

1960

1960-1962 Southern Illinois University Bulletin (President's Report)

Southern Illinois University Carbondale

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President's Report
1960-62



Southern Illinois
University Bulletin

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Foreword



DURING THE 1960–62 biennium, the underlying philosophy of Southern Illinois University continued to be the development of a thorough instructional program, the nurturing of a productive research program, and meaningful engagement in community services. There is ample evidence throughout this *Report* to show that the University succeeded on all three fronts.

The University continued to grow in enrollment, buildings, and facilities. However, as predicted in the last *President's Report*, there continues to be the need for more staff, more space, more facilities, more library holdings, more clerical help, and more released time for research.

But perhaps the three outstanding features of the biennium will prove in retrospect to be the tremendous growth and accomplishments of the East St. Louis and Alton centers; the creation, planning, and setting up of the General Studies Program; and the creative planning of the buildings to be erected on the Edwardsville Campus site.

The General Studies Program will change the academic base of the University and the student. The Edwardsville campus building complex will make Southern Illinois University truly a multiversity.

The prospect is for continued growth with its attendant problems.

The hope is for continued quality of instruction, research, and community services.

Carbondale Campus

INSTRUCTION

Vice-President for Operations

THE OFFICE of Vice-President for Operations became effective February 1, 1960, by action of the Board of Trustees. Dean John E. Grinnell was the first to be named Vice-President for Operations. The operating organizations throughout the biennium consisted of the Vice-President, a Director of Business Affairs, a Dean of Academic Affairs, and a Director of Student Affairs. The operational duties of the office were to carry on the day-by-day activities of the University. These duties consisted mainly of keeping thoroughly informed on current campus needs and trends, and keeping all divisions functioning smoothly in serving the students and the area.

Dean of Academic Affairs

DEAN TALBERT ABBOTT served as Acting Dean of Academic Affairs until August, 1961, when Dean William J. McKeefery was named Dean of Academic Affairs. Duties delegated by the Vice-President for Operations included coordinating the work of the various academic units and assisting in the establishment of new academic units. Among the latter were notably, the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections, the General Studies Program, and the School of Technology. Other duties consisted of reviewing new appointments, recommending persons for new academic units, and dispersing a contingency fund as enrollment and staffing needs occurred. Four important changes in personnel occurred during the period: Dr. John Voigt was named Director of General Studies; Dr. Henry Dan Piper, Dean of Liberal Arts; Dr. Julian Lauchner, Dean of the School of Technology; and Mr. Myrl Alexander, Director of the Center for the Study of Crime,

Delinquency, and Corrections. Future plans call for special emphasis on international education and doctoral programs.

The General Studies Program

WITH THE ADOPTION by the University faculty and the President of the Report of the Committee on Handling General Degree Requirements in the spring of 1961, a revision of the general degree requirements was begun. Following the plan outlined in the report, the organization and much of the curriculum of the General Studies Program has been established.

The *raison d'être* of the General Studies Program is to prepare students to assume their proper responsibilities in an ever-changing world by providing a unified, broad understanding of that world through five functionally integrated areas.

The President's Committee on General Studies, which is composed of seven faculty members (a chairman and three members from each campus) nominated by the faculty and appointed by the President, met many times during the several months after its inception and considered many proposals of courses and sequences for the program which is to go into effect in the fall of 1962 with first-level sequences.

The curriculum outlined by the Committee on Handling General Degree Requirements, proposed by the faculty and approved by the Committee on General Studies, consists of 96 credit hours, divided into five functional areas and into three levels.

The five functional areas and the number of hours in each are:		
Area A	Man's Physical Environment and Biological Inheritance	24
Area B	Man's Social Inheritance and Social Responsibilities	24
Area C	Man's Insights and Appreciations	24
Area D	Organization and Communication of Ideas	18
Area E	Health and Physical Environment	6
		—
Total		96

However, reductions in the total number of hours are possible by (1) *waiver* of the first level sequence most closely related to the student's interest (some departments do not permit any waivers); (2) *proficiencies*, which are being developed in all courses in General Studies; and (3) *advanced standing*, whereby the student may become exempt from certain courses by virtue of background experience or training.

At the end of the period of this report, sufficient first level courses and second level courses had been planned, approved, and scheduled to assure a complete schedule in General Studies for students entering the University in the fall of 1962 when the program will be inaugurated.

For the purpose of activating the General Studies Program, an Executive Officer of General Studies was appointed and established in the offices of the Vice-President for Operations.

All students in school during the 1961-62 school year and before (transfer students included) are to finish out with the old 68 hour requirement. Students entering in the summer of 1962 or after are to be treated as transfer students, i.e., equivalencies established, and the student then to proceed the rest of the way in the General Studies Program.

Although students enrolled at the Vocational-Technical Institute are not obliged to follow the General Studies Program because the Institute only offers the associate degree, Dean Simon has requested the teaching of General Studies courses in English, mathematics, government, psychology, speech, and economics at the Vocational-Technical Institute.

The Plan "A" Curriculum, or Honors Seminar, was designed to nurture the talents of the scholastically superior student. It seeks to involve him in a more intensive quest for knowledge and to challenge him to probe as he engages in the dialectic process. Independent study is encouraged as is the student's ability to interrelate the various disciplines. The faculty is drawn from all of the University's Schools and Colleges, the sections are limited in size, and there are two instructors for each section. Areas studied range from the study of Greek, Hebrew, and Roman cultures to the philosophy of aesthetics, science, and the social sciences, from outstanding Oriental personalities to the study of contemporary Occidental problems. Plan "A" needs the liberal support of a foundation to underwrite the curriculum and provide a specially planned house in which to meet.

School of Agriculture

THE SCHOOL of Agriculture continued its programs of instruction, research, and service.

The *Department of Agricultural Industries* added a notable program of instruction when it instituted an eight-week foreign student orientation program, partially supported by the Council for Economic

and Cultural Affairs and the Rockefeller Foundation. It is hoped a similar training program for technical assistance personnel at both the undergraduate and graduate levels can be instituted.

During the period Dr. Henrick J. Aune resigned to accept a farm management research position with the Tennessee Valley Authority, Dr. William Herr accepted a two-year visiting professorship at the University of New England, Australia, and Dr. Herman M. Haag, who came to Southern Illinois University as a Visiting Professor in 1959, served as Acting Dean, 1960-62, while Dean W. E. Keepper was on leave with the Food and Agriculture Organization in Rome.

Among the courses added was "Land Reform and Agricultural Development," designed to help students meet their growing responsibility for a better understanding of foreign problems and their implications for the American economy.

Department members performed such special functions as working with area and state groups, planning and developing vocational agricultural training programs, judging speaking contests, participating as speakers, assisting with off-campus adult programs, working with individuals and groups on such problems as farm management programs, credit problems, the adapting of buildings and machinery to specific tasks, and participating in off-campus seminars. These service activities have resulted in the endowing of scholarships and award programs by benefiting and appreciative groups.

The Department of Agricultural Industries research, in large measure financed by the Department of Agriculture, is designed to anticipate changes in production methods, determine effects on area farm production and income, and help area farmers and businessmen adjust to these changes. Specific areas of investigation include commercial farming under controlled conditions, farm safety, forage problems, weed control, the Illinois egg market, peach marketing problems, pig production, and problems confronting processing firms.

Department members published articles on a variety of subjects, including labor, employment opportunities for out-of-school farm boys, part-time farming, de-icing watering tanks, forage choppers, egg handling, and the improvement of livestock market news coverage. These articles appeared in such publications as *Agricultural Education Magazine*, *Canadian Agricultural Engineering Journal*, *Agricultural Engineering*, *Agricultural Banking*, and *Free Press Weekly*.

The Department sponsored Farm Credit Workshops, Cooperative Workshops, and a two-day Materials Handling Exposition at Benton, Illinois.

The Agricultural Economics Club participated in the National De-

bate Contest at Fort Collins, Colorado, and won first place. And a chapter of Alpha Zeta, national honorary agriculture fraternity, was installed.

A summer intern program has been introduced and is well accepted by both students and employers. The internee receives college credit from the University and compensation from the employer.

In the Agricultural Services Masters program, students have full-time off-campus positions and take course work to better qualify them for their positions. Fifteen students entered the program during the biennium, and it will take them approximately five years to fulfill the requirements.

The *Department of Animal Industries* was signally honored when department chairman Dr. Alex Reed accepted a two-year assignment to Viet Nam. Dr. Howard Miller, who joined the staff during the biennium, is developing one of the leading swine herds in the United States. Poultry research by Dr. Scott Hinners has resulted in the increasing of egg productivity locally by ten per cent while the state as a whole showed an eight per cent decrease. Other research projects concern poultry genetics, bull testing, and high grain feeding.

Professor C. E. Wylie was Visiting Professor during the period. He had just retired from the University of Tennessee after forty-five years of teaching. He was the first chairman of that University's Dairy Department.

Special functions the Department engaged in were tours of the livestock centers for groups of all ages, the construction of a swine progeny test station, the holding of the Fifth and Sixth Annual Swine Day and the Sixth and Seventh Annual Dairy Day, and the giving of talks, judging of livestock shows, and the consulting with area producers on specific problems.

Research projects included egg marketing, crossbreeding of dairy cattle, sheep flock development, stilbestrol feeding, milk composition, artificial light and layer productivity, and the early weaning of pigs.

Published research appeared in such varied journals as *Poultry Science*, *Abstract*, *Journal of Dairy Science*, *Feedstuffs*, *Cornell Veterinarian*, and *Genetics*.

During the time span of this report considerable thought and discussion was given to the imminent Ph.D. program.

The faculty of the Department of Animal Industries participated in adult education meetings in places as distant as Springfield and Urbana and which were attended by over 1,300 people. Student activities included the Block and Bridle Club, poultry judging, fatstock judging, and attending the Little International Livestock Show.

A graduate level program is being designed to attract outstanding graduate students by competitive fellowships and to provide excellent teaching and research facilities, to expand courses, to attract industrial grants, and to promote inter-departmental research.

The *Department of Plant Industries* continued to provide a superior, well-integrated teaching program backed up by strong, nationally-recognized research, and carried to the people by an effective extension service.

Associated with the Department are three research stations: the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station, the Agronomy Research Center, and the Cooperative Small Fruit Research Station. The first two are operated jointly with the University of Illinois and the last with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Ronald Meyer of the Natural History Survey was attached to the Department as an adjunct professor. His specialty is the solving of insect problems for apple and peach growers. Thus his work is the study of the possibility of using bacterial infections to control pests.

Although there were but twenty-three students with majors in Plant Industries during the biennium, there were 1,195 students enrolled in course work.

Special functions included field days, instructing adult education classes, addressing small groups of specialty farmers, judging high school contests, and promoting corn and apple clubs. Department members continued to be in constant demand for talks on such subjects as herbicides and fertilizers and to participate in fruit growers' meetings and to conduct twilight tours.

Research at the Horticulture Experiment Station was devoted to fruit thinning, breeding of apples and peaches, fruit variety testing, nutritional studies, and strawberry breeding.

Research at the Agronomy Research Center was devoted to land preparation, planting, harvesting, grading, and variety trials.

Research supported by the Cooperative Small Fruits Research Station dealt with disease resistance, quality, adaptation to environmental factors, fertilizer and soil management practices, irrigation, plant spacing, and other cultural treatments.

Cooperative Research projects included tomato spacing requirements, marketing and pricing problems, weed control, methods of spraying herbicides, soybean spacing, and soil fertility.

Staff members published papers on such subjects as grain and forage sorghums, snap-beans, tomatoes, turf management, blue-grass, drainage, fruit insects, mite control, peach breeding, alfalfa production, pruning, weed riddance, garlic control, and strawberry varieties.

