



CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS......shown are the UMKC School of Law (top left), stage and seating area of the UMKC Center for Performing Arts (top right) and the UMC School of Nursing (above). Funds available and expected completion dates for the buildings are: Law, \$7 million, fall 1978; Performing Arts, \$11.4 million, spring 1979; and Nursing, about \$3.6 million, summer 1979.

Supreme Court rules in favor of UM

In a 9-0 vote, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled on March 1 that UM had not violated a former UMKC medical student's right to due process of law by dismissing her without a formal hearing.

The high court's ruling in the case of Charlotte A. Horowitz reversed an earlier decision by the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals that UM should give Ms. Horowitz a formal hearing.

The court also voted 5-4 that a hearing of any type was not required in the case of a dismissal of an academic nature. Justice William H. Rehnquist, writing for the majority, noted that there is a "significant difference between the failure of a student to meet academic standards and the violation by a student of valid rules of conduct. This difference calls for far less stringent procedural requirements in the case of an academic dismissal."

According to UMKC officials, Ms. Horowitz was notified on Feb. 7, 1973, that she would not graduate and without "radical" improvement she would be dismissed. She was dismissed on July 6, 1973. UM's legal defense argued that Ms. Horowitz was given

sufficient warning of problems in her performance as a medical student. In addition to claiming she was denied a hearing, Ms. Horowitz claimed that she was a victim of sex discrimination and anti-Semitism.

Ms. Horowitz was dismissed because of failure to correct deficiencies in the areas of "clinical competence, peer and patient relations, personal hygiene and ability to accept criticism." She was warned of the deficiencies in March, July and October of 1972 and on Feb. 7 and May 19 of 1973.

The justices also voted 6-3 not to send the case back to the court of appeals for a determination of the "substantive due process" issue of whether or not the dismissal was arbitrary or capricious.

The minority dissented purely on the basis that the question was not before the court since the court of appeals hadn't decided it.

The text of the Supreme Court's opinion on the case appears in the March 6, 1978 issue of *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

Legislative update

Status of several bills in the Missouri General Assembly: as of March 10:

HOUSE BILLS

HB 884—Provides financial aid for medical school students who practice in Missouri's rural areas or areas of defined need. (*Passed by House and has had hearing in Senate committee.*)

HB 891—Extends Missouri student loan program. (*Passed by House, assigned to Senate committee, but no hearing held as yet.*)

HB 939, 1350—Establishes a Committee on Administrative Rules, which can review rules and regulations made by state agencies. (*Passed by House and reported out of Senate committee with a "do pass" recommendation.*)

HCS 998, 1135, 1261—Allows collective bargaining by public employees. (*Defeated by House.*)

HB 1691—Establishes regional College of Optometry at UMSL. (*Out of committee with a "do pass" recommendation and awaiting action by House.*)

SENATE BILL

SB 874—Establishes regional College of Optometry at UMSL. (*Out of committee with a "do pass" recommendation and awaiting action by Senate.*)

Status of request

Here is the status of UM's request for operating funds and capital improvement funds for 1978-79 as of March 10:

Operating: The Senate Appropriations Committee has reported out, with a "do pass" recommendation, a substitute higher education bill calling for UM to receive \$136,341,672 in state funds for general operations (an increase of \$10,599,363 over the current year) and \$11,079,777 for University Hospital (up \$808,422). The committee deleted \$1,418,000 in general operating funds which the house had approved for a one percent faculty quality improvement fund. The bill now goes to the senate floor for action.

Capital: The house appropriations Committee has given tentative approval to a recommendation that UM receive a total of \$9,199,700 in state capital improvement funds. Included are \$1,993,000 for repairs and replacement (\$1,189,851 for UMC, \$267,716 for UMKC, \$386,702 for UMR and \$148,731 for UMSL); \$5 million for the UMR heating plant; \$1,871,500 to renovate the original UMC engineering building; \$300,000 for the UMC Agricultural Experiment Station; and \$35,200 to plan an addition to the Animal Sciences Building at UMC.

Major U.S. philosopher featured at symposium

W. V. Quine, one of the nation's top philosophers, will serve as respondent at a Symposium on Philosophy and Psychology April 7 on the Columbia campus.

Dr. Quine, who has been on the Harvard University faculty since 1948, is Edgar Pierce professor of philosophy. He is the author of 14 books including *Word and Object* and *The Roots of Reference*.

