

MISSOURI ALUMNUS

SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1972

File

in 3 sections



MED SCHOOL'S 2ND HUNDRED YEARS START WITH THE SPIRIT OF '76

With this issue . . .

the *Missouri Alumnus* starts its 61st year. Since that first issue in October 1912, the *Alumnus* has survived many editors (and innumerable typographical errors), undergone several faceliftings, changed its frequency, and, from time to time, won prizes—the last this summer when it was one of 12 alumni magazines from throughout the United States that received a “special citation” from the American College Public Relations Association.

But one thing hasn't changed: its purpose. “The mission” of the *Missouri Alumnus*, wrote the first editor, “is to tell men and women the things of interest about their Alma Mater and about their fellow-alumni. This we shall strive always to do.”

The *Alumnus* is still striving, but we need input from the readers to strive effectively. We need to hear from you—whether it's a class note, a comment on some story, or a suggestion for the University. That's why there's an envelope in the “People” section of this issue, already addressed and postage free. Use it when you have something you want to tell us.—S.S.

MISSOURI ALUMNUS

VOLUME 61 NUMBER 1
SEPTEMBER-OCTOBER 1972

The *Missouri Alumnus* is published five times a year—September-October, November-December, January-February, March-April, and May-June—by the Alumni Association of the University of Missouri-Columbia, 305 Jesse Hall, Columbia, Missouri 65201. Steve Shin, editor; Anne Baber and Sue Hale, associate editors; Harlan B. Kirgan, staff photographer. Designer, Paul Fisher, professor of journalism. Second class postage paid at Columbia, Missouri, and at additional mailing offices. Annual membership is \$10.

Copyright © 1972 by the Alumni Association of the University of Missouri-Columbia.

Not long ago an alumnus of UMC's old two-year medical program was talking about the philosophical approach to practicing medicine. There were basically two kinds of physicians, he said: side-of-the-bed doctors and foot-of-the-bed doctors. He meant, of course, that the former were people oriented, while the latter tended to depend more on “charts,” taking a somewhat impersonal approach.

No one, of course, would want to do away with the charts at the foot of the bed. Medicine's tremendous strides over the past 30 years largely have come about because of improved laboratory techniques and testing, the use of computers, and other scientific breakthroughs. But once in awhile the suspicion crops up that the patient sometimes gets lost in a test tube.

As the School of Medicine begins marking the centennial of its two-year program this fall—the four-year curriculum began in 1955—it is well aware of the importance of the personal touch in treating patients. Certainly, the 110 freshmen starting their medical education this semester at UMC—the Class of '76—illustrate this concern. They are obviously “people” people.

Making admissions' decisions is tough duty at any medical college in the country. There are many more applicants than can be accommodated. Academic standards alone are not enough, because almost all of those who apply are bright enough to make it. The 16-member admissions committee at UMC gives preference to Missouri residents, of course, but they also consider other criteria: motivation, background, personality, recommendations, character. As the reader looks over the group making up the Class of '76, he may be struck by their diversity. But there is underlying commonality. Many want to practice in underserved areas: the inner cities, rural Missouri. Most have already demonstrated strong interpersonal relationships: They've been involved. And you can bet that all of them will remember the side of the bed. □



1. **Richard Thomas Amein, 21, St. Louis. As a Big Brother, a volunteer tutor at Mid Missouri Mental Health Center, and an orderly at a Colorado Springs hospital, he became aware of human need. But research concerning transplants, genetics and death control interests him too.**

2. **Barry Jack Bass, 21, Salem, Mo. He learned about the Regional Medical Program, which helps connect rural doctors with the Medical Center, while working in his MD dad's office. Bass wants to return to southeast Missouri to practice.**

3. **Jeffrey Maler Becker, 21, St. Louis. Listening to callers on a telephone drug "hot line" and working with emotionally disturbed children helped him decide to become a psychiatrist.**

4. **Robert Wayne Bowman, 20, Springfield, Mo. An English major, he wrote and honors thesis on Cole-ridge. "Literature and philosophy provide insights into people," he says. He believes in a humanistic approach to his chosen specialty, psychiatry.**

5. **Richard Lee Breeden, 21, Dixon, Mo. Pop. 1387. Exactly 490 townspeople signed a petition that accompanied his application. "Our community needs him and will support him" they said.**

6. **Martin Spalding Buckman, 21, Kansas City. Now a high school algebra teacher and coach, he spent three dissatisfied years in engineering and physics as an undergraduate. Then he discovered he is a "people person."**

7. **Don Abram Bukstein, 21, St. Louis. A graduate of Tulane, he studied biology in England in a junior year abroad program and then worked on a kibbutz in Israel. Now he's an emergency room attendant in New Orleans.**

8. **Michael Joseph Carron, 21, Manchester, Mo. A varsity cheerleader at UMC, he spent summer vacations fighting forest fires and working as an orderly.**

9. **Arthur Leroy Casey, 24, St. Louis. He is vice-principal of an elementary school and has an MA from the University of Illinois. Six kids in his family went to college. His mother got her AB at age 58.**

10. **Charles Frederick Cockerell, 21, Independence, Mo. Interested in creative writing, history, and political science, he tutored biology students. He almost went to law school and might try to combine law and medicine.**

11. **Richard Alan Cohn, 20, Kansas City. In the summer, he's a mailman. As an undergraduate pre med student, he had a perfect, straight-A average at UMC.**

12. **David Joseph Costigan, 21, St. Louis. He says he would have been a nurse if med school rejected him. One summer he helped a priest rebuild a house in Sunfish, Ky. He also worked as a volunteer social worker in a hospital.**

13. **Mary Ann Cross, 21, Hopkins, Mo. She was a rodeo clown. As an**

undergraduate, she was sex education adviser for a junior and a senior high school. She was impressed by the lack of accessible medical care in her hometown.

14. **James Oliver Cyr, 27, Kansas City. Boys Town, Neb., was his home. He worked for the Environmental Protection Agency as coordinator for a summer ecology program in Omaha last summer and the mayor wrote a letter of recommendation.**

15. **Peter J. Dalum, 25, Elm Grove, Wis. With the Peace Corps in Malawi, Africa he established baby clinics in rural areas and taught health to schoolchildren.**

16. **Neal Von Dawson, 22, Maysville, Mo. A long-suffering reserve on Missouri's football team, his credo is a sign on the locker room wall, "What I gave I have; what I did not give I lost forever."**

17. **Dwight L. Deardeuff, 21, Waynesville, Mo. He wants to practice in the inner city. He worked as a volunteer in a clinic for retarded children. He was a crusading student newspaper editor at UMR.**

18. **James Warren DeBoard**, 21, Mountain View, Mo. Doctors must treat the social, mental and spiritual person, he believes. He **toured Europe with the choir from Austin College**, Sherman, Tex., and is an accomplished musician.

19. **John Kent Dexter**, 25, North Kansas City. "Were you born a doctor?" an interviewer asked. "No," he replied, "I was born a herpetologist." He **has worked with dropouts and drug users** and taught high school math, physics and chemistry.

20. **Thomas Arthur Dodd**, 22, Kansas City. He **turned down a pro baseball contract** after playing ball on a 4-year athletic scholarship for John Brown University. He just received his MS in microbiology at UMC and has done research in orthopedics.

