speech Class Produces Original Dramatic Film

The chances a movie filmed in three days in and around Columbia ever getting to the Cannes Film Festival are slim, but, the experience of producing a film is worth more than the flight to France anyway, at least for a speech class. "Young Man's Fancy" is being produced by Dr. William Mackie's advanced film production class. It was written by Charles Bazaldua, a graduate student in speech and dramatic art.

"The purpose of the course is to teach film techniques as they relate primarily to feature film making," Mackie said. There are two aspects to the course: the investigation of professional film production practices and the production of a short dramatic film, though it is treated as a full-length feature. "The stress is on the pure organisational paper work that goes into producing films," Mackie said.

The class is a small production company and the students are assigned jobs, Mackie said. Last semester's class produced a short film, "Soldier Soldier," which was shown at a local theater.

Kline Named 'Outstanding'

John A. Kline, assistant professor and associate director of graduate studies in speech and dramatic art, has received one of seven Outstanding Teacher Awards given this year by the Central States Speech Association. From 67 nominees, Kline and the others were selected by an association committee on the basis of recommendations from their own institutions, statements of philosophies, examples of good teaching and other considerations. He accepted the award in April in Chicago at the association's annual meeting.

Lago to Write About India

Dr. Mary Lago, lecturer in English, has received a grant for a proposed volume of four monograph-length studies on the four Englishmen and one Englishwoman who were occupied between 1900-20 in interpreting India's fine arts and vernacular literature to Englishmen in India.

The grant of $2,675 was given by the American Council of Learned Societies and the American Institute of Indian Studies.

The subjects of the study are Arthur Fox Stangeways, musicologist and founder-editor of "Music and Letters," Sir Wilmot and Lady Herringham, first persons during the 20th Century to call the west's and India's attention to the importance of the Ajanta Cave Paintings; and James Drummond Anderson and Edward J. Thompson, specialists in Bengali linguistics and literature.

When Lago has written several articles on the relationship between English and Bengali writers. Her latest book, an edition of the correspondence of William Rothenstein and Rabindranath Tagore, was published in March by Harvard University Press.

Summer Plays Announced

The Summer Repertory Theater will present William Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew," Tennessee Williams' "A Streetcar Named Desire" and Anthony Newley's "Stop the World, I Want to Get Off" in its program this year.

The season opens July 6 and closes Aug. 2. Season tickets are $6 for all three plays. Individual tickets are $2 for "Taming of the Shrew!" and "A Streetcar Named Desire!" and $2.50 for "Stop the World."

Geographers Stress Current Social Issues

Jesse H. Wheeler Jr., professor of geography, was program chairman for the 68th annual meeting of the Association of American Geographers (AAG) in April in Kansas City.

The program consisted of 55 sessions at which over 175 papers were presented. More than 250 professional geographers from the United States and Canada were listed as authors of papers, discussants or session chairmen.

Although the national meeting covered a wide range of geographical topics, stress was laid on current social issues in the U.S. In addition to numerous papers on urban geography, including ghetto problems, sessions are scheduled on the geography of crime, visual blight, social perspectives in transportation geography, medical geography, the energy crisis and pollution.

Rural Churches Survive

Shed ye no tears for Missouri's rural churches. They are driftling along with 50 or fewer members, with Sundays distinguished by whether there is preaching, defying normal economic principles, continuing as fellowship groups engaged in internal activities and frustrating denominational executives.

These are conclusions of four sociologists, Dr. Edward W. Hassinger, Dr. J. Kenneth Benson, Dr. James H. Dorsett, and Dr. John S. Holik, in "The Church in Rural Missouri" published as a research bulletin by the University of Missouri-Columbia. This is one of the series of research studies of community and organizations and human relations.

"The churches lack of dependence on income may work as an asset in the survival game. As fellowship groups with few secular activities and largely removed from obligations to larger social structures—including denominations—they present different criteria of survival or even adequacy than many other community groups.

"The church can exist where few are gathered together. These limited resource groups must be admired only for their ability to survive in a society that places emphasis on size and economic ability," the sociologists wrote.

Museum Associates Formed

A new museum organization with aims of statewide communication and improvement of facilities has been formed on Campus.

The first meeting of the Missouri Museums Association (MMA) was held in April. Guest speaker was Dr. Charles G. Hearne, well known for her interest in state cultural and historic activities and in the restoration of the Governor's Mansion in Jefferson City.

MMA recently published its first quarterly newsletter. Co-editors are Alden Redfield, director, and Margaret Marshall Coats, assistant director of the Campus Museum of Anthropology.

A 50-member committee of representatives from all over the state saw the need for lines of communication between the over 200 museums and museum-related organizations in Missouri. During the past year, this committee drew up plans for a set of bylaws to allow discussion of common goals, to facilitate organization of exhibits and loans, to provide solutions to problems and to publish the newsletter.

Job Shortages Change Graduate Schools' Policies

Job shortages are having an effect on the admissions policies of a number of departments.

"Many people who would have been admitted five years ago simply aren't getting in now," Dr. Charles G. Nauert Jr., graduate adviser for history, says. New policies in the history department include new set of criteria for graduate admissions. Graduate Record Exam scores, three letters of recommendation and a 500 word essay telling of his goals and expectations must be submitted by the student along with the undergraduate transcript.

The English department has restricted enrollment in the fall to 18 new students.

"We have to take only 18 new students each year because we feel a responsibility to help PhD's find jobs," Dr. John Roberts, graduate adviser, says.

New History Courses Offered

Two new introductory American history courses will be available to students for the fall semester.

History II, Themes in American History, will be a three-hour introductory course aimed at non-history majors.
History 96, an in-depth look at American history prior to 1865, will also be offered. The three-hour course is recommended for history majors, and can be followed by History 99, a course to be offered the following semester.

The standard introductory course, History 20, will still be offered to students wanting five hours credit.

Teacher Lets Students Choose Their Grades

Eugene Bales, a philosophy teaching assistant, uses the track and contract system. Each student chooses the grade he wants and does a predetermined amount of work to receive that grade.

Four semesters ago when Bales first used this system, many students worked for B's and C's. Now everyone chooses A's.

There are two A tracks; one for students interested in the grade, the other for students interested in philosophy.

The 10 to 15 students in the latter group read more difficult books. They meet once a week to discuss the readings and to philosophize.

Bales began using this method to deal with what he estimates to be the 50 to 80 per cent of the students who are not interested in philosophy. He realizes that many students take the course to fulfill a humanities requirement.

John Kultgen, department chairman, says the department encourages experimentation.

Mizzou Debaters Go 'Big Time'

Mizzou is shining brilliantly at the intellectual sport of debate. Debaters can boast that their No. 1 team pair has consistently flourished in the rarified air at top tourneys all year; that they have a strong coterie of young debaters moving up in their ranks; and that their have a strong coterie of young debaters.

Mizzou's top dynamic duo of Joe Cambiano and Kelly Dude has met

Sociology Made Relevant

Sociology involves much theory. Many students say theory isn't real and does not have any practical application.

James R. Pinkerton, associate professor of rural sociology and fact research associate, is trying to eliminate the "reality gap."

He led his Urban Sociology class on a tour of eight ethnic and problem areas in St. Louis in April to talk to residents and officials and get a first-hand knowledge of problems theorized in their texts.

"I'm trying to relate theories and statistics to multi-dimensional social problems," he said.

Students visited Kinloch, a small, black community; East St. Louis; a settlement house; the Pruitt-Igoe Housing Project; Laclede Town; Compton Heights, an isolated area of mansions surrounded by advancing urban decay; The Hill, an Italian neighborhood; and the Euclid-McPherson area near Washington University.

English Department Revises Undergraduate Curriculum

The department of English has revised its undergraduate curriculum.

The revision provides for the introduction of intensive literature courses for freshmen, greater involvement of regular faculty in the teaching of these courses, a more systematic teacher training of PhD candidates, and a wider variety of elective courses for English majors and other advanced students.

English majors may choose to take genre courses in their freshmen year, rather than the survey courses in English literature.

Several 200 level courses have been added to the curriculum: two courses are historical surveys; the other four are special topics and themes courses that will allow the student to develop individual interests and provide him with an opportunity to have more advanced study without having to compete with graduate students.