A sampling of publications in which staff-written articles appeared included *Transactions of the Illinois Horticultural Society*, *Agronomy Abstract*, *Peachtimes*, *St. Louis Post -Dispatch*, *Omaha Daily Stockman's Journal*, *State Department of Agriculture Publication*, *Crops and Soils Magazine*, and *Chicago Drover's Journal*.

The Department again sponsored the annual Agronomy and Horticulture Field Days and the Illinois Nurserymen's Association meeting. Also the Department established a student chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America, participated in High School Guest Day, and conducted high school visitations. Staff members presented papers at professional meetings, and several members of the Department participated in a television series in agriculture that was initiated during this period.

The *Department of Forestry* continued to prepare students for careers in forestry, to carry on research, to serve the area, and to provide leadership in coordinated land use including recreation on wild lands and management of forested watersheds.

During the two-year period, undergraduate enrollment increased by twenty-five per cent, a master's program was established in silviculture and forest economics, the nucleus of a research forest was established, and there was effected closer cooperation in research with the U.S. Forest Service.

The Department's first master's candidate graduated in June, 1962.

Special functions included public lectures by Dr. Scott Pauley of the University of Minnesota and Dr. Stephen Spurr of the University of Michigan, both in cooperation with the Society of American Foresters.

Research projects were conducted in the following areas: woodland marketing and management, forest and land resources economics, dybar tests, soil saturation, inundation and seedlings, seed germination, and the use of radioactive tracers.

Staff members published in the United Nations' *Timber Trends and Prospects in the Asia-Pacific Region*, *Minnesota Farm and Home Science*, *Journal of Forestry*, *The Northeastern Logger*, *Patman's Guide*, *Forest Science*, and *Forestry Chronicle*.

School of Business

THE *Department of Accounting* program is designed to develop ability which leads to professional positions in cost accounting, auditing, income tax, financial statement analysis, and general financial accounting, and

which provides business students with an appreciation of financial reports used in guiding a business enterprise.

Many of the faculty are certified public accountants in addition to having received regular academic training, and they continue to maintain close contact with professional and business communities.

During the two-year period Leo M. Favrot, MBA (Harvard) and certified public accountant in the states of Louisiana and California, was appointed Associate Professor of Accounting. Also Roy W. Richards, MBA (Indiana) and certified public accountant of Indiana, was appointed Associate Professor of Accounting.

Associate Professor Clifford R. Burger was assigned Budget Officer of Southern Illinois University, and Associate Professor Susie E. Odgen retired in June, 1962, after serving the University for thirty-one years.

The Department, recognizing that automatic and electronic data processing has revolutionized systems and procedures in business as well as other organizations, instituted a course in the uses of electronic computers in business data processing.

Working arrangements now permit qualified accounting students to leave the campus for one quarter to work with public accounting firms.

During the two-year period fifty-six students graduated with majors in accounting, four students received the M.S. in Business with emphasis in accounting, and the aggregate enrollments in accounting increased from 460 in the winter quarter of 1961 to 560 one year later.

Research by Department members was pursued in the fields of federal income tax history and the use of electronic data processing in business courses.

Staff members published on such subjects as budgets, depreciation, methods courses, health records, and the history and objectives of accounting education. Publications in which staff articles appeared include *The University Woman*, *Southern Illinois Business Bulletin*, *Balance Sheet*, *The Delta Pi Epsilon Journal*, and *The Accounting Review*.

Following the admission of the School of Business of Southern Illinois University to the American Association of the Collegiate Schools of Business, the degree of Master of Business Administration was instituted.

The Department, in cooperation with the Southern Chapter of the Illinois Society of Certified Public Accountants, again sponsored annual all-day tax conferences. Seniors majoring in accounting were invited as guests. Conferees from four states attended. A member of the Department served on the Operating Committee of the Southern Illinois Group of the National Association of Accountants during the two years under

consideration. Accounting faculty members have been active in national and regional accounting associations, societies, and institutes.

The *Department of Economics'* instructional efforts are distributed among four key areas: the General Studies program, the Graduate program, the undergraduate majors in economics in both the School of Business and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, and service to School of Business majors outside economics. In seven years the number of economics majors has increased from eight to one hundred, and in that time span thirty-five students received masters degrees. The enormous percentage increases in enrollment in the Department reflect a combination of the general University enrollment increases, an expanding graduate program, and a generally greater increase in the study of economics. On April 21, 1961, formal approval for a Ph.D. in Economics was given by the Board of Trustees. During the academic year of 1961-62, three persons registered for the Ph.D. degree program. The Department's research efforts should increase considerably and will probably remain world-ranging in scope and basic rather than local and applied.

Additions to the Department faculty included Dr. Robert L. Decker, from the Nevada Legislative Tax Study Group, State of Nevada; Dr. Bernard J. Marks, from RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California; Dr. Clara E. Raup, Visiting Professor for spring, 1961, formerly of Barnard College; Mr. Donald A. Wells, formerly with the Graduate Institute of International Studies, Geneva, Switzerland, and Research Fellow, Ford Foundation Project, U.S. Foreign Investment, University of Oregon.

Some idea of the magnitude of enrollments can be seen in these statistics: 2,779 students were enrolled in the "Survey of Economic Principles" course during the eight quarters of the biennium.

Research-in-progress during the period was carried on in such varied fields as world trade and economic nationalism; money, banking, and the economy; trends in state taxation; union-management relations; Socialism and Nehru; academic satire; investment cycles; closed loop systems; monetary theory and policy; and Latin American economic development.

Publication by Department members included reviews, articles, and book chapters. Reviews appeared in such publications as *Southern Economic Journal* and *American Economic Review*; articles appeared in magazines ranging from *The Journal of Finance* to *Autorite Et Liberte* to *Sueddeutsche Zeitung*. Donald Wells contributed a chapter to *U.S. Private and Government Investment Abroad*.

The Department began publication of its Annual Report in 1959-60. It includes pertinent items relevant to the Department.

Each summer the Department co-sponsors, with the Department of Secondary Education, a two-week workshop titled "Economic Education Workshop." The purpose is to acquaint primary and secondary teachers and administrators with the ways in which economic-subject matters may be incorporated into the school curricula of Southern Illinois.

In the fall of 1960, a lecture series was sponsored by the Department to mark the establishment of the Vandever Chair of Economics, the only endowed chair in the entire University. Speakers were C. Addison Hickman, Vandever Professor of Economics, Southern Illinois University; Professor Paul R. Olson, Head, Department of Economics, State University of Iowa; Professor Joseph J. Spengler, Department of Economics, Duke University; Professor Donald Dewey, Columbia University; Professor Robert Eisner, Northwestern University; and Professor Kenneth E. Boulding, University of Michigan.

Chairman Robert G. Layer was on sabbatical leave and had a Fulbright Lectureship at the Bologna Center of the School for Advanced International Studies of the Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Milton T. Edelman was Acting Chairman during the period of Dr. Layer's leave.

The *Department of Management* offers a general education in business administration with sufficient specialization to insure job expertness while creating and maintaining an atmosphere favorable to teaching and research, all ultimately resulting in national recognition.

Two faculty members of the Department received recognition by receipt of fellowships. Mr. Edward R. Kittrell was granted an Economics in Action Fellowship and Dr. Irving Kovarsky received a Fellowship to the Law School at Yale University.

Professor Thomas Douglas resigned and his position will be filled by Professor Shull from the University of Indiana; Professor Dandeneau's replacement will be Dr. John Fohr, former Assistant Dean of the School of Business at Michigan State University. Dr. Fohr will also edit the *Southern Illinois Business Bulletin*. Mr. Manning Hanline replaced Visiting Professor Karl Leib. Mr. Hanline came to Southern from the University of Oklahoma. Dr. Barnie Abelle joined the faculty after teaching at the University of Kansas City.

In the two-year period eighty-nine students received their bachelor's degree and sixteen students received their master's degree with a major field in Management. Enrollment in the two-year period in Department of Management courses totaled 5,753.

The Department participated in the activities of the Small Business

Institute by providing consultants. Also, faculty members participated each quarter in a Management clinic program in cooperation with the Rehabilitation Institute for the Blind and served as speakers for service clubs in the area.

Department members published in scholarly journals and contributed to the *Southern Illinois Business Bulletin*. A graduate student, Michel Friedlich, won the first prize of \$500 and an all-expense trip to Miami, Florida, in a contest sponsored by the Personnel Management Association. Third prize went to John Voynich, also a graduate student.

The Department participates in cooperation with the departments of Marketing and Accounting in offering the Master of Science in Business Administration degree. Plans are being formulated to request permission to grant the Master of Business Administration degree.

Department members have actively sponsored the Society for the Advancement of Management and Alpha Kappa Psi, the largest national professional fraternity in Business Administration. And every member of the Department in each of the two years under survey attended either a regional or a national meeting or both.

The *Department of Marketing* continued to strengthen its undergraduate and graduate programs and its faculty, and to sponsor conferences and seminars in cooperation with other groups with similar objectives. The Department held Selling Conferences in both 1961 and 1962. A similar Conference is planned for next year. Advanced curricula now includes courses leading to the M.S. degree in Business Administration with a concentration in the field of Marketing.

Dr. Charles H. Hindersman joined the faculty as an Associate Professor in the fall of 1960. He was formerly Research Director for the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation. He succeeds Mr. Harry C. Thornberry who joined the University's Department of Economics.

Research was carried on in the industrial firm gift problem, coal transportation problems, and retail growth patterns. Articles appeared in such publications as *Journal of Marketing*, *Miami Business Review*, and *Carroll Business Bulletin*.

Faculty and students participated in workshops and regional conferences held in St. Louis. Larry Crowell, a marketing major, won first place in a speech contest in competition with students from the University of Missouri, Washington University, St. Louis University, and Westminster College.

The *Department of Secretarial and Business Education* continued to educate business teachers and train secretaries and office managers, to maintain and improve research and publication activities, and to participate in professional activities.

Dr. Bonnie A. Lockwood joined the staff of the Department in September, 1960. Prior to joining the staff she was director of the University's Stenographic Service. Dr. Lockwood has presented papers at national conventions and held office in regional and national associations.

The business teacher education curriculum was changed slightly, making it possible to concentrate in three or more subject matter areas and avoiding areas in which interest or aptitude is lacking.

The Department cooperated with the Carbondale Chapter of the National Secretaries Association in sponsoring a one-day workshop and also with the Division of Technical and Adult Education in helping secretaries prepare for the Certified Professional Secretaries examination. And the Department made its equipment available to students and faculty and worked closely with the College of Education in placing student teachers and supervising their off-campus teaching activities. Contact with graduates is maintained via visits, personal letters, and a departmental newsletter.

Research was conducted in such fields as typewriting proficiency, shorthand teaching techniques, typing tests, teaching machines, programmed learning, and research techniques. Publications varied from Harry B. Bauernfeind's *How To Use Business Machines* (Second Edition) to articles in publications such as *Business Education Forum*, *The National Business Education Quarterly*, *Delta Pi Epsilon Journal*, *The Balance Sheet*, and *Southern Illinois Business Bulletin*. Leonard J. West collaborated with O. Milton on the book *Programed Instruction: What It Is and How It Works*.

During the two-year period, ten business teacher education majors received the Master of Science in Education degree, and Phi Beta Lambda, a local chapter of the Future Business Leaders of America, was formed at Southern Illinois University.

The primary goal of the *Business Research Bureau* of the School of Business is to stimulate and assist in the improvement and expansion of research contributions, to relate the resources of the University personnel to analytical studies of regional, state, national, and world problems in business and economic affairs.

