

President comments on budget recommendation

President James C. Olson says the House Appropriations Committee's tentative budget recommendation of \$137.8 million in state appropriations next year for UM system general operations (exclusive of hospital) goes a long way toward meeting University objectives, although the amount is nearly \$3 million less than requested.

The House figure is \$1.8 million more than the governor's recommendation. According to recent news reports, most of the House committee's \$1.8 million increase—\$1.4 million—is earmarked as a "faculty improvement fund" for salaries.

Dr. Olson told reporters at a Jan. 30 news conference in Columbia that he has discussed the special proposal with Rep. Steve Vossmeier of St. Louis, chairman of the House subcommittee on higher education who initiated the idea.

"I do not know precisely how the final language will read," Dr. Olson said, "but I have asked for the money to help recruit and retain the highest quality staff possible."

As of *Spectrum's* press deadline, the Senate Appropriations Committee had not announced its budget recommendations.

The president said at the news conference he hoped the General Assembly would avoid a line-item approach to the UM system budget this year. He pointed out that the University plans to reduce its budget base by 2.5 percent through internal reallocations, and a line-item mandate in allocations may hamper decision-making.

"In order to effectively carry forward this effort, the chancellors and I are going to have to have a high degree of flexibility," he said. "I think it would be to the advantage of the state to give us that flexibility and then ask for an accounting, rather than tying our hands in advance."

The following points were made by the president at the news conference:

- This year the UM system has risen a notch to 16th among the 17 Big 10-Big 8 public institutions in terms of total faculty compensation, thereby halting a downward trend.

- The president had not been advised of any advanced termination notices going to nontenured faculty on campuses other than UMKC. Despite the anticipated 17 terminations next fall, the arts and sciences "remain at the heart of the enterprise at Kansas

City as well as on all our campuses. The fact that there seems to be growing enrollment problems in arts and sciences at Kansas City, that prompted this decision (by the dean), in no way militates against the commitment of the institution to the arts and sciences."

- According to best estimates, colleges and universities will experience a general enrollment decline by the middle 1980s. Until then enrollment by disciplines and campuses may vary, although the overall enrollment may remain steady.

- The president reaffirmed his belief in the tenure system, but noted that it invariably puts pressure on nontenured faculty. "The problem academia faces is how do you provide for renewal within the tenure system in a steady state or a declining enterprise?" he said.

- In reference to student fee increase proposal for 1978-79: The president said he will not come to any conclusion until after he has had a chance to study campus recommendations submitted by Feb. 10.

- Concerning student leaders' complaints that they had no input in

proposed fee increases, the president commented: "I regret they feel that way. I'm not sure what they're driving at in their suggestion that this (campus discussions) did not provide them an opportunity for discussion. At the time I recommended to the board that we include a fee increase, I recall that I did have a discussion with intercampus student leaders. Now admittedly none of them was in favor of it. I don't know of a single student, when it comes down to it, who is. I must say I don't like it either. I can't think of anything that I've proposed in my short term as president that has given me more pain than the student fee increase . . . The difficult truth is that unless we are going to put support (of higher education) on an entirely different basis, student fees do need to bear their portion of the cost. We are not proposing a change in the percentage of the cost being borne by student fees. The percentage is roughly the same."

- About the UMC chancellor search, Dr. Olson said he is hopeful that he might have a recommendation for the Board of Curators' February meeting. He said the UMR search is still in progress.

Foundation selects UMC to develop health course

UMC was selected as one of four institutions to receive a \$15,000 grant from the American Medical Students Association Foundation for the development of an interdisciplinary course on health care.

The course is offered this semester through the UMC schools of medicine and nursing. Students will learn the functions and interrelationship of six disciplines—occupational therapy, physical therapy, health education, nutrition, medicine and nursing.

"The idea is to promote the

development of interdisciplinary health care teams," says Susan Taylor, co-director of the grant and associate professor of nursing. "We are interested in looking at the whole patient in an effort to encourage health maintenance."