Faculty Exhibit Works

Eric Rutherford, associate professor of art, has had two of his works selected for an exhibition of color screen prints at Texas Tech University in Lubbock.

The exhibit, called "Color Prints USA," is a selection of works by national exhibitors. The works later will be used as the basis for an educational film strip to be distributed to libraries and museums around the country.

Rutherford also has had a film script accepted for publication in Dramatika, a quarterly film and theater publication. The script is a black comedy entitled "Notice To Quit."

Two works by Merrill Cason, assistant professor of art, have been selected for inclusion and exhibition by Illustrators 14, the annual publication of the Society of Illustrators to be released in February, 1973.

The two works—a painting, "Horizon," and the cover illustration for the newest edition of the Missouri Press' "Missouri Handbook of Wildflowers"—were selected along with more than 200 others from a field of more than 1,000.

Selection is based on representation of current trends in the visual arts.

Cason has exhibited extensively and is represented in collections in the East, South and Midwest. He has expanded the graphic design curriculum, including illustration, and has initiated a course in color theory since coming to the Campus in 1967.

business and public administration

Wennberg Appointed Emeritus

Samuel G. Wennberg, whose entire academic career of 35 years, except for leaves of absence, was spent on the economics and business faculty on the Columbia Campus, has been appointed emeritus professor by the Board of Curators, effective with his retirement in September.

Wennberg plans to spend his retirement years at his homes in Columbia and Florida.

Johnson Appointed Fellow

Walter L. Johnson, associate professor of economics, has been named as an American Council of Education (ACE) Fellow in the 1972-73 Academic Administration Internship Program.

The program was established in 1964 under a Ford Foundation grant. Its purpose is to strengthen leadership in American higher education.

Typically each ACE Fellow is assigned to a top administrative officer either on the home campus or on a host campus. He observes and participates in policy and decision-making activities.
Helen Bentley Opens B&PA Week Activities

Mrs. Helen D. Bentley, BJ '44, chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission, opened B&PA Week with a speech in which she said, "There aren't enough people in this country who put in an honest day's work for an honest day's pay."

"Those who don't put in an honest day's work are a serious problem," she said as she questioned students who utilize "factories" which produce term papers and males who use college to avoid the draft.

Other leaders from business and government shared their views and experiences with students. Arthur W. Hoffman, a partner in Lester Witte & Company, national public accounting firm spoke at the Beta Alpha Psi banquet. Mrs. Alice Shawver of Rutter & Ruethe, Inc., Columbia, spoke on "Opportunities for Women in Real Estate" to the Phi Chi Theta honors banquet.

The combined University Assembly Lecture in Accountancy and the Dr. Scott Memorial Lecture was given by Richard G. Alfeld, a partner in the international accounting firm of Price, Waterhouse & Company.

The week ended with the B&PA Honors Banquet where honorees were recognized and alumni citations were presented. Individual departments planned a "Professors for a Day" program throughout the week. More than 50 businessmen spoke about their jobs to business students.

A Beauty and a Beast were feted at the annual Bar-B-Q.

Hardin Receives Award

Veralee B. Hardin, professor, recently received a distinguished service award from the Missouri Association for Children with Learning Disabilities.

Dr. Hardin, director of the Child Study Clinic since 1957, was honored for his assistance in developing the learning disabilities graduate fellowship, for her consultant work in in-service education, her participation in the Associations for Children with Learning Disabilities on both the state and national level, and her recent publications in the field.

The Child Study Clinic provides in-service education for more than 100 graduate students each year, and also provides diagnostic and remediation service to children from across the state. The Clinic provides opportunities for research in reading and learning disabilities. Approximately 175 children receive the services of the clinic each year.

Dr. Hardin, a graduate of the Southwest Missouri State College, received both masters and doctoral degrees at UMC, and has been a faculty member for the past 15 years. She has past experience as an elementary and junior high school teacher and as an elementary school principal.

Currently serving as chairman of the Professional Advisory Board of the Missouri Association for Children with Learning Disabilities, Dr. Hardin has a long list of honors conferred which include Who's Who in Education, the E. M. Carter Award and memberships in Pi Lambda Theta, Delta Kappa Gamma, and Outstanding Educators of America.

Woods Becomes President Of State, Land-Grant Group

Bob G. Woods, dean, became the president of the Association of Colleges and Schools of Education in State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges at the meeting of the organization in February in Chicago.

The organization, comprised of a large number of institutions in the 50 states having large teacher education programs, focuses on the assessment and improvement of the preparation of teachers and other categories of professional educators. Currently, the organization is collaborating with the U.S. Office of Education in developing a component of research on teacher education in the proposed National Institute of Education.

Dean Woods has moved through the chairs in the organization to assume the presidency.

Aslin Assumes Presidency Of North Central Association

Neil C. Aslin, professor, was honored at a luncheon by friends attending the annual convention of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools in Chicago. The luncheon was to honor his promotion to president of the 19-state organization.

Aslin, a native of Bloomfield, was graduated from Southeast Missouri State College, Cape Girardeau, in 1932, and received master's and doctor's degrees from Mizzou. His secondary school teaching experience was at Bloomfield, Egypt Mills and Canalou.

He also served as high school principal and superintendent of schools in Columbia from 1944 to 1962, the year he joined the faculty as professor of education.

Aslin is chairman of the department of educational administration and has been Missouri chairman for the North Central Association for the past seven years.

New Teaching Plan Devised To Individualize Instruction

How do you individualize a course for 300 students that utilizes the newest concepts of learning without spiralling the instructional costs? Impossible?

The staff in curriculum and instruction, working with D110 do not think so.

Divided into large and small groups, students pass through fifteen modules of given skills and content that give the students a combination of information as well as practice in each module.

Professors, graduate students and
undergraduate students serve as the instructional team responsible for developing the content, the methods of teaching the content, the methods of practicing the skills and the running evaluation of the course. In addition, about two dozen graduate and undergraduate students serve as the leaders of small group (5-8 members) laboratory sessions. The entire instructional team consists of 28 members, which includes 4 professors, 10 graduate students, and 14 undergraduate students.

Under the direction of Dr. John Voith, the new faculty receive load credit for participating in the development program. While a few graduate students receive partial financial help through the Teaching Assistance Program, many graduate and undergraduate students receive valuable additional experience and appropriate credit for their participation as they learn the techniques of being instructional leaders.

The evaluation procedure is rather elaborate but is resulting in rave notices by the students. Typical comments such as "one of the best courses I have ever had" are more the rule than the exception. Naturally, the students and staff in C&I intend to explore ways in which this instructional pattern can be employed in other classes, A. W. Sturges, associate professor and department chairman of C&I, says.

Is This Test Fair?

At first glance it's just another multiple-choice test, similar to dozens given each semester in classrooms throughout the country.

But watch a student taking it.

He reads the first question, "T-Bone Walker' got famous for playing what?"

The choice of answers ranges from "piano" to "hambone," with "trombone," "t-flute" and "guitar" rounding out the selection.

Assuming the first question is an isolated example of an impossible question the test taker hurries on to the next.

"Who did 'Stagger Lee' kill in the famous blues legend?" Humming to himself, his eye passes "his mother," "Franke," "Johnny," and "his girl friend" to light on "Billy" with relief.

The next question asks the definition of a "gas head." A quick survey of the remaining question doesn't reveal any terms more familiar.

Bewildered, the student shakes his head. What is the meaning of this test?

"I first saw the test four or five years ago in Des Moines," Carl C. Fehrle, who teaches a graduate education course in tests and measurements, explains.

"Although it's called the 'Dove Counter Balance Intelligence Test,' it isn't really an intelligence test, of course. We have no standard scores set up for it. I just gave it to my class before taking some of our own intelligence tests to illustrate a point. The students were faced with a test for which they couldn't use the knowledge they possessed."

The test made the students think about the tests they will be giving as teachers. Their reactions reflected the frustration they experienced taking the test. For example:

"I felt blank, stupid, limited, lacking in knowledge."

"My background didn't yield the information necessary to answer the questions."