The *Southern Illinois Business Bulletin*, the Bureau's quarterly publication, was admitted to membership in Associated Business Publications. Though *Bulletin* articles pertain to industrial and community development in southern Illinois, a large number of copies are sent both out of state and out of the country.

A special feature of the Bureau's activities is a taped fifteen-minute weekly radio program, prepared and presented by the editor of the *Bul-*

letin, and broadcast over WSIU-FM and seven other Illinois AM radio stations.

A primary need is a permanent, full-time director to guide and develop a research program. This is especially important as one of the strongest recommendations in the Carnegie and Ford reports on business schools concerned the critical need to develop more fundamental and applied research at a high analytical level. Also needed is greater coordination and cooperation between business school faculties and those working in other areas plus regional business and community groups.

School of Communications

THE *Department of Journalism*, in 1960, was accredited in Advertising, Community Newspaper, and News-Editorial, by the American Council on Education for Journalism, making the Department one of the 47 throughout the nation so recognized by this professional accrediting group and one of only 25 for which more than one sequence has been approved. Students and graduates now have recognition and material advantages formerly denied them.

During the period the Department was host to a conference of journalism educators and professional journalists who came from all parts of America and from two foreign countries. An entire issue of the professional journal *Journalism Educator* was devoted to the program.

In the same year Chairman Howard R. Long served as president of the American Society of Journalism School Administrators and was nominated for president of the Association for Education in Journalism.

For several years Professor Charles Clayton edited the nationally famous periodical *Quill*. He gave up that position to accept an overseas assignment as visiting professor at the National Chengchi University, Taipei, Taiwan. Mr. Clayton's assignment followed a previous assignment of the Department's chairman at the same University. And Dean Milton Shieh of that University served for a year as visiting Professor at Southern.

Professor James L. C. Ford performed during the period as a news commentator on WSIU-FM, was an active book reviewer, and developed an adult Writer's Conference which is becoming an important regional writer's group.

Professor Donald Hileman was active with an educational program for motel operators, served as a director for the Illmoky (Illinois-Missouri-Kentucky) Advertising Club, as national executive secretary of the

professional advertising fraternity Alpha Delta Sigma, and as editor of *Linage*, that organization's quarterly publication. He also conducted an annual Advertising Agency Day.

The Department maintains a variety of professional activities, including the Jobs in Journalism Lectures, Journalism Day, which brings to the campus the recipient of the coveted Lovejoy Award, the Annual Conference on Weekly Newspaper Management, the annual one-day workshop for high school publication advisors, high school journalism day, attended by over 500 high school students and at which leading journalists from St. Louis speak.

Professor W. Manion Rice produced the first educational television program in America devoted to high school journalism. Mr. Rice also directs the workshop for high school students, produces an annual directory of Southern Illinois school publications, holds a publication contest, and conducts a yearbook exchange for publication advisors.

Under the supervision of Mr. Rice, the Department instituted a pioneer undertaking in its field project of facilitating publication of school news in local newspapers in Southern Illinois. The project now serves seventy-five schools and thirty-four newspapers.

Other activities include the publication of *Between Beats* by the Journalism Students Association and distributed to students, staff members, and alumni, the presentation of the Golden Quill Award for Editorial Writing, and the publication of *Grassroots Editor*, which circulates throughout the world and is widely reprinted in *National Observer*, *Reader's Digest*, and *American Press Magazine*.

A heavy responsibility of the Department is the development of the *Egyptian* into a daily newspaper. The Department produces as a part of its activities a daily newspaper for which all work is performed by students and faculty members. And observers from all over the world have come to study the offset process employed in the printing of the paper. Students now report, copyread, write editorials, sell advertising, set type, plan make up, take photographs, and run the press.

Dr. Frank Luther Mott, Dean Emeritus, Missouri School of Journalism, was a Visiting Professor in the Department during the part of the biennium.

The *Department of Printing and Photography* offers undergraduate majors in general photography and printing management plus service courses in both photography and printing. Most photography graduates enter the fields of commercial photography, photojournalism, or motion pictures while printing graduates enter positions in fiscal work, production, or sales.

Mr. William D. Hall, retired Research Director of the Folding Paper

Box Association and an outstanding figure in the graphic arts field, was a lecturer in printing management for an academic year.

Research was done on the effectiveness of newspaper photographs and the picture editing policies and practices of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*.

Staff members published on such subjects as economizing in photography courses, training in photojournalism, the picture story, quilting bees, and visual representation of the Lord's prayer. Dr. William C. Horrell collaborated with Robert A. Steffes on the book *Introductory and Publications Photography* (new revision). And articles appeared in such periodicals as *The Quill*, *The School Press Review*, *Journalism Quarterly*, *Graphic Arts Teacher's Review*, *Minutes*, and *Youth*.

Activities during the period included a typography workshop for area printers, a Photo Fair, and participation in the photography sessions of two police schools held at Little Grassy Camp. Kappa Alpha Mu, local chapter of the national photojournalism honorary fraternity, was active, and a Printing Management Club was organized in the spring of 1962.

The philosophy of the *Department of Radio-Television* changed from the "workshop" philosophy to that of viewing the broadcast industry in the broadest sense and reflecting this approach in the curriculum. Skills courses such as Radio-TV Speaking, Announcing, and Production, have been retained and utilized in actual broadcast operations. And in order to keep pace with the rapid changes in academic broadcasting techniques, staff members have formulated their own syllabi, outlines, and other instructional materials. Consequently, only one-third of the courses are in the so-called skills area with two thirds being content courses. The Department requires two minors.

Although no new staff members were technically added to the Radio-Television Department, eight staff members, exclusive of engineers, were added to the Broadcasting Service staff to operate the newly installed WSIU-TV, the University's television station. These eight new members started teaching certain courses in the Department during this period.

Staff and student research was carried on in two areas, audience research and course research, the former to ascertain audience and area responsibilities, the latter to keep instructional materials as contemporary as possible.

Acting Chairman Buren C. Robbins spoke before the annual convention of the National Association of Broadcasters. He is a member of the State Advisory Board for the development and operation of the envisioned State of Illinois Educational Television Network and television consultant to the Illinois State Office of Public Instruction.

Radio-Television workshops for high school students were held during each of the summers of the report period. Sigma Beta Gamma, honorary professional radio-television fraternity, held its annual professional meetings in St. Louis each year, with KMOX-AM-TV hosting the first year and KSD-AM-TV, during the second.

WSIU-FM broadcast hours were increased from 4:00 P.M. to midnight to 9:00 A.M. to midnight, thus increasing air time from fifty hours to one hundred hours per week. And the SIU Radio Tape Network rose from nine to twenty-seven programs in the two years.

The *Department of Speech Correction* has a three-fold purpose: to provide a training program, to render clinical service, and to promote basic research.

The clinical functions of the Department are performed at a number of locations, both on and off campus. The following are utilized as training facilities relative to the needs of the academic program of the Department: Co-operative Clinical Services Center, the University School, Little Grassy Lake (summer only), Anna State Hospital, and Marion Veterans' Hospital. Academic work is offered by the Department on all three degree levels.

Since the profession of speech pathology and audiology has close ties with the medical profession, psychology, social work, etc., communication between these various professions is vital. These close ties require that a high level of training be maintained in the University program to insure equal competence in the profession. The Department maintains close relationship with individual members of the medical and dental profession in Southern Illinois, including orthodontists, pediatricians, ear-nose-and-throat specialists, and general practitioners.

The five research grants awarded to Department members from agencies outside the University total \$150,000 and four research grants have been awarded locally. Dr. Eugene Brutton's research has resulted in a fingerprinter for measuring anxiety. It is now commercially available. Dr. Hoshiko is employing this electromyograph in his own research.

Special functions that the Department performs include a six-week summer crippled children's camp (speech therapy program), a speech therapy program at Anna State Hospital (year-round program), speech therapy program at Marion Veterans' Hospital (year-round program), and consulting with some half dozen societies and agencies. And the Department works closely with the Co-operative Clinical Services Center for Speech and Hearing, provides traveling clinics to area towns, and maintains a branch clinic in Cairo, Illinois, once a week.

Faculty members pursued research in such areas as cleft palate variants, voice disorders, auditory stimulation, Palmar Sweating, stutter-

ing, the reproduction of speech in visible patterns, and muscle potentials. Dr. John O. Anderson wrote a chapter for the book *Speech Rehabilitation of the Laryngectomized*, and other members published in such publications as *Speech Monographs*, *Journal of Speech and Hearing Research*, *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, and *The Bulletin of the American Cleft Palate Association*.

The Department is the recipient of a yearly grant of money from the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation for the support of graduate trainees. The purpose of this grant is to train students to work with adult speech and hearing problems in rehabilitation settings. Ten traineeships are available under this grant.

Department members conducted four workshops for the following organizations: the Springfield State Office Employees, on inter-personal communication; the St. Louis County Special Education District, on voice disorders; the Area Nurses Association, on hearing tests and interpretation; and the Division of Services for Crippled Children, on cleft palate management.

Faculty and students attended professional meetings and conventions and took field trips to hospitals, clinics, and institutes in the area. And faculty members have been highly active as consultants to state and national bureaus, divisions, departments, and other universities as well as consulting with private businesses. In the two-year period the faculty members presented over sixty professional speeches and technical papers to conventions, lay groups, professional meetings, and at other universities.

The *Department of Speech* provides professional training in the communicative arts, stimulates and supports interest in research aimed at widening the understanding of the field of speech. Undergraduate curricula lead to the bachelor's degree in the School of Communications with specialization in public address, interpretation, and the teaching of speech. The graduate curricula lead to the Master of Arts and the Master of Science degrees with specialization in public address, interpretation, and general speech. The Doctor of Philosophy degree is offered with concentrations in rhetoric and public address, theatre, and general speech.

During this period Dr. A. Craig Baird, international authority on rhetoric and public address, was a Visiting Professor for winter and spring quarters.

Thirty-one students graduated with departmental majors; fifteen M.A. degrees, and two Ph.D.'s were bestowed. There were eight additions to the faculty of the Department.

In cooperation with the Department of Radio-Television, the De-

partment produced two television series: a series of debates with guest colleges from across the nation, and a series consisting of readings of poetic and prose cuttings.

In debate, teams won high ranks in every national tournament with one team winning its way to the national tournament at West Point.

Interpreter's Theatre conducted evenings of readings in a number of communities as well as on campus.

Plans were completed with the Southern Illinois University Press for the publication of *Landmarks in Rhetoric* series with Dr. David Potter serving as general editor.

Faculty members wrote articles on a variety of subjects, including stasis in forensics, speaker stimulation, rhetorical criticism, and religious rhetoric. Articles and reviews appeared in such publications as *Central States Speech Journal*, *Today's Speech*, *Western Speech*, *Speech Teacher*, *Christianity Today*, and *Championship Debate*.

The Department sponsored a workshop for superior high school students interested in debate. In addition to debate, students are given experience in oratory, extemporaneous speaking, discussion, and after-dinner speaking.

The *Department of Theater* seeks to provide at the undergraduate and graduate levels competent classroom instruction, personal guidance, and practice in the arts and crafts of dramatic production. The Department's instruction and practice are intended to enrich the experience of the students, to stimulate creativity, to develop competence as teachers or as workers in the theatre, to provide a foundation for graduate study, to provide creditable theatrical performances of plays old, new, and even the original, and to encourage valid experimentation and pioneer work in the field.