Jerry Royer, associate dean of the UMC medical school, is also co-director of the project.

Other institutions participating in this program include the University of South Dakota, East Carolina University and the Medical College of Georgia.

Laboratory School closes

The 111-year-old Laboratory School on the Columbia campus will close on July 7, 1978, with an expected savings of \$70,000 to \$80,000 a year, according to UMC Education Dean Bob G. Woods.

"The decision to close the Laboratory School was difficult," Dr. Woods explained in a Feb. 1 letter to parents, "and was made only after careful consideration of the options available to the College in its efforts to minimize the effect of decreasing resources on the quality and scope of our programs."

The Laboratory School serves approximately 180 elementary students.

Two tenured faculty will be retained by their academic departments and

seven nontenured full-time faculty plus one full-time staff member will be displaced by the closing.

Dean resigns at UMKC

Richardson K. Noback has submitted his resignation as dean of the UMKC School of Medicine, effective June 1, 1978.

Dr. Noback has served as dean of the school since 1971. A recipient of an M.D. degree from Cornell University in 1947, Dr. Noback is a diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine.

Chancellor George A. Russell has appointed a search committee.



"Choreographing the Object," a UMKC production combining modern dance and sculpture, recently made a debut at New York City's Bronx Museum and later performed in Boston. Dancer Claudia Edwards is shown above. The production is a cooperative project of the UMKC art department and dance division.

C ROGERS RALPH RAYMOND
2-69 AGRICULTURE

Review of legislative bills

Additional bills which have been introduced in the current session of the Missouri General Assembly include:

HOUSE BILLS

HB 939, 1350—Establishes a Committee on Administrative Rules, which can review rules and regulations made by state agencies, including the University of Missouri.

HCS 998, 1135, 1261—Allows collective bargaining for public employees, including teachers, but excluding deputy sheriffs, national guardsmen and state highway patrolmen. Contains a no-strike provision.

HB 1044—Encourages post graduate training in family medical practice, for both physicians and osteopaths, to provide needed medical care, especially in Missouri rural areas.

HB 1239—Establishes a "Missouri Historical Restoration Commission" which would review all projects pertaining to construction, demolition, remodeling or repair which are listed as historical sites or are more than 75 years old.

HB 1413—Would be known as "Missouri Hospital Cost Containment and Certificate of Need Act." Every hospital in the state would be required to submit to a commission its proposed operating and capital expenditures budget for the next fiscal year.

HB 1818—Requires UM Board of Curators to hold public hearings before approving budget recommendations.

SENATE BILLS

SB 641—Makes anyone who uses a dog or cat in scientific experiments or investigations guilty of a misdemeanor.

SB 710—An "Information Practices Act" designed to protect the right of privacy of individuals from information gathered and maintained by state agencies. Agencies required to notify Missouri Information Practices Board of any personal information systems maintained.

SB 756—Another bill pertaining to sovereign immunity, a principle which protected Missouri governmental units from being sued but was struck down last fall by the Missouri Supreme Court. (Editor's Note: A previous issue of *Spectrum* listed six other bills relating to the issue of sovereign immunity).

SCS 874—Authorizes Coordinating Board for Higher Education to enter into agreements with surrounding states to establish a regional college of optometry, which would be located at UMSL. States would contribute to operating costs on basis of number of students enrolled. Directs UM Board of Curators to prepare a budget request for operating and capital costs for the college.

For further information on any bills or resolutions, and their latest status in the legislative process, contact Marilyn Selovich, Office of Governmental Relations, 309 University Hall, Columbia. Telephone: 314-882-4355.