"It made me realize how biased tests can be; often they are not geared to the learning experience."

Although Fehrle used a pseudo-intelligence test to make his students consider the relevance of the tests they will prepare and administer, the course emphasis is on classroom tests. Fehrle wants teachers to make better tests to measure learning at all cognitive levels.

New Man on the Job

A new man has been in the education placement office in Hill Hall to help graduate students find jobs.

Ron Marquardt, a doctoral candidate with four years of placement experience at Kansas State College, Pittsburg, has been assistant to Robert Reifschneider, education placement director.

The position was created in January by the College, but it is financed by the Graduate Student Association. It is "the baby" of the Graduate Education Student Council, an organization of education graduate students within the GSA.

Marquardt's job was an experimental project of GESC during winter semester, 1972. "We hope to prove that there is a need for placement of graduate students—we hope to get a permanent assistant in the placement service for graduate students," John Scott, GESC president, said.

Teaching Jobs Are Scarce;
Schools Consider Quotas

Officials of Missouri and Illinois universities met in April to discuss one of the most heavily debated issues in education schools today—enrollment quotas.

"Something must be done beyond just warning these students that teaching jobs are scarce," Dean Bob G. Woods said.

Administrators have not yet decided to impose quotas at Mizzou, but Woods indicated they were leaning in that direction. He said that more rigid criteria for entrance to the school would be established. At the same time officials would attempt to work out a quota system.

Actively discouraging young persons from entering the teaching profession and offering a more specialized curriculum in education schools, with little emphasis on traditional primary and secondary teacher training were also discussed as approaches to the teacher surplus problem.

Specialized categories still are understaffed. Prison education and instruction for the mentally disturbed and the handicapped, early childhood development and recreation are such areas.

Alumni, Faculty Donate Books

More than 600 pounds of books have been donated by Mizzou faculty and alumni to the University of the Visayas in the Philippines.

Nemesio Cambito, MA '32, asked for donations of doctoral level texts in education.

Contributions may be sent to Thomas L. Mills, associate director of Alumni Activities, 314 Jesse Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. 65201.

Kimel Receives Award
From Kansas State

Dean William R. Kimel was honored with a distinguished service award at Kansas State University at Manhattan. He was cited for "outstanding service to his alma mater, engineering education, the engineering profession and the state" by Ralph G. Nevins, Kansas State engineering dean.

Kimel was graduated at the Manhattan school in 1944 and was a member of the K-State faculty from 1946 until he came to the Columbia Campus.

The award was conferred by President James A. McCain at the open house scheduled as a part of Engineering Week in March.

Kimel, who did his graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, formerly headed the department of nuclear engineering at Kansas State and under his supervision the graduate program achieved national and international distinction.

He has served twice as an observer at the United Nations Geneva conferences on peaceful uses of atomic energy, for the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission in 1964 and for the American Nuclear Society in 1971.
Engineer's Week Breaks St. Pat's Tradition

For the first time in 68 years, engineers didn't celebrate on their patron saint's birthday, because St. Patrick's Day fell during the spring break, Engineers Week was held April 8-15. "There really wasn't much we could do about it. But it's kind of like having Christmas in July," Assistant Dean Jack W. Morgan said.

The week began with the gas economy run. Other traditional events included the Engineers Week Parade, the Faculty Fun and Frolics, the slide rule contest, the queen contest, the beard contest, and a computer contest.

Men from industry served as "Professors for a Day" to share their experiences and opinions with students looking toward engineering careers.

Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton spoke at the honor awards banquet. Presentation of Missouri Honor Awards for Distinguished Service in Engineering were made to Robert A. Kraay, executive vice-president of Sandia Laboratories, Albuquerque, and Bernard D. Simon, Jr., president, B.D. Simon Construction Company, Columbia.

Kraay is a graduate of Purdue University and MIT.

Simon is one of three male members of his family to earn a BS degree in civil engineering at Mizzou. His father graduated in 1910; he graduated in 1938 and one son graduated in 1965. Another son is presently a sophomore.

Loren Sprouse, left, co-chairman of the Gas Economy Run, and Tom Bowlin prepare an engine.

Engineering Week brought out the traditional "wearin' of the green" felt hats and garters.

He has recently been appointed to a 3-year term on the board of directors of the Engineers Council for Professional Development.

The ECPD consists of the founder society professional organizations of each engineering discipline and is responsible for the accreditation of engineering curricula in the U.S.

Luebbers Appointed Emeritus

Ralph H. Luebbers, professor of chemical engineering, has been appointed professor emeritus by the Board of Curators.

A member of the faculty since 1928, he received a certificate for outstanding teaching in 1970. He is recognized nationally as an authority on water and air pollution. An annual campus symposium on pollution has taken place under his direction and he is the author of many scientific publications.

Dr. Luebbers received three degrees from Iowa State University between 1927 and 1935.

During a leave of absence from the University he served as medical inspector at San Luis Obispo from 1941-43 and as public health officer in military government in England, France, Germany and Austria from 1943-46.

College Rated 'Excellent'

The College of Engineering received an "excellent" rating from an evaluation committee appointed by President C. Brice Ratchford.

The committee members were Thomas F. Bates, vice president of Pennsylvania State University; William L. Everitt, dean emeritus of University of Illinois; Robert N. Faiman, vice provost of the University of New Hampshire; Arthur G. Hansen, president of Purdue University; and Robert Marshall, dean of the University of Wisconsin.

The committee considered the College's present programs and facilities, discussed the possible effects of the role and scope proposals on the College and made suggestions for improvement of the engineering program.

Among the strengths listed by the committee were the flexible individual curriculum, the well-organized adviser system, the interdisciplinary research programs, the cooperation with other schools and departments and "esprit de corps."

Weaknesses listed included inadequate building space, insufficient funds for instructional faculty, and the "administration's apparent intent" to dismember the computing facilities in Columbia.

Alumni Elect Officers

The Engineering Alumni Organization elected officers at its annual Board of Directors meeting in April. They are C.H. Zurheide-Herrmann, St. Louis, president; Frank V. Ragsdale, Memphis, president-elect; David H. Lillard,
Duncan Speaks in Texas

Donald P. Duncan, director, discussed graduate education in forestry in the U.S. with forestry faculties of two Texas universities in March.

A cooperative PhD program in forestry has recently been established between Texas A & M University and Stephen F. Austin State University.

Duncan also spent some time on the campus of Texas A & M reviewing the undergraduate forestry program there and its potential for accreditation.

Tree Rings Fail to Show Pollution History

Results of an analysis of tree rings as a long term indicator of pollution are disappointing to University researchers. In a temperate zone, a tree grows by adding a ring of cells to the outside of the trunk each year. The tree absorbs many chemicals from the environment and these substances collect in the cells of the growth ring.

Researchers believed that analysis of these rings would indicate the chemicals in the environment during that year. Such analysis was to be used to support correlations between public health and the environment. Investigation of high birth defect rates in past years was possible only on a statistical basis because researchers had no record of environmental conditions. The study was to be a means of providing this record.

They had hoped that, with the long life-span of trees, environmental history might have been recorded. If any chemical appeared in excessive amounts, studies could be made to confirm the relationship between it and birth defects that year.

Since high concentrations of lead are thought to be dangerous to health, an interdisciplinary team from the Environmental Health Surveillance and Research Center and Allan McGinnes, professor of forestry, selected lead as the indicator.

Salem was selected as the area for the analysis because of the lead mining industries located there. Samples were taken from trees along variously traveled highways in the vicinity.

Researchers dissected two trees near each highway and two away from each since lead is a product of muffler exhaust. They found a significant decrease in lead content as the trees distance from the road increased.

Researchers had hoped to find that these changes also would result in differing concentrations of lead between growth rings. For example, years of heavy road use would be accompanied by high concentrations of lead in corresponding growth rings.

Results, however, suggest lead does not remain fixed in a particular growth ring but moves, or is translocated, throughout the tree.

"With lead, translocation seems to be the problem," McGinnes said. "For gross comparison it's all right, but I would be reluctant to say that you could use a tree to measure 1949 against 1945."

Black oak and shortleaf pine were used for the study and other species might not translocate cell content, McGinnes stated. Also, other trace elements might not translocate.

"With additional federal funding we would like to do an analysis on one or two more tree species away from the road," McGinnes said.
Research Investigates
How Trees Survive Cold

Some plants and animals survive temperatures in the winter months which would kill them at other times of the year.

Gregory Brown, associate professor, is studying the key to cold hardiness in trees. That key is protein synthesis.

This kind of research is important to nurserymen who lose seedlings because of an early frost or commercially related companies who want to introduce new species of trees into an area they do not normally grow in.

NASA is also interested in this research because of concern about adaptation of cells into other environments as a source of food to sustain human life.

Brown wants to determine what degree of hardness the seedlings reach at various points in their development. Black locust and mimosa seedlings are being grown in chambers having varying temperatures and light periods.

Brown has recently published a bound manual entitled Laboratory Procedures in Protein Synthesis With Higher Plants which has been distributed to various interested plant physiologists throughout the world. The manual contains 34 procedures related to nucleic acid metabolism, protein synthesis, tissue culture and cold hardiness.

Missouri Mix
Originator Wins Award

Georgia Amick, professor of food and nutrition, is the first recipient of the Home Economics Alumni Centennial Award.

A fund for the award was set up by the Home Economics alumni who were honored at the centennial anniversary of the admission of women to the Columbia Campus.

Miss Amick co-authored and was the originator of the popular bulletin on "Missouri Mix," an all-purpose dry-milk baking mixture which has been requested for use in the USDA donated foods program.

Miss Amick developed "Missouri Mix" as an easy baking aid that is prepared in bulk and always ready for the busy homemaker or working woman.

Missouri Mix

9 cups sifted all-purpose flour
One-third cup double-acting baking powder
1 cup plus 2 tablespoons nonfat milk solids
4 teaspoons salt
1 1/2 cups vegetable shortening
or 1 1/2 cups lard

Stir baking powder, dry milk and salt into the sifted flour. Sift all dry ingredients together until well-mixed. Cut or mix fat into flour until all particles of fat are thoroughly coated and mixture resembles coarse cornmeal. The "Mix" may be stored at room temperature for six weeks if made with vegetable shortening or stored in the refrigerator if made with lard. "Mix" may be substituted for commercial quick baking mix. Since milk is included in the "Mix," water, fruit juice or meat broth should be used in biscuit, pancake, muffin, dumpling and other similar recipes.

The "Missouri Mix" bulletin, containing all instructions and recipes may be obtained free from the Extension Division, University Extension Publications, B-9 Whitten Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. 65201.

home economics

Career Week Keynoter
Tells Women to Seek Jobs

Dr. Ruth Hoeflin, associate dean of the Kansas State University Home Economics department, was the keynote speaker at a three-day Career Week symposium, sponsored by the Home Economics Student Council.

Dr. Hoeflin is the author of "Careers in Home Economics," and said that she wrote about women's liberation before anyone else had heard about it.

She emphasized women having professional careers, and stressed, "even if you don't have a full time career, you must be an intelligent person to raise a family in today's world."

home economics

Honorary Offers Scholarship
For 'Mature Woman Over 30'

A new scholarship for the mature woman may be setting a precedent on the Columbia Campus.

Believed to be the first offered with preference for "women over 30," the annual $200 award has just been announced by Columbia's Rho Alumnae Chapter of Phi Upsilon Omicron, national home economics honorary.

Applicants should write the scholarship chairman of Rho Chapter, Jean Morrow, instructor in home economics education, 107 Gwenn Hall, or Veta Adams, a assistant to the director of the School of Home Economics, 114 Gwenn.

Mrs. Morrow says the Chapter wants to encourage women to return to the campus, and finish their undergraduate home economics study. "Many are able to contribute significantly to the field," she says. "They have leadership potential because they tend to have well-defined personal goals, excel in course work and exhibit a professional commitment."

Applications for the Rho Alumnae Chapter scholarship should include a written narrative stating financial needs and professional objectives, transcripts showing all college classwork and three letters of personal reference.

School Holds Honors Convocation

Outstanding students in the School of Home Economics shared recognition with their parents at the first Honors Convocation of the school held March 3.

Special recognition went to freshman students named to the Director's Honor List. Forty students, twenty per cent of the freshman class, achieved a three-point grade average of a possible four points.

Director Margaret Mangell noted that this is the highest percentage of a freshman class ever to make the Director's List. Another scholarship record was set by the entire home economics enrollment. Twenty-eight per
Student's Designs Are Magic Carpet

Rug designs, water colors, three-dimensional designs, renderings of room interiors and fabric designs won Jane Lynn Schaeffer the opportunity to attend the Glasgow, Scotland, School of Art this spring. She did advanced work in interior and textile design. Gary Hennigh, an associate professor of housing and interior design, helped Miss Schaeffer apply to Glasgow and prepare a portfolio. Miss Schaeffer is the current regional vice president of the Student Council of AID.

'Liberated Male' Majors
In Child, Family Development

Ten years ago there were very few men who would take a child care course. In the last five years men have begun to be more concerned about child raising. But Steve Sackin is the only man now majoring in child and family development.

"I just like kids," Sackin says. He began to take child care courses on the advice of a girlfriend.

Last summer, he headed the YMCA camp, a day camp fondly called "Camp Mud," about 10 miles outside Columbia. He will run the camp again this summer. Sackin and several male volunteers work in the child development laboratory which enrolls about 60 children of a wide range of social and economic backgrounds.

A balanced mixture of sexes in the instruction of small children will only have a positive social outcome, Virginia Fisher, associate professor, says.

SDX Honors Professors,
Missouri Today, Vibrations

"Media, Messages, and Men" has been awarded a 1971 award for distinguished service in journalism by Sigma Delta Chi, national journalistic society.

By Professors John C. Merrill and Ralph L. Lowenstein, the book was judged the most outstanding book in the field of journalism published during 1971.

The two authors received bronze medallions and plaques in May at Milwaukee at a special banquet honoring all of the winners of SDX awards.

In regional SDX competition, two magazines from the School of Journalism were awarded prizes. Missouri Today received first place and Vibrations, The Missourians' weekly magazine, placed second in the "Best All-Around Student Magazine" division.

Alumni Association Becomes
The Walter Williams Club

The Journalism Alumni Association has officially changed its name to the Walter Williams Club of the University of Missouri School of Journalism.

The name change and the election of officers took place at the 63rd Journalism Banquet in April. Named president of the national alumni organization was Sam Cook Digges, BJ '37, president of CBS Radio; first vice president James Isham, BJ '42, president of Needham, Harper and Steers; second vice president Ted Weegar, BJ '47, assistant managing editor, Los Angeles Times; permanent secretary-treasurer Robert W. Haferfield, BJ '44, associate professor of journalism and the School's placement director.

Walter Williams Clubs have been organized on a local level in New York and Chicago this past year and similar organizing meetings are planned for Washington, D.C., New Orleans, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco, St. Louis and Kansas City, Dean Roy Fisher says.
Engineers and doctors working together on the Columbia Campus have developed a new technique that uses a computer to read and analyze x-rays.

"They not only gave the computer an eye and taught it to see, they taught it to interpret what it sees," Dr. Lewis Garrotto, head of the radiology diagnostic section at the University Medical Center, explains.

The automated method, which has been reported in Newsweek, The New York Times, Science, and Medical World News, is unique. The combined efforts of bioengineers and radiologists are unique, also. Only at Mizzou has such an interdisciplinary program in image analysis flourished. The engineers and doctors have worked together for nearly six years to develop the computer system.

The department of radiology had been examining the problem of logical diagnosis as far back as 11 years ago. The need and the possibility for the development of an automated diagnostic system was indicated. Radiologists were having to spend great amounts of valuable time in routine analysis of x-rays. The radiologists were recognizing many disorders automatically, almost intuitively, because of their great frequency. It was assumed, therefore, that a computer could, ultimately, take care of diagnoses based on these routine x-rays, releasing the radiologists to spend more time with special, more complicated films.