During the period covered by this report, the Department produced twenty major productions, two musicals, and one opera (in conjunction with the Music Department), six plays for children (four student-written originals), eleven one-act plays written and directed by students, and two mental health plays made available for area appearances in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Mental Health. *The Annotated Hamlet*, adapted and staged by Research Professor Mordecai Gorelik, was a theatrical experiment that caused considerable interest in the field. And *Banners of Steel* by New York playwright Barrie Stavis premiered at the Southern Playhouse with the author in attendance during rehearsals and production.

The Overseas Touring Committee of the American Educational Theatre Association and the U.S.O. honored the Southern Players by

selecting them to make a five-week tour of military bases throughout Iceland and Greenland. The company of thirteen students performed *Born Yesterday* under the direction of Department Chairman Archibald McLeod, who also designed special portable scenery for the tour.

Continuing its service to the Southern Illinois area, the Department toured productions of *Laura* and *The Taming of the Shrew*. Each was accompanied by a children's play. The players toured thirty Illinois communities with the itinerary taking them as far north as Chicago.

Additions to the Department were Research Professor Mordecai Gorelik, theatre historian, scenery designer of international reputation, and author of *New Theatres for Old*, and Mrs. Eelin Harrison, whose background includes study at Louisiana State, Yale, and teaching at the University of Chattanooga and Southern Connecticut State College. Through her knowledge and skill in costume design and construction, she has enhanced the visual image of Southern Players productions and also enriched the curriculum through her competent teaching of courses in costume design. Darwin Payne returned to the University after serving a year as scenery designer and technical director on the staff of the noted civic theatre Le Petit Theatre du Vieux Carre in New Orleans.

Other general achievements were the growing graduate enrollment of better qualified students and the approval of a Ph.D. program to be activated by fall, 1963, with the degree being under the aegis of the Department of Speech.

In the spring of 1962, the Department in conjunction with the departments of Philosophy, English, Art, Music, and Design was approved to participate the following academic year in an interdisciplinary General Studies course titled "An Introduction to Western Humanities." Also approved was "Drama and the Arts of the Theatre," a 200 level General Studies course, to be given starting in the fall of 1963. A major in Theater was approved in the College of Education.

The Department inaugurated an annual Intercollegiate Scenic Design Competition and Exhibition in 1962. Formulated by Chairman McLeod, the contest stimulates interest in scenic design, makes awards, and makes possible the exhibiting of work outside the designer's own campus. Over forty entries of acceptable quality from colleges and universities all over the country were submitted the first year.

And the Department co-sponsored with the University Galleries a retrospective exhibit of the work of Research Professor Gorelik. Plans are under way to ready the exhibit for touring the country in the fall of 1962. The Audio-Visual Service handsomely recorded the exhibit on color slides, thus making it available for loan to other institutions.

The chairmanship of the American Educational Theatre Association's Presidential Committee on Touring Exhibits rested in the Department from 1960-61 in Committee Chairman Christian Moe. Dr. Moe is also chairman of that organization's Art Museums and Theatres Project.

Department of Theater members filled many speaking engagements, judged contests, gave critiques and technical advice, read and criticized amateur playscripts, and performed services for national organizations. Members spoke in New York, Cleveland, Chicago, Berkeley, Baton Rouge, and Newark as well as in Southern Illinois.

Research areas ranged from annotating *Hamlet* to the Indian theatre, and writings appeared in *Drama Survey*, *Tulane Drama Review*, *Speech Association*, and in the book *Scene Design for Stage and Screen*.

Again in the summers of 1960 and 1961 a theatre workshop under the supervision of Charles Zoekler was conducted as part of the School of Communications High School Workshop. The Southern Players, the student organization sponsored by the Department, held receptions for the Canadian Players and the Theatre Outlook troupe, both professional touring companies, sponsored monthly meetings featuring faculty speakers from various departments, and sent representatives to the National Intercollegiate Conference—Imagination '62—held at the University of Kansas. The Players and the Department continued to sponsor Original First Nighters, two bills of original plays given each year. One of the plays so written, directed, and produced called *The Dummy* won first prize in the McKendree Writers' Association One-Act Play Contest.

Plans for the future call for solidifying the new doctoral program, providing graduate research facilities and resources and an adequate number of assistantships and graduate faculty. The Department is also planning the most satisfactory and flexible new theatre within the budget and physical confines of the new Communications Building. Also planned are one or two courses in music-drama production to cooperatively serve the opera workshop program in the Music Department.

College of Education

THE DEPARTMENT of Educational Administration and Supervision offers advanced work for school superintendents and assistant superintendents, school principals, college teachers, and researchers, to provide social foundations in education and upgrade educational administration.

The presence on the faculty of the Department of a number of out-

standing Visiting Professors has strengthened the program in such areas as philosophy of education, comparative education, and in social foundations.

The vacancy left by the death of Professor Douglas E. Lawson was filled by Professor Eugene S. Lawler, formerly of Northwestern University and Florida State University. His specialty is school finance. Professor Arthur E. Lean was promoted to the deanship of the College of Education, and his place was filled by Professor Roy Brammell, former Dean of Education at the University of Connecticut.

Distinguished Visiting Professors on the Carbondale Campus for brief periods were Professor A. S. Barr (now deceased) from the University of Wisconsin, and Professors John Childs and R. Bruce Raup, both retired from Teachers College, Columbia University. Dr. Fred J. Armistead joined the Department and went with the team of Southern Illinois University educators to Vietnam.

Department members have participated in programs for many educational organizations, surveys, radio broadcasts, the setting up of the educational television program, and the Plan "A" Program.

Research programs include studying student progress under the same and different teachers, predicting school costs, studying faculty promotions procedures, and continuing the Cooperative John Dewey Research Project. Publications included surveys, articles, curriculum guides, and reports.

The doctoral program calls for a core program for all administrators plus a curriculum for those who expect to teach in colleges and universities.

Future plans call for an expanding program of internships, closer cooperation with the Placement Service, utilization of latest techniques in training administrators, recruiting of select sixth-year students, and the gearing of the Department to current trends in administration.

Enrollment in the *Department of Elementary Education* increased by 27.6 per cent during the biennium with no addition to the staff.

The Department was awarded each year two National Defense Doctoral Fellowships, a distinction shared by only two other institutions in the United States.

Of the University's team of six people working in Viet Nam to improve the training of elementary school teachers, two were from the Department: Dr. Willis Malone and Dr. Harold Lerch. Three members of the Department taught summer sessions at the universities of Colorado, New Mexico, and Southern California.

Faculty participation in professional organizations ranged all the way from speaking at national meetings to serving on national commit-

tees. Staff activities included speaking before state professional meetings, county institutes, and lay groups, and writing, editing, and advising.

Members of the Department performed such varying chores during the period as gathering and sending 5,000 elementary text books to Samoa, conducting a junior college survey in the Chicago area, judging at the Illinois State Fair, and sponsoring the A.A.U.W. Book Fair held annually in Carbondale.

Research ranged from experimental work in third and fourth grade arithmetic to cooperation with other departments in a study of gifted children in Jackson County, Illinois. Publications included articles, tests, and texts. Of special note was the history of Dr. J. Murray Lee's article "Elementary Education 1985." It appeared in *Education Leadership*, was reprinted in *Education Digest*, then reprinted in *Education Today*, a magazine published in London, and finally was reprinted in Ricco and Cypret's book *Teaching in America*.

Summer workshops included those in the teaching of elementary science, kindergarten-primary education, arithmetic, and educational leadership. Also the Department cooperated with the Department of Foreign Languages in offering a workshop in elementary school foreign language instruction and with the Department of Secondary Education in an aero-space education workshop.

In the fall of 1960 the Department sponsored the state conference for the Association of Childhood Education. It was an outstanding event and brought primary and elementary school teachers and supervisors from all parts of the state.

The *Department of Guidance* continued its work in the three fields of instruction, research, and services to the schools and people in this area of the state.

Added to the faculty were Dr. Margaret S. Gardner, who recently completed her doctoral studies at Northwestern University, and Dr. Aileen Parker from Indiana University. Dr. Clinton R. Meek was granted a leave of absence for the winter and spring quarter of 1961 to participate in the NDEA Guidance Institute at Washington State College, Pullman, Washington. Beginning with the fall of 1961, Dr. Wellington A. Thalman, having reached the mandatory retirement age, continued on a part-time basis with the Co-operative Clinical Services Center. He also taught part time with the Department of Guidance.

Beginning with the fall term of 1960, the Department was approved to offer advanced graduate work leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

The Department cooperated in the Jackson County Gifted Child Project with the Department of Elementary Education and the Depart-

ment of Special Education. Members of the Department from time to time served as consultants in some areas of the General Education program. Five Department members contributed part-time services to the Co-operative Clinical Services Center, five participated as NDEA Title V consultants to area schools, and many gave addresses to various organizations in this area of the state.

The *Department of Health Education* seeks to help society restore, maintain, and promote health and to develop programs in health instruction, service, and research.

"Health Education," a four-quarter hour course required of all University students, was offered in over 110 sections during the two-year period to over 4,000 students. And during the period between thirty and forty students were working in Health Education on the graduate level as majors or minors.

Southern Illinois University has the largest staff in Health Education in the United States. Commensurate with the Department's size were its activities. These activities ranged from civil defense, safety, and disaster care to public health services, from extension service workshops to consulting on President Kennedy's Commission on Youth Fitness.

Department members during the period served on many national and state committees, and Dr. Donald N. Boydston served as Contributing Editor to the *Journal of School Health* for 1961-62.

Graduate Council-approved research was carried on in such fields as measurement of health attitudes of college students, hypochondriasis, and caring for the premature infant; Dr. Deward Grissom conducted a dental fluoride study in Jackson County throughout the period.

Department members published in such organs as *Youth Magazine*, *The Journal of School Health*, *Journal of Dentistry for Children*, *Journal of Recreational Therapy*, and *Research Quarterly*. Subjects ranged from the 1960 Olympics to fluorides to measuring college student's attitudes toward physical fitness and exercise. Four members of the Department co-authored books whose subject matter ranged from teaching elementary school to perspectives on living.

In 1960 a sixty-hour graduate degree program in community health was added.

The *Department of Higher Education* was instituted during this biennium to develop programs for the education of college level teachers, including teachers for the junior (community) college, to provide in-service and pre-service opportunities for prospective college teachers, student personnel workers, and administrators, to develop and offer programs in higher education leading to the degrees of Master of Science in Education and Doctor of Philosophy, to stimulate and conduct research

in higher education, and to make available consultant services in the development and improvement of institutional programs of higher education, including those of the junior college.

The Department was extremely fortunate in securing the services of Dr. Alonzo F. Myers, former Chairman of the Department of Higher Education at New York University, and Dr. F. G. Macomber, former Associate Provost at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

In this biennium the number of doctoral candidates rose from zero to eighteen and the staff rose from two full-time to two full-time and six part-time members.

The Department of Higher Education is a service department to other M.A. and Ph.D. programs at Southern Illinois University as evidenced by the five sections of 450 "Orientation to College Training," a course required of all new graduate assistants and full-time faculty members who have not taught previously at the college level.

Staff members published in such publications as *IGPA Newsletter*, *Journal of College Student Personnel*, *Campus Resource*, and *Motive Magazine*. Subjects varied from guidance in talent nurture to the responsibility of the college student for racial and religious discriminatory practices in social fraternities.

The *Department of Instructional Materials* attempts to help in the educative process by providing adequate library and audio-visual materials to schools, by offering professional training for instructional materials specialists, school librarians, and audio-visual directors, and by furthering research in the production, use, and evaluation of instructional materials of all kinds. The staff devoted considerable time during the biennium in advising school people on problems in financing and maintaining instructional materials centers.