21. **Fred Doloresco**, 22, Kansas City. He **studied for the priesthood for a year**, but his father's death from cancer encouraged his interest in becoming a doctor. He's been a Big Brother, and a volunteer in an emergency room, at a mental hospital, with a juvenile court, at a school for the blind and at a boys' home.

22. **Jerry Leon Easterday**, 28, Columbia. **Starting College in 1961**, he dropped out, enlisted in the Air Force and was sent to pharmacy school. He received his degree from UMC in 1972. Playing the guitar and photography are his hobbies.

23. **Susan J. Eftertz**, 28, St. Louis. A nun in the Ursuline Order for seven years, she "explored a bit" after leaving the order. She has attended seven universities. She has an MS in biological chemistry from Michigan.

24. **Daniel Patrick Emerson**, 21, House Springs, Mo. **Backing by his family doctor** will help him through medical school. He is interested in embryology, but doesn't want just an academic life "while many urgent problems are crying for a solution."

25. **Penelope Jean Emert**, 25, St. Louis. She studied nursing and worked at the Medical Center as a physical therapist, but she **wants to be a pitcher rather than a shortstop**. Her husband is an ophthalmology resident.

26. **Clarence Edward Felker III**, 21, St. Louis. Mo. Through his medical student brother, his MD father-in-law and an emergency room orderly, he has seen the inside of medicine. His goal is a **small-town practice**.

27. **Clarence Lester Fennewald**, 20, St. Louis. From 5 to 9 a.m. he was a **paperboy**, but he wants to be a pediatrician in a rural area.

28. **Greg Clyde Flaker**, 21, Cape Girardeau, Mo. As a **varsity basketball player**, he was named to the league's all-academic team. On Campus, he's been active in the Crusade for Christ.

29. **David Avery Fleming**, 23, Moberly, Mo. His dad is a doctor. David **wants to set up practice in rural Missouri**. His wife, a teacher, will put him through school.

30. **Steven Tedd Fogel**, 21, St. Louis. Summer jobs at a lab assistant perhaps helped him make a **straight A average as a biology major** at Washington University. He plays the clarinet.

31. **Timothy William Friederichs**, 21, St. Louis. His dad, a Lutheran minister, encouraged him to serve people. He studied in Germany, had a summer job at Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa, and has worked at a hospital.

32. **John Ellis Graham**, 21, Columbia. He **plays sax in a dance band**. "We use ear plugs. I can't tolerate the noise," he says. He's lived in Chile and attended the University of Hawaii for a year.

33. **Dennis Michael Handley**, 21, St. Louis. He studied at a hospital orderly he was impressed by the art and limitations of surgery.

34. **James Allan Hanser**, 20, Rock Hill, Mo. With a background in psychology, he **hopes he is developing empathy** that reveals understanding of patients. His wife is a nurse and shares her insights about patients.

35. **Steven Dane Harlan**, 21, Chesterfield, Mo. **Motorcycle racing and going to the theater** are his favorite activities. He is working on a special project in microbiology at UMC where he received his AB Zoology in May.

36. **Phil Weems Harrison**, 20, Neosho, Mo. A cousin in pathology got him interested in medicine. During summers he has been an orderly at a convalescent hospital, a **veterinarian's assistant**, a dock worker at a warehouse and a dime store stock boy.

37. **Bruce Edgar Harry**, 21, St. Louis. The supernatural stories of H. P. Lovecraft and biblical orthoculture are his extra-curricular interests. One summer he **ran a game with a traveling carnival**.

38. **Augustus Hugh Hill**, 22, St. Louis. "The tests for med school didn't test one's knowledge of black sociology, psychology, literature, or music, but all this is relevant to the **cultural aspects of being a black doctor**," he believes.

39. **Mark Steven Hoerl**, 21, Boonville, Mo. It was working with the **Boonville Street Department** and as an orderly at the UMC hospital that convinced him that "people are dependent on you."

40. **Richard C. Holden**, 22, St. Ann, Mo. He had a 4.0 average in electrical engineering and his hobby's astronomy, but it probably was his **RN mother that gave him his "humanistic" approach to life**.

41. **Nancy Elizabeth Holmes**, 22, Springfield, Mo. Her dad is an MD; her mother, an RN; and she is a **transfer from Nursing School**.

42. **Randall Horton**, 21, Springfield, Mo. Working now as a hospital orderly, he **decided "at the age of four to become a doctor."**

43. **Laurence M. Houston II**, 21, Marshall, Mo. The co-captain of the UMC rifle team and the song leader of the Farmhouse Fraternity, he **wants to return to Saine County to practice**.

44. **Robert Howard Jr.**, 26, Jackson, Mo. He became interested in pharmacy by working in a drug store from junior high until he was drafted, **went to night school to complete his A.B.**

45. **Robert L. Johnson**, 23, Maryville, Mo. His background is **rural Missouri**—his dad's a farmer—and he wants to return to a rural area to be a GP.

46. **Bernard Judy**, 22, Kansas City. A graduate of UMKC, he **financed his own education** by working as a hospital orderly.

47. **Stuart Keller**, 23, Richmond Heights, Mo. Sports oriented, he is a **Phi Beta Kappa from Cal Tech**, wants a career in biomedical engineering.

48. **Robert L. Kirby**, 22, Ballwin, Mo. A skier, photographer, and **tutor for underprivileged children**, he also studied one year in Germany.

49. **Thomas Kobberman**, 24, Springfield, Mo. He was first admitted to medical school in 1969, but stayed only one semester because he wasn't sure he wanted a medical career. He **reapplied after completing his master's in bacteriology**.

50. **David Price Kraft**, 22, Clayton, Mo. His granddad was a GP, and he has been a volunteer worker at a state mental hospital.

51. **James G. Langan**, 21, St. Louis. A coach of his parish's **baseball team** and a teacher of religion, he also has worked as a hospital orderly.

52. **George W. Lawrence**, 22, St. Louis. His father is a neurologist/psychiatrist. He has been a camp counselor, is a chess enthusiast, and is **interested in politics**.

53. **Thomas C. Lester**, 22, Florissant, Mo. One of eight children, he has tutored in math and served as **volunteer at a state mental hospital**.

54. **David B. Link**, 22, Liberty, Mo. His father's clergyman; his mother's a teacher; and he **wants to practice medicine in the inner city**.

55. **George K. Littleton**, 33, Columbia. The president of the **Black Culture House Board of Directors** on Campus, he also is on the board of Planned Parenthood of Columbia. He received his PhD in June.

56. **Alan P. Lysa**, 22, St. Louis. A **part-time cantor for a synagogue**, he shifted his interest from religion to medicine at Colgate, where he worked in recreation therapy.

57. **Edward H. Maloney**, 33, Pullman, Wash. Married and the father of three children, he **attended night school in order to work days to support his family**. He's also active in civic and political affairs.

58. **Diane M. Mancuso**, 21, St. Louis. Since she was 13, **Diane has worked in a nursing home** to help support herself. She wants to practice in an economically deprived area in St. Louis.

59. **Charles F. Manning Jr.**, 22, St. Louis. He has earned his own way selling stained glass objects that he designs and makes. Also a proficient skier and mountain climber, he **wants to be a GP in a small town**.

60. **Jane H. McCaleb**, 22, Columbia. **As cum laude graduate of Harvard/Radcliffe**, she worked one year as an aide in a mental hospital before making her decision to enter medicine.