Interdisciplinary research on the problem was initiated and as it grew, Dr. Gwilym Lodwick, professor and chairman of the radiology department, was appointed professor of bioengineering. The double appointment in radiology and bioengineering has made his work much easier, Dr. Lodwick says.

Dr. Samuel J. Dwyer, professor and director of bioengineering, points out additional reasons which prompted development of the computer system. It was estimated that over 600 million x-ray films were made in 1970. The supply of trained radiologists cannot equal the increasing demand for their skills.

The computer system developed by Drs. Lodwick and Dwyer and their research teams is called image analysis. The computer is able to distinguish between pictures of normal and abnormal hearts damaged by rheumatic heart disease, for example. The system not only picks out pictures of abnormal hearts, it classifies them into one of four types. And one test shows the computer does its job faster and with 10 percent more accuracy than a team of radiologists.

The bioengineers and radiologists are continuing to develop the image analysis system so that it can evaluate most x-rays, leaving pictures of certain rare diseases and injuries to the personal attention of the radiologists.

The researchers are also working to make the system "cost effective" so that the cost to the patient is not too high. If a team of radiologists can work for less than the computer, most medium sized institutions will not buy the system, Dr. Garrotto says.

The automated system is expected to be ready for general use in about three years. Its practical applications are many. One possibility is mass screening for heart defects. Chest x-rays, for example, could be taken of 10,000
children, the computer quickly identifying those with abnormal hearts.

Rural areas where trained radiologists are not available could benefit from a central facility equipped with a computer to process and evaluate x-rays.

At the Medical Center, image analysis is being used to diagnose congenital heart defects, identify and classify bone tumors from x-ray films and devise a system for evaluating coal miners' black lung disease.

In addition to their pioneering efforts in developing x-ray analysis techniques, bioengineers are using the computer to speed the x-ray process.

The computer at the Medical Center is being programmed for patient scheduling to find more efficient ways of using the crowded facilities so that the patient spends a minimum amount of time waiting in radiology.

The computer makes diagnoses available in hours rather than days. "Instead of people carrying written reports around, we send the information through wires," Dr. D. J. Manson, research coordinator and manager of computer operations, explains.

The computer reporting system, called MARS (Missouri Automated Radiology System), eliminates the usual dictation, typing and delivery of reports. The radiologists, using codes, punch the diagnosis directly into the computer which immediately transmits the analysis to the referring physician.

"Engineers produce the tools," Dr. Garrotto says. "We are putting them to use to help people."

A recent story in Science magazine about the Mizzou project predicts, "Such cooperation may eventually improve the practice of medicine and make its benefits more widely available."
Photographer of the Year Says, 'Express Personal View'

Former graduate student in photojournalism Robert Madden was named 1971 Photographer of the Year during Journalism Week.

"Some photographers report, some interpret," Madden said.

"The interpretive photographer guides you toward a point of view. It may turn you on or off, but the message comes from the soul."

"What I look for in a photograph, he added, "is content, style and historical significance!"

Madden has been with National Geographic Magazine for the last five years. Antarctica, Old Salem and Musk Ox are among his photo stories.

Before coming to Campus, he worked for the Madison, Wis., Capital Times and the Dubuque, Iowa, Telegraph Herald. He was listed in Who's Who in American Colleges and was named 1966 College Photographer of the Year while he was a student at Mizzou.

He was photographer for the Missouri Alumnus in 1966-67.

National Geographic was cited for the best use of pictures in a magazine class.

Chancellor Headlines J-Week

A walrus bone gavel was used to quiet guests at the 63rd Journalism Week Banquet. Dean Roy M. Fisher wielded the Eskimo-made gavel of walrus tusk with a walrus bone handle tipped with ivory.

This year's Alaskan gavel arrived for the banquet after collaboration between Missourian columnist John T. Logue, a Columbia physician, and Jimmie Bedford, BJ '51, who is now a teaching journalist at the University of Alaska at College, Alaska.

The gavel was crafted by 27-year-old Arnold Gelegergen, a University of Alaska student who hand-carved the design of a polar bear on the gavel's head.

Honor Awards were presented at the banquet for the first time. In previous years, an afternoon presentation had been made.

John Chancellor told guests that Americans are fast losing the only means they have of questioning the man who is president. The presidential press conference is in jeopardy, he said.

"The president more and more seems able to commit American forces abroad, to deal secretly with foreign governments, to initiate broad domestic programs, without making himself available for questioning on any of these policies."

Chancellor said Nixon is apparently deliberately abandoning the institution of the press conference, "drawing back behind the curtains of protocol and privilege, deigning to appear only when it suits him, and only in situations where he is in absolute control."

Recipients of the 1972 Honor Awards for Distinguished Service in Journalism are Norman Cousins, editor, The World Review; Larry H. Israel, chairman of the board, Post-Newsweek stations; David Michaelis (accepting for The New Yorker); Willbur Schramm, director, Institute for Communication Research, Stanford University; Bill Vaughan, Kansas City Star columnist; John Chancellor, anchor, NBC Nightly News; S. R. Bernstein (accepting for Advertising Age); and Davis Taylor (accepting for the Boston Globe).

Journalism Tightens Admissions

The School of Journalism faculty has increased the school's minimum grade point average for admission from 2.0 to 2.25.

The move was made to level off the school's increasing enrollment, now at 967 students. Five years ago the enrollment was 693.

The measure will affect students entering the School from grade 1. The faculty will consider students with less than a 2.25 grade point in exceptional cases, Dean Roy M. Fisher said.

Public Affairs Director

Appointed for KBIA-FM

KBIA-FM has a full staff with the appointment of Jack D. Hubbard as public affairs director and assistant professor, W. David Dugan Jr., general manager of the station, says.

Hubbard, who had been producer-reporter of WQED television in Pittsburgh, won two Sigma Delta Chi Golden Quill awards of the Pittsburgh Press Club in 1971 for a two-hour documentary of the Western Pennsylvania maximum security prison. He received two similar awards in May for the best weekly newspaper and magazine investigative report and the grand prize Spradley Memorial Award for stories titled "Do Not Pass Go," which were written and expanded reports of the film documentary.

KBIA began broadcasting a 19-hour day May 1. Highlights of one typical day's program included a performance of the Campus Collegium Musicum and a discussion of the selling of term papers.

Summer Interns See the World

Brian Alan Dampier, journalism student in the broadcast sequence, has been selected an intern to Stars and Stripes, publication of the U.S. Armed Forces.

Serving his "term of duty" with the American edition of the publication, Dampier will be headquartered in Darmstadt, Germany. He is one of six interns.

For the eight-week term, interns are paid a government equivalent GS-1 salary, about $145 bi-weekly. Students can serve part of their internship with Armed Forces Network (AFN) which is radio work, and AFTV (television).

The program is in its third year and a representative of UMC has been included each summer.

About 100 other students are interning in newspapers, magazines and broadcasting this summer. This is the 6th year of the summer intern program.

"It gives the professionals a chance to look over people at a relatively low salary with no long term commitment. Then, they are willing to hire at a higher salary," Robert W. Havertfield, director of placement, says. About 70 percent of interns go to work for their summer employers full-time when they graduate, he estimates.

This summer students will be working in Indianapolis, Memphis, Atlanta, Miami, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kansas City, and New York, to name only a few cities.

Students receive credit for their summer work upon its successful completion.

Merrill Attends World Seminar

John C. Merrill, professor, has been invited to participate as a lecturer and discussant in a five-week seminar in Sal, Yugoslavia this summer sponsored by International Communications of Zurich, Switzerland.

The Seminar program will focus on political communication and will bring together journalists and communication scholars from all over the world.

Merrill, the author of several books and many articles on international communications, will lecture on elite newspapers as agents of international communication, on the social
responsibility of media systems, and on press controls in Taiwan, and will take part in several panel discussions.

Law Applications Pour In

The School of Law will be able to admit only one out of four applicants next fall due to the avalanche of applications, Dean Willard L. Eckhardt says.

The School expects to receive 1,600 applications for 150 openings. The School will admit about 400 students to fill the 150 places since many applicants change their plans. "The out-of-state applicants will probably be rejected out of hand," he says.

Decisions on admissions are made primarily on the basis of a numerical value gained by combining the student's undergraduate grades with his score on the Law School Admissions Test.

The increasing number of applicants can be seen in the rapid rise of the score necessary for admission to the School. When the system was first instituted, a number was set above which all applicants were automatically accepted. Today a person applying with the same score is automatically rejected.

"Ideally we would like to have a variety in our student body," Edward R. Hunvald, director of admissions, says. "But for every out-of-state applicant admitted, we would have to turn down a well qualified Missouri resident."

Law Students Ride With Police

Law students have been riding the Columbia streets at night with city policemen as part of an unusual program sponsored by Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity.

Joseph Schoeberl, a student who directs the Police Ride Along Program, says students and policemen are brought together to promote mutual understanding.

The program is trying to dispel former misunderstandings and prevent future ones.

Law Day Features Awards to Alumni, Friends, Students

Three awards were presented as part of the Law Day activities by the Law School Alumni Association.

Roy P. Swanson, Kansas City attorney, received a distinguished alumni award.

Swanson, a 1922 graduate, was instrumental in working on the revision of the Missouri probate court system and campaigned for non-partisan court reform.

Henry P. Andrae, Jefferson City attorney, received a citation of merit.

A 1937 graduate, Andrae served three terms in the Missouri General Assembly and was a University Curator from 1968 to 1968.

Lloyd E. Roberts, Joplin attorney, received a distinguished non-alumni award.

A graduate of the University of Iowa Law School, he helped to establish the Missouri Client Security Fund. The fund pays claims to people damaged by lawyers who default with their clients' money.

The top 10 percent of third-year law students were initiated into the Missouri Chapter of the Order of the Coif, a legal honorary organization.

Presiding over this year's moot court competition were Missouri Supreme Court Judge Fred L. Henley, U.S. District Court Judge John W. Oliver and 33rd Judicial Circuit Court Judge Marshall Craig.

The Alumni Association also elected four new officers for 1972. They are Lynn M. Ewing, Jr., Nevada, Mo., president; Prosecuting Attorney N. William Phillips, Molan, Mo., first vice president; John P. Emde, St. Louis, second vice president; Robert J. Virden, Kansas City, third vice president; and William E. Gladden, attorney, Houston, Mo., secretary-treasurer.

Lunch on the lawn west of Tate Hall brought alumni together at the annual Law Day on April 22.

"It's that classic misunderstanding of roles. Some law students wouldn't even ride in the same car with a policeman and this is what we are trying to overcome," Schoeberl says.

One policeman spoke of a wall of suspicion that tends to separate lawyers and policemen. He thinks that the program is a step in breaking down the wall.

"You're suspicious about something until you know about it," he said.

"When the barrier comes down you realize both sides perform jobs in a professional manner and that one is just as important as the other."

The ultimate aim of the program is to enable law students to perform their professional duties after graduation with a higher degree of competence.

"The Police Ride Along Program offers the law student a view different from the ivory tower view of law," Schoeberl says. Since lawyers and judges affect policy issues concerning police practices, the program is intended to provide a more rational view of police work. It gives law students a better understanding of how to temper the ideals of law to the practical situations policemen must meet," he says.

Schoeberl, who has spent 170 hours on police tours, observed a frequently ignored contrast between policemen and lawyers. In crucial situations, he said, the policeman has little time to make a decision. However, the lawyer may have two months or five years to determine a case resting on such a decision.

Tate Hall Is Headquarters For Multi-State Bar Exam

The first multi-state bar exam given to prospective lawyers in February had its headquarters in the Tate Hall office of Professor Joe E. Covington.

Covington, former dean of the law
school, is the testing director for the National Conference of Bar Examiners, the group which sponsored the test.

More than 6,000 aspiring lawyers in 19 states from Maine to Hawaii took the six-hour, 200-question exam.

In Jefferson City, 125 Missourians participated in what could develop into a national bar exam.

The National Conference of Bar Examiners has talked about something like this for a long time, Covington says. But it wasn't until a 1969 speech he gave to the American Bar Association that all or nearly all states eventually will become involved. "It's unlikely that all of them will," he said. "You have local pride and local sentiment.

Although the test has no specific connection with the University, Covington says, "I think it is of significant importance that the headquarters is located in the School of Law of the University of Missouri-Columbia."

Students Browse at Book Fair

Students browsed and bought at a book fair held during National Library Week in April. The sale made $744.33 for the Friends of the Library fund. Students in the School of Library and Informational Science helped sort and price the more than 3,000 books and did the publicity for the fair to gain experience in handling this kind of project, a typical library activity.

Individualism.

Mrs. Grosch formerly was with General Mills as an assistant librarian, technical writer and consultant. She has been a consultant in industry, government, college and universities, on special library problems, systems design, library facilities planning, computer center layout and mechanical features and learning resource center planning.

Five New Courses Added

Five information science courses will be added to the library and informational science curriculum next year, Dean Ralph H. Parker says.

The courses are Introduction to Information Science, Information Storage and Retrieval, Abstracting and Indexing, Library Information Systems and Computer Organization I: Design Fundamentals.

School Librarians Meet

Three faculty members attended the third annual spring conference of the Missouri Association of School Librarians in April at Osage Beach.

This year's theme was the librarian and the exceptional student.

A. Sterl Artley, professor of education, spoke about the librarian's responsibility to the exceptional student at the first general session and acted as moderator.

Assistant Professor of Library Science Roy W. Evans and Mrs. Sharon Willis, instructor in library and informational science, also attended. Mrs. Willis was one of the three coordinators for the conference.

School Increases Class Size

The School of Medicine will admit 110 first-year students next fall, Dean William D. Mayer announces. One hundred first-year students were admitted last fall.

Chancellor Herbert W. Schloing said admission of the additional students, while straining existing facilities to some extent, is an effort by the Campus to help meet the critical need for physicians in Missouri.
"Certainly I am very pleased that we will be able to admit additional students to the School of Medicine," Schooling said. "This increase in students, coupled with the opening last fall of the new University of Missouri School of Medicine in Kansas City, means that in a few years the University will be graduating more than 200 physicians a year.

"The University feels strongly its obligation to train as many physicians for Missourians as it possibly can. Equally important is the fact that the extra students will be accepted without lowering the quality of education the students receive."

Dean Mayer said that admitting the 10 extra students will cause some complications.

"Some classroom situations will be tight and some renovations will be required, but laboratories are available to accommodate the additional students," he said.

Dean Mayer said the training of additional doctors affords the possibility of the University obtaining additional funds under the federal Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act, adopted by Congress last fall. The program, however, is not yet funded.

Dean Mayer said it will be difficult to select the entering class for next fall because of the increasing number of qualified applicants.

"Our Missouri applicants have increased from 390 to 570," he said. "Most of them are unbelievably well qualified, and we are faced with a problem of selecting the 110 students who will be admitted. It is entirely possible that we may have to reject some students with truly outstanding academic qualifications."

Nationally, 35,000 students are estimated to be competing for the 13,000 places that will be available in next fall's first-year classes in medical schools. This, an increase of 6,000 over the number of applicants to medical school last year, is unexpectedly high, and yet it may prove to be a conservative estimate, an article in The Chronicle of Higher Education says.

**Overholser Lecture Held; Golden Apple Awards Made**

The presentation of the annual Golden Apple awards to outstanding members of the Medical School, and the inaugural Overholser lecture, honoring Dr. Milton Overholser, were the main order of business at the Spring Honors Convention April 11.

The Golden Apple Awards are presented to outstanding teachers and resident physicians selected by the students. This year's winners were: Dr. Daniel Overack, assistant professor of anatomy; Dr. John Neff, assistant professor of pathology; and Dr. Daniel Winship, associate professor of medicine. Resident physicians receiving the award were Dr. Richard Holt, Dr. Ron Van de Molen, and Dr. Roger Greenlaw.

Dr. Charles Mengel, chairman of the department of medicine, delivered the Overholser lecture, "Old Words, Current Elements," on the standards and practices of medicine.

**Medical Association Votes To Allow Student Members**

Delegates to the Missouri State Medical Association convention in April voted to allow full membership to two students from each of the four medical schools in Missouri. Delegates said the action was designed to integrate mediciene the viewpoints of student doctors. The student delegates are to be elected by their classmates.

**Leeson and Leeson Write Text**

The second textbook written by Dr. C. Roland Leeson, chairman of anatomy, in collaboration with his twin brother, was published in May.

"Human Structure" is a companion book on anatomical studies to their earlier textbook, "Histology," first published in 1966 and reprinted in 1976. The brothers also have completed a laboratory manual on practical histology which will include accompanying film strips; publishing date is scheduled for next December.

Leeson became department chairman of anatomy in 1966.

Dr. Thomas Leeson, twin of the Missouri anatomist, is chairman of the department of anatomy at the University of Alberta, Canada.

**Pathology Lecturer Dies**

Dr. Harry Smith, 77, died April 11 at the Medical Center where he had been a lecturer in pathology.

Dr. Smith received AB, MS and MD degrees from the University of California.

Dr. Smith had held teaching and research positions at Johns Hopkins, the University of Rochester, the State University of Iowa College of Medicine and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University. He was named Delafield professor emeritus in 1960 at Columbia University.

**New Faculty Join School**

The Board of Curators approved the appointments of two physicians to the faculty of the School of Medicine.

Dr. Marcus R. Beck has been named an associate professor of pathology, and Dr. Robert B. Robinson an assistant professor of surgery. Both have now assumed their teaching duties and clinical work at the Medical Center.

Robinson, a specialist in plastic and reconstructive surgery, will serve as acting chief of that section. A native of Hallsville and a graduate of Missouri's two-year medical school in 1936, he completed his MD at Washington University, St. Louis.

For 20 years, 1948-68, he was in private practice in plastic and reconstructive surgery in Salt Lake City.

Beck is a native of Blair, Neb., and received his MD degrees at the University of Nebraska.

He recently retired as a colonel in the U.S. Army after more than 20 years active service in the medical corps. Most recently he has been a surgical pathologist at Bishop Clarkson Memorial Hospital in Omaha.

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**Alumnae Establish Fund In Memory of Classmate**

Members of the Class of 1947 are making gifts to a nursing scholarship fund in memory of Ruth Proctor Bruening, their classmate who died in 1961 at the age of 36.

She was administrator of Arlington Memorial Hospital, Arlington, Texas, at the time of her death.

Contributions to the fund may be sent to the Development Fund, 310 Jesse Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. 65201.

**Students Voice Concern About Nursing Program**

Several meetings between students, faculty, deans of the Schools of Nursing and Medicine and Chancellor Herbert Schooling have considered complaints made by some student nurses this spring.

About 60 students walked with three representatives to the initial meeting with Schooling in March.

The representatives said the students wanted more varied nursing experiences, a larger role in making policy decisions, a more objective grading system, more freedom of expression and classroom discussion on important social issues facing nurses, such as abortion, drugs and venereal disease. The students complained of their clinical experience in general, a required psychiatric nursing course and a lack of communication between nursing students and faculty. (Cont. page 22)
Older American Klub volunteer shows Bradley Barnhart how she gets "that pretty, funny, pinkish, speckled glaze." He is assistant principal at a Columbia elementary school and is working on his masters in both recreation and education.

Campfire Girls, led by Mrs. Linda Heberlig, in her field work, sing the "Itsy Bitsy Spider Song."

Former Mizzou fullback James Harrison plans to pursue his two careers: he signed with the Chicago Bears and will work with recreation off-season. "A lot of the kids I played with when I was little in San Antonio could have been great athletes, but they never made it anywhere.‖ James works at a day care center.

Sun Hee Kim (back), Shelly Burkart (center), and Donna Spry (right) start a sing-along at the Medical Center. Therapeutic recreation is fun and "social interaction" for the patients.
When "Cookie" Hagan gets mad, she takes a wide stance, puts her right fist on her hip, juts her chin out, shakes her left index finger under your nose and talks eloquently.

"If you want a two-hour argument, all you have to say to me in a descending tone of voice is, 'Majoring in play, huh?' Recreation is one of the most important things in life."

Other students must agree with her. The department of recreation and park administration enrolls 185 hard working undergraduates in the School of Social and Community Services. That's three times as many students as two years ago.

The field, Keith B. Roys, professor, says, is relatively new. The first degree in recreation and park administration was awarded in 1941.

"Now there are 50 or 60 good programs in college and universities around the country. There are only about 160 PhDs in the area. Mizzou will have six within the year, which makes our program one of the major curricula in the United States," Roys says.

"Technology has provided the leisure. We are concerned about education for leisure-centered living," Glenn A. Gillespie, department chairman, says.

"Americans have money to spend for fun. The work week is decreasing. Fast cars on super highways can take us away from the crush of crowded cities and their smog. Municipal recreation is thought to deter crime and delinquency. Recreation is here to stay," Roys says.

Recreation and tourism is the third largest industry in Missouri and the largest in Florida.

The Columbia Campus curriculum prepares people for a wide variety of supervisory and administrative positions in municipal recreation, tourism, parks and therapeutic situations.

Research is also being done on Campus that means better planning for use of available resources. "We have to figure out how many campsites you can put on a piece of ground," Roys says.

Recreation and Park Administration is an interdisciplinary field. Students may end up taking course work in the School of Medicine, the School of Forestry, the School of Social Work or the departments of physical education, sociology and psychology depending on their career plans.

A nationwide summer internship program directed by Gordon J. Guetzlaff helps students get experience in many careers. This summer, one student will go to work with leprosy patients at Carville in Louisiana. Others will go to family camps in California, children's camps in Texas, Maine and Maryland, the Ozark Scenic Riverways, the Kansas City Parks Department, the Boonville Training Center for Boys, and the Parks and Recreation Department in Meridian, Miss.

Seniors in the department also do field work during the school year. They spend a minimum of 240 hours to get six credits. The field work includes time at the Columbia Parks and Recreation Department office to become familiar with administration, see the "master plan" for Columbia activities, see public relations and visit a variety of programs. Students work at the J. W. "Blind" Boone Center, the Older Americans Klub, and the city swimming pool at Hickman High School.

"I really didn't know what I wanted to do until I had this field work experience," "Cookie" says. "Now I think I want to work with kids. I used to be in psychology, but it seemed to me that it was very hard to help solve problems, even young people's problems. Maybe if people knew how to have fun they wouldn't have so many problems.

"It's a good field to be in. You can always do recreation, whether you get paid for it or not. If I'm unemployed, it's not the same as being an unemployed engineer."
Other concerns included a desire to be on the committee that searches for Dean Ruby Potter's replacement upon her retirement and to be able to practice what they learn in the classroom, perhaps through a community service program.

Advisory Committee Named

Dean William D. Mayer, of the School of Medicine, has appointed 10 persons to serve on an advisory committee on the deanship of the School of Nursing.

"In all likelihood most of the individuals on the committee ultimately will become part of a search committee for a new dean of the nursing school to replace Dr. Ruby M. Potter when she reaches administrator's retirement age in September 1973," Dean Mayer said. Dr. Potter has served as nursing dean since the Medical Center opened in 1956.

The advisory committee will be comprised of faculty and student members with Dean Mayer serving as chairman.

Mrs. Jean Thompson, president of the School of Nursing Alumnae Association, and Dr. Robert L. Burton, associate dean of the College of Education, are also on the committee.

The committee will be aided by a team of four consultants: Dr. Luther Christman, dean of the School of Nursing at Vanderbilt University; Dr. Myrtle Aydelotte, director of nursing service at the University of Iowa Medical Center; Dr. Valencia Prock, dean of the School of Nursing at the University of Wisconsin; and Dr. Doris Yingling, dean of the School of Nursing at the Medical College of Virginia.

The committee has the initial responsibility of developing an overview of the appropriate role for the School of Nursing in the future.

Alumna Speaks at ANA

"Who's Handicapped?" was the title of a paper presented by an alumna at the American Nurses' Association in May in Detroit.

Cynthia Groves Gatens, '71, who was paralyzed in an automobile accident midway in her nursing education, told how she was able to maneuver around her disability to earn a college degree and pursue a career in her chosen field. She works in rehabilitation at the Medical Center.

Nursing Alumnae Meet

Mrs. Carol Miller Bear, '56, St. Louis, was elected vice president of the Nursing Alumnae Association at its meeting in April.

Dean Ruby Potter reported on enrollment, faculty recruitment, and the continuing urgent need for a new building in order to allow future growth and progress for the School.

Kansas City and St. Louis groups are planning meetings for fall, 1972.

Students Meet, Plan Input To National Association

Twelve Mizzou students from the department of recreation and park administration attended a regional seminar of the National Student Recreation and Park Society in April in St. Louis.

The conference was designed to set up a network of communications from student organizations to the national association to encourage more student input into the National Recreation and Park Association and to allow more student contact with the professional group.

Department to Update Plan For State Outdoor Recreation

The department of recreation and park administration will help update the Missouri State Outdoor Recreation Plan.

Studies will be done and reports made on special recreation considerations for the handicapped, trails in Missouri, outdoor recreation standards for Missouri and needs and problems concerning urban recreation.

An Inter-Agency Council will use the results of the studies to revise the present State Outdoor Recreation Plan which serves as a guide for administering land and water conservation funds to eligible agencies and organizations.

Statewide Meeting Held

On Social Work Education

Undergraduate social work education was discussed in February at an Institute held on Campus for faculty and administrators from 25 Missouri four-year colleges.

Speakers discussed differential goals, trends and standards in the field nationally.

Expectations of bachelors degree employees in key state and local social, correctional and mental health agencies were presented. Efforts are being made to link the college social work curricula with employment prospects as they currently exist and may develop in Missouri.

A new organization, the Missouri Council for Social Work Education, was launched. A steering committee was appointed to draft final plans for an organization meeting in the next six to nine months.

Interest appeared high for on-going exchange of information and concerted action to develop social work education in Missouri.

Charles Mitchell, program coordinator of social work education, is acting as temporary secretary for the steering committee.

Workshop Considers Role Of School in Community

The fifth annual two-week accelerated summer course and workshop offered by the department of regional and community affairs was held in May at YMCA Trout Lodge near Potosi, Mo.

The program was designed for professionals in community development and regional planning.

Theme of the course and workshop was "The Community Development Process in Area and Regional Planning and Development."

The department will also conduct its eighth annual International Community Development Seminar during August.

This two-week program will focus on "The Role of The School in Community Development." Over the past seven years, 282 participants from 31 countries have taken part. They are education students enrolled in academic programs in American universities who are interested in the application of the community development process in their countries through the educational system. In addition to lecture, films and discussions, visits are made to various locations in Missouri where school-community programs are in operation.

USDA Lauds Ozark Success

The work done by Area Community Development Specialist Don Thacker with the people of the Ozark Gateway area was used as one of the success stories presented recently to an Agriculture Sub-Committee in Washington to illustrate effective extension community development efforts.

Secretary of Agriculture Hardin and other USDA personnel were appearing before Chairman Jamie Whitten's (D-Miss.) sub-committee to encourage support for USDA efforts in community resource development.

The department of regional and affairs of the School of Social and Community Services provides back-up support in subject matter and in-service training to the extension community development field staff located throughout the state.
Professor Urges System To Monitor Harmful Drugs

Saul D. Larks, professor, has called for "early federal action to guard against other fetal malformation tragedies."

He made his comments after Australian Dr. William McBride's recent announcement that the widely-used tofarin drug can cause babies to be born without arms.

Larks recommended a world-wide monitoring system that would identify malformed drugs in the early stages of pregnancy. Upon identification of these drugs, the Food and Drug Administration, obstetricians and the public would be immediately alerted to the drug's dangers.

Orthopedic Foundation Serves Dog Owners

(From the Columbia Missourian)

Consider a disease of unknown cause that commonly afflicts 50 per cent of the population. Among dogs, hip dysplasia is such a disease.

Canine hip dysplasia is characterized by a loosening and deformation of the hip joints. Arthritis is a cousin disease in humans.

J.S. Larson, project director of the Orthopedic Foundation for Animals in Columbia, describes the disease as "so widespread and so serious that it overwhelms all other minor illnesses."

A non-profit organization affiliated with the School of Veterinary Medicine, the foundation disseminates information and establishes control programs to reduce the incidence of orthopedic diseases in animals.

The foundation's main effort, however, is directed toward control of canine hip dysplasia. The disease is not a major problem for small dogs, but large sporting and working breeds are likely to be affected.

Careful selection of animals for breeding purposes is important in controlling hip dysplasia. And the only way to accurately determine whether a dog is dysplastic or shows early signs of the disease is to take X-rays of the dog's hip joints.

The foundation in Columbia serves as a central registry of the pelvic radiographs. More than 20,000 such X-rays comprise the largest collection in the world, Larson said.

School Continues Swine Studies

The School of Veterinary Medicine and University-owned Sinclair Research Farm have received a $100,000 grant from the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md., for continuing research on miniature swine.

The pig is used as a biomedical research model to provide information on disease processes relevant in human medicine. Studies this year will be conducted in such areas as alcoholism, drug metabolism and malnutrition, diabetes and aging.

The project director is M.E. Tumbleson, associate professor and research assistant at Sinclair Farm.

Mystery in a Pasture

(From the Columbia Missourian)

On January 21, 1971 a mystery began in a southwest Missouri pasture. A farmer found a pregnant hog dead of no apparent reason. A local veterinarian tentatively diagnosed a heart attack as the cause of death.

Two days later there were other clues. The farmer observed unusual behavior in five sows from the same pasture. "They walked with a staggering gait, some fell down on their haunches, laid over on their sides and trembled as if with a chill; then their eyes rolled back in their heads and beads of sweat appeared on their
bodies.” Eventually their legs drew up to their bodies and they lapsed into a coma for 2 to 3 days. Two of the sows died.

The other pigs seemed to return to normal and the strange events were forgotten until the sows farrowed. The number of birth defects among the group that had been in the mysterious pasture was three times the expected rate. And 34 pigs were born with trembling and lack of coordination in their hind legs, apparently due to a disturbance in the central nervous system.

At this point the Environmental Health Surveillance Center and the School of Veterinary Medicine were called in to investigate.

The pigs from the pasture were compared with the rest of the herd for their genetic background, food and drugs taken, their environment and toxic plants to which they had been exposed. The animals were the same on all counts except the last -- poison hemlock had been growing in the pasture where the pig died and the others were intoxicated.

The case was closed.

tests are designed against white middleclass norms, then the validity of the tests must be questioned,” Robert Harth, assistant professor in special education, and one of the coordinators of the conference, said. "It seems intelligence tests have been over-extended; they have taken on more meaning than was intended."

The issue has caused turmoil in special education programs. Nationally known legal and educational experts in related fields from 30 states participated in the conference, presenting invited and selected papers concerning the issue.

Study Finds People’s Concerns

Communications, job opportunities, government services, education, and environmental quality are areas of greatest concern to mid-Missourians, an Extension study group reports.

Extension and other agencies will consider these areas of concern as they plan their programs for the next few years.

The group suggested using vocational technical schools, adult classes at high schools, packaged instruction for home use, and television for improved education.

Training persons under 21 and over 50 and expanding present industry and seeking new industry were recommended.

Informing people about the Mid-Missouri environment was also recommended.

Adoption of charter by all mid-Missouri cities and counties was suggested as another goal by the study group.

Faculty Study Housing Needs

Faculty members are making a study of housing needs in the state to determine if Mizzou can make a greater contribution in assisting with the problems in urban and rural areas. Various subcommittees will identify housing needs of Missouri families, then try to assimilate resources to help with these needs. The present committee includes members from engineering, agricultural engineering, law, business and public administration, social and community services, forestry, horticulture, housing and interior design, and extension division, and provides an interdisciplinary approach to housing.

The interdisciplinary committee could become involved in developing a campus curriculum with a major emphasis on housing, teaching off-campus courses for building inspectors or housing authorities, or aiding agencies with problems related to housing.

Leonard Douglas, associate dean of the Extension Division, is chairman of the overall committee, which is separated into three subcommittees that deal with campus resources, metropolitan housing and rural housing.