Dr. Gordon K. Butts of the staff was on a state department assignment in Tehran, Iran, as assistant deputy of the Information Center, in 1960-61.

During the summer of 1960 a one-week intensive workshop was conducted in the use of television in the classroom. Mr. Lee Champion, Audio-Visual Supervisor of St. Louis County Schools, conducted the workshop. The following year the director was Mr. Paul Andereck, who had meanwhile succeeded Mr. Champion as Audio-Visual Supervisor of the St. Louis County Schools.

The Department of Instructional Materials at Southern Illinois University is the outstanding research center in machine-programmed instruction in the United States. The increasing national acceptance of the instructional materials concept has resulted in many inquiries as to the

work being done by the Department. A new course, "Programmed Instruction," was created to fill the need arising from the increased use of programmed instruction in the public schools. With the ever-increasing acceptance of machine-programmed instruction, enrollment in the Department has increased steadily; courses are now all offered regularly, and graduates with degrees in Instructional Materials are eagerly being sought by employers.

The Department, with the aid of a \$42,000 grant from the Office of Education under the National Defense Act Title VII, with Dr. Paul R. Wendt as chief investigator, constructed and programmed a machine to instruct incoming freshmen in the use of the University's Morris Library, Carbondale Campus. A group of students who received all their instruction from the machine were compared with students who received all their instruction by lectures and color slides.

The Department experimented in the area of color pictures, together with verbal text and the use of performance frames, which cause the student to stop the program and actually perform a task, such as finding a book on the library shelves. Other experiments include comparison of relative performance by groups learning by picture plus audio with picture plus print. A paper summarizing these two years of research was published in the *Journal of Educational Research*, June, 1962.

Further grants have permitted the Department to experiment in techniques of the branching programming, particularly in by-passes, remedial circuits for alternative explanations or review, and in personality characteristics of subjects associated with program variables.

The *Department of Physical Education for Men* achieved national recognition during this period for its work in applied research and new developments in methods of teaching. Methods of measurement and development of muscular strength employing instruments never before used were devised. Among organizations utilizing the new technique developed in the Physical Education Research Laboratory under Dr. Jay Bender were the Pittsburgh Pirates, the San Francisco Giants, the U.S. Military Academy, the Northwestern University football team, and the U.S. Veterans Hospital. Articles on the program appearing in *Sports Illustrated* brought the University and the Department national publicity.

Dr. Edward J. Shea innovated a new technique in the teaching of swimming, a system using a snorkel which reduces tension in the beginning swimmer and reduces the learning time. Mr. Jack Hartman, former basketball coach at Coffeyville Junior College, Kansas, became head basketball coach.

Members of the Department served on national, sectional, and state committees and held an unusually high percentage of offices on these committees.

The Department effected changes to reduce the amount of credit for physical activity methods courses and to increase the academic content of the program. In recognition of the fact that the supply of physical education teachers exceeds the demand, the Department has chosen to institute a program of guidance, raised its standards, and revised its curricula.

Physical Education graduates for the period increased by twenty-five per cent on the undergraduate level and the Department enrolled its first Ph.D. candidate, Mr. Christian W. Zauner of Atlantic City, New Jersey.

For the ninth consecutive year the Department co-sponsored the Annual Southern Illinois Age-Group Swimming and Diving Championships. This event involved over 2,500 children. Clinics were held and Department members provided consultant services on pool construction and program planning.

In keeping with the national concern for physical fitness, the Department offered a summer workshop on physical fitness, its role and application in education. A counterpart workshop was held on the scientific basis of athletic training.

Construction began in the spring of 1962 on the Physical Education and Military Science building. The banjo-shaped, 300-foot domed building will accommodate 11,000 spectators as compared to our present gymnasium capacity of approximately 1,000.

The *Department of Physical Education for Women* prepares students to teach physical education professionally, helps students develop a fuller life by learning a leisure time activity, assists area schools and groups in developing physical education programs, and advances knowledge by carrying on research.

Dr. Marjorie Bond joined the staff as Associate Professor in September, 1961, after considerable teaching experience in California high schools and junior colleges.

During the period General Education courses for General Studies Area E, Health and Physical Development, were developed, approved, and put into operation. A workshop in teen sports and the dance for high school girls was given in June, 1961. Increases in University enrollment were reflected in in-service classes taught: 489 in 1960-61 and 648 in 1961-62. A doctoral program was submitted, approved, and put into operation as of September, 1961.

The Department continued to publish *The Echo*, a news bulletin to all alumnae in physical education, and the brochure *Physical Education as a Career*. Department members acted as consultants, officiated, judged, and gave demonstrations.

Research was conducted in such areas as youth fitness tests, the Jacobson Method of Relaxation, new basketball rules, teaching and supervision practices, and balance performance of the educable mentally retarded child.

The staff contributed articles to such publications as *Journals of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation*, *Whistle Magazine*, and the *Illinois Journal of Education*. Subjects dealt with varied from studying the need for doctorates in Physical Education to officiating at women's volleyball games.

Intramural competition was conducted in ten sports and events were held in three-non-competitive sports. There were annual dance concerts and synchronized swimming shows. Interscholastic athletics and sport days were held with thirteen colleges and universities, with four of the schools being in Missouri.

Other departmental activities included sponsoring eight clubs, choreographing dances for the opera *Aida*, and performing as discussion leaders.

Contrary to the situation that prevails in men's physical education, the country is experiencing a shortage of women physical education teachers; consequently, the Department is attempting to increase the number of good professional students majoring in physical education. The Department is experimenting with teaching through television.

The *Department of Recreation and Outdoor Education* is attempting to develop a curriculum that will coincide with the new national emphasis on outdoor recreation and education. Leisure time, coupled with creative and constructive outlets, has caused a tremendous growth and interest in organized and supervised programs in this area. Significant programs in the Department include institutional recreation, outdoor recreation, community recreation, agency recreation, and outdoor education.

Dr. L. B. Sharp, Executive Director of the Outdoor Education Association Incorporated, has been added to the Department staff and is developing programs in outdoor education for the public schools. He is also developing a specialization in the field of outdoor education for students working on doctoral programs.

During the two-years of this report, the Department accommodated over 2,500 resident campers at the University's Little Grassy Lake

facilities, and it also provided services to student and faculty groups, area organizations and schools, and to state and even national organizations. At least twenty-six departments of the University use the Department's camp laboratory in some capacity.

There have been camps for the mentally retarded, the physically handicapped, the speech and hearing handicapped, as well as a camp for the Illinois Welfare Association and a camp for normal children. Much research is carried on simultaneously with the service programs, both on the graduate and undergraduate level.

Dr. William Freeburg and Dr. Loren Taylor of the Department co-authored the textbooks *Philosophy of Outdoor Education* and *Programs in Outdoor Education*.

Future plans call for a series of courses developed in cooperation with the departments of botany, zoology, forestry, plant industries, and others as well as a General Studies course in leisure and recreation problems.

The *Reading Center* was approved by the Board of Trustees effective as of July 1, 1960. The Center's purposes are to assist in developing curricula for training reading specialists, to offer consultant services, to serve as a clearing house for possible solutions to reading problems, and to provide diagnostic evaluations and remedial treatment to children, older students, and adults through the Co-operative Clinical Services Center.

Master's, Sixth Year, and Ph.D. programs with a specialization in reading have been established in the departments of Elementary and Secondary Education.

The Reading Center sponsors the Southern Illinois Reading Council and publishes *The Reading Forum* for teachers and supervisors of reading.

The staff has participated in a number of county institutes, worked with individual school staffs, and provided diagnostic evaluations and corrective treatment.

Although the Center is not an academic unit, it is responsible for advisement and supervision of students in graduate training programs in reading. Four Ph.D. candidates with a specialization in reading were accepted during the period covered by this report. Three students received master's degrees. Of special note is that the professional standards on the training of reading specialists adopted by the International Reading Association were modeled after Southern Illinois University's graduate training programs in reading.

The coordinator has provided consultative services to five high

schools in Southern Illinois, participated in leaders' training programs in seven Southern Illinois counties, and served as consultant to six Mid-Western universities and the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The Center conducted an investigation into the reading habits of children in grades three through nine and is currently investigating the use of alternate forms of reading tests in measuring growth in reading.

Although the coordinator would like to expand the Center's programs, the Center currently is unable to meet the demands for corrective treatment or to extend its services to more adults in the form of reading improvement courses.

The *Department of Secondary Education* provides courses to prepare secondary school teachers and engages in research relevant to the field of education. The Department provides not only standard undergraduate work in professional education but also programs leading to the master's degree, a sixth-year certificate of specialization, and the doctorate degree. Undergraduate enrollment has increased markedly, and there has been a comparable increase in graduate enrollment.

During this period an invitation was issued to Professor Nelson Bossing to join the faculty. Dr. Bossing has taught at the University of Oregon, City College of New York, the University of Southern California, as well as at many other schools, and is the author of a score of books in his field.

Dr. Clarence Stephens left the Department to assume the duties of Vice-President of Operations on the Edwardsville Campus.

Dr. Clarence D. Samford is continuing with his research in the history of secondary education in southern Illinois. Dr. R. J. Fligor cooperated with a group that is instituting programs for gifted students in Jackson County.

The Department sponsored four workshops, two in economic education, one in aerospace education, and one in junior high school administration.

The *Department of Special Education* works directly with the Child Guidance Clinic in assisting the mentally retarded and those having special handicaps. However, as a result of a survey conducted in Jackson County under a grant from the State Special Projects for Gifted, the Department is now offering a course every quarter on the gifted child.

The Department's Employment Training Center has increased its work space in the Ordill Area from 3,300 to 33,000 square feet. Through arrangements with the Anna State Hospital, the program now serves the mentally ill while continuing to serve individuals with other vocational

handicaps. In cooperation with the State Department of Mental Health, the Department has been involved in the planning of a new research and training institution for the mentally retarded to be located at Harrisburg. This facility will house approximately 300 mentally retarded patients, but it will function primarily as a research and training unit and not as a custodial institution. With this facility available, the Department will have a readily available resource for advanced graduate students to conduct research.

Department members published in the *American Journal of Mental Deficiency* and Dr. Oliver P. Kolstoe contributed "Sensory Stimulation versus Specific Responses" to the book *Mental Retardation: Readings and Resources*.

Department members have been working also on programmed instruction for the mentally retarded, development of a multi-dimensional teaching machine for the deaf, and learning problems of the bright, the normal, and the mentally retarded children.

The *Department of Student Teaching* attempts to develop a realistic off-campus program of student teaching. During the two-year period of this report, the Department handled 1,177 student teachers. The Department goal is to locate additional qualified public school teachers to oversee an ever-increasing number of student teachers.

Dr. Cleo D. Carter joined the staff after a long career as a public school teacher.

Articles written by Department members appeared in such publications as *Peabody Journal of Education*, *The Bulletin of the National Association*, and *The Clearing House*. Subjects ranged from course duplication to the expense of economy. Chairman Charles D. Neal published *What Is An Insect*, *What Is A Bee*, and *Sound*, and Dr. Carter collaborated with Dr. Francis K. Phillips in the writing of *Activities That Teach Health*.

The Department held its annual Student Teacher P.T.A. Conference, and cooperated with the state officers of the P.T.A. in sponsoring a one-day workshop for Southern's student teachers. And the Department held its annual Off-Campus Supervisory Conference for area public school teachers and administrators.

The *University School* of Southern Illinois University has as its educational objectives the providing of education for the students, demonstrations for interested observers, teaching training for student teachers, and research programs for the faculty.