The afternoon session of the one-day symposium features a discussion of "Mind and Movement from a Behaviorist Standpoint" by Richard J. Herrnstein, professor of psychology and social relations at Harvard University. The session will be held at 3:30 p.m. in General Classroom Building room 210.

Dr. Herrnstein is the author of *I.Q. in the Meritocracy*. The book deals with environmental influences versus inherited characteristics.

At 8 p.m. in the Memorial Union Auditorium, Wilfrid Sellars, professor

of philosophy at the University of Pittsburgh, will discuss "Some Reflections on Philosophy and Psychology."

The symposium is sponsored by the UMC department of philosophy and the office of the provost for academic affairs.

ABC executive joins J-School

Elmer W. Lower, vice president of corporate affairs for the American Broadcasting Companies, will join the UM School of Journalism as a professor this fall.

The broadcast executive, whose experience includes top news positions at the three major networks, will teach both graduate and undergraduate courses in broadcasting and broadcast management.

UW HAVENER RALPH S JR
701 LEWIS HALL

UM director reflects on energy problems

Installation of Central Automation Control equipment offers the best opportunity for energy cost savings on the four UM campuses, according to Raymond Halbert, UM system director of physical plant and construction.

Such equipment, he explains, allows one person to control utilities at all campus buildings from one location. For example, the operator can read temperatures at all locations and set them accordingly, start and stop motors, and open and close dampers.

The St. Louis campus's central control system is an example of the savings possibilities, according to Mr. Halbert. The system, which was installed in the General Services Building, connects all buildings on the original campus.

"Electricity consumption at UMSL has been reduced to the level of 1971," Mr. Halbert says, "even though five major buildings have been added to the campus during that time." The center, he explains, cost \$356,000 and will pay for itself in less than two years by reduced energy costs.

He says the Kansas City campus has installed a unit, but, because of a lack of funds, few buildings have been connected to it. The UMKC unit could be expanded to include all major buildings at a cost of \$1,175,000. The system could pay for itself in about three years through reduced energy costs, according to Mr. Halbert.

Mr. Halbert would like to see central control systems included in future capital improvements requests for the Columbia and Rolla campuses. Cost estimates are \$5.5 million for UMC and \$1.2 million for UMR.

"In view of what we face in energy costs," Mr. Halbert comments, "the central control units are the best hope we have for really meaningful cost avoidance in the future."

"Every dollar saved in energy costs means another dollar that can be put into the teaching, research and service programs of the University."

Mr. Halbert emphasizes the adverse effects of energy costs on the UM budget, and notes that the situation will undoubtedly worsen in the future.

"But the blows can at least be

UMC tops Big 8 in merit scholars

With 142 National Merit Scholars on campus, UMC leads the Big Eight and ranks eighth among the nation's public institutions, according to a 1977 report by the National Merit Scholarship Corp.

The Columbia campus, which also has eight national achievement scholars, has held the No. 1 slot in the Big Eight for four out of the past five years. Part of the campus's recruiting efforts involves National Merit Scholar Day in November. In addition, the UMC alumni have made a commitment to provide \$100-a-year scholarships to all finalists who name UMC as their first choice.

The other UM campuses' merit scholar totals are: UMSL, 2; UMKC, 10; and UMR, 18. The total on all UM campuses is 180.

softened," Mr. Halbert stresses, "if everyone cooperates to get the most possible savings out of our energy-conservation programs."

Although the amount spent by UM on energy has risen 150 percent since 1971-72, Mr. Halbert notes the increase could have been substantially more had it not been for the energy-conservation programs in effect on all four campuses. (See accompanying charts).

"Cost avoidance," he says, "has saved UM many dollars."

However, Mr. Halbert emphasizes that conservation efforts must be made even more effective in the future. He notes that the campuses, in response to Governor Teasdale's recent proclamation on energy saving, have called on all faculty, staff and students to make maximum conservation efforts.

UM's energy conservation program began in earnest in 1973 at the height of the oil embargo.

Conservation measures include the following: turning out unnecessary lights, removing extra lights, reducing building temperatures in the winter and raising them in the summer, reducing fan speeds on motors, consolidating after-hours activities into a single building, closing down buildings except for minimum utility needs on weekends, closing off building areas not in use, replacing incandescent lights with more efficient fluorescent tubes and replacing windows.

Mr. Halbert quoted a few numbers to illustrate the dramatic effects of energy costs on the UM system during this decade:

"In 1971-72," he says, "the bill for heating, lighting and cooling University facilities totaled \$3,375,000, but by 1976-77 the cost had climbed to \$8,400,000."

While a number of new buildings have been added to the campuses during that time, he explains it has been the spectacular rise in energy costs rather than added square footage which accounted for most of the added bill.

The price of coal has been a major factor in increasing UM's energy costs. The Columbia and Rolla campuses have heating plants that burn about 100,000 and 10,000 tons a year respectively.

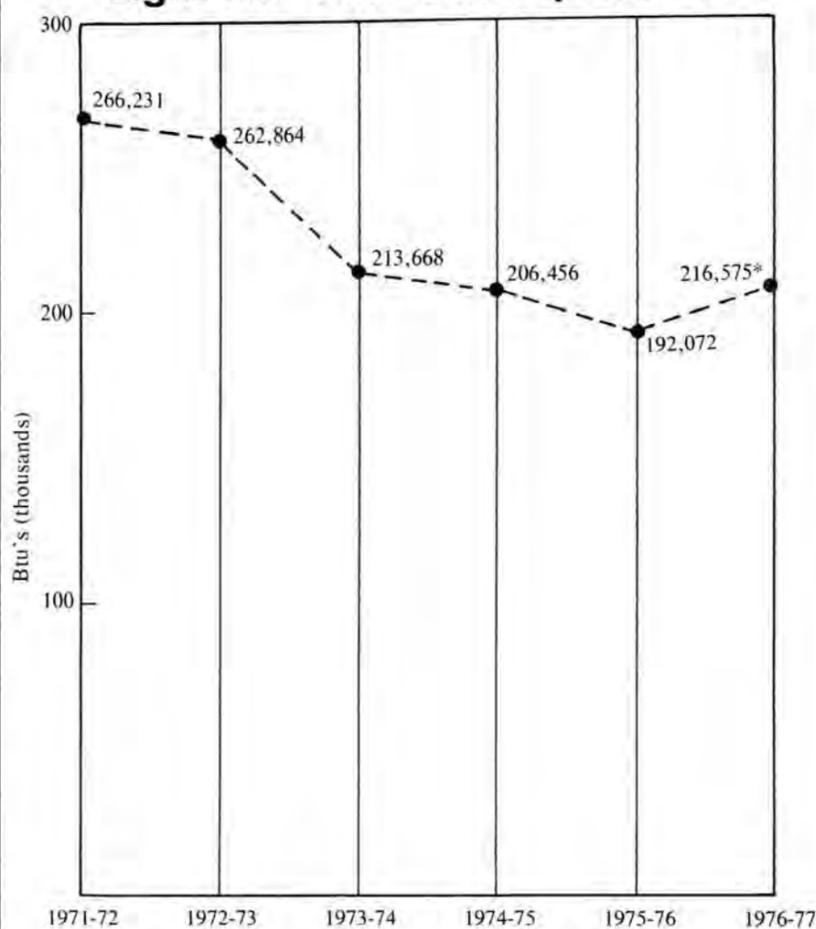
"We paid \$7.10 a ton for coal in 1971-72," Mr. Halbert reports. "In 1976-77 we paid \$36.47 a ton and last fall, before the coal strike began, we were paying \$38.77 a ton."

Like other users, Mr. Halbert dislikes speculating how high the price of coal will soar as a result of any agreement between the coal companies and the striking miners. But he knows the increase will be substantial.

While the St. Louis and Kansas City campuses buy all of their energy from outside sources, they, too, will feel the effects of the coal settlement. The utilities they buy from use coal for generating electricity, and the rise in coal costs most certainly will be passed along to their customers in higher electric rates, Mr. Halbert says.

Mr. Halbert notes that UM's purchased electric rates have not increased so rapidly in recent years—only from about two cents per KWH in 1971-72 to about two and a half cents per KWH in 1976-77. But he worries that the rates will go up dramatically in the future.

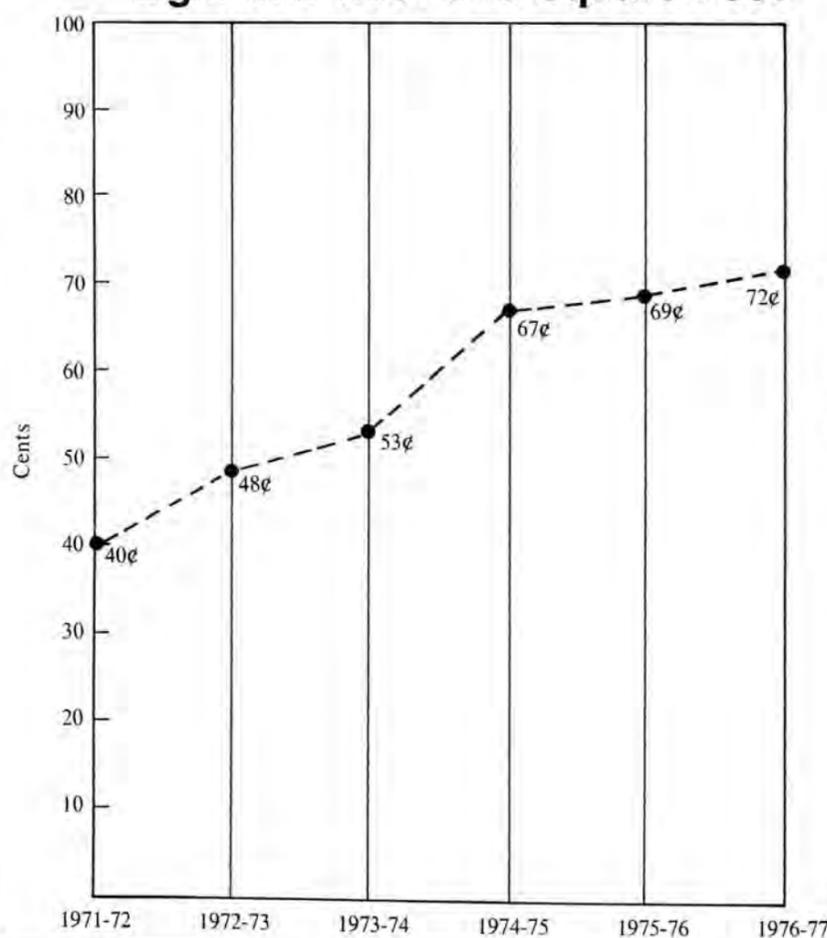
Effects of UM's Conservation Program Btu's Consumed Annually To Heat, Light and Cool One Square Foot



*The increase was due to the severe 1976-77 winter

Together, these charts indicate how UM has avoided substantial additional costs had not the conservation program been instituted.

Average Cost of Btu's to Heat, Light and Cool One Square Foot



Astrophysicist studies stellar evolution

By Kenn Entringer

A UMMSL astrophysicist has been studying stellar evolution in the hopes of filling in some of the gaps in knowledge about the forces which led to the formation of earth's solar system some five billion years ago.

The main emphasis of Richard Schwartz's study relates to the formation of T-Tauri stars, relative infants in the universe at the age of a few million years.

Dr. Schwartz, who holds a doctorate from the University of Washington, joined the UMMSL physics faculty in 1975. He spent two years as a postdoctoral research astronomer at the University of California's Lick Observatory.

As principal investigator for a National Aeronautics and Space Administration grant, Dr. Schwartz currently uses the orbiting Copernicus satellite to study late stages of stellar evolution with an on-board ultraviolet telescope.

The significance of star formation as an ongoing galactic process was not appreciated until about 30 years ago when T-Tauri stars were linked to the very early stages of stellar evolution, according to Dr. Schwartz.

Star formation occurs when great, swirling galactic gas and dust clouds become so dense that gravity causes the particles to collapse into a sphere, Dr. Schwartz explains. After about 50

million years for a star such as the sun, the extreme pressure in the star's core generates a temperature of approximately 10 million degrees centigrade. The result is the fusion of hydrogen nuclei and the release of energy. The energy released by this thermonuclear fusion process provides an outward pressure to balance the inward pull of gravity. The effect produces a stable star.

Very young stars are often enshrouded by dust shells which are the remnants of the parent cloud. Only since the advent of infrared astronomy in 1965 have astrophysicists been able to study the effects of these shells.

"We now know that the dust shell soaks up the light energy from the star and reradiates that energy in the infrared portion of the spectrum," Dr. Schwartz says. "Although such a star may not be visible in ordinary light, it can be measured with infrared devices attached to powerful optical telescopes."

Astrophysicists have found that the emission of great quantities of infrared light is the signature of a young star—a T-Tauri star. Scientists also believe that earth's sun was once such a star.

"The ultimate question we're addressing relates to the formation of our own solar system—how the earth and planets were formed around our sun," Dr. Schwartz explains. "By observing very young stars, we have systems which are possibly in the



UMMSL astrophysicist Richard Schwartz

process of forming planets. We have an actual way of observing in real time what may have gone on in our solar system five billion years ago."

Dr. Schwartz believes that monitoring stellar evolution may produce some weighty implications for future energy-conscious generations. For instance, scientists have discovered that as long as the high temperature threshold is maintained, stars, such as the sun, have long, stable, energy-producing lives.

Scientists are currently expending great effort in fusion research to mimic the processes which occur in the sun's core. Thermonuclear fusion could become an important future supplier of

energy, particularly since the earth abounds with hydrogen.

"Our oceans are full of hydrogen and, although it may be 20 years or more before we have a workable fusion reactor, eventually it could prove an extremely useful solution to our energy problem," explains Dr. Schwartz.

He concludes "this is one area in which the astrophysics of the last few decades has joined in a very important way with the practical world."

-Kenn Entringer is an information specialist with the UMMSL Office of Public Information.

UMR's Center for International Programs

By Nancy R. Divis

A few years ago, the people of Belem, Brazil, found themselves in a dilemma.

During the annual rainy season, the flooding waters of the nearby Amazon River would drive hundreds of people from their homes and ruin the land.

Then, during the summer months, the Brazilians would face the opposite, but no less devastating problem—drought.

Through an organization called Partners of the Americas, the people of Belem heard about the Center for International Programs and Studies at the University of Missouri-Rolla. The center has sent more than 50 UMC and UMR faculty members abroad to solve problems such as the one in Belem.

Through a series of seminars taught by UM experts, Belem engineers learned how to control the Amazon and make the land arable again.

That's the kind of work the UMR international center has been involved in since it was organized in 1968.

Although there are international outreaches on all four campuses, Rolla's center is unique. Except for personnel salaries, the center operates without University funds in providing technological assistance to developing countries. Projects are funded by various federal and international agencies as well as the countries themselves.

Historically, because of its site and the nature of the projects, the center has drawn participants mostly from the Rolla campus. However, faculty

members from all four campuses have been involved either in textbook translation or advising. There is a trend to use even more UM system talent to increase the center's flexibility.

The center has broadened its scope from its original goal of aiding war-torn Vietnam. The following projects are examples of the center's diversity:

- In Ecuador, UMR engineers helped set up petroleum and electrical engineering labs and provided training in their uses;
- In Belem, Brazil, UMR faculty have taught several seminars on mineral exploration;
- Also in Belem, UMC foresters

"The experience gives a new side to technology and science...you don't put a road from A to B if it goes through the only greenery in town."

are helping to take inventory of and evaluate forest resources;

- A computer methods seminar in Romania, headed by UMR experts, may result in a long-term scientific exchange between that country and the U.S.;

- Fifteen visitors from Southeast Asia, Latin America, Africa and the Middle East attended a two-week short course in Rolla on the Rural Electric Cooperatives;

- UMR experts are working closely with the Algerian government to set up an electronic institute. About 400 students are currently enrolled.

- In Belo Horizonte, Brazil, UMR experts are teaching seminars on high voltage testing and applications.

The job of getting UM experts to teach and conduct research in remote areas of foreign countries requires a healthy amount of detail work. In addition to searching for the expertise, there are the problems of translating textbooks, finding classroom space, preparing budgets, locating funding sources and temporarily freeing faculty members from UM duties.

The people responsible for UMR center operations—Director Bobby Wixson, Associate Director J. Derald Morgan and Administrative Assistant Eunice French—approach their jobs with almost missionary-like zeal.

"There are long hours and sometimes you wonder how you'll get everything done," says Dr. Morgan. "But when you enjoy what you're doing, you don't keep track of time."

"Any exchange is a two-way street. You learn as much as you teach. And working together to solve mutual problems—using your skills—you can bypass politics," explains Dr. Wixson. "I think we reach more people this way than in the political arena."

Although the center is open to almost any arrangement, the two men prefer to work with academic units,

training people to train others and thereby multiplying the effort.

Finding the appropriate person to represent the University is not an easy task.

"For one thing, we want the best," Dr. Morgan says. "The best is usually busy and doesn't come cheap."

Expertise is not enough. The person must be ready for the international experience. Dr. Wixson notes that the center's staff "must be confident the person is going to be a good ambassador."

Working under adverse conditions, the participant has a chance to apply technology to pristine areas—a rarity in the U.S.

"The experience gives a new side to technology and science," Dr. Wixson says. "It affects our expert's decision-making. You don't put a road from A to B if it goes through the only greenery in town."

"In the past, the United States has spent thousands of dollars forcing technology down other countries' throats. We don't operate like that. We work to understand the country socially, politically, culturally and to modify the technology to see if it will work under those circumstances."

—Nancy Divis is a senior information specialist with University Information Services.

HERE & THERE

(Editor's note: calendar information will be published only in *Spectrum's* four-page issues. Publication dates are April 14, May 31, June 16 & July 21.)

Theatre

Tango - 7:30 p.m., March 17-19; University Theatre, UMC.

The Taking of Miss Janie - 7:30 p.m., March 17-18; Studio Theatre, UMC.

A Moon for the Misbegotten - 8 p.m., March 21-25; K.C. Lyric Theatre.

Missouri Vanguard Theatre - 8 p.m., March 21; Centennial Hall, UMR.

Jack or the Submission & The Future is in Eggs - by Eugene Ionesco; 8 p.m., March 30-April 1; UMKC theatre department performance; J.C. Nichols School, I K.C.

Alice in Wonderland - 7:30 p.m., April 12-15; Studio Theatre, UMC.

Oh Dad, Poor Dad, Momma's Hung You in the Closet and I'm Feeling So Sad - 8 p.m., April 21-23; Benton Hall Theatre, St. Louis.

Concerts

Chancellor's Second Annual Festival of Music - St. Louis Symphony Orchestra with Pianist Santiago Rodriguez; 3:15 p.m., March 19; UMC Jesse Aud.

Conservatory Jazz Festival, - 8:15 p.m., March 19; UMKC Stover Aud.

UMC Chamber Music Series - Esterhazy Quartet; 8:15 p.m., March 22; UMC Fine Arts Recital Hall.

"New Music by a New Ensemble" - Contemporary Chamber Players; 8:30 p.m., March 27; UMSL J.C. Penney Aud.

Thilde Beuing - German Leader Masterclass; 8:15 p.m., March 30; UMKC Stover Aud.

Guitarist Douglas Niedt - 8:15 p.m., April 1; All Souls Unitarian Church, K.C.

University Orchestra - 3 p.m., April 2; Mark Twain Bldg., UMSL.

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.

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Canadian Brass Quintet - 8:15 p.m., April 4; UMC Jesse Aud.

Preservation Hall Band - 8:30 p.m., April 8; UMSL J.C. Penney Aud.

UMC Dancers in Concert - 2 p.m., April 9 and 8 p.m., April 10; Jesse Hall Aud., UMC.

University Chorus with University Orchestra - 3 p.m., April 16; Mark Twain Bldg., UMSL.

Chamber Wind Ensemble - 3 p.m., April 16; Mechanical Engineering Aud., UMR.

Exhibits

"Chicago Abstractionists: Romanticized Structures" - until March 24; UMKC Fine Arts Gallery.

"Labor Unions at Work" - through March 31; UMSL Center for Metropolitan Studies.

"Ravages of Infection" - a study of diseases of archeological bones; UMC Museum of Anthropology, Swallow Hall.

"Crossroads of Culture" - people of the Philippines; UMC Museum of Anthropology, Swallow Hall.

Prints of Venice - by Milanese photographer Geri Della Rocca de Candal; through April 9; Prints & Drawings Gallery of the UMC Museum of Art & Archaeology.

Lectures

UMC English Lecture Series - "Eudora Welty's Mississippi," Albert Devlin; 8 p.m., March 20; Memorial Union Small Ballroom, UMC.

"Philosophy and 'The Portrait of a Lady'" - Dr. Peter Jones, author of the book "Philosophy and the Novel"; 7:30 p.m., March 21; Education Bldg. room 119, UMKC.

Paine Lectures in Religion - Paul William Pruyser, Henry Marck Pfeiffer professor at the Menniger Foundation; 7:30 p.m., March 22; Pickard Hall, UMC.

Symposium on Philosophy and Psychology - W. V. Quine, professor of philosophy, Harvard University; April 7; 3:30 p.m., General Classroom Bldg. room 210 and 8 p.m., Memorial Union Aud; UMC.

Stadler Genetics Symposium - April 7-8, Memorial Union Aud., UMC.

"Technology and American Life" - 7 p.m., Monday evenings through May 1; Mechanical Engineering Bldg., UMR.

Jobs

The following administrative, professional and academic vacancies were listed with *Spectrum* as of March 8, 1978:

UMC: Instructor, physical education; assistant professors, housing and interior design, library science, mechanical and aerospace engineering, (2), music (percussion, piano), political science; associate professors, library science, music (voice), practical arts and vocational-technical education; professors, animal husbandry, veterinary anatomy-physiology;

Director of intercollegiate athletics; librarian I (3); librarian II; librarian III (2); librarian IV/law librarian; program coordinator, social work; administrative asst.; asst. coordinator, Missouri Kidney Program; asst. editor, business policy manual; clinical specialist; health physicist; manuscript spec.; reactor manager; reactor physicist; sr. manuscript spec.; sr. research chemist (3); sr. research scientist; staff nurse; systems analyst.

UMC Med Center: Buyer; facilities analyst; head nurse (3); manager, malpractice & general liability; nurse practitioner; reg. medical technologist; staff nurse.

UMSL: Instructor, speech communication; assistant professors, art history, mass communication, mathematics, philosophy, geology, social work; research associate, physics; visiting assistant professor, political science; adjunct assistant professor, political science, (2); announcer (KWMU); asst. director, personnel; sr. information spec.; supervisor, accounting services.

UMR: Assistant professors, life sciences/animal physiology, geological engineering, mathematics (2); associate professors, mathematics (2); Lecturer, economics;

UMKC: Administrative associate III.

People

Charles E. Martin, UMC professor and chairman of veterinary medicine and surgery, has been elected president of the Missouri Veterinary Medical Association.

UMKC Assistant Professor of Philosophy Henry R. Frankel recently addressed the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

James L. Roark, UMSL associate professor of history, has received a fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities for 1978-79.

Four UMC professors will attend the 12th International Symposium on Remote Sensing of the Environment April 20-28 in Manila, Philippines. They include **James E. Carrel**, associate professor of biological sciences; **Chris J. Johannsen**, professor of agronomy; **Terry W. Barney**, research specialist in agronomy; and **William McFarland**, assistant professor of electrical engineering.

James R. Buchholz, vice president

for administrative affairs, recently received the Drury College Distinguished Alumni Award in Springfield.

Warren A. Peterson, UMKC professor of sociology and director of the UMKC Center on Aging Studies, received the first annual award for outstanding achievement by the Mid-America Congress on Aging.

Two UMC professors emeritus recently received distinguished service citations from the American Association of Physics Teachers. Recipients were **Harold Q. Fuller**, UMR dean emeritus and physics professor emeritus, and **Newell S. Gingrich**, UMC professor emeritus of physics.

Richard Cass, UMKC professor of piano, performed a recital on Feb. 25 at the Alice Tully Hall of New York's Lincoln Center.

Ardath H. Emmons, UMC vice president for research, has been elected vice president of the Oak Ridge Associated Universities.

This & That

UMR establishes center

A Center for Applied Engineering Management has been established on the Rolla campus to "provide an organized means of getting technical information to industries," according to Bernard R. Sarchet, chairman of engineering management.

The center, located in the engineering management department, is funded by the U.S. Small Business Administration and U.S. Economic Development Administration.

Curator honored

Curator Van O. Williams of Liberty received the 1978 Citation for Achievement Award from William Jewell College during that institution's 34th annual achievement ceremonies on Feb. 23.

Williams received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1949 from William Jewell College.

Argonne president

Henry V. Bohm, a Wayne State University professor of physics, has been elected president of the Argonne Universities Association.

The announcement of Dr. Bohm's appointment was made by George A. Russell, chairman of the association's board of trustees. Dr. Russell is chancellor of UMKC.

Weaver named director

John C. Weaver, former UMC president, has been named executive director of the new Annenberg Center for Study of the American Experience at the University of Southern California.

Dr. Weaver served as president of UMC from 1966 to 1970. He later became the first president of the University of Wisconsin System.