61. **John W. McCutchen**, 22, Rolla, Mo. John worked two summers doing a variety of jobs in a private medical clinic in his hometown and someday **wants his own rural clinic**.

62. **Sharon G. McDonald**, 23, Marshfield, Mo. She has an AB in economics from UMC, worked 1½ years for a Chicago bank. But Sharon **became dissatisfied with the lack of involvement with people there**, and turned to medicine.

63. **Wesley A. McEldoon**, 22, St. Louis. A professional musician who **once played at a French resort**, he also has exhibited paintings and other art works. He worked as an orderly in a psychiatric ward, but his interest lies in being a small town physician.

64. **Garvey Meyers Jr.**, 25, Poplar Bluff, Mo. A research oriented person, he **also likes backpacking, canoeing, camping and photography**. He now is a biological assistant with the U.S. Army Chemical Center.

65. **Christopher L. Mikel**, 23, Manchester, Mo. **She and her husband both want to practice in a small Missouri town** and are entering the class together. Her work as a camp counselor convinced her of her need to be involved with people.



71



72



73



74



75



76



77



78



79



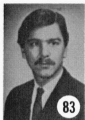
80



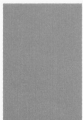
81



82



83



84



85



86



87



88



89



90



91



92



93



94



95



96



97



98



99



100



101



102



103



104



105



106



107



108



109



110

66. **Gary Meryle Mikel**, 23, Chesterfield, Mo. His activities in a non-profit food co-op at the University of Pennsylvania made him even more desirous of a "socially responsible career."
67. **Haim Mishloy**, 33, Columbia, Born and educated in Israel, he served in the Israeli Army until 1960. He is now processing U.S. citizenship papers. An artist, he likes to sculpt, but wants to be a surgeon.
68. **Janet E. Morgan**, 25, St. Charles, Mo. She has been on her own for most of her life, and has lived in 32 states. Now, she is a research assistant in the nuclear medicine department at Washington University.
69. **Debra Morrison**, 21, St. Louis. Her interest is in teaching as well as practicing medicine. She would like to be a Renaissance physician: writer, lecturer, inventor and humanitarian. She has been a volunteer counselor for Planned Parenthood and has tutored on Boy's Club programs.
70. **Susan Morse**, 29, Columbia. She taught sixth grade at an American school in Rio de Janeiro, but her medical interests led to work in systems analysis at a medical computer center. "I am interested in being a physician who knows about computers as a resource tool."
71. **Robert A. Murden**, 21, St. Louis. A Little League coach for four years, he sees medicine as a "steadily increasing education and getting involved with people."
72. **Richard Murney Jr.**, 22, Webster Groves, Mo. His exposure to medicine has included volunteer work at Kansas City General Hospital and at the Westport Free Clinic. His father is a psychologist.
73. **Charles Nester**, 24, St. Louis. He learned about a doctor's life from his MD dad. But, he held off on applying to medical school until he was sure it was what he wanted. "I didn't want to be a doctor just because my father was."
74. **Robert R. Nichols**, 21, Southwest City, Mo. After living in a small city of 13,000 that had no practicing physicians, he feels that this type of community and situation holds the greatest challenge for a physician today.
75. **Susan B. Nichols**, 21, Salisbury, Mo. A member of Mortarboard, Fanfare for Fifty, Marching Mizou and YWCA, she is concerned with the problems of black women on Campus. She feels that in medicine, she can combine her interests in science and people.
76. **Mike D. Nickell**, 22, Hamilton, Mo. His goal is to be a family practitioner in a rural community. Activities in the Big Brother program have kept him busy as an undergraduate at UMC.
77. **Unyime Nseyo**, 25, Nigeria. He is from Opobo, population about one million. There are only one doctor and one small hospital in his hometown. After receiving his degree, he wants to return to Nigeria.
78. **Merl W. O'Brien**, 21, St. Louis. He has worked with poor children in a Columbia inner-city program and also has participated in sensitivity group sessions. His older brother also attends the Medical School here.
79. **Alain Elliott Organ**, 24, Lawrence, Kan. In his spare time, he has tutored athletes at both UCLA and KU. He was the varsity and freshman basketball manager at UCLA. His scientific interests began in high school where he was a National Science Foundation research scholar.
80. **Veronica J. Oradovec**, 23, Springfield, Mo. To finance her education, she has worked part-time as a medical technician, a research assistant at UMC, and a county extension worker doing a study on underprivileged poor.
81. **John W. Pearson**, 22, New York, N.Y. A member of the freshman intercollegiate cross country team at Brown University, he also worked part-time as an operating room orderly and an EKG technician.
82. **James E. Pittmon**, 28, University City, Mo. While earning a degree at Washington University, he has kept busy tutoring elementary school children, and working at a children's day-care center, as a botany lab assistant and as a gift shop cashier.
83. **Daniel M. Plautz**, 26, Columbia. Married with one child, he is a veteran who once wrote a liturgy for a folk mass. His real ambition has always been medicine even though he majored in law and was accepted at Duke Law School.
84. **Dennis Popp**, 22, St. Louis. A former camp counselor and hospital attendant on a psychiatric ward, he feels that "medicine will allow me to combine my interests in science, research and the welfare of people."
85. **Thomas A. Prenger**, 22, Jefferson City, Missouri. He is a construction worker during the day and a Little League umpire at night helped finance his schooling. He was once the house manager at a fraternity.
86. **Bruce E. Preston**, 22, Cape Girardeau, Mo. He has a dream of giving a mobile van and bringing medical care to Indians or rural people. A former Scoutmaster, he also cared for an elderly blind man.
87. **George Prica Jr.**, 21, St. Louis. Of Serbian background, he started school studying aerospace science but found it too "impersonal." He ran track at UMC.
88. **James C. Quigley**, 22, Eldon, Mo. He has spent his summers in such diverse activities as working as a hospital orderly and traveling across the United States on a motorcycle.
89. **Michael T. Raley**, 22, University City, Mo. He was a member of the drug abuse information and prevention team at the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. He also worked at DePaul Hospital.
90. **Janie S. Rhea**, 22, Springfield, Mo. Originally pointing toward a career in veterinary medicine, she changed her plans after two summers assisting at the Berkeley, Calif., Free Clinic.
91. **John F. Rigdon**, 22, Cape Girardeau, Mo. He spent one summer with Jobs Incentive, Inc., an organization for black children in the inner city, helping them earn money. His dad's a chiroprapist.
92. **Oran J. Ringen Jr.**, 29, Carl Junction, Mo. The assistant night manager at Shogun Sam's Pizza Place, he has been going to college periodically for 10 years while supporting his wife and four children.
93. **Herbert Ray Roberts**, 28, Columbus, Ga. He's interested in African socialism, spent 2 1/2 months in East Africa. He entered and graduated from West Point after his father was killed in Vietnam.
94. **Ronald K. Sable**, 26, Kansas City. Certain he wanted to be an academician or curator in art history, he changed his views after serving with VISTA and with the medics in Vietnam as a conscientious objector.
95. **Andy Sands Jr.**, 22, Kansas City. He serves as a lay minister and church organist in rural churches. He also gives private music lessons. His minister father has perhaps influenced his interest in medical missionary work.
96. **Richard Sargent**, 24, Sikeston, Mo. He helped organize the pre-med club at Southeast Missouri State and after graduation served as a medic with the National Guard. Now, he is a physician's assistant in his hometown.
97. **Robert W. Scott**, 21, Eugene, Mo. He has worked as a hospital orderly and a biology lab assistant while attending Harding College, Seayou, Ark. He also is active in the Campus Campaign for Christ.
98. **William Clyde Shelley**, 23, St. Joseph, Mo. A member of a college stage band, he switched his major from music to pre-med. He has worked as an assistant clinical bacteriologist, a salesman, and a construction and railroad laborer.
99. **Karen C. Sloan**, 28, Columbia. Her husband, who is a pre-vet student, and she want to go to a rural community to live and work. She is president of the local chapter of Zero Population Growth. They have two children.
100. **David L. Stagner**, 23, Lexington, Mo. He served as an assistant director of a summer military camp for children at Wentworth Military Academy. After medical school, he will have four years of Army service to fulfill his ROTC obligation. But, he does not plan on a military career.
101. **Harold W. Stites**, 21, Raytown, Mo. President of the Kansas University Jude Club, he also is active in the campus Crusade for Christ. He has worked as a teaching assistant and in lab research.
102. **Cary Stolar**, 22, Clayton, Mo. A member of the student advisory board at Indiana University's student health clinic, he feels that a doctor brings only himself to his work. "For he cannot project ideas he does not practice in his own life."
103. **Gary T. Tash**, 24, St. Louis. He has supervised elementary school boys' clubs for the YMCA, and has done volunteer work at Arcadia Valley Bible Camp.
104. **Lee W. Trammell**, 21, Dexter, Mo. A teacher's aid in a summer program for migrant children, he went out on his own and met the parents of every child. He also is president of the Stoddard County Youth Association for Retarded Children.
105. **David M. Tranthan**, 21, Cape Girardeau, Mo. Working 48 hours a week while attending college, he has supported himself to a large extent. His father was killed in the Korean War.
106. **Nancy A. Weisman**, 21, St. Louis. Her father and mother both are physicians. "Having grown up in a household with a mother as a physician has made me aware of the dual role of physician/wife-mother."
107. **Mark L. Winter**, 21, Springfield, Mo. His activities in a music honorary society still left time for independent research on salamanders and the presentation of his third place research paper to the Missouri Academy of Science.
108. **Alan Wittergrove**, 22, St. Louis. He has given statewide and local lectures on drug abuse to community organizations while attending the St. Louis College of Pharmacy.
109. **John A. Wolfjen**, 24, St. Louis. He was a member and officer of a community involvement college group that addressed itself to inner-city problems. The organization won an award from the National Junior Chamber of Commerce for the program.
110. **Lynn W. Leigh**, 30, Columbia. He left insurance, real estate, and sod businesses in Parma, Mo., to take a year's pre-med work at UMC. "I was successful financially, but unsuccessful personally," he says. His MD grandfather took up medicine at the age of 40.



THE SIVASH DAYS

By Edward H. Weatherly

Tn a sense this is a golden anniversary for me—not a memorial to 50 years of teaching, let me hasten to say, but of 50 years of official connection with the University, which began back in September of 1922, when along with nearly 4,000 other students, I enrolled for the fall semester. Like most of my fellow students, I came to Columbia by train; commercial air travel was a thing of the future, and only the most affluent of students owned and drove cars. Even those who ventured to drive from Kansas City faced a 175-mile trip up hill and down dale on dirt roads that rain could turn into quagmires. Railroad travel flourished even though it was often uncomfortable and always unreliable.

Each fall hordes of students piled out of the Wabash Cannonball, the Toonerville Trolley connecting Centralia and Columbia. Once here, they stayed until Christmas vacation. For the average student there was no escaping on weekends, so he was dependent on campus activities for much of his entertainment. For the most part the students lived not in dormitories or apartments, but in rooming houses of varying degrees of discomfort or in equally crowded but more prestigious fraternities and sororities. The Columbia into which they came was far different from the

one we know today: it was less than a fourth the size, and much of what is now downtown was open country.

World War I had ended three years before, and like the rest of the country we were sliding back into what Warren Harding called "normalcy." The intellectual atmosphere was complacent and mildly optimistic. Many scholars believed that we had won the war to end wars, arguing that the destructive power of modern weapons was so great that further warfare was unthinkable.

There was a tendency on the part of students to rebuild campus life on the pattern of *Stover at Yale* and *Days at Good Old Sivash* — a never-never college life compounded of football games and senior proms and fraternities and hazing and the rest of it. Extracurricular activities played an important role, and many argued that after all they were more valuable in developing the total man than the academic disciplines. Much of student life revolved around the college in which he was enrolled and the fraternity to which he belonged. Freshmen were required to wear "beanies" the colors of which indicated their respective colleges: green, engineering; white, agriculture; black, medicine; red, arts & science; purple, law; and so on.

The first major social activity in the fall





was Barnwarming, an elaborate dance given by the ags, invitations to which were highly valued.

About a week before Barnwarming, invitations were taken (along with a live pig) in a truck, and the fortunate coeds receiving them were given the option of kissing either the pig or their respective dates. In some cases this was an agonizing choice.

Thanksgiving meant Tiger-KU football.

Homecoming and the Kansas football game, which was played alternate years at Columbia and Lawrence, came next — always on Thanksgiving day. Just this fall it occurred to me that much of the old excitement of the game has disappeared. Today fans wake up at 8 or 9 o'clock on a football morning in St. Louis or Kansas City, cast a weather eye at the clouds, and decide whether to drive to Columbia for the game. In the twenties the town was full of football followers a day before the game, and tension mounted by the hour until there was almost an electric current of excitement by kick-off time. In my football memories, the 1922 Kansas game still stands out. It was the game in which a Missouri fullback named Al Lincoln place-kicked a field goal from the 49-yard line to give the underdog Tigers a 9-7 victory.

After Christmas the medics gave their dance, the Anatomical Review, and in March came the engineers' St. Pat's Week, in which one of the major interests was whether the villainous lawyers would succeed in kidnapping the St. Pat's queen and holding her incommunicado until after the planned coronation.

The engineers and ags had appointed themselves caretakers of the Campus grass, and woe to any student caught walking on it. Once a week in the fall and spring trespassers were rounded up and forced to run a gauntlet of paddles wielded by husky ags and engineers. Perhaps we might consider it a primitive form of ecology.

For night life there were occasional plays and musical shows presented by travelling road show companies. *Blossom Time* was a favorite, as was *The Cat and the Canary*. In addition to Don Rhynsburger's Missouri Workshop plays, the Journalism students for a time produced annually an original musical comedy which has been written, composed, costumed, directed, and acted by students.

And there was the Savitar Frolics, a mildly row-

dy variety show presented by selected fraternities and sororities and made up of dramatic and musical skits burlesquing campus characters and happenings. Years later I had the misfortune to be chairman of a faculty committee that censored the show. I have the feeling that many of the skits that we censored would be cleared for family viewing today; but at that time we spent long evenings struggling with student impresarios over risqué jokes. I still remember it as a vigorous, lively, amusing show, and I have been sorry to see its disappearance.

Nor was campus literary life entirely neglected. In my senior year I belonged to an honorary literary fraternity which occasionally brought speakers to the campus. Learning that the poet Vachel Lindsay was to visit a personal friend in Columbia, we induced him to give a poetry reading for a fee of \$100, sold nearly 500 tickets at a dollar each, and wound up with a whopping profit. Faced with the dilemma of this abnormal prosperity, we decided that something must be done about the surplus, and hit upon the expedient of throwing a series of Roman banquets until we were broke again. This so demoralized the fraternity that it soon became defunct.

For simpler pleasures in those naive days of non-dieting and non-nutrition you could take your date to Harris' for a sundae called the Home Made, a soul-satisfying concoction of vanilla and chocolate ice cream, chocolate syrup, marshmallow, almonds, and whipped cream; or if your funds were low you could go to the Palms or the Davis Tea Room for a "jelly date," which was long on conversation and short on refreshments.

The great manners/morals revolution.

Elsewhere across the country and particularly in the East, campuses were experiencing what has since been called the Great Revolution in Manners and Morals — the era of the flapper, the raccoon coat, and bathtub gin — but the revolution was slow in getting to Missouri. Christian and Stephens Colleges were elaborately protective of their students. Christian College girls were not allowed to ride in taxis, and university men who lured them into such vehicles of sin were forthwith placed on a black list. I still remember with admiration a friend who was called by the dean of women at Christian and told that he was being put

on the black list. With complete self-possession he replied that he appreciated the honor but would be too busy to serve. For a week he was the toast of the Campus.

Early twenties: 'The Age of Innocence.'

All in all undergraduate life at Missouri in the early twenties was a pleasant one. I am sure that most present-day students would find it unsophisticated and naive and hopelessly innocent, and certainly many of the problems that plague our students were absent. There was no drug problem, no fear of a population explosion, little concern over social issues, no threat of imminent war or the nuclear bomb, little of the cynicism of our time. If I were to give academia in the early twenties a title, it would probably be the Age of Innocence or possibly the Siwash Days.

In the spring of 1926 I got degrees in arts and journalism and set out to conquer the newspaper world. My first and only newspaper job was state editor of the *Decatur*, (Illinois), *Herald*. The title sounded mildly impressive, but what I actually did was edit country correspondence from 3 in the afternoon to 11 at night. Before too many months I was looking longingly back to Columbia, and in the fall of 1927 I returned as a graduate assistant, teaching a section of freshman English and beginning work on an M.A.

The department into which I came, though small, was strong: Henry Belden, Arthur Fairchild, and Robert Ramsay were distinguished teachers and scholars, and three years later when I began a Ph.D. program at Yale, my Missouri training stood me in good stead. Of the instructoral staff at that time only Willoughby Johnson and I have stayed on at Missouri. Two of the group later became deans, one a university president, and two or three scholars of established reputation. Not a bad battling average! The rest have disappeared into the Limbo of forgotten things, and to paraphrase Villon, "Where are the schmoes of yesteryear?"

An exciting time for literature.

The twenties were an exciting time for students and teachers of literature. New books and writers were coming into prominence: writers like Theodore Dreiser, Sinclair Lewis, F. Scott Fitzgerald,

Ernest Hemingway, Eugene O'Neil, Carl Sandburg, Edgar Lee Masters, and our own John Neihardt. On the best-seller lists were books like Percy Marks' *The Plastic Age*, Warner Fabian's *Flaming Youth*, and Michael Arlen's *The Green Hat*. Not all of these were taught in university classes, but they were being read and talked about, and were contributing to the formation of new standards of literary taste. The writer who most influenced students of that time was H. L. Mencken. His disciples were legion, and his credo — that American life was hopelessly banal and materialistic and corrupt — was one that campus intellectuals subscribed to enthusiastically. Fashions in literature and thought, of course, change from generation to generation, but the ones established by Mencken had remarkable vitality.

My second stay at Missouri lasted from 1927 to 1930, which I sometimes think of as the Mencken years. Of the next seven years I spent two in graduate study at Yale, one in teaching at McKendree College, and four teaching at Northwestern. In 1937 I returned to Missouri for the duration.

A strong attachment to the University.

As I look back over my early years at the University certain thoughts and feelings occur to me. I have always felt a strong attachment to the University. Perhaps this is in part a family heritage. My mother and father were both University students, as were several cousins, and more recently my son and daughter. I have been proud to be associated with the University. I have been most fortunate in my colleagues — both in the English department and in the University at large. I have admired them as scholars and teachers and liked them as human beings. I consider myself fortunate in that I have been able to spend my mature life doing the work I most enjoy and at a University to whose welfare I committed. □

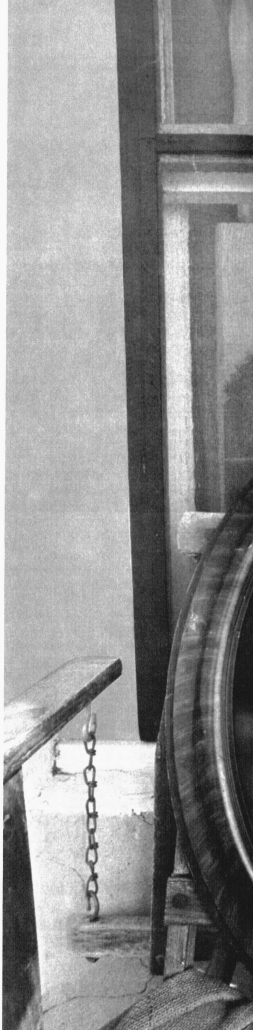
Professor Emeritus Edward R. Weatherly spoke at a retirement dinner in his honor last spring. These reminiscences are taken from that speech. Except for teaching briefly at McKendree College and Northwestern University and taking his PhD at Yale, Weatherly spent his entire academic career at Mizou.

BATTAGLIA'S WORLD



Born in Italy, photographer Lee Battaglia came to the United States when he was 17, found his way to the University of Missouri-Columbia after the Korean War, and took thousands of pictures of the state during the late fifties. One hundred of these photos, painstakingly selected, make up his book, *The Face of Missouri*, published in 1960 by the University of Missouri Press. Since receiving his BJ in 1958, Lee has been picture editor for *National Geographic*, freelanced for such magazines as *Life* and *Argosy*, has taken time out to get his master's at Mizzou, and, since 1960, has been photo editor of *America Illustrated*, a publication produced by the United States Information Agency for Russian and Polish readers. His work has taken him to more than 75 countries.

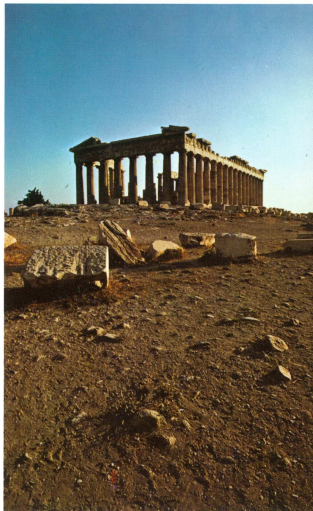
The photographs Battaglia took in the fifties and those he takes now sometimes look as if two different persons used the viewfinder. Now, his pictures mostly are color; then, they were black and white. But, more than that, Lee's world has changed since *The Face of Missouri*. While few would fault the quality of the early photos, some—mostly Missourians—found quite a few depressing. They tended to concentrate on a face of Missouri that was not especially pretty. The book, in short, presented a social statement. "When I first started working on the book, I was much younger, and obviously my ideas about photography and about the world have changed. It was my first attempt at social comment, and so I was critical of certain things—perhaps I was sarcastic. Anyway, I was hoping that by criticizing, I would help change the world. But now, if you look at my photographs, I more or less have made peace with the world. It's a manageable world in the sense that I narrow it down to the things that attract me visually. Generally, the photographs have no message. They do not say, 'This is the way I see the world, and it ought to be changed.' I simply like the subjects. Not that I've given up. It's more realizing what I can and cannot do. I think I'm still involved, but I can look at the world in a detached way." □





"Black and white is more serious than color. It deals with the essentials. The top photo is from *The Face of Missouri*. At left is a recent picture from Panna Maria, Texas, a small village of Polish immigrants. It shows the oldest couple as they were on their wedding day. In the situation of the Greek mother saying goodbye to her son as he left for America, I felt I could say as much as anybody, because I went through the same thing. You know, it's a sudden break, leaving the place where you grew up, the place where your family is and is buried. And to give it up—it's not that easy. Anyone who says it is easy never loved his country or this one. They're easily sold."



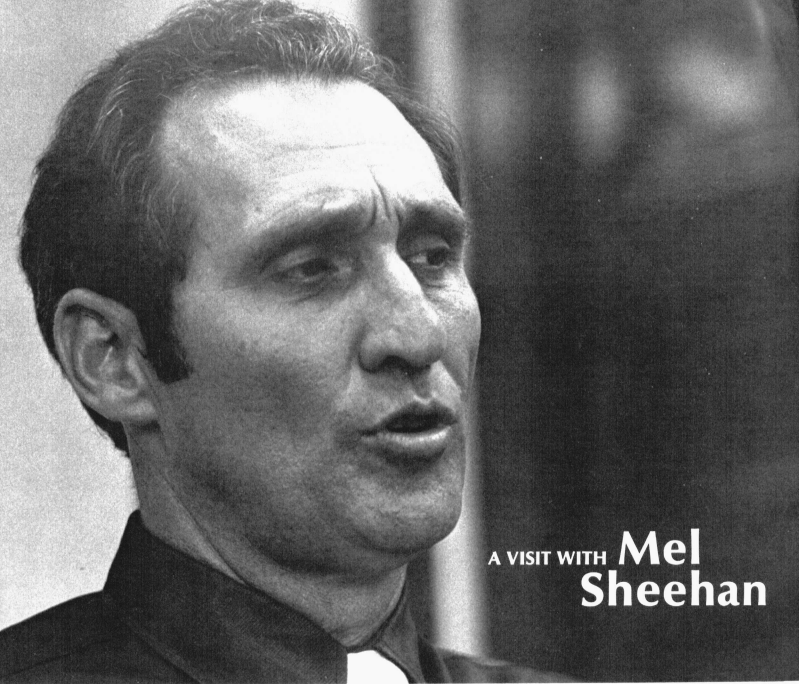


"It's a mistake to try to find a meaning in some of these things. You capture a fragment of an image. The airplanes are like that. There is an immense sky, and there are 10,000 people watching. With a camera you simply select one segment of that scene and record it. When I really want a challenge, I go to Arlington. Over the years, I've been trying to convey the idea of a skyscraper city of the dead. I think this photograph comes close to saying that. With the Parthenon, I think my attempt was to convey a feeling of a distant civilization."

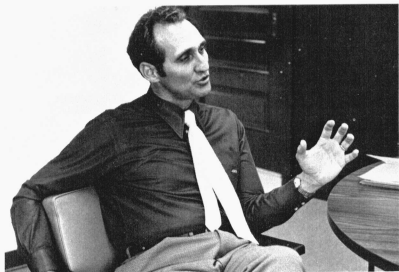


"The flowers inside of the Russian taxi were nice to see in this bleak world. You see, there is no social comment there, but I think I recognize a man's effort to see a little bit of beauty. He, too, wants a flower in his life, and in that, I find communion with him. The peacock? He's just beautiful. That's what I mean about creating my own world."





A VISIT WITH **Mel
Sheehan**



Mizzou's search for an athletic director ended this summer with the appointment of Dr. Mel R. Sheehan, superintendent of the Normandy School District the past three years and a teacher-principal-coach there since 1952. He succeeds Wilbur N. (Sparky) Stalcup, who died April 21.

The 48-year-old Sheehan was an all-conference performer in both football and track for the Tigers in the late forties, and for the past 12 years has been a highly regarded football official in the Big Eight Conference. He holds his bachelor's and master's degrees from UMC, and his PhD from St. Louis University.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheehan have twin daughters, Carol and Patricia, who have completed their freshman year at UMC. Another daughter, Kathy, is a 1971 graduate of the University and is teaching in Normandy.

On a visit to Columbia shortly after his appointment, the *Alumnus* interviewed Mel Sheehan in regard to his new post:

Q - Mel, you're coming to Columbia at an interesting time. The athletic department has just moved into the new Multipurpose Building. The basketball program is flexing its muscles, and the team will play there this year. The football Tigers are trying to bounce back from one of their worst seasons ever. And, like all college athletic programs, Mizzou is beginning to feel the budget squeeze. How do you see your role as athletic director?

A - Let me start back a little. When I was first approached about this job, I said, "No way." I hadn't been that close to the athletic program here. I had been in touch with the programs at other Big Eight schools through officiating, but I really hadn't been that close with our own. So, as a result, I didn't feel that I could fit into the picture. But the athletic committee again asked me to talk with them, and I did. As the result of that meeting, I saw the position in a different light.

Q - Why was that?

A - Well, they wanted someone with both an academic and administrative background. They knew that in being superintendent of schools at Normandy, I was working with a \$9 to \$10 million budget. The athletic department has a budget of about \$2.6 million, and they wanted someone who knew these kinds of figures. Part of the job of athletic director is public relations. Believe me, that's part

of a superintendent's job, too. And they wanted someone with the academic credentials to relate with the Campus faculty and deans. After all, the athletic department is part of the total academic program.

"I'm going to keep my ear to the ground."

Q - What about your relationships within the department?

A - First of all, I'd say this: I have learned on my other jobs—with students, faculty, staff, patrons, the community at large—to go around with my ear to the ground. Now, that can be pretty uncomfortable for a guy of my size and height. But I'm joining what I think is a real fine staff, and I just want to take my position with them on the team, find out how things are going, communicate with them as often and broadly as I can. I've got a lot to learn, and hopefully I'll learn it in a big hurry. Then, I'll begin coming to some conclusions and making some decisions. I'm a great believer in change—if it's needed. But I also want to stick with the good things we have. I see no reason—and I really believe this—why this athletic program can't be right up there at the top.

Q - What's your role with alumni?

A - I'll be bringing the University, the Campus, and the athletic department to them. I think I have a responsibility to tell the alumni what is happening at the University, what we're doing, why we're doing it. The alumni are a very important part of the total program. Without their interest, participation, and financial support, we'd have a much tougher time. Now, I don't believe the athletic director should be an alumni secretary. I'm responsible to the University and the University should run the athletic program. But I want to hear alumni voices, and I know we will.

Q - As an alumnus yourself, have you heard a great amount of dissatisfaction with the football program as a result of last season's 1-10 record?

A - At first I did, but as time went on, almost everyone agreed that it was just a tough time; so we had a bad year, but our day will come again. Anytime there is a coaching change, there likely is some loss of momentum; there are changes in

philosophy. Some of the staff had to be moved one direction or the other; some of them left. So, it takes a bit of doing. Al Onofrio is a fine gentleman. Let's start right there. He certainly has had enough experience at different levels of coaching. He's a scholar of the game. And right now, the feeling is that he has a good staff around him. I have nothing but confidence that they will do a good job.

“Winning is more important than I’d like.”

Q - How important is winning?

A - More important than I'd like for it to be. But, I, too, like winning. I play everything to win; I don't care if it's tiddlywinks with manhole covers. But I'm not devastated if I don't—if I've made a representative showing. If the Tiger teams represent the University and themselves well, if they play well, then you can't feel too bad when they lose.

Q - How important is winning to a balanced budget?

A - Winning—and I'm sure you're talking about a better than average season—is very important because gate receipts are very important. And the two are directly related. I'd like to see our budget managed in such a way that we can do more for the sports that some consider minor. I think this Campus is large enough to be better represented in some of them.

Q - The Big Ten, for example, has stopped giving scholarships for all sports except football, basketball, track, and baseball. Frank Broyles of Arkansas has said that he's tired of football being the whipping boy. If the minor sports can't carry themselves, then let the universities do it from other sources if they are so beneficial. I take it that this isn't your philosophy.

A - Not at this time, but until I sit down with the entire staff and get their views, I can't say for sure. If we can carry all the sports, fine; if we can't, then obviously some decisions will have to be made. I have no predetermined notions. That's one thing that can be quoted in capital letters. I have no predetermined notions. I am ready to learn. I hope I won't be a slow learner and that,

by working with the fine staff that's already here, we can improve things to the satisfaction of the majority. I'll try for everyone's approval, but I'm not going to be devastated if I don't satisfy everybody. We're certainly going to do the best we can for those who are concerned and immediately involved.

Q - Do you think basketball can pay its own way?

A - I can't give that a firm yes or no, but my feeling is that it can. And if it can, it should. We're riding on the crest of a real fine season now, and expectations for next season are even better. I hope that with the new facilities, we can draw a sufficient number of spectators that will help support not only that program, but possibly others.

I also have great respect for track. I think it's gaining more emphasis nationwide as the result of television. People are seeing how exciting it can be. If you go to a track meet personally, it isn't a matter of watching one activity at a time—it's a three-ring circus going on out there. I hope we can develop track into a stronger spectator sport. In my opinion college athletics, all of it, are more exciting than professional. To me, college wrestling, for example, is much more exciting than professional wrestling.

Q - How long were you a Big Eight official?

A - Twelve years. I was field judge when I started out, and then they moved me to umpire. The last four years I'd been a referee. I really enjoyed it. Of course, it kept me from seeing Missouri except in the spring game, but I did get to watch Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Colorado last season.

“We'll find our day again— quite soon.”

Q - Were the 1-2-3 national ratings right?

A - Yes, I think so, although I don't know but that on another weekend that maybe Oklahoma couldn't have been one and Nebraska, two. That's the interesting thing about this game. It was the same way with Missouri's record. With a little change here and there, we could have had a pretty good season. We'll find our day again quite soon. I feel confident of this. □

STUDENT STUDENT STUDENT

VIEW VIEW VIEW

'i don't want a man who puts me on a pedestal'

"Hello, John? This is Sally. What are you doing Friday night?"

Although such phone conversations do not occur every day, they are becoming more common at campuses around the country—and the University of Missouri-Columbia is no exception. However, the change in the relationships of men and women students is much deeper than who asks whom out, or which one pays for the movie tickets.

People who comment on the "younger generation" point out that we have much more freedom than any other generation before us. And we enjoy this freedom in a more affluent world. We don't feel economic or social pressures to marry young and produce families.

a higher education is readily available to those who want it. And at institutions of higher learning, such as the Columbia Campus, we can meet people from a variety of backgrounds with a diversity of opinions about almost every topic, including male-female relationships. Many different lifestyles can be experienced directly or vicariously during the four or more years of college.

We young women are becoming more aware of our potential as human beings. Most of us aren't in college just to get a husband; in a majority of cases, we're here to explore, to find out what we can do, what we want to do, and to get a degree. The old joke, he got his BA and she got her Mrs., turns us off. And we're getting our degrees in areas that formerly were male-dominated.



Sally MacNamara, Mt. Vernon, Illinois, is a junior in the School of Social and Community Service. The 1972-73 president of the Association of Women Students, she was one of 25 student leaders in Summer Welcome '72, a registration and orientation program for freshmen.

In addition, the Women's Liberation Movement has pointed out to many men that they no longer have to feel superior and/or dominant to a woman—that we are partners in humanity, and should treat each other as equals.

The entire dating atmosphere has relaxed. Many college students have a group of friends that they party and go places with. They don't split up into couples. Living with both males and females is no longer looked upon as being immoral. People are realizing that often a commune is practical because of shared expenses and responsibilities.

Women no longer feel like wallflowers because they don't have a date Saturday night. And if a group of "the guys" want to go to the show, they have no need to feel pressured to take dates along.

In individual relationships, the pressure on both partners is lessened. A woman can feel free to call the man, pay her own and, even, his way, without threatening his masculinity. And there is no great pressure to "go out" every night of the weekend.



The age of sexual openness and the availability of birth control devices have helped couples deal

more honestly with their sexuality. Students are living together, enjoying each other, in somewhat temporary situations. And there are many permanent relationships which begin without the legality of marriage. If the couple has problems, several student services, both on and off campus, can help them work things out.

But the good old days of spring formals and dinner-and-a-movie dates have not died entirely. On any given weekend, you can still find a kegger. Candlelights in sororities and women's dorms celebrating a pinning or engagement are popular and frequent events.

One of the beauties of Mizzou is the diversity of its 21,000 students. Any student can find a group of people he or she can relate to and get along with. Lifestyles differ—from fraternities and sororities, to University residence halls, to off-campus apartments—and the social atmosphere varies even within these.

I'm convinced, however, that the move toward more casual and relaxed dating is necessary. As a young woman concerned about her identity as an individual, I often feel uneasy and even superficial on a formal date. And I think more and more young people are feeling the same way. Friendships are valued highly; students are interested in really getting to know the person they are with. I don't want a man who puts me on a pedestal any more than I want one who degrades me. I should be at his side—relating to him as an equal.

This mood is Campus-wide. We're looking at ourselves and how we relate to each other as mature individuals—and we're taking what we see seriously. This is the way it should be.—Sally MacNamara

Around the Columns

- Hearnese Building Opens
- Fee Increase

- Generation Gap
- Bimo Burns
- Hutchins Resigns

Multipurpose Complex Opens for Business

The Warren E. Hearnese Multi-purpose Building is open.

Dedicated at commencement August 4—Governor Hearnese addressed the graduates—the \$10.75 million building was first used on July 24 when 1,500 persons met for a Missouri Vocational Teachers Association Conference. The athletic offices moved there from Rothwell Gym about the same time. The complex also houses the offices of the conferences and short courses department.

The building, under construction since 1967, had been scheduled to open a year ago, but various construction problems delayed its completion.

Covering 4.4 acres, the massive rectangular structure is actually two buildings, the field house and auditorium being joined by a single roof. The auditorium will seat 13,600 for basketball, 15,000 when seats are set up on the court for concerts and other events.

Robert G. Brady, president of the Board of Curators, said in his dedication remarks that the build-

ing "will serve the citizens of Missouri as a focal point of the educational, athletic, cultural, and civic life of this University and the state for decades to come." He mentioned several conventions, concerts, and other events that already have been scheduled.

Out-of-State Tuition, Student Fees Increased

The cost of education has risen for students attending any of the four campuses of the University of Missouri.

The incidental fee, which must be paid by all students—resident and non-resident—has been increased \$20 a semester to \$250. In addition the tuition for out-of-state students has been upped \$40 a semester, bringing it to \$500, for a total of \$750. Each student also must pay a \$20 student activities fee. In the last three years non-resident enrollment has fallen from 18.1 to 15.7 percent of the student body.

The Curators approved the fee hike by a 5 to 3 vote after President C. Bruce Ratchford told them it was necessary to offset an increase in operating costs of \$11.6

million for fiscal 1972-73. The total University budget—for all four campuses and University-wide operations—is \$145 million.

The fee increase is expected to bring in \$1.6 million. The rest of the increased costs are to be met through program and personnel cutbacks of \$4.6 million and an additional \$5 million in state aid. Some \$400,000 more is expected from miscellaneous sources.

If it's any consolation, the Curators also approved the using of BankAmericard and Master Charge credit cards by persons buying goods and services from the University.

KBIA-FM Programs Aired Over National Network

Missouri's local color is gaining national prominence through programs produced by KBIA-FM, the Columbia Campus's new radio station.

The programs, human interest pieces about people or places in Missouri, have been produced since April for the National Public Radio Network.

Some examples of the features aired nationally were the Mai Fest

J-School's FOI Center Is Subject of Cartoon Strip



The Columbia Campus was featured in a nationally syndicated cartoon, "Campus Clatter starring Bimo Burns" May 31. The artist is Larry Lewis.

in Hermann, and the recent Friends Fest in Rocheport. Other pieces the network has aired include interviews with a 79-year-old harmonica player who had been playing for 61 years but did not know a note of music, and with a white junior high school principal and a black college student on how each of them viewed the Declaration of Independence.

Parents, Freshmen Differ Significantly on Issues

An opinionnaire given to entering freshmen and their parents during Summer Welcome '72 has documented the Generation Gap.

Students and parents were asked to agree or disagree with 25 statements about campus life.

Dave Markee, associate director, and Lynn Jenison, assistant director of student life, developed the opinionnaire with the assistance of upperclassmen. It was expected that students' and parents' attitudes would differ.

"It has generally been thought that colleges and universities were where students changed their ideas," Markee says. "Our opinionnaire shows that students entering college already hold ideas quite different from their parents about these sensitive subjects. In college, it seems, they just learn to articulate them better."

Students differed significantly from their parents about 23 of the 25 items. Most parents believed that "Marijuana is more dangerous than alcohol." Their sons and daughters disagreed.

Other items concerned careers for women, intervisitation, student participation in decision making, contact between persons of different races, and voting in college communities.

Students and parents agreed on two of the items: A college education is equally important for women as for men; and the University should not put the educational needs of society ahead of the educational interests of its individual students.

About 2,000 students and 900 parents attended the orientation and registration sessions on Campus during the summer. The opinionnaire was used to encourage discussion of controversial issues that concern students, parents and college administrators.

Markee and Jenison say that both students and parents changed some of their ideas after the orientation and discussions.

"We were amazed how open parents were in discussing the issues. Many times they were more open than the students," Jenison says.

The Alumni Association added to this openness, incidentally, by holding informal coffee/donut receptions for the parents, students, and faculty in the Alumni/Faculty lounge of the Memorial Union.

Columbia Campus Seeks New Dean of Students

A committee of faculty and students is being appointed to advise the chancellor regarding the selection of a new dean of student affairs.

Dr. Edwin B. Hutchins resigned effective September 1 "in order to be able to devote more time to research and other academic interests."

Chancellor Herbert W. Schooling appointed Edward F. Thelen, who had been serving as Hutchins's assistant as the interim dean. Hutchins came to Columbia three years ago from Iowa State.

MISSOURI ALUMNUS

The official publication of the Alumni Association of the University of Missouri-Columbia

Darryl Francis, president
St. Louis, Missouri

COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

Robert A. Burnett, chairman
Executive vice president,
Meredith Corporation
Des Moines, Iowa

Laura Longley Babb
Assistant editor, PlayBoy Magazine
Chicago, Illinois

Lee Battaglia
Photo editor, America Illustrated
Washington, D.C.

Sam Cook Digges
President, CBS Radio
New York, New York

Dale Freeman
Managing editor, Springfield Newspapers, Inc.
Springfield, Missouri

W. E. Garrett
Senior assistant editor, National Geographic
Washington, D.C.

Henry Clay Gold
Missouri correspondent, Kansas City Star
Kansas City, Missouri

James R. Hanson
Hanson & Parry Associates
St. Louis, Missouri

Barbara Holliday
Associate Magazine Editor, Detroit Free Press
Detroit, Michigan

Fred Hughes
President, Joplin Globe
Joplin, Missouri

Barbara Johnson
Free-lance writer
New York, New York

Charles M. McAbee Jr.
Vice president, KCMO Television
Kansas City, Missouri

Marvin McQueen
Ackerman Associates
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Merrill Panitt
Editor, TV Guide
Radnor, Pennsylvania

Tom Schultz
Executive director, Lake of the Ozarks Association
Lake Ozark, Missouri

Cordell Tindall
Editor, Missouri Ruralist
Fayette, Missouri

Ted Weegar
Assistant managing editor, Los Angeles Times
Los Angeles, California

Sue Ann Wood
Feature writer, St. Louis Globe-Democrat
St. Louis, Missouri

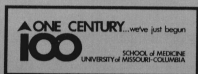
Steve Shinn
Director of Alumni
and Development Publications



View /21



Sheehan /18



Class of '76 /2



Siwash /8



World /12

Med School's 2nd Hundred Years Start with the Spirit of '76 /2

Medicine celebrates its centennial with the slogan, "we've just begun," and for the 110-member freshman class, it couldn't be more apt.

The Siwash Days /8

Dr. Edward H. Weatherly, professor emeritus came to the Campus 50 years ago. He recalls those early years in Columbia.

Battaglia's World /12

As a young man, alumnus Lee Battaglia photographed "The Face of Missouri." Now, 75 countries later, his outlook has changed.

A Visit with Mel Sheehan /18

Mizzou's new athletic director, a successful administrator and a former Tiger track and football star, arrives ready to "listen."

'I Don't Want a Man who Puts Me on a Pedestal' /21

President Sally Macnamara, of the Association of Women Students, writes about the changing relationships between men and women at UMC.

Around the Columns /22

COVER: Although most of Mizzou's alumni may find significance in this photo—what with the football season upon us—the tiger has no message to photographer Lee Battaglia. It was pleasing to him visually, and so he made it part of "Battaglia's World" (see page 12). The Bengal Tiger, incidentally, was the largest ever killed and now is on display in the Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

in
THIS
ISSUE