It should be noted that during the present biennium there has been a shift in emphasis from a teacher training service to a laboratory ex-

perimental school. Or, put another way, the change is from a typical model school to one which permits and facilitates experimentation.

Additions to the faculty included Dr. Alice Schwartz, Dr. Charles W. Southard, and Dr. William H. Tarwater.

Dr. John Mees, Chairman, served as president of the Illinois Association of Secondary School Principals during 1961. The staff continued to serve as consultants, panelists, and officers of professional organizations on the local, state, and national levels.

Research is being conducted in such areas as mathematics, reading, programmed instruction, the learning process, and test interpretation.

Among staff publications were *Ojibwa Myths and Legends*, by Dr. Ellen Frogner (and collaborators), *Communication in the High School Curriculum—Speaking and Listening*, Dr. William Buys (in collaboration with Dr. Woodson W. Fishback), "A Workshop in Teaching Elementary Science," *Science Education*, Dr. Clyde Brown, and "Evidence of Growth in Speech Education in Illinois from 1919 to 1956," *The Central States Speech Journal*, Dr. William E. Buys. University School is perhaps unique in that Dr. Willis Moore, Chairman of the Philosophy Department at Southern Illinois University, is teaching a course in philosophy in the School's high school curriculum.

School of Fine Arts

THE DEPARTMENT of Art attempts to create an environment wherein students are able to acquire full-rounded training in painting, sculpture, crafts, art history, and art education. Basic to the program are the individual's creative abilities and his freedom of expression.

A high light of the period was the opening of the Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Mitchell Art Gallery in the Home Economics Building. The Gallery was made possible in a large measure by the gift of \$10,000 by the Mitchells. The first exhibition in the new facility took place in June, 1961. In 1961 the Department initiated one-man exhibitions in Mitchell Gallery. The first two Department members to exhibit were Milton Sullivan, sculptor, and Nicholas Vergette, ceramist.

During the period distinguished artists, critics, and scholars visited and participated in the Department's program, and the Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Mitchell Gallery was used increasingly for visiting and faculty exhibitions. A constant concern is the acquisition of works of highest quality.

Some of the noted artists, critics, and art historians to visit the campus were Herman Cherry, Paul Burlin, Selden Rodman, Hilton Kramer, Richard Ettinghausen, and George Mylonas.

Professor Warren Brandt resigned as Department Chairman to devote full time to his professional painting career. His successor as of September 1, 1961, was Professor Herbert L. Fink, formerly associated with the Rhode Island School of Design and Yale University.

Other additions to the Department were Brent Kington, from Cranbrook Academy, and William R. Stewart, from State College at Frostburg, Maryland.

As of fall, 1962, the General Studies program was integrated into the curriculum of the Department. Of special interest is the interdisciplinary course "Introduction to Western Humanities," involving art, music, philosophy, design, literature, and theater.

The Department of Art, in conjunction with the Department of Theater and Division of Area Services, sponsored an exhibition of the work of Mordecai Gorelik, Research Professor in Theater. The exhibition later toured campuses in the United States and Canada.

During this period the first Art Education Conference was held and Saturday art classes for children were held.

The entire staff actively participated in area, state, and national organizations in such capacities as convention speakers and office holders.

During the period a major portion of the permanent faculty engaged in research intimately related to their instructional areas. These areas were as various as the metamorphosis of line into tone to measuring the effectiveness of television as a medium for teaching art.

Dr. Alice Schwartz instituted a series of projects for television related to teaching art in elementary school, supported by a Ford Foundation grant.

Department members have exhibited in local, regional, and national exhibitions, have had their work featured in national publications, and have written for national publications as well as reviewed books for the University school paper.

The list of exhibitions in which staff artists participated can best be illustrated by the geographical spread of the cities in which showings took place: New York City, Boston, Detroit, Milwaukee, Memphis, and Topeka. And members of the staff won prizes and gave one-man shows. The entire faculty of the Department participated in 1961 in the presentation "Artists at Southern Illinois."

Of especial note is the fact that Department secretary Thelma Mathis also participated in one-man shows and exhibited in St. Louis and New York.

The Department desires to instigate interdepartmental classes on the senior and graduate levels, to publish monograph materials relevant to the Department's plans and resources, and to continue to work with both film and television productions to be used by the University and for distribution elsewhere.

The *Department of Design* prepares students for a career of socially useful problem solving, primarily in the ways in which man may utilize mental and physical resources to develop and control his living environment. Specific areas dealt with are visual communication, environmental planning, and the development of relevant tools to be used in the solution of these problems.

The Department's aim is to develop comprehensive generalists with a solid foundation of general education who are capable of continually crossing traditional disciplinary boundary lines in the formulating and solving of problems.

Additions to the staff include Harold L. Grosowsky, former design coordinator of Nathan Rubel Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois, and Mr. John McHale, from England, whose specialties are designing, filmstrips, and film.

In the fall quarter of 1961, the senior class designed and erected a 70-foot diameter geodesic dome of 2 X 4's south of the campus lake. Of particular interest relevant to the geodesic tensegrity basketry dome constructed by the students, the structure "proved-out" so successfully that a larger dome using the same system but 800 feet in diameter is scheduled for erection in Tokyo to house a baseball park.

Initiated or continued research projects include light polarization, color and visual aesthetics, an "expandable" house, and the development of a disposable mouse cage with Dr. Isaac Schechmeister of the Department of Microbiology as consultant. The cage is being manufactured and distributed by Labline, Inc., of Chicago.

A pilot film of the work of R. Buckminster Fuller was completed. It featured Mr. Fuller himself and was the result of a joint effort on the part of Harold Cohen, the University's film production unit, and Mr. Francis Thompson, eminent New York film-maker specializing in documentaries.

Staff-written articles appeared in *Arts and Architecture* and *The Architectural Review*; the November, 1961, issue of *Inland Architect* was written and designed by the Department staff; and Department member John McHale's biography, *R. Buckminster Fuller* was published.

A type-study book designed and produced by students under the direction of Elsa Kula Pratt received a merit of award at the Art Directors' Annual Show in St. Louis, and two students launched a literary

magazine called *Parallax*. Seniors in design worked closely on projects with the Carbondale Chamber of Commerce and the Illinois Heart Association.

In the spring of 1961, Chairman Cohen was asked by President Morris to organize and conduct a conference to be held in East St. Louis. The purpose of the conference was to review existing preliminary plans for the Edwardsville campus, to discuss their adequacy and appropriateness, and to develop significant viewpoints with reference to possible modifications before a final decision was reached. This conference, named EPEC (Environmental Planning Edwardsville Campus), gathered statements from eminent authorities in the fields of education, city planning, urban redevelopment, architecture, landscape architecture, and design. Some statements were presented by filmed interview, some by formal speech, some by symposium. The meetings were held in an inflated dome structure. A report of the meeting was given to those persons concerned with primary decision making in planning the Edwardsville campus complex.

In response to a request by President Morris for suggestions about what might be done with or about those students being graduated from high school in the lower third of their group, Department Chairman Harold Cohen presented a program designed to process high-potential but low performing students and restore the motivation to learn. The program was tentatively called "Synergetics," and in order that he devote full time to preparing the program for initiation in the fall of 1962, Mr. Cohen placed Davis Pratt of the Department of Design as Acting Chairman.

Members of the Department carried major responsibility for all promotional aspects of the Fine Arts Festival and Costume Ball.

In the fall of 1961 the Department moved from Morris Library to semi-temporary space in the Chautauqua Housing area. Four Fuller-type domes are used as specialized workshops in addition to four barracks-type buildings which have been adapted to classroom usage.

Distinguished lecturers invited to the campus included design historians, typographers, photographers, film-makers, sculptors, architects, and city planners.

The Department hopes some day to evolve into a School of Design, offering the graduate-level majors in architecture, city planning, generalized design, and design education. And the Department is seeking to establish liaison with universities in "emerging" countries in order to effect both student and faculty exchanges.

The *Department of Music* aims to train teachers and performers. To

this end it has programs on both the undergraduate and graduate level. Concert offerings have increased in numbers and the audience has been swelled by the radio broadcasting and telecasting of many of these performances.

Representative of large organizations sponsored by the Department are the Saluki Marching Band, the Wind Ensemble, the Southern Illinois Symphony and Chamber Symphony, the University Choir, Chamber Choir and Men's Glee Club, and the Oratorio Chorus. Smaller ensembles include the University String Quartet, the Brass Ensemble, the Woodwind Quintet, and the String Trio. Faculty recitalists and student soloists add to the total concert offerings each year, and a basic series of Sunday programs is offered and correlated with the University convocation series.

Additions to the staff include Robert Kingsbury, in charge of University choirs, formerly a member of the Robert Shaw touring choir, and Melvin Siener, to work with music in area services and extension. Mr. Siener was former director of instrumental music in the DuQuoin public schools.

Dr. Robert Mueller was appointed Department chairman, June, 1961, and Mr. Phillip Olsson was appointed Assistant Dean of the School of Fine Arts.

The former Music 100 became part of the General Studies program in Area C, Man's Insights and Appreciations.

The number of music majors on all levels remained virtually identical during the two-year period. However, enrollment in service areas and organizations by non-major students increased enormously. The total enrollment in ten such services and organizations averaged 995.

With the addition of Marjorie Lawrence to the staff as Research Professor in the School of Fine Arts and Director of Opera Workshop, a new program was initiated in 1961. It was a summer opera workshop at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Twenty-five students participated in the six-week session, and the workshop will be repeated in the summer of 1962. *Aida* was produced in the Opera Workshop under the direction of Marjorie Lawrence.

The fall of 1961 witnessed a new program in the Saluki Marching Band, with new uniforms and new instrumentation designed by Director of Bands Don Canedy. The marching band was invited by the Chicago Bears to perform at half time and thus the Saluki Marching Band was seen nationally on television.

Planning for "Music and Youth at Southern," a summer workshop for high school students, was begun in cooperation with the Illinois

Federation of Women's Clubs in the fall of 1961. Ninety-seven students have enrolled in the program, which will begin in July, 1962.

Throughout the period the Department sponsored clinics, festivals, tours, and workshops. Outstanding guest artists were Nadia Boulanger (her second visit to this campus) and the Oxford String Quartet.

Faculty members performed as soloists, accompanists, members of ensembles, or directors of ensembles a total of eighty-six times.

Research subjects ranged from choral music to the application of electronics to musical composition, and publications ranged through original compositions, articles, and the book *Opera Omnia of Giaches de Wert* by Carol MacClintock.

A report was submitted to the Graduate School recommending the establishment of a Ph.D. program in Music Education beginning in the summer of 1963. The proposal was subsequently approved by the Graduate Council.

School of Home Economics

THE GOALS of the *Department of Clothing and Textiles* are those of the University: to exalt beauty, advance learning, forward ideas and ideals, and become a center of order and light.

Enrollment has remained relatively constant but with a notable demand in adult education courses, particularly in the area of interior design.

The staff sponsored workshops, prepared exhibitions, participated in conferences, gave talks to area groups, and acted as judges in various contests.

Research was conducted in such fields as clothing construction, concepts of personal beauty, and attitude change.

Staff-written articles appeared in such publications as *American Home Economics Journal* and Dr. Rose Padgett published *Today's Furnishing Fabrics Through the Magic of Research* and a revised edition of her *Textile Chemistry and Testing in the Laboratory*.

Advanced curricula now include the masters degree with specialization in clothing and textiles and the doctoral degree with specialization in Clothing.

In the fall of 1961 Miss Marjorie Jones became the Department's first full time instructor in interior design.

The purpose of the *Department of Home Economics Education* is to

prepare students for teaching, to guide their development, to conduct research, and to provide service work in the field.

