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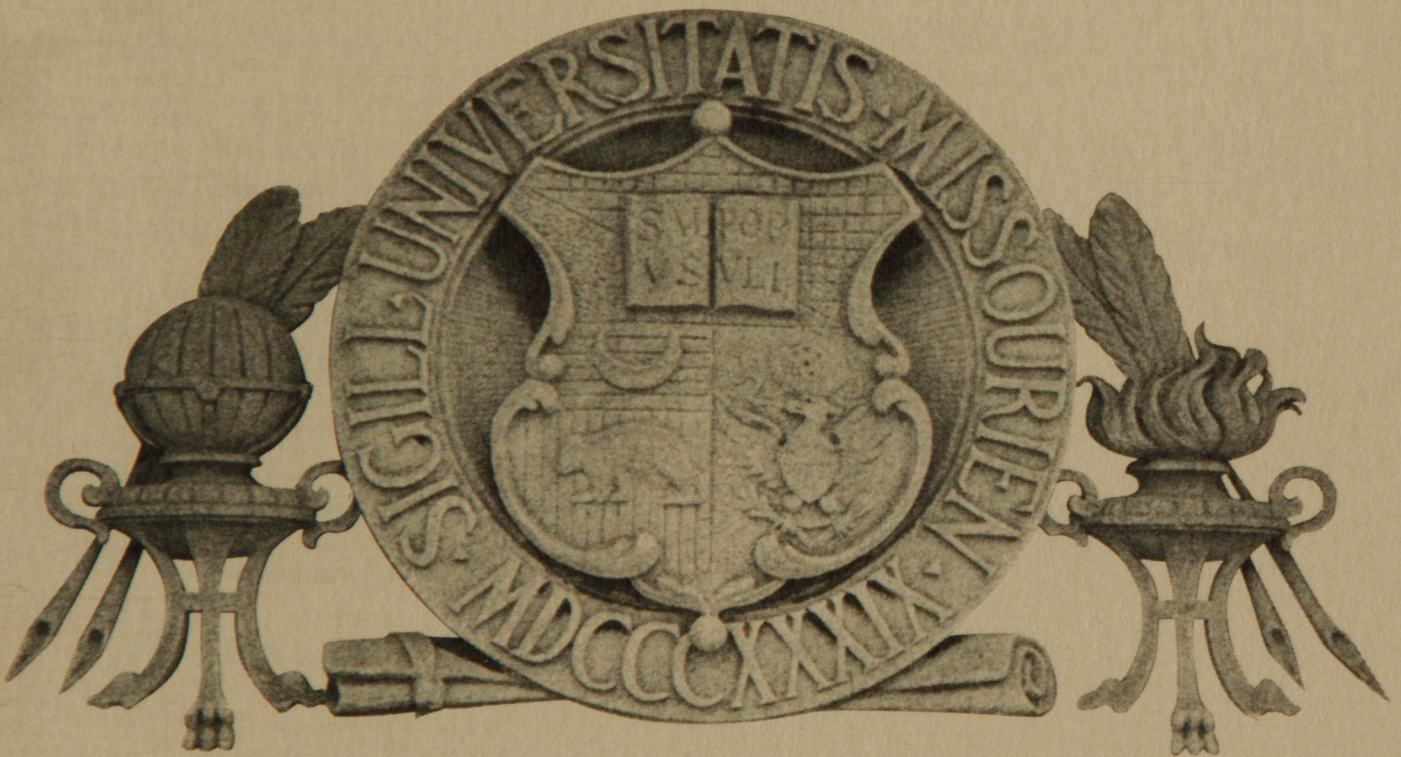
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# 140TH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

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UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

10:30 a.m.  
Saturday, May 15, 1982  
Hearnes Multipurpose Building  
Columbia, Missouri



The cover:

The seal of the University of Missouri is featured on the stone pillars that serve as the north gateway to the Red Campus. The pillars were built in 1915 with funds given the University as a repayment for Civil War damages.

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# ORDER OF EXERCISES

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**Barbara S. Uehling**, Presiding  
Chancellor,  
University of Missouri-Columbia

PROCESSIONAL  
Commencement Wind Ensemble  
**Professor Alexander Pickard**  
**Professor Betty Scott**  
Directors

NATIONAL ANTHEM  
**Harry S. Morrison**  
Associate Professor of Music

INVOCATION  
**The Reverend Gertrude Lindener**  
Unitarian-Universalist Church

ADDRESS  
**J. William Fulbright**  
Former U.S. Senator from Arkansas

CONFERRAL OF HONORARY  
DEGREE  
**J. William Fulbright**  
Doctor of Laws

CONFERRAL OF DOCTORAL  
DEGREES & HOODING CEREMONY

CONFERRAL OF EDUCATIONAL  
SPECIALIST & MASTER'S  
DEGREES

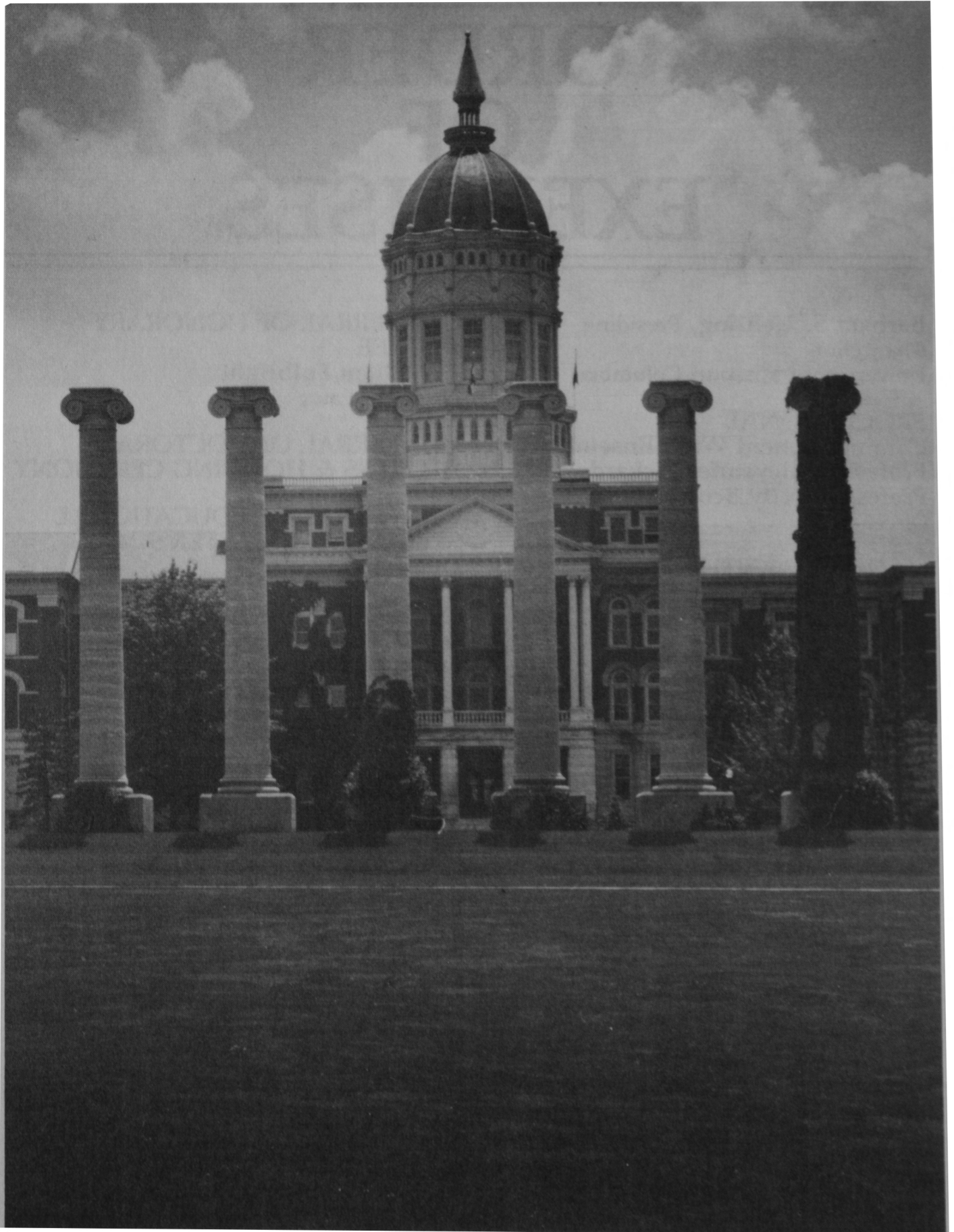
CONFERRAL OF BACCALAUREATE  
& PROFESSIONAL DEGREES  
**James C. Olson**  
President, University of Missouri

ALMA MATER

BENEDICTION

RECESSIONAL  
Platform Party

FACULTY MARSHALS  
**William B. Bondeson**  
Professor of Philosophy and Medicine  
**Marie Vorbeck**  
Professor of Pathology  
**Gordon Kimber**  
Professor of Agronomy  
**David West**  
Professor of Finance





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# UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

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In the course of its history, the University of Missouri-Columbia has committed itself to three missions: Teaching since its founding in 1839; research as part of the land-grant legislation in the late 1800s; and extension services since the early 1900s.

The first state university west of the Mississippi River and the largest of the four campuses of the University of Missouri, UMC enrolled a record 24,774 students this year. UMC offers the large student body diverse, comprehensive training at undergraduate, graduate and professional levels.

Within the University of Missouri system, the Columbia campus offers formal programs in agriculture, forestry, home economics, journalism, veterinary medicine, library and informational science, the arts and sciences, accountancy, business and public administration, education, engineering, fisheries and wildlife, nursing, medicine which includes health related professions, law, public and community service, and social work.

UMC's comprehensiveness enables both students and teachers to take an interdisciplinary approach to intellectual inquiry.

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# GRADUATE SCHOOL

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An atmosphere encouraging academic inquiry and stimulating intellectual creativity at UMC has been recognized as fundamental to a superior education for graduate students.

The University granted its first master's degree in 1846, and 30,800 have been granted since that time. The first doctor of philosophy degree was granted in 1899, and to date more than 5,300 have been awarded.

The University of Missouri system is the only state-supported institution in Missouri to offer professional and doctoral degrees and many of these degrees are available only at UMC. The Graduate School, which offers degree-granting programs in 75 departments and areas, is a member of the Association of Graduate Schools and the Council of Graduate Schools, and ranks among the nation's top 35 institutions in the number of doctoral degrees granted. Of 4,500 graduate students, more than 30 percent are doctoral candidates.

The seven gold rings of the Graduate School banner represent the trivium and quadrivium, the lower and higher divisions of the seven liberal arts.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

GRADUATE SCHOOL DOCTORAL CANDIDATES

**Joseph R. Kurth**

GRADUATE SCHOOL MASTER'S CANDIDATES

**Stephen Mark Foreman**

**Hewitt Preston Wright**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Perri Lind Lampe**



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# ARTS & SCIENCE

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The College of Arts and Science, established in 1841, is the oldest and largest academic division in the University with more than 8,000 students, 28 departments and 450 full-time faculty members.

It provides a wide range of undergraduate and graduate degree programs in the humanities, the arts, and the natural and social sciences.

It offers a broad liberal education which is a solid foundation for professional or other specialized studies.

The banner of the College of Arts and Science features the lamp of learning.

The College encourages excellence in both teaching and scholarship among its faculty, seeks to provide traditional and innovative undergraduate curricula of the highest quality, and allows a flexibility in individual courses of study which enables its students to take the best possible advantage of the many resources at their disposal.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

**Joan Marie Bellinghausen**

**Stacy Ann Farnham**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Arthur I. Auer II**

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# EDUCATION

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Students in the College of Education, established in 1868, have the option to prepare for a teaching career or a non-teaching service profession, such as counseling.

The College also offers a program for the continuing training of teachers now in service, advanced graduate study and individual student guidance. It serves the schools of the state through research studies, extension teaching, surveys and consultation on educational problems.

The banner of the College of education features the golden keys of knowledge.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

**Mark James Millsap**

**Janet Sue Untiedt**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Kimberly Jaye Moody**



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# AGRICULTURE

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The College of Agriculture, established in 1870 in response to the need for agricultural research and teaching, is the eighth largest in the country. The College's three major divisions, the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Resident Instruction Program and the Agricultural Extension Service, continue to influence Missouri agriculture. Students are trained for agricultural business, technology and science careers in facilities that range from research farms to highly specialized laboratories.

Agriculture needs highly trained personnel to solve problems in energy production, pest management, crops and livestock production, food processing and marketing, human nutrition, nitrogen fixation, environmental quality control, agricultural credit, farm management, rural community relationships and conservation of natural resources.

Within the College is the School of Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife which trains students in the professional and scientific aspects of resource management.

The banner of the College of Agriculture outlines the state of Missouri with a head of wheat behind it.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

**Daniel Wallace**

**Karen Yancey Uhlmeier**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Marsha West**

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# ENGINEERING

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A course in civil engineering taught in 1849 gives the University the distinction of being the first institution west of the Mississippi River to offer engineering education.

To keep up with rapid technological changes, students in the College of Engineering receive a broad, liberal education that allows for continued development throughout their careers. The curriculum gives a solid foundation of mathematics and physical sciences followed by the application of these sciences in engineering specialities: agricultural, chemical, civil, computer, electrical, industrial and mechanical.

The banner of the College of Engineering features the traditional shamrock.

STUDENT MARSHAL:

**Myron Kottwitz**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Steven G. Gegg**



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# JOURNALISM

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The State of Missouri established the world's first School of Journalism in 1908 to strengthen the effectiveness of public communications in a democratic society.

The School's national reputation attracts students from nearly all the states and a score of foreign countries.

Built on a broad general education, training in the skills and responsibilities of journalism is mastered through daily performance under pressure. Students work under faculty supervision on the *Columbia Missourian*, KOMU-TV, and radio station KBIA.

The School's objective is to develop within students an appreciation of the professional journalist's role—to provide society with a basis for understanding and mutual confidence upon which diverse people can find common principles and goals.

The banner of the School of Journalism features the traditional symbol of the quill and scroll.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

**Kimberly Walsh**

**Edward Michael Eveld**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Michael Gary Nahrstedt**

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# BUSINESS & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

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The College of Business and Public Administration, established in 1914, educates students for their growing responsibility in business, government and society.

The College includes the School of Accountancy (the first established at a major public university), the Department of Public Administration and the School of Business, which is composed of the Departments of Finance, Management and Marketing.

The educational experience of students is enhanced through faculty research projects, in which members increase the knowledge of theoretical structure and operational principles of private and public enterprise. Continuing education programs are provided for those who have entered the fields of business, government or accountancy.

The banner of the College of Business and Public Administration symbolizes trading, government and growth.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

**Steve Paul Rasche**

**David Jay Desimone**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Julie Ann Ostmann**



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# NURSING

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The University has offered a program leading to a bachelor of science in nursing since 1939.

A new School of Nursing building, opened in 1979, houses administrative and faculty offices; lecture and conference rooms; a multimedia, self-instruction laboratory; a research laboratory; and student/faculty lounges.

In addition to continuing education offerings, the School's baccalaureate program prepares professional nurses and the graduate program educates practitioners capable of participating in research and assuming leadership roles.

Among the School's purposes are to prepare professional nurses to meet the ever-changing needs of society's health care in general and assist with self-care in particular, and contribute to nursing development and improvement through evaluation and research.

The banner of the School of Nursing is an abstract design of the nursing pin.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

**Susie D. Welschmeyer White**

**Stephanie Joan Dallam**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Beth Grace Nazworthy**

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# HOME ECONOMICS

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The College of Home Economics, one of the largest in the country, was one of the first accredited by the American Home Economics Association.

Consumer issues, nutrition, family finances, housing, clothing, ecology, education, family and child development are concerns of home economists since their purpose is to improve the quality of life for individuals and families. Cooperative agreements with other schools and colleges allow specialization in home economics extension, home economics education, home economics journalism and dietetics.

The banner of the College of Home Economics symbolizes food, shelter and clothing.

**STUDENT MARSHALS:**

**Diane Clarkson**

**Molly Kay Fitzpatrick**

**STANDARD BEARER:**

**Sandra Sue Diven**

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# PUBLIC & COMMUNITY SERVICES

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The College of Public and Community Services, established in 1965, prepares students for productive professional careers in social, human-serving professions.

The School of Social Work addresses the problems of contemporary society by assisting in the prevention of community breakdown, by facilitating the restoration of individuals to more fulfilling lives, and by developing new resources to meet human needs.

The Department of Recreation and Park Administration prepares persons for the leisure service profession, and the Department of Community Development includes in its curriculum a diploma program for community leaders and professionals who have work experience but no college preparation. The College also administers the Institute of Public Safety Education, which like the other departments makes its services available to communities, citizens and organizations throughout Missouri.

The banner of the College of Public and Community Services shows two people holding hands.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

**Kathleen Stoll**

**Anita Hill**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Randy Apon**



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# MEDICINE

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Medical education offered by the University began in 1841 with the establishment of a medical school affiliated with Kemper College in St. Louis. This was the first state medical school west of the Mississippi River. The founding of the School of Medicine in Columbia was approved in 1872. For most of its first century, the School offered only a basic science program and students transferred to other schools for their clinical years.

In 1956, simultaneously with the opening of the Hospital and Clinics, the medical curriculum expanded to a full four-year program.

The School of Medicine educates physicians of the highest competence through undergraduate, post-graduate and continuing medical education while the teaching hospital provides highly specialized care for patients from every county in Missouri.

Within the School is the School of Health Related Professions which offers coursework in health services management, occupational therapy, radiologic sciences, respiratory therapy and speech pathology/audiology to 600 students.

The banner of the School of Medicine features the caduceus, the traditional symbol of the medical profession.

STUDENT MARSHALS:

**Donald Allcorn**

SCHOOL OF HEALTH RELATED PROFESSIONS

**Tammy Lisa Barringer**

**Sheila Marie Luetkemeyer**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Rebecca Leukenhoff**

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# LAW

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Graduates of the School of Law, established in 1872, serve at the highest levels of local, state and national governments. Law School graduates and faculty members have written the majority of Missouri laws that regulate our lives. Considered one of the best in the midwest, the School of Law has a national reputation.

The courses, materials and teaching approach in the School of Law are designed to develop in each student the basic traits that characterize the good and able lawyer. These include analytic ability, substantive legal orientation, basic working skills, familiarity with legal institutional contexts, awareness of non-legal environments, and ethical concern.

The majority of graduates practice law in Missouri, although 20 percent practice throughout the country and the world.

The banner of the School of Law contains three interlocking circles.

STUDENT MARSHAL:

**Jan Robey Alonzo**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Michael Marion White**

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# VETERINARY MEDICINE

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The College of Veterinary Medicine, established in 1946, has educated 1,351 veterinarians.

When the college opened, classes were limited to 30 students. In 1965, the number was doubled with some out-of-state residents being accepted to meet the increased demand for veterinarians. In 1970, the enrollment was increased to the current class size of 72 students.

Private practice, be it small animal, large animal or specialty, attracts the largest percentage of veterinarians. Others are involved in government, industrial or academic work.

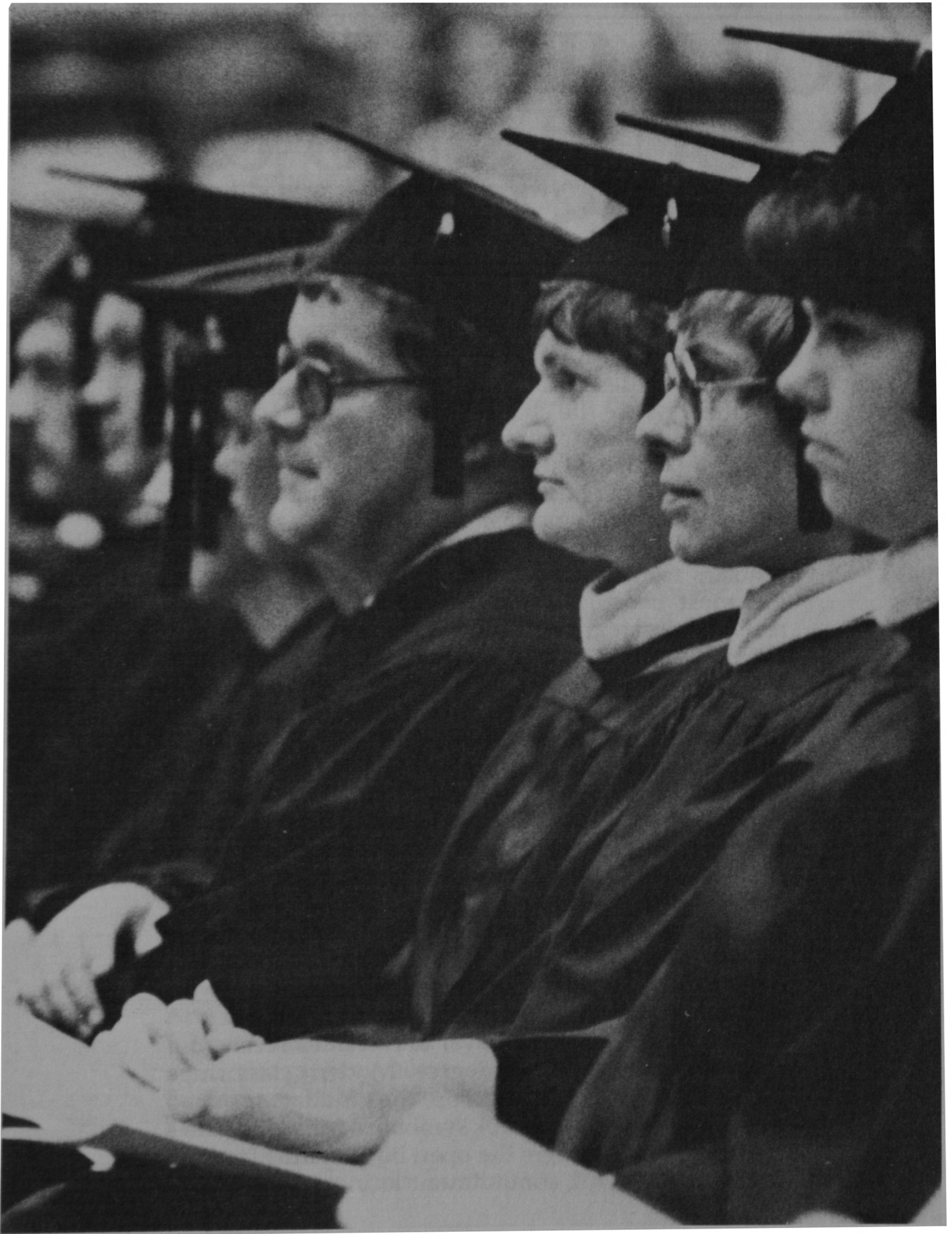
The banner of the College of Veterinary Medicine contains the symbolic Aesculapian staff.

STUDENT MARSHAL:

**Jennifer Whiteside**

STANDARD BEARER:

**Michael Pfander**





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# COMMENCEMENT CUSTOMS & COSTUMES

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The traditional commencement ceremony begins with a procession of scholars led by the chancellor. This custom descends from medieval European universities, where the chancellor and faculty led candidates through the town streets to a public place for the awarding of degrees. For the occasion, scholars wore formal robes and hoods, more elaborate than the ones you see today. For normal duties, scholars wore less colorful robes and hoods, fur-trimmed to keep the scholars warm in their unheated buildings. Usually the most expensive and lighter colored furs were reserved for higher ranks. Sateen and velvet trimmings on present-day academic gowns descend from that custom.

At the end of the procession candidates mounted a platform for the public defense of their theses against all questioners. Disputation was held in high regard and degrees sometimes went to candidates on the basis of their argumentative skills. Wealthy students are reported to have packed the audience with supporters who cheered the candidate's defense and belittled the questioners. Today, degree candidates demonstrate their right to the degree by examinations. In the case of the doctorate, candidates must still defend their written theses in the presence of any who wish to attend.

The graduate of medieval universities received a ring as a symbol of the degree. Modern class rings follow that custom. In addition, the graduate received two books. The closed book symbolized the graduate's mastery of knowledge; the open book symbolized the graduate's lifelong commitment to inquiry.

The doctoral hood did not become a symbol of the degree until the time when robes and hoods were no longer fashionable for everyday wear. Although the present costume is reserved for ceremonial use, the color, cut and decoration of both the robe and hood signify the degree and specialization. There are literally hundreds of variations used around the world. The standard dress used in the United States is as follows:

**THE GOWN.** The color is usually black; the material serge, worsted, poplin or silk. The pattern varies with the degree held: pointed sleeves for the bachelor's degree; long, closed sleeves with a slit in the arm for the master's degree; and round, open sleeves for the doctoral degree. The bachelor's and master's gowns have no trimmings. The doctoral gown is faced down the front with black velvet and three black velvet bars across the sleeves. The color of this velvet may indicate the field of the degree. Some American universities and many abroad use gowns of the school's color. For example, the gold robes worn by members of the platform party are the official robes of the University of Missouri Board of Curators.

**THE HOOD.** Both the bachelor's and master's hoods are shorter than the doctoral hood. Hoods are lined with the colors of the school, normally two. The color of the velvet edging on the hood represents the candidate's major academic field.

**THE CAP.** The standard cap is the mortarboard, always black. The standard tassel is always black. It is the custom at the University of Missouri for the color of the tassels to indicate the student's academic major.

#### **COLORS OF TASSELS ON CANDIDATES' CAPS**

Agriculture-maize

Forestry, Fisheries & Wildlife-russet

Arts & Science-white

Music-pink

Science-golden yellow

Business & Public Administration-tan brown

Education-light blue

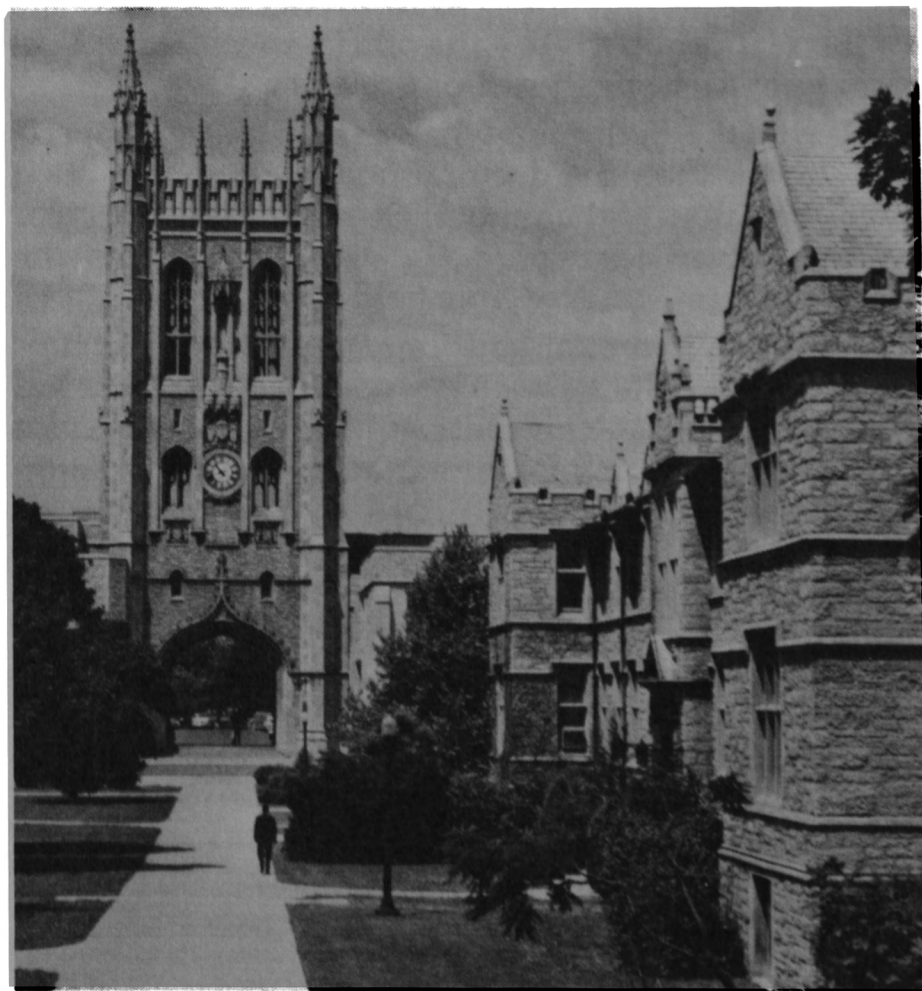
Engineering-orange

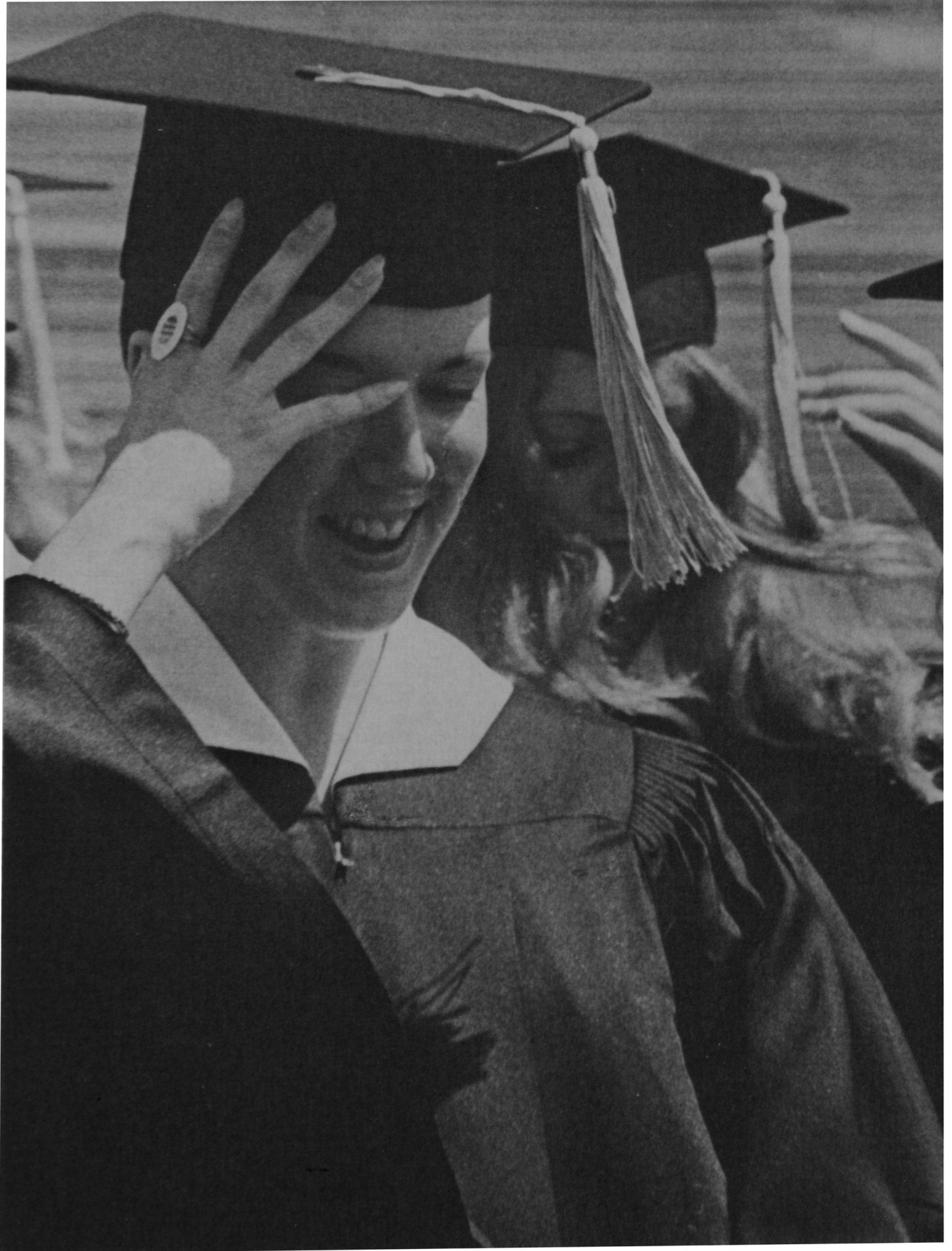
Graduate-black, gold for doctor's degree

Home Economics-maroon  
Journalism-red  
Law-purple  
Medicine-green  
Nursing-apricot  
Public & Community Services-rose  
Veterinary Medicine-gray

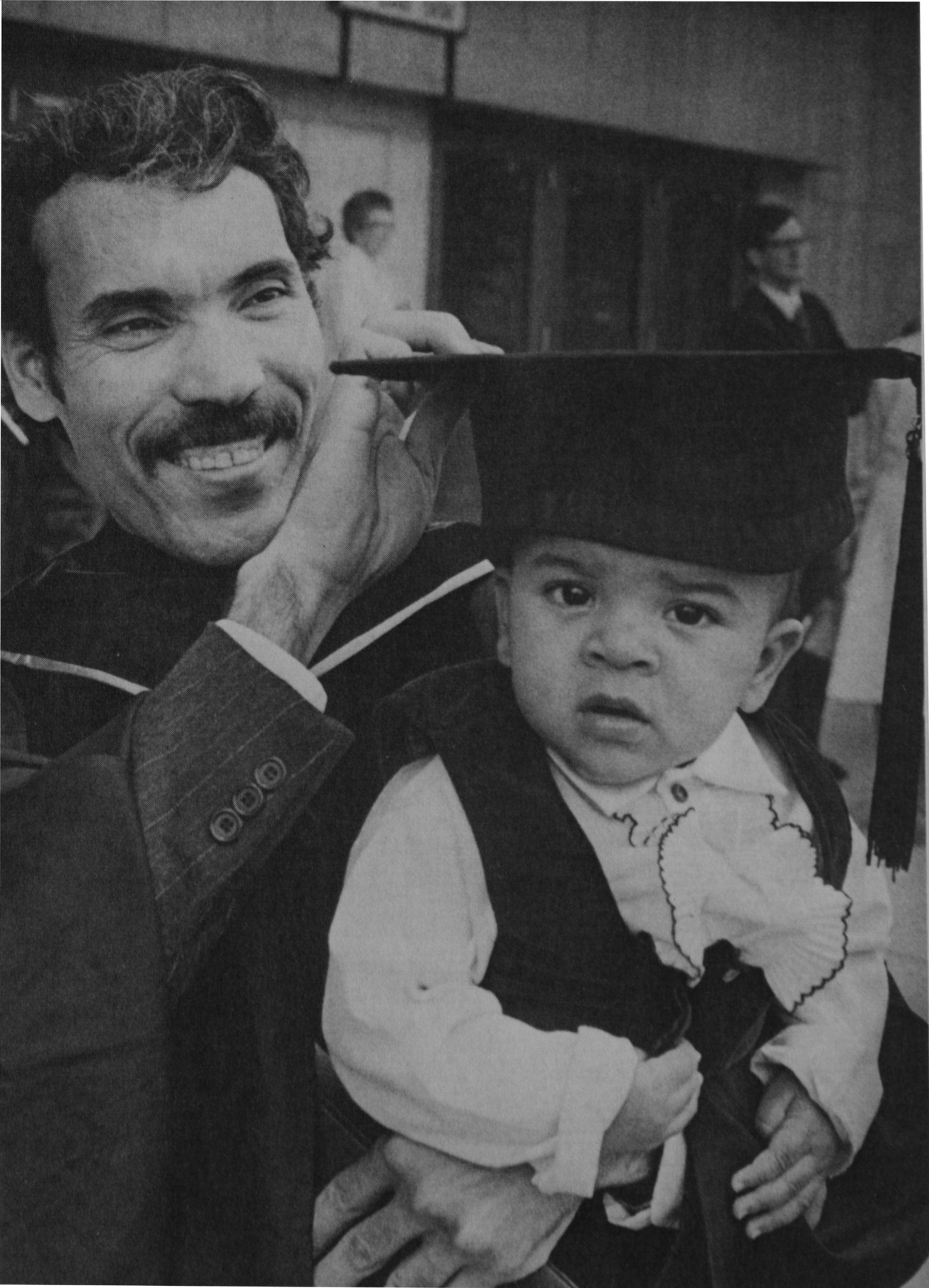
**COLOR OF TRIMMINGS ON DOCTORS' GOWNS  
AND HOODS**

Doctor of Education-light blue  
Doctor of Philosophy-dark blue  
Doctor of Letters-white  
Doctor of Fine Arts-brown  
Doctor of Science-golden yellow  
Doctor of Laws-purple  
Doctor of Music-pink  
Doctor of Medicine-green  
Doctor of Divinity-scarlet  
Doctor of Veterinary Medicine-gray  
Doctor of Humane Letters-white









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# MISSOURI FIRSTS

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The University of Missouri was established at Columbia in 1839, the first state university west of the Mississippi River.

The first commencement was held in the late fall of 1843 instead of the spring in order that ceremonies could be held in the imposing new Academic Hall that had been completed that summer. Three days of public examinations preceded commencement day which, according to the announcement, "would occupy about three hours without recess." The graduates were Robert Levi Todd and his cousin Robert Barr Todd.

Federal troops occupying campus buildings on Dec. 1, 1861, disrupted classes.

Civil War, partisan politics and financial difficulties forced the University to close in March 1862. Classes resumed in November, though the war continued to affect enrollment and delayed the start of fall term.

In 1867, the first state appropriation of \$10,000 was received to build a president's home, to repair war-damaged Academic Hall and to establish a normal school. (Some financial aid had been received as interest from a \$100,000 state seminary fund.)

In 1868, 22 women were admitted to the University, an act called "very bold and hazardous" by a historian.

The University was approved as a land-grant university in 1870 under the Morrill Act of 1862. As a result, the state legislature established a school of agriculture and mechanical arts at Columbia, and a school of mines at Rolla, Mo.

In 1883, the original gravestone of Thomas Jefferson was donated to the University of Missouri, and

now stands on the Columbia campus. It was a gift of Jefferson's descendants because this was the first university in the Louisiana Purchase territory.

Mizzou's first intercollegiate football game was held on Thanksgiving Day in 1890. The Missouri team lost to Washington University of St. Louis, 28-0.

Columbia's Academic Hall, the first and main administration building, was destroyed by fire in 1892. Only the columns remained, and now these stand in the center of the original campus quadrangle.

Jesse Hall was completed in 1895 to replace Academic Hall.

The University's extension division was established in 1910, and correspondence study was offered the following year. In 1912, the agricultural extension service began.

The University of Missouri became a four-campus system in 1963. Along with campuses at the University of Missouri-Columbia (UMC) and the University of Missouri-Rolla (UMR), the new schools were identified as the University of Missouri-Kansas City (UMKC) and the University of Missouri-St. Louis (UMSL). By 1974, the total four-campus enrollment exceeded 50,000.

The University's research reactor, completed in 1966, is the most powerful on any campus in the free world.

Francis Quadrangle, the setting for the University's original campus buildings, was named to the National Register of Historic Places in 1974.

In the late 1970s, Dr. Karl Nolph and colleagues developed Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis, a portable dialysis method which frees kidney patients from more costly and time-consuming machine dialysis.

In the early 1980s, archaeology faculty uncovered the oldest known village in the Western Hemisphere at Paloma, a site in Peru.

Other significant "firsts" at Mizzou have been the discovery of the wonder drug aureomycin, successful research in combating the cattle tick, introduction of Korean lespedeza as a pasture and forage crop, pioneer soil erosion experiments, and development of cultivated wheat to make it more disease-resistant.

An Emergency First Aid Station is available. It is located on the main concourse in the northeast quadrant of the building. Please do not lift stricken person-call the ushers or station attendants.



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# ALMA MATER

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## Old Missouri

*Old Missouri, fair Missouri,  
Dear Old Varsity,  
Ours are hearts that fondly love thee,  
Here's a health to thee!*

*Proud art thou in classic beauty,  
Of thy noble past;  
With thy watchwords, Honor, Duty  
Thy high fame shall last.*

*Every student, man and maiden,  
Swell the glad refrain,  
Till the breezes, music laden,  
Waft it back again.*

*Proud art thou in classic beauty,  
Of thy noble past;  
With thy watchwords, Honor, Duty  
Thy high fame shall last.*



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