My Father Brought Home a Wino for Dinner

and made sure he didn't go without told us you don't get them when they're 63, you buy them a jug with the hamburger, even a T.V., feed the mongrel that hangs around

at eleven Father Mac caught him with communion wine, Higgins told that on himself, while his one front tooth jabbed the roast a dozen times to our one chew

we thought we could see brown teeth clunk to the floor, boot tops cracked and curled over; when he left we talked affectionately about him as though he were our mutt

on those bad nights he'd call the house every 15 minutes, cussing the empties cussing my mother, cussing the six year old

who answered the phone, till we all swore

we were glad when he died one night

ripping open the mattress, trying to fly between the streetlights and the sky.

Robert Stewart
Lecturer, English
UMKC

(From *Taking Leave*, Raindust Press, 1977.)

Endowment contributes to quarterly

Grants totaling \$6,000 have been awarded to *New Letters*, a literary magazine published quarterly at UMKC.

The National Endowment for the Arts has awarded a \$5,000 matching grant to be used by the magazine for prizes, honorariums and special printing expenses.

In addition, a special library distribution project will be supported by a \$1,000 matching grant from the Missouri Arts Council. The project, developed by *New Letters*, provides Missouri Libraries with a one-year free subscription to the magazine.

Friends of the magazine interested in helping raise the matching funds should phone Robert Stewart, managing editor, at 816/276-1168.

The latest issue contains fiction by Gordon Weaver, Natalie L. M. Petesch and Willard Manus, as well as poems by Hayden Carruth, Patricia Goedicke, Frederic Matteson, E. M. Schorb, John Wehatcroft and Robert Winner, among others.

Copies, priced at \$2.50 each, may be obtained by writing to *New Letters*, 5346 Charlotte, Kansas City, Mo., 64110.

Questions, answers on new copyright law

The new copyright law has been in effect more than a month but the controversy and confusion surrounding its interpretation continues to rage.

At the University of Missouri, most people can get answers to basic questions by calling campus business offices or libraries. For more complicated questions, a call to the University's general counsel may be in order.

In an attempt to alleviate some confusion, *Spectrum*, with the help of UM legal counsel, has compiled a list of the most commonly asked questions.

Q. Can I make copies of an article I have written and which has been published by an academic journal? What if it has been accepted but has not yet been published?

A. Once an article is accepted for publication, it becomes the property of the journal until it is published. If the journal copyrights it, ownership remains with the journal after the article appears. However, the author may obtain permission to reprint without payment of a fee in most cases if the journal receives credit for having published it originally.

Q. What are the fines or damages charged for violations of the copyright law?

A. The fines for criminal violation of the copyright law are as follows: For willful infringement and for financial gain or commercial advantage, the infringer may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for the offense. For

certain infringements in recordings or motion pictures, the fine is not more than \$25,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

In regard to damages, there are two types—statutory and actual. The law provides for statutory damages of not less than \$250 and not more than \$10,000 and/or one year in jail. If the infringement is willful, damages may be as high as \$50,000 and/or two years imprisonment. The court may also find the infringer of the copyright liable for the copyright owner's actual damages and any profits made from the infringement. On this point, the dollar amount depends on what the damages and profits are proven to be. In a civil action, the infringer may be liable for court costs and attorney's fees.

Q. Can you obtain blanket permission from a journal or publisher for use of certain material for a certain length of time, rather than going through the request for permission procedure each time?

A. You can receive permission which covers more than one use.

Q. Can a request for permission to copy be handled over the telephone or is it best to get the permission in writing?

A. To be adequately protected under the law, written permission, signed by the copyright owner, is required. In the interest of time, you can get permission over the telephone. However, written confirmation is needed to make the agreement valid.

Centers for Aging Studies appoint board

Eleven professors have been appointed to the faculty policy board of the newly funded Joint Centers for Aging Studies. The appointments were made by chancellors of UM's four campuses and the president of Lincoln University.

The board will serve in an advisory capacity to the multi-disciplinary centers' programs in research, postdoctoral fellowships and seminars.

Board members include: John Typpo, UMC professor of home economics; Walter Hunter, UMC associate professor of higher and adult education; Jerry Royer, UMC associate dean of medicine; Charles Mitchell, UMC coordinator of social work extension (vice chairperson); Bernard Lubin, UMKC professor of

psychology; Wanda Latham, UMKC professor of music therapy; George Young, UMKC professor of biochemistry and dentistry;

Norman Flax, UMSL assistant professor of social work; Nicholas W. Knight, UMR associate professor of humanities (chairperson); Leo Cram, director of special projects, UMc extension; and David Murray, professor of sociology at Lincoln University.

The board recently approved 15 research proposals totaling more than \$35,000 and representing 19 fields. Recipients of the grants are listed by campus:

UMC: Adolf Schroeder, professor of German and Slavic languages; Rex Campbell, chairperson of rural sociology; Timothy Salthouse, assistant professor of psychology; Judith Burke, assistant professor of social work; Assistant Professors Carol Panicucci and Mary Doyle and Associate Professors Stanley Ingman and Roger Hofmeister of family and community medicine; and William Krause and Kevin Ivey, associate professors of medicine.

UMKC: Linda Breytspraak, assistant professor of sociology;

Charles Sheridan, professor of psychology; Marian Petersen and Wanda Latham, professors of music therapy, and Ronald MacQuarrie, assistant professor of chemistry.

UMSL: Bruce Clark, assistant professor of behavioral studies; Charles R. Kuehl, associate professor of management; Robert Bolla, assistant professor of biology.

UMR: Michael Patrick, associate professor of English.

William Barnett and Arnold Parks, professors of social sciences at Lincoln University, also had a proposal approved.

Law, literature joined together in symbiotic bliss

By H. V. Cordry

The disparate worlds of law and literature generally appeal to minds of different casts. Rare is the young man or woman who agonizes over whether to become a lawyer or an English teacher, who stands numbly indecisive while Byron and Blackstone beckon seductively. And rarer still is the student who succumbs to the allurements of both, as did W. Nicholas Knight, head of UMR's humanities department, who earned degrees in literature at Amherst, Berkeley and Indiana, and then studied law at the University of London.

Yet law and literature are not really immiscible—the oil and water of the world of learning—as so many lawyers and literary people have led us to believe. On the surface, to be sure, they seem to have little in common, little to recommend them as partners in interdisciplinary marriage, but Dr. Knight and a handful of other scholars, pioneers in the legal-literary field, have shown, through their research writing, how fruitful such an unlikely union can be.

Ranked as one of the most perspicacious scholars in the field, Dr. Knight has been a leader in its development. He has so far produced a number of illuminating studies on the relationship between law and drama, including a major work on Shakespeare, and he is frequently called upon by such institutions as Johns Hopkins, the University of Washington, Michigan, Ottawa and Columbia University to review dissertations and to offer advice on the construction of courses.

His scholarly productivity has been reduced somewhat as a result of his responsibilities as chairman of humanities, a position he has held since joining UMR in 1975, but he devotes much of his spare time to working on two more books—one on the history of equity in law and drama from the Greeks to 1650 and the other a study of *Julius Caesar* and Shakespeare's revenge tragedies.

In 1969, while teaching in the English department at Wesleyan University, Dr. Knight was granted a sabbatical leave to do post-doctoral work at the University of London on the relationship between law and drama in the period 1350-1650, providing him

with the opportunity to delve into a subject that had absorbed his spare-time energies. So for the ensuing year, as outside scholar at the Warburg Institute, reader at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies and researcher at the Inns of Court, he immersed himself in legal-literary studies.

"My researches in Lincoln's Inn and the manuscript room in the British Museum," says Dr. Knight, "proved to me there was an intimate relationship between Shakespeare's plays—such as *The Merchant of Venice* and *Measure for Measure*—and the concept of equity, or fairness and mercy in the law, coming from the Inns of Court writings of precisely the same period of 1590-1610.

"A law writer I felt to have been read by Shakespeare was a William Lambarde. I knew a copy of his book was at the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, so I didn't spend time on him in London.