Dr. Dorothy Keenan joined the staff in September, 1961, coming to Southern from the University of Illinois.

The School of Home Economics was given approval in 1961 to offer programs leading to the Doctor of Philosophy degree with a specialization in Home Economics Education.

In the fall of 1960 there were 172 students majoring in Home Economics Education. In 1961 there were 223. Students graduating with majors during the two years of the period covered rose from nineteen to thirty-four.

Special functions include conferences with cooperating teachers of student teachers semi-annually, meeting with undergraduates for oral and written reports on their "September Field Experiences," planning with students out-of-class experiences during summers and vacation periods which will contribute to teacher preparation, working closely with civic groups in the area, and cooperating in the annual Home Economics High School Day. Staff members have worked in advisory capacities to foreign students from Guatemala, the Philippines, and Greece.

Staff members gave speeches over a wide geographical area, led discussions, participated in workshops, acted as panel moderators, performed as consultants, and one Department member, Dr. Dorothy Carty, was delegate to the 1960 White House Conference on Children and Youth.

Research was conducted in such areas as off-campus instruction, value patterns, money management practices, boys in Home Economics Education, interview techniques, and breakfast eating habits.

Staff members published in such journals as *Illinois Vocational Progress*, *Adult Leadership*, and *Illinois Teacher*.

In the summer of 1960 a workshop in "Curriculum Development in Secondary Schools" was held. Two workshops are being planned for the summer of 1962, one in "Leadership in Parent Education" and one in "Programs for Gifted Students."

Plans call for close integration with the General Studies program, increased research wherever possible, working more closely with area teachers, development of a job retraining program, and exploring the possible use of educational television.

The *Department of Home and Family* contributes in the areas of instruction, research, and service.

Dr. Evelyn Millis Duvall was Distinguished Visiting Professor in the winter of 1962. She is the author of nine books, including *Facts of*

Life and Love for Teenagers, which was translated into English, German, Japanese, and Portuguese.

Students graduating with a major in Home and Family Education doubled during the period. Total enrollment on both undergraduate and graduate levels remained almost constant. However, there was a considerable increase in the number of non-majors taking Department courses.

The staff assisted with the annual high school day, held open house in the Home Management House, and spoke before University, area, state, and national groups. Subjects ranged from the dilemma of the teenager to understanding unfamiliar cultures.

Research was conducted in family trends, teaching in a mental institution, food acceptance, abstraction ability, and purchasing practices.

Dr. J. Joel Moss completed video-taping of his series "Your Marriage," and it was accepted by the National Educational Radio and Television Center to be telecast on the University's station, WSIU-TV.

Department members published in *Psychological Reports*, *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, *Journal of Home Economics*, and *Journal of Health and Human Behavior*.

Masters degree programs with concentrations in Family Economics and Family Relations were approved in 1961. Doctoral degree programs were approved with specialization in the same areas, but candidates will not be accepted until the fall of 1962.

The Child Development Laboratory continued operation during the period, and in the spring of 1962 an Infant-Toddler Laboratory was conducted in cooperation with the "Infant Development" course.

The *Department of Food and Nutrition* besides teaching undergraduate, graduate, and extension classes is conducting research in its recently completed laboratory. Future plans call for another facility to house and raise small animals for experimental purposes in both animal and human nutrition.

A study now in progress deals with urinary catabolites and with the completion of the animal laboratory a study will be made in inducing kidney stones in rats.

The staff sponsored an International Dinner, participated in the annual High School Day, and served on various state councils and associations.

Articles written by Department members appeared in such publications as *Radiation Research*, *Journal of Nutrition*, *Journal of Gerontology*, *Journal of Physiology*, and *Practical Food Manager*. Subjects ranged from electronic ovens to teen-age diets.

The Graduate School

THE FUNCTIONS of the Graduate School are to provide service, coordination, and leadership for the various operating agencies of the University which are active in the areas of graduate instruction and research. In addition, the dean of the Graduate School serves as the University's Foreign Student Adviser. There is little doubt that the level of service to foreign students was higher, during the period under consideration, than in any comparable time since the number of foreign students reached sizable dimensions.

The number of foreign students in the University remained fairly constant throughout the period of this report: Fall Quarter, 1960, 206 and Fall Quarter, 1961, 247. At the same time, the quality of the foreign student population significantly and noticeably improved. This improvement may be principally credited to a more selective screening of applicants at two points: abroad, by Foreign Service officials of the United States and by private groups, and within the University by its Admissions Office and its academic units.

Quantitatively, the importance of the Graduate School in the total scheme of the University became more and more apparent during the period of this report. Enrollment figures shown below are one evidence of this fact: 1960 average, 1334 and 1961 average, 1441.

Increases in the number of graduate degrees conferred kept pace, during 1960, 1961, and 1962, with the phenomenal growth of enrollments. This fact is shown as follows: 1960, graduate degrees conferred in June and August, 332; 1961, graduate degrees conferred in June and August, 366; and 1962, graduate degrees conferred in June and August, 414. It is expected that the number of doctorates awarded in 1961, seven—which was doubled the following year—will be tripled in 1963, and that further steady increases will occur.

Even though greater attention during the period covered by this report was given to the development of doctoral level programs, several additional and significant authorizations at the level of the master's degree occurred. In December of 1960, curricula leading to the master's degree were approved for the Latin American Institute and the Rehabilitation Institute. Authorization to offer work leading to the master's degree was extended to the Department of Forestry and the Community

Development Institute in March, 1961; and to the Transportation Institute in April. In June, the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections was established, with one of its purposes being the training of graduate students.

Throughout the period of this report other lines of progress in the Graduate School and program were being developed. Library collections were improved as were facilities for instructional space and equipment. In June, 1962, limitations upon the stipends of graduate and research assistants, in effect since 1956, were removed by the Board of Trustees. Such ceilings were left to individual negotiations, with the result that a stronger competitive position could be better secured and maintained in enrolling a first-class graduate student body. The program for bringing distinguished visiting professors to the campus, for graduate and undergraduate instruction, was continued and strengthened.

The Graduate School also made much progress during the period under consideration in terms of relationships involving its academic program with agencies outside the University. Plans aimed at the evaluation of graduate level work by the North Central Association and the National Commission on Accreditation of Teacher Education were begun and carried forward. In 1961, the University became a member of the newly formed Council of Graduate Schools. Student applications to the National Science Foundation for fellowships were encouraged, with the result that one such position was granted for 1961-62, and eight for 1962-63. Departmental applications for approval in the National Defense Education Act's graduate fellowship program were encouraged and two program proposals were approved.

The Office of Research and Projects of the Graduate School has as its basic objective to assist in providing an environment in which the faculty members of the University will be stimulated to creativity in research and other special projects. In addition, it provides the necessary logistic support for such projects in order that the individual faculty member may be free to pursue those portions of the project which warrant his immediate attention.

The special functions of the Office of Research and Projects are related basically to three kinds of programs—special, cooperative, and sponsored projects. The first two are primarily research in nature, the third may encompass aspects other than research. At the present time, there are in operation 162 special research projects, 21 cooperative research programs, and 119 projects (research, service, and instructional) being sponsored by outside agencies.

In addition to its supportive role, the office jointly sponsors, with the Southern Illinois University Foundation, the publication of the

Research and Projects Review three times each year, with the objective of informing the faculty as a whole of pertinent information regarding research and related matters.

College of Liberal Arts and Sciences

The underlying philosophy of the *Department of Anthropology* is that an anthropologist must have competence in the entire field before he can expect solid results from specialization. To this end the Department has tried to acquire staff and library in five major areas: archaeology, physical anthropology, linguistics, ethnology, and social anthropology.

In the spring of 1960 the Department decided to prepare a program leading to the doctorate degree; approval was granted by the Graduate Council the following fall and the program went into effect at that time.

Joining the staff during the biennium were Dr. George W. Grace, with teaching experience at Northwestern University and the Women's College of the University of North Carolina and Dr. Philip J. C. Dark, former researcher at University College, London, and for many years connected with the West African Institute of Social and Economic Research in Nigeria.

Growth in this new Department is reflected in the fact that at the beginning of the biennium there were four graduate students in the Department whereas at the end of the period there were seventeen. Too, there has been a purposeful shift away from the undergraduate college and toward the making of the Department primarily interested in graduate level work and research.

Department members performed such additional chores as acting as Chairman of the African Studies Committee, acting as consultant for an exhibit of Benin art, teaching on the Plan "A" staff, working as a member of the staff of the Latin American Institute, helping in the instituting of a course in the Chinese language, and acting as consultant to the Institute of Community Development and to the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections.

Staff members are engaging in research in the archaeology of Sonora, Mexico, the history of Benin art, the technology of bronze casting, the ethnography of Iceland, culture change in Germany after World War II, and the urbanization of Mesoamerica, among many others. Of special interest is the Department's salvage project in Southern Illinois where interstate highway construction is planned.

Publications vary from such books as *The Art of Benin, Peoples I Have Known, Origins of Civilization, and Language, Culture, and Society* to articles for such scholarly publications as *The Texas Quarterly, New Mexico Quarterly, American Antiquity, Current Anthropology, and Enciclopedia Universale Dell'Arte*.

Special events sponsored by the Department included the visit of Professor Luis Pericot Garcia of the University of Barcelona and the visits of Professor Florence Kluckhohn of Harvard University and Professor John Bennett of Washington University, with all three holding seminars and giving public lectures. In concert with the University Museum, the Department sponsored a meeting of the Midwestern Archaeological Society in the fall of 1960.

The Department has established broad international connections with such countries as Mexico, England, France, West Africa, Germany, Italy, and Spain and with the Universities of Barcelona, Cambridge, and London. Students from South America, Spain, and India are enrolled in the Department.

The *Department of Botany* attempts to train students on the undergraduate and graduate levels, conducts scholarly research, provides services to the University, and cooperates with other departments and agencies of the University.

During the biennium the Department inaugurated its doctoral program and prepared for participation in the General Studies program.

Dr. Leo Kaplan, distinguished scholar of mycology, unexpectedly died following a heart attack. His place was filled by Dr. Aristotel Pappelis, formerly on the faculty of Western Illinois University.

The increase in enrollment in all botany courses is reflected in these figures: for the previous biennium, 2,616 students, for the biennium currently ending, 3,945.

Dr. Voigt of the Department became Acting Dean of Liberal Arts and Sciences before becoming Executive Director of General Studies. Drs. Kaplan and Applegate taught in the Plan "A" program.

Research projects ranged from the study of aquatic flowering plants and the effect of water on their morphology to cytological investigations on *Digitalis*.

Department members published in such scholarly journals as the *American Journal of Botany, Ohio Journal of Science, The Southwestern Naturalist, and Ecology* on such subjects as the ontogeny of carboniferous arborescent sphenopsida, the cyperaceae of Illinois, and the frond of *Ankyropteris glabra*.

The Department of Botany has been the recipient of NSF training

grants for institutes and programs each of the years of the biennium in cooperation with the other departments in the Life Sciences. And the Department has been the recipient of NSF Undergraduate Research Participation Program grants.

Dr. R. H. Mohlenbrock of the Department lectured at a Harvard University graduate seminar in April, 1962, and Dr. Welch served as President of the Illinois Academy of Science for 1961-62.

THE *Pine Hills Field Station* is budgeted as a department of the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. Its administrators are members of the departments of Botany, Forestry, Geology, Plant Industries, and Zoology.

Its purpose is to provide a headquarters for advanced field research, to provide a regional resource to qualified persons, to preserve an area in its natural state, and to stimulate research, particularly in long-term studies.

The facility currently consists of 258 acres in Union County, one rehabilitated house, and a twelve by fifty foot laboratory trailer.

Dr. Ralph W. Kelting was Chief of the Field Station from June, 1961, to June, 1962, leaving to accept the chairmanship of the Department of Biological Sciences at Kansas State College. His successor as of September, 1962, will be Dr. John D. Parsons, associate professor in the Department of Biological Sciences, Western Illinois University.

The Station area has been used as an outdoor classroom by the departments of Botany, Geology, and Zoology.

Future plans call for the acquisition of 575 more acres and, ultimately, construction of dormitories, laboratories, a library, a museum, and a repair shop. But, until the land is acquired and not leased, there can be no permanent facilities.

The *Department of Chemistry* conducts its courses not only for the benefit of chemistry majors but also for those who need it as a basic science in agriculture, home economics, nursing, biology, engineering, pre-medicine, and other pre-professional curricula.

Dr. Wilbur Moulton spent the 1961-62 year on a Smith-Mundt Appointment from the State Department at the University of Baghdad, Iraq. Dr. James N. BeMiller, who had just finished two years of post-doctoral work at Purdue University, joined the Department.

The growth of the Department in student enrollment was at a greater rate than that of the over-all campus enrollment growth.

In cooperation with the Department of Physics, a General Studies course was organized to cover the first year of the physical science sequence. Staff members made themselves available for consultation and analytical work on commercial and individual requests in the area.

Twenty-one articles were written by the staff, some half dozen papers were given at scientific meetings, and Dr. Russell Trimble was co-editor of the English translation of a Russian book by A. A. Grinberg, *Introduction to the Chemistry of Complex Compounds*.

In June, 1961, the Board of Trustees authorized the Department to start in the fall of 1962 a curriculum leading to the Ph.D. in chemistry.

The Department continued to sponsor annual industrial trips for its majors and to sponsor the local chapter of the Student Affiliate of the American Chemical Society.

Department members received research grants from the Petroleum Research Fund and the National Science Foundation.

The most significant achievement of the *Department of English* during the period under reporting was the launching of a graduate program leading to the doctorate degree. As a corollary, library holdings were increased considerably.

Important national recognition came in 1961 when the Commission on English of the College Entrance Examination Board selected twenty universities, including Southern Illinois University, and such others as Harvard, Cornell, Stanford, California, Michigan, and Wisconsin, to join the Commission in setting up regional workshops in the teaching of high school English. In the summer of 1961 three on the Department staff attended a preparatory workshop at the University of Michigan. A workshop for forty high school teachers from Illinois and adjacent states was held in the summer of 1962. The Department continued to make its qualified staff members available to area high schools as consultants for their English programs. The Southern Illinois Association of English Teachers meets regularly on the campus, and its official publication is prepared and edited here.

There were two significant losses in personnel in the spring of 1962, with Dr. Harry T. Moore, noted Joyce and Lawrence authority, going to the University of Colorado and Dr. Charles Blinderman, a burgeoning Darwin and T. H. Huxley authority, going to Clark University.

Dr. T. W. Baldwin, one of the world's ranking Shakespeare scholars, continued as a Distinguished Professor.

A random sampling of books published shows Harry T. Moore's *A D. H. Lawrence Miscellany* and Daniel Cook's *The Canterbury Tales of Geoffrey Chaucer*; articles appeared in such publications as *Kenyon Review*, *Emerson Society Quarterly*, *American Literature*, *Victorian Newsletter*, *PMLA*, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, *American Quarterly*, and *Analects*; subjects varied from the emergence of the Beatnik to Hawthorne's "The Minister's Black Veil," from the pessimism of Mark Twain to Willa Cather's pursuit of beauty; book reviews (excluding daily news-

paper reviews) by Department members appeared in such publications as *New York Times*, *The Saturday Review*, *Criticism*, and *Renaissance News*; professional papers were presented at the Modern Language Association, Central Renaissance Conference, the Illinois Association of Teachers of English, and before audiences at the University of Liege, Belgium, University of Nottingham, England, and American Embassy Seminar, Nice, France.

Professional recognition came in many forms, ranging from receiving honorary degrees (Dr. T. W. Baldwin, University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada) to appearing on the CBS-TV program "Accent" (Dr. Harry T. Moore with John Ciardi discussing D. H. Lawrence), from Grant-in-Aid from the Folger Library (Dr. Walter Staton) to Fulbright Lecturer in Damascus, Syria, (Dr. Daniel Cook).

The Search, a magazine of student poetry, appeared in the summer of 1961 under the aegis of the English Club. It will continue to be an annual publication partially subsidized by the University.

With the ever-increasing number of graduate assistants and prospective fellowships, the quantity of graduate instruction has increased tremendously. To supervise this work the Graduate Committee, with Dr. Howard Webb as chairman was formed in the fall of 1960. The work of this group varies from preparing M.A. and Ph.D. requirements to designing and pursuing a recruitment program, overseeing library acquisitions, and organizing a program with lecturers from off campus. Some idea of the proportions of these chores is indicated in the single fact that during the two-year period the Department, in cooperation with the Humanities Division of the Morris Library, added 6,000 books to the library's English-related holdings, exclusive of periodicals and materials in microtext. During the spring of 1960 the Department decided to discontinue the dissertation requirement on the Master of Arts level and in its stead institute a "required reading" list over which all Master's candidates would be examined in writing.

Notable library acquisitions have been made in letters, manuscripts, first editions, and annotated and gift editions of the following writers: James Joyce, D. H. Lawrence, William Butler Yeats, Lady Gregory, Lawrence Durrell, and Kay Boyle. A large collection of letters and manuscripts of American expatriates has also been acquired as well as significant materials about Walt Whitman.

The Department has sponsored summer workshops aimed at teachers in grades seven through nine, ten through twelve, and on the high school and college level.

Two notable figures who lectured during the period were Sir Richard Rees, noted British editor and critic, and Kay Boyle, American novel-

ist and poet, with the latter stirring considerable controversy with her attack on present-day Germany.

The *Department of Foreign Languages* aims to train majors and minors, to develop an outstanding graduate program, to further knowledge and understanding of a foreign culture, to serve as a consultatory agency and provide in-service training, and to encourage study abroad and maintenance of the existing exchange program.

The Department now offers courses in Chinese, French, German, Greek, Latin, Russian, and Spanish.

The Department currently cooperates with the Department of Government in summer session study in Germany and with the Latin-American Studies Institute with its foreign study plans. The Department also conducts its own German summer study program, a Mexican Study-Tour, and continues effecting its exchange program with the University of Hamburg.

The Department is fortunate in sharing the services of Dr. Luis Baralt with the Department of Philosophy. Dr. Baralt was formerly the Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters at the University of Havana.

Dr. J. Cary Davis was assistant director of the NDEA Institute at Brookings, South Dakota, during the summer of 1961. Dr. Helmut Hartwig directed an NDEA Institute in German on the Carbondale campus during the summer of 1961 and will conduct another in 1962.

Dr. Mary K. Niddrie was a Visiting Distinguished Professor, 1961-1962. Dr. Niddrie has taught at Natal University College and University of London.

Degree recipients are teaching in high schools, continuing study in graduate schools, holding assistantships in universities, or have joined the Peace Corps; and one is with the State Department. Two Department minors are currently in Spain on Fulbrights.

Publications include Dr. Boyd G. Carter's translation of *Raiz India*, Argentine novel by Rosario Beltran Nunez and Dr. J. Cary Davis's book *Caminos de Mexico*. Articles written by staff members appeared in *Hispania*, *Educacion*, and *The Delta Kappa Gamma Bulletin*. The faculty wrote many book reviews, and Dr. Joseph R. Kupcek continued work on his three-volume text for a survey of Russian literature and on a reader for contemporary Soviet literature.

The Department is developing a sound Master's program in Russian and strengthening its German master's program; it has completed its Spanish program for the doctorate and a French program for a doctoral minor; it nears completing one for a French doctoral major.

Individual activities included the presenting of papers, chairing an

MLA section meeting, advising public school systems, lecturing abroad, conducting a panel discussion, chairing a section of a foreign language conference, moderating, consulting, speaking to civic groups, and directing foreign language workshops for public school teachers.

The *Department of Geography*, in addition to its contribution to general University requirements, provides service courses to the College of Education, the Latin American Institute, Asian Studies and European Studies committees, the Transportation Institute, and the Air Force ROTC. Geography majors are urged to take as much work in other departments as possible because the encyclopedic character of geography calls for an understanding of a wide range of the humanities and sciences.

The Department is strongly balanced with specialists in such fields as cultural geography, physical geography, economic geography, cartography, quantitative techniques, field methods, and geographic writing.

New courses of the seminar and independent study variety have been added, and a special program in urban planning has been developed in cooperation with the departments of Community Development, Government, Sociology, and Economics. The Department participates in the Mississippi Valley Investigations summer research program. Six Master's theses have resulted from this cooperative work.

The doctoral program was approved and is to be instituted in the fall of 1962. Currently our graduate group has enormous geographical spread, extending from Illinois to India. The Department's graduates receive ready acceptance and financial aid in other universities and are eagerly sought after by planning agencies.

In 1961-62 an exchange was arranged with the geography department at the University of Manchester, England, whereby Dr. Robert A. Harper went to Manchester and David L. Niddrie came to Southern. The Department, with budgetary help from the University, intends to continue the exchange program.

Department members read a total of eight papers at national and international meetings, including one in Stockholm and one in Trieste.

Staff members published in such journals as the *Bulletin of the Illinois Geographical Society*, *Journal of Geography*, *Economic Geography*, *Atti del XVIII Congresso Geografico Italiano* on such subjects as soil texture and drainage, religious geography of the United States, decentralization of American industry, and the population outlook for Monsoon Asia.

Research projects under way include manufacturing in the St. Louis metropolitan area, transportation in Southern Illinois, the population geography of Middle America, and the Mississippi Valley labor force.

Staff members have been involved in work with the Climatology Laboratory, academic advisement, Asian Studies Committee, Eastern European and Soviet Studies Committee, the Latin American Institute, the Transportation Institute, and have been working with an urban planning program.

Not only have staff members been highly active in programs with area developments, but twenty-five master's theses have been completed on topics dealing with Southern Illinois, indicating the Department's high degree of local interest and involvement.

In October, 1960, the Department was host to the West Lakes Division meeting of the Association of American Geographers.

The *Department of Geology* aims to develop a stimulating program of study, offers courses to students from adjacent fields, offers General Studies courses, assembles an active and productive staff, and gives service to the University, professional and areal community.

During the 1960-62 biennium there was a decrease in the number of majors, reflecting a situation that obtained in schools throughout the nation. However, by the end of the period there was an upward trend, reflecting increased hiring by the oil and mining industries and the federal government.

The Department actively supported the development of the Pine Hills Field Station and worked closely with the Mississippi Valley Investigations group.

Geological information and assistance was given to a variety of people and agencies on such subjects as oil logs, water logs, cave locations, geological problems related to highway construction, dam sites, identification of fossils, location of gas storage reservoirs, and mining problems. Staff members kept up their professional responsibilities by membership and holding office in local, state, and national societies and their University responsibilities by membership on councils, committees, and Honors programs faculties.

Research goes forward on a variety of subjects, including basic igneous rocks, faults, removal of Strontium 90 from milk, X-ray crystallography, soil erosion and heaving, and the inorganic components of skeletons of invertebrate animals.

Staff members published in such representative publications as the *American Mineralogist*, *U.S. Bureau of Mines Report of Investigations*, *Journal of Paleontology*, and *Systematic Zoology*. