

## UMC's authority on rare books comes full circle

by Betty Cook Rottmann

UMC's Hellmut Lehmann-Haupt, book historian and author, calls it the closing of a circle—his return lecture at the University of Mainz, Germany, on a Fulbright-Hays award.

Fifty years ago last spring Dr. Lehmann-Haupt left Mainz where he had been a junior curator of the Johannes Gutenberg Museum. There he prepared exhibits and classified rare books, certainly an appropriate occupation for anyone in the city of the western world's first printer.

He returned to Mainz this fall to teach the history of books and printing at the Johannes Gutenberg University Institute of Book Studies. And he hopes to take his students to the Gutenberg Museum, where he once worked and which he haunted as a young apprentice in the book trade.

Dr. Lehmann-Haupt says his aunt, Lady Nina Campbell from the family's English branch, guided him toward his career in books.

"Try to know something of everything and everything of something," she told me when I was small. This became a fairy godmother's gift, a lodestone."

By the time he had graduated from gymnasium, where he studied Greek and Latin, Dr. Lehmann-Haupt was determined to become a publisher. In Germany at that time, one began such training as a bookstore apprentice, getting to know the whole structure of the book trade, personalities and leading publishing houses alike.

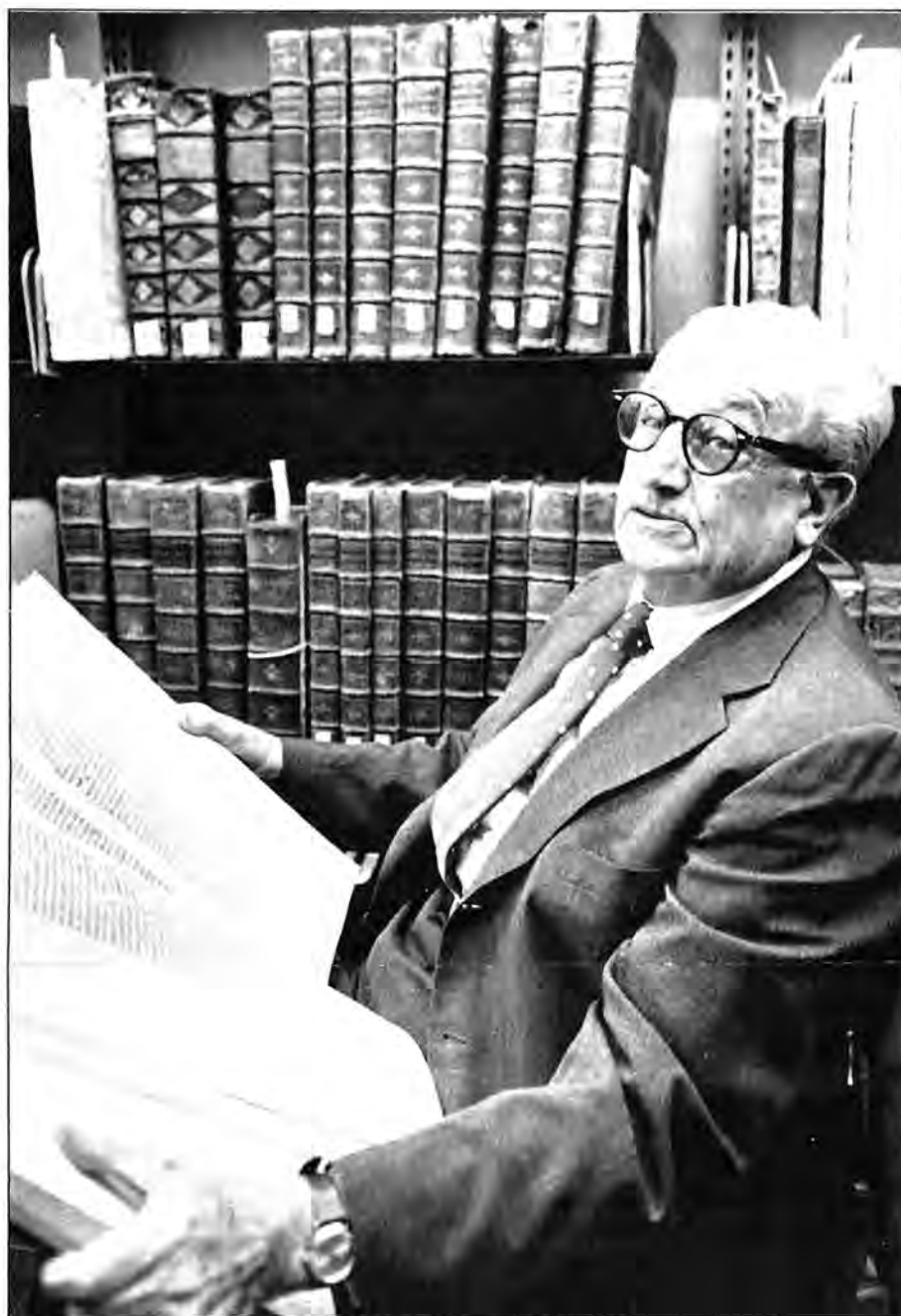
"My father was a professor in Austria during inflation and hard times," Dr. Lehmann-Haupt recalls. "I took the apprentice job, which paid a small honorarium, and went to college extension classes in the evenings."

After two years as a bookseller's apprentice, he left to follow the only art historian in all of Germany and Austria who had worked on the art history of the book, Professor Rudolph Kautzsch.

"His guidance and the scholarly example he set for his students is one of the most important memories of my life," Dr. Lehmann-Haupt reminisces.

After completing his doctorate under Dr. Kautzsch in art history at the University of Frankfurt, Dr. Lehmann-Haupt came to the United States. That was in 1929, and in 1936 he was naturalized. His first job was helping index the 14th edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica. Years later, he was to write the article on Gutenberg for the 15th edition.

Dr. Lehmann-Haupt became curator of rare books at Columbia University and assistant professor of book arts in its School of Library Services. After World War II, as a U.S. civil arts officer in Europe, he helped return Nazi-confiscated art



Hellmut-Lehmann-Haupt with replica of the Gutenberg Bible

works to museums and galleries across the continent.

"Art Under a Dictatorship," which he wrote in 1954 under a Rockefeller grant, describes Hitler's control of all phases of German cultural life.

In 1967, after 14 years as consultant to rare book dealer H. P. Kraus, Dr. Lehmann-Haupt came to the UMC campus to speak at the invitation of Ralph Parker, then head of Ellis Library and dean of the library school. Although his presentation on the importance of the Renaissance book was made to an early morning humanities class, at noon the guest was still surrounded by students. Dr. Parker at that point urged Dr. Lehmann-Haupt to join the UMC faculty to help develop a quality program for rare book librarians.

He came in 1969 as professor of bibliography and library science. He taught "Literature of the Humanities" and the technical, social and artistic aspects of books since the Middle Ages. Materials from the UMC Rare Book Collection, among them a reproduction of the Gutenberg Bible,

have been his major resources, and he has added numerous works to the collection.

Recently, as professor emeritus, he has taught courses at UMKC and UMSL.

Books by Dr. Lehmann-Haupt include "The Terrible Gustav Doré," 1943; "Peter Schoeffer of Gernsheim and Mainz," 1950; "The Life of the Book," 1957; "Gutenberg and the Master of the Playing Cards," 1964; and the "Goettingen Model Book," 1972. The last is a facsimile of a priceless 15th century manual of techniques in manuscript illumination.

## Diabetes studies to be expanded at medical center

Juvenile diabetes studies begun nearly 25 years ago by doctors at the UMC Medical Center will be greatly expanded through funding of about \$100,000 a year, recently provided by the National Institutes of Health.

UMC Medical Center has long been involved in the care of diabetic patients, and is a nationally recognized treatment center for children with diabetes. Cosmopolitan International, a world-wide service organization, has joined with UMC and the American Diabetes Association in a fund-raising effort to establish a comprehensive diabetes treatment and research center at UMC.

In the new study two hundred diabetic children who require insulin daily will be followed over many years. The main objective of the study is to examine over time the relationship between blood glucose control and the development of diabetic vascular changes.

Glucose control will be assessed by a variety of methods including a new type of blood test called Hemoglobin A<sub>1c</sub>. The minute blood vessels of the eyes and leg muscles will be studied for alterations not diagnosable by standard examinations. Physicians hope that early detection of vascular changes will alert them to the need for specific therapeutic measures that certain patients may need.

Not all diabetic patients develop microvascular diseases. However, the risk of developing eye problems, kidney disease and other vascular complications does steadily increase with time.

The new study will be directed by David Goldstein, UMC pediatric diabetologist and endocrinologist. Dr. Goldstein succeeded Robert L. Jackson who retired as professor of child health last December.

Collaborating with Dr. Goldstein are diabetes specialists in the departments of internal medicine, ophthalmology, pathology, and mathematical sciences.

At the beginning of the new UMC study, participating children under 16 years of age will spend two or three days at UMC Hospital for a thorough medical evaluation. Thereafter they will be seen at regular intervals in the outpatient department.

As an important part of the study, UMC ophthalmologists will conduct eye examinations annually to detect any eye vessel changes.

## The Shakespearean Chautauqua: Renaissance in the Heartland

"William Shakespeare will, for the next several years, be a growth industry."—Malcolm Scully, *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, Jan. 9, 1979.

What does the Midwest, the Heartland of corn shocks and grain elevators, have in common with the Stratford-on-Avon of Shakespeare's day? Quite a great deal, judging from the number of UM and other humanists who, through their various institutions, have formed a consortium to address that question in every way from theatre to booklets and neon lights.

"A Mid-America Shakespearean Chautauqua" is the large-scale project designed to bring to the people in the center of the U.S. the richness of their own cultural heritage as it is found in the works of Shakespeare and in the humanistic tradition represented by this greatest of all playwrights.

Taking its name from the recreational and educational gatherings of turn-of-the-century Americana, the Shakespeare Chautauqua will provide a variety of humanistic programs about Shakespeare and his relevancy to the lives of Midwesterners, as well as the means for a large and diverse audience to attend certain events.

UMC is administering the \$160,000 National Endowment for the Humanities grant which makes the Chautauqua possible. Project director is Robert Bender, UMC associate

Graduate School and the College of Arts and Sciences Division of Continuing Education, by the Conservatory of Music, and by the theatre department including the Missouri Repertory Theatre and the Academic Theatre Program.

The project derives its impetus from two events of international and national significance.

The first is the release on National Public Television of "The Shakespeare Plays," produced by the British Broadcasting Corporation in association with Time-Life Television.

This ongoing, six-year presentation of all 37 of Shakespeare's plays is expected to continue to arouse public interest and create a thirst for knowledge about Shakespeare and his times. For the first time, literally millions of people, many of whom have never seen Shakespeare performed, will be able to view all the plays.

The second event is a travelling Folger Library Shakespeare Exhibition entitled "Shakespeare: The Globe and the World." It began a tour of six American cities in October 1979.

Scheduled to be at the Nelson Gallery from Feb. 7 through May 8, 1980, this multimedia exhibition will provide a unique opportunity for citizens throughout the country to see a significant part of the largest collection of Shakespeare materials in the world.



An idealized portrait of Queen Elizabeth I as the quintessential Renaissance ruler. The engraving, from a portfolio collected by Humfrey Dyson in 1618, is included in the Folger Shakespeare Library's traveling exhibition, around which the Chautauqua is designed.

professor of English. The program will be administered through the UMC Extension Division.

Other consortium participants are UMR, UMKC, the William Rockhill Nelson Gallery, the University of Kansas and Kansas State.

UMKC, the campus closest to the Nelson Gallery, will be extensively involved. Programs have already been developed by the UMKC English department in conjunction with the

The collection includes Queen Elizabeth I's personal prayer book, period costumes and artwork, a number of rare Shakespeare folios and such extraordinary editions of Shakespeare's work as the "Macbeth" illustrated by Salvadore Dali in 1946.

A three-dimensional model of Shakespeare's Globe Playhouse coordinated with film clips from famous performances of six of his plays will be the visual center of the exhibition area.



Above, UMKC's School of Law  
Below, UMC's School of Journalism  
Bottom, UMC's School of Nursing



## New physical facilities to enhance programs on two UM campuses

Oct. 14 marked more than the official dedication of the Performing Arts Center at UMKC.

It also signalled a recognition that Kansas City is well on the way toward establishing itself as a major center for the performing arts, and that UMKC finally possesses a facility deserving of its academic programs in music, theatre and dance.

Perhaps the most significant aspect of the Performing Arts Center is the cooperation that has been ongoing between UMKC and those Kansas City artistic, business and professional communities that helped make the new center a reality. In fact, this cooperative effort, spearheaded by the University of Kansas City Board of Trustees, generated revenue from both private and public sectors throughout the state to build, furnish & equip the center.

The Missouri General Assembly appropriated \$6.4 million in state funds for the project. And nearly 500 individuals, corporations and foundations donated almost \$6 million, or half the total cost of the facility.

Helen F. Spencer presented UMKC with a \$2 million gift that was used to furnish, decorate and equip the

environmental surrounding stage.

A splinter-free stage floor contains 14 trapdoors which can be opened separately or simultaneously to produce an on-stage swimming pool. A hydraulically-operated forestage lift can be raised or lowered to reshape the acting area. It can also drop to the basement for scenery changes.

Stage lighting is controlled by computer, and cues are recorded instantly and retained in memory as long as needed.

The Raymond B. White Recital Hall, also housed within the center, is as innovative and exciting as the theatre. The 650-seat hall, used by the Conservatory of Music for faculty and student recitals, the chamber music series, ensemble groups and large lecture classes, was designed by several of the country's acoustical experts.

The stage, with its dance-grade flooring, can be used for both modern and ballet dance performances, and the acoustic shell adjusts to accommodate musical performances ranging from full orchestras to instrumental and vocal solos.

A hydraulically-controlled pit across the front of the stage can be raised or lowered to transform the area

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*A splinter-free stage floor contains 14 trapdoors which can be opened separately or simultaneously to produce an on-stage swimming pool....*

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733-seat theatre named appropriately in her honor.

The theatre, home of UMKC's academic theatre program as well as the Missouri Repertory and Vanguard Theatres, features innovative stage design and highly technical lighting and sound systems.

The stage, designed to meet the demands of repertory theatre, can convert from the traditional proscenium picture-frame configuration to an intimate thrust stage, with the three-sided configuration needed to produce Elizabethan Shakespeare. The theatre also can convert to an

from a proscenium to a thrust stage.

The blue curtains which sweep along the white concrete sides of the interior help control the reverberation time to suit different kinds of music. Working with the curtains and the overhead drapes are loudspeakers carefully timed to deliver sound coordinated with the natural reverberation.

One of the most exciting features of White Recital Hall is the multi-channelled recording system which eventually will enable performances to be fed, via KCUR-FM, into a satellite system for broadcast on the National Public Radio



UMKC's new Center for the Performing Arts houses the Helen F. Spencer Theater, the Raymond B. White Recital Hall, and several rehearsal rooms, studios, and shops.

network.

Other features of the center include two new dance studios, one of which doubles as a small dance theatre; rehearsal rooms for ensembles as well as instrumental and choral rehearsal rooms; costume and set design shops;

Construction Company of Kansas City, Kan.

At UMC, the School of Nursing moved into a new building this past summer, the first time the school has had a home of its own. Faculty and classes previously were scattered in the

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*The blue curtains which sweep along the white concrete sides of the interior help control the reverberation time to suit different kinds of music.*

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and technical and recording facilities with the latest in electronics, including a computer which can generate and analyze musical sound as well as process words for administrative use.

The Performing Arts Center was designed by Kivett and Myers, architects and planners, of Kansas City, Mo., and built by F. R. Orr Construction Company of Denver, Colo.

The new School of Law building at UMKC opened for occupancy in January 1979, and was dedicated April 6 and 7.

Generally regarded as one of the most technologically advanced facilities of its kind in the U.S., the building houses a law library with a 214,000-volume capacity; suites named in honor of justices of the U.S. Supreme Court; computer-assisted research capabilities; an advocacy training center in which proceedings and professional critiques can be videotaped; and rooms in which students can view actual trials, hearings and appeals that have occurred in the community.

It also features displays of memorabilia from the Kansas City School of Law and the University of Kansas City School of Law, predecessors of the present law school.

The total size of the building is 118,077 square feet. Ultimately the facility will accommodate 640 students working toward J.D. degrees and 100 LL.M. candidates.

The \$7 million structure was designed by Mantel and Teter, Architects, Inc., of Kansas City, Mo., with construction by Art Penner

Medical Sciences Building, Lewis Hall, and TD-4.

Nursing staff, faculty, and students celebrated their move to the 62,000-square-foot facility with a Sept. 30 open house. Formal dedication will take place in the spring of 1980.

The \$3.5 million nursing school facilities were constructed with funds authorized by the 1976 Missouri General Assembly. The three-story structure is connected to the UMC Medical Center, where nursing students are involved in patient care.

Features of the new facilities include specially-equipped research areas; two auditoriums with audio/visual capacity, technology and media laboratories; and meeting room space to accommodate continuing education activities for practicing nurses.

Cooperative state and private funding are responsible for the new addition to the School of Journalism at UMC.

Attached to the west side of Neff Hall, the three-story structure was built with \$765,000 in state appropriations, a gift of \$522,000 in stock from the Gannett Foundation and some other private gifts. An additional \$234,000 was realized in value gain and dividends when the Gannett stock was sold.

The addition contains more than 20,000 square feet and houses broadcasting and instructional facilities, an area for continuing education programs and a 298-seat lecture hall.

Dedication and occupancy of the new building will take place sometime this spring.

## Edison, UM—a brief history

The first incandescent lights west of the Mississippi went on at UM. And Thomas Edison helped. The year was 1882. A UM physics professor was experimenting with many of the new, exciting developments in telephones, telegraphy, signalling, and electricity.

His name, appropriately enough, was Benjamin Franklin Thomas, and he'd heard about Edison's incandescent lighting. Dr. Thomas was eager to duplicate Edison's lighting shows.

Because there was not enough money in the budget that year to fund the purchase of a dynamo to generate the needed electricity, Dr. Thomas appealed to UM President Samuel S. Laws for help.

Nearly 20 years earlier, Dr. Laws had been vice president of the New York Gold Exchange and something of an inventor himself.

The product of one of his brainstormings, a gold quotation machine, was a forerunner of the modern stock ticker. In 1862 its breakdown had threatened a panic on the Exchange.

Sixteen-year-old Tom Edison happened to be on his way to work as a telegraph operator in the Exchange building when it happened.

Edison repaired the machine, the Exchange averted a panic, and Dr. Laws promptly hired the young man to supervise operation of the machine.

Twenty years later Edison, by then a national phenomenon, was pleased to respond to Dr. Laws' needs by presenting UM with a dynamo and some incandescent lamps of his own manufacture.

On Jan. 10, 1883, Dr. Thomas and his students gave a lighting demonstration before the UM Board of

Curators and numerous faculty and students. Within months the physics professor and his students had wired and lighted the administration building. Physics enrollments rose so



One of the earliest surviving Edison light bulbs, now in the Smithsonian collections

dramatically as a result of this and similar activity that a formal department for the study of electrical engineering was established at UM in 1885. Its introduction only three years after MIT's electrical engineering program was formalized made it the second such department in the country.

This year, UMC's electrical engineering department is celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of incandescent lighting.

And to help celebrate, the General Electric Company, which emerged from Edison's own commercial lighting business, is completely renovating UM's Edison dynamo.

GE has taken the dynamo to one of its facilities, where advisors from the Smithsonian Institution are consulting with GE employees on the renovation.

The generator will be back in Columbia for a Dec. 1 celebration in the electrical engineering building.

## This & That

### Storage building donated

The Missouri Seed Improvement Association has given a 48 X 175-foot machinery storage building valued at more than \$33,000 to the agronomy department of UMC. The new building is located on the Agronomy Research Center (Bradford Farm) eight miles southeast of Columbia.

The seed producers have supported college research activities for many years through a fee on seed of new varieties being introduced to Missouri growers.

### Gift to help fund library

A gift of \$100,000 from the MFA Foundation will be used to finance the building of a health sciences library at UMC.

UMC Chancellor Barbara Uehling and MFA Foundation president Fred Heinkel jointly announced the gift Oct. 26.

The award is the second challenge gift in the fund-raising campaign. Announced earlier was the gift, by St. Louis physician J. Otto Lottes, of land in Wayne County valued at nearly \$1 million.

Both gifts are contingent upon the raising of additional funds from state and private sources to assure construction of the proposed \$4.6 million facility.

### Damaged school assisted

Faculty and staff in several departments of the University have responded to the needs of Northwest Missouri State University after its fire in late July.

Tape recorders, microphones, a slide projector, and various other pieces of audio-visual equipment have been made available to the school, as well as a 1974 Step Van and a Bobcat payload.

### Alums honor six profs

Seventeen distinguished faculty members and alumni were honored Oct. 12 by the UMC Alumni Association at the 12th annual Faculty/Alumni Awards Banquet in the Memorial Union on campus.

UMC Chancellor Barbara Uehling and Alumni Association president Barbara Moore conferred the awards, which are among the association's highest honors.

Faculty members who received awards are: E. A. Corley, associate dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine; John M. Poehlman, professor of agronomy; William H. Taft, professor of journalism; William R. Kimel, dean of the College of Engineering; T. D. Luckey, professor of biochemistry; and Aimee N. Moore, professor of food systems management.

### P3 lab certified

The P3 laboratory constructed this past summer at the Environmental Trace Substance Center at Sinclair Farm near Columbia is now available

for use. The special lab for biological and biochemical research was recently certified by the Institutional Biosafety Committee, a UM system group established under HEW guidelines. This committee has been officially designated by the National Institutes of Health to approve the facility and to monitor recombinant DNA research.

Facilities such as this one are rated, under HEW guidelines, as P1, P2, P3, or P4, depending on the type of construction. The higher the physical containment number (P3, P4), the more restricted the nature of the research to be undertaken.



### Patent granted for soil

UMC horticulturist Victor Lambeth has been awarded a patent for his "artificial soil." Composed of vermiculite and perlite, the soil also contains clay particles, which are not present in most commercial mixtures. Because it has all the nutrients of a well-fertilized soil, plants require only water and sunlight to thrive in it. The carefree potting and maintenance that the mixture promises to provide should be welcome to household and greenhouse plant lovers as well as to nurserymen.

### Radio to use satellite

When installation is completed in November, UMC radio station KBIA will be able to receive National Public Radio programs on four channels via the Westar I satellite.

The new system will offer an improved selection of interference-free stereo programming from NPR, and will also be used to transmit KBIA programs to the educational network. Live programs in stereo will be available as well.

The satellite network replaces a system which distributed programs by telephone lines and by mail.

## Jobs

The following administrative, professional, and academic vacancies were listed with *Spectrum* as of Oct. 30. Those interested in a position should contact the appropriate academic department or personnel office.

**UMC:** Administrative associate I; administrative assistant; asst. director, public information (med. comm.); auditor; chemist; coordinator, employee relations; computer programmer/analyst II; director, administrative computing services; engineer, Physical Plant; director, campus computing services; managers, campaigns (health sci.

library), parking operations; radio producer; research specialist (2); sci. programmer/analyst II; sr. research chemist; student services coordinator/counselor; systems analyst; **UMca:** compensation specialist; computer project manager; manager, financial reporting; sr. systems analyst; sr. systems programmer; systems programmer;

**UMC Hospital:** Asst. directors, nursing service (2), professional services; computer programmer/analyst II; coordinator, staff development; director, nursing; head nurse (5); managers, computer center, management engineering, programming, systems design; nurse anesthetist; nurse practitioner (7); nurse recruiter; occupational therapist; pharmacist (2); physical therapist; registered medical technologist; sr. management engineer; sr. computer programmer/analyst (3); sr. systems analyst; staff nurse (49); manager, quality assurance;

**UMR:** Coordinator, engineering services;

**UMKC:** Coordinator, instructional development technology; producer/director;

**UMSL:** Coordinator, veterans affairs; adjunct asst. professors, computer science, electrical engineering.

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