"In the spring of 1971 I went to the Folger and found that the book was not only there but contained a signature thought to be, possibly, that of Shakespeare. I then proceeded to authenticate it and bring its significance into Shakespeare's biography and in relationship to the law in his plays in my book *Shakespeare's Hidden Life: Shakespeare at the Law 1585-1595*, which was published in 1973. It turns out that Lambarde and Shakespeare had many contact points in Chancery, Office of Alienations, Paris Garden Theater and Lincoln's Inn during the time Shakespeare was either in litigation or having his writings presented. Shakespeare was keeping up with erudite legal matters of his day. This, of course, undercuts the assumption that Shakespeare didn't know his law and hence supports Shakespeare as the author of the plays instead of having to propose a legally trained scholar such as Bacon or a university man such as Marlowe, which is often done by lawyers themselves."

Following the publication of *Shakespeare's Hidden Life*, Dr. Knight was appointed professor of legal history and dean of faculty at Wethersfield School of Law, which at that time was actually still *becoming* Wethersfield School of Law.

"The whole thing was put together from scratch," he recalls, smiling at the thought of it, "even hiring the entire faculty and buying the campus. There was a dean, a lawyer, who handled it all, but he needed someone who would preside over the academic side, so I became dean of faculty. I planned the curriculum, hired the staff and worked



W. Nicholas Knight, chairman of the humanities department at UMR

out the schedules. He and others did the basic financing, handled the business aspects of it—negotiating, buildings, rentals . . . things of that nature."

Rising interest in the field of law and literature is in part attributable to the concern among many law professors that law schools have tended to concentrate too heavily on trial practice, on "nuts and bolts," while paying relatively little attention to the community and to the cultural interconnection of things.

According to Dr. Knight, this imbalance has resulted in stunted development. The legal profession has not achieved its full potential. It is not so involved as it might be, and it lacks self-awareness of its history and of its effect upon society.

But heightened consciousness and the growth of a more humanistic outlook among lawyers is only one side of the coin.

"Historically," Dr. Knight says, "some of the greatest writing in English has come from lawyers or, as it turns out, from people in literature who are

writing about the law. What has happened is that people who deal only with English literature do not know, for example, what Shakespeare is doing technically in *The Merchant of Venice* or in *The Comedy of Errors* or what Melville is doing in *Billy Budd*. Lawyers often do not know their literary history or criticism well enough, but they recognize a lot of legal references in Shakespeare, for example, and so they try to make Shakespeare Sir Francis Bacon or some lawyer.

"So there is a need for people trained or professionally aware of both sides, people who know literature and who also know law. They then can show that Chaucer, Jonson, Fielding, Dickens, Shakespeare, Boswell and Johnson, Spenser and Donne were all trained lawyers or were exposed to the law in their education, so that their works then become not just meaningful, relevant, but we understand what they were doing. We really didn't understand some of their complexities of metaphor, puns and vocabulary until they were approached legally. And lawyers, of course, have always had, historically, a propensity toward drama because of the nature of the courtroom situation. So the relationship between the two is very beneficial to our understanding of literature, and in law, in training lawyers, through drama and the imaginative processes and argument, we have better courtroom lawyers."

Jobs

UMC: Asst. director, Project Start; asst. editor; asst. editor, business policy & procedures manual; asst. supervisor, custodial services (2); clinical spec.; coordinator, affirmative action; health physicist; mgr., printing production-UMca;

Photographer; reactor mgr.; reactor physicist; research spec.; sr. methods & procedure analyst; sr. research chemist (3); sr. research scientist; systems analyst.

UMC Med Center: chief computer programmer; computer project/analyst I; computer project mgr.; facilities analyst; head nurse (5); mgr, malpractice & general liability; nurse practitioner; reg. med. tech (3); sr. systems analyst; staff nurse (29);

UMR: Lecturer in mathematics (part-time).

UMKC: Food service supervisor.

UMSL: Information spec. (2); mgr., constituent relations; supervisor, payroll & student loans.; asst. prof., art history, economics (2), biology, mass communication, math (2), philosophy, geology, political science (3), social work, sociology, and psychology; instructor, speech communication; research associate, physics.

People

John W. Rouse Jr. has been appointed chairman of electrical engineering and director of bioengineering at UMC. Previously, he was director of Texas A & M's Remote Sensing Center and organizer of NASA's microwave remote sensing program. Rouse replaces **Cyrus O. Harbrout**, who is on sabbatical leave.

Charles B. Wilkinson, assistant dean of curriculum at the UMKC School of Medicine and professor of psychiatry, has been appointed to serve on President Carter's Commission on Mental Health. Dr. Wilkinson will coordinate the task panel on structure and organization of mental health service delivery.

Wilbert Mosby, a UMSL special services counselor, has been appointed coordinator of special services. His responsibilities include the administration of programs in academic advisement, counseling and tutoring.

James H. Banning, UMC vice chancellor for student affairs, has been appointed chairman-elect of the National Association of State

Universities and Land-Grant Colleges' Council on Student Affairs.

Lee Anne Miller, chairman of the UMKC department of art and art history, has been inaugurated as the national president of the Women's Caucus for Art.

E. A. Corley, UMC associate dean for academic affairs, has been named interim director of the continuing education and extension office of the College of Veterinary Medicine.

E. Grey Dimond, UMKC's provost for health sciences, was featured in the January issue of *MD Magazine*, a nationally circulated medical publication.

UMC rural sociologist **Douglas Ensminger** has been elected to the board of directors of Bread for the World, a 19,000-member humanitarian organization.

Newell S. Gingrich, professor emeritus of physics at UMC, received a distinguished service citation from the American Association of Physics Teachers recently.

Several members of the UMC School of Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife have been elected to the rank of fellow in the Society of American Foresters. Honorees include **Lee K. Paulsell**, associate professor; **Richard C. Smith**, assistant director, and **Donald P. Duncan**, director.

Truman Stauffer, associate professor of geosciences at UMKC was a participant in an international symposium on storage in rock caverns held in Stockholm, Sweden. Funding of Dr. Stauffer's research in this area was recently renewed through a grant of \$83,000 from the National Science Foundation.

Bookshelf

Clinical and Diagnostic Veterinary Toxicology, second edition, co-authored by Gary D. Osweiler, UMC chairman of veterinary anatomy, and William S. Buck of Iowa State University. The 400-page edition was edited by Gary A. Van Gelder, UMC professor of veterinary anatomy-physiology. (Pub. by Kendall/Hunt Publishing Co., Dubuque, Iowa.)

Mechanics of Materials-An Individualized Approach, by Ed Hornsey and Karl Muhlbauer, both professors of mechanical engineering at UMR, and Dave McFarland and Bert Smith. (Pub. by Houghton Mifflin.)

Animal Sanitation and Disease Prevention, second edition, by Harry H. Berrier, UMC associate professor of veterinary pathology. The 240-page text provides a reference to the most common animal disorders. (Pub. by Kendall/Hunt Publishing Co., Dubuque, Iowa.)

Thought Control in Prewar Japan, by Richard Mitchell, UMSL professor of history. (Pub. by Cornell University Press.)

What Manner of Woman: Essays on English and American Life and Literature, a 416-page bibliography edited by Marlene Springer, UMKC associate professor of English. (Pub. by New York University Press.)

Sungai Raya: A Sociopolitical Study of a Rural Malay Community, by Marvin L. Rogers, UMC associate

professor of political science. A research monograph. (Pub. by the Center for South and Southeast Asia Studies at the University of California, Berkeley.)

Responsible Assertive Behavior: Cognitive/Behavioral Procedures for Trainers, by Arthur Linge and Patricia Jakubowski, UMSL associate professor of education. (Pub. by Research Press, Champaign, Ill.)

Raum, by Carl Sherrell, UMKC graphic designer. A 189-page science fiction book. (Pub. by Avon Books.)

Effective Behavior and Human Development, by Fred McKinney, UMC professor of sociology, Melvin Zax and Raymond P. Lorion. A college textbook on personal adjustment. (Pub. by Macmillan.)

The Mathematics of Drugs and Solutions with Clinical Applications, by Lloyd I. Richardson, UMSL assistant professor of childhood education, and Judith Knight Richardson. (Pub. by McGraw-Hill.)

Imperial Messages: One Hundred Modern Parables and Midrashim: Collected Jewish Parables, by Howard Schwartz of the UMSL English department. (The former was published by Avon Books, the latter by Menard Press.)

A Sociology of Health, by Andrew Twaddle and Richard Hessler of UMC's sociology department. (Pub. by C. V. Mosby Co., St. Louis.)

The Herero of Western Botswana: Aspects of Change in a Group of Bantu-Speaking Cattle Herders, by Frank R. Vivalo, UMR assistant professor of anthropology. (Pub. by West Publishing Co., St. Paul.)

THIS & THAT

Publishing ranks high

The UMC psychology department has some elite company in a survey of faculty research activity published in the *American Psychologist*, a publication of the American Psychological Association.

The department placed fifth in average number of publications in American Psychological Association journals per faculty member during the period 1970 to 1975. The 18-member department had 95 articles accepted for publication in the 13 journals.

The department ranked behind the University of Wisconsin-Madison; University of California-San Diego; Stanford University and the University of Minnesota.

Library use increases

Use of UMKC's audiovisual medical library has risen 61 percent over the previous year. More than 48,000 individuals have used the library's audio and video tapes, films, slides and audiovisual teaching packages.

"Last year the library was used only by universities and hospitals in Missouri and the Greater Kansas City

area," explains John B. Christensen, director of the Office of Educational Resources, "but in 1977, we sent packages as far away as Florida, New York, Montana, Illinois, Colorado and New Mexico. Sixty-eight teaching institutions have borrowed teaching resource material this year."

UM Simplifies forms

Students seeking financial aid will fill out fewer, simpler forms next year at UM. The applications will be uniform for all four campuses.

All of the applications must list the exact family income for 1977. Estimates are not accepted.

Beginning with the 1978-79 school year, two applications will allow a student to be considered for nearly all types of aid. Only federally insured loans and University loans will require additional forms.

Credit Union meeting

The Mizzou Employees Federal Credit Union's annual dinner meeting will be held at 7 p.m., Friday, March 3 at the Flaming Pit Restaurant in Columbia.

Entertainment will be provided by Cathy Barton, a Columbia Folk musician who appeared recently on the television show "Hee Haw."

Reservations and checks for \$5.95 each should be sent by Feb. 28 to credit union manager Karl Guettler, 909 University Ave., Columbia.

UMKC joins project

UMKC is one of 20 institutions selected to participate in the 1978 General Motors Business Understanding Project.

Student teams at the schools will compete for \$12,000 in institutional cash awards by developing projects related to the topic of "Economic Education in America." The project results will be judged this spring.

Group records album

UMC's Collegium Musicum is featured on a new recording of Francois-Joseph Gossec's "Messe des Morts" (Requiem), issued by the University of Missouri Press.

Andrew C. Minor, professor of music and associate dean of the UMC Graduate School, conducts the Collegium Musicum, a 36-voice chorus and a 45-piece orchestra.

Journalism placement

Nine out of 10 recent graduates of the UMC School of Journalism are working in journalism positions, according to the school's annual placement report.

The report covers 437 graduates who received degrees in August and December 1976 and May 1977.

SPECTRUM

is published every other week during the academic year and monthly during the summer session by University Information Services, 400 Lewis Hall, Columbia, in cooperation with the Columbia, Kansas City, Rolla and St. Louis Offices of Public Information.

Editor: Anne D. Robinson
Ph. 882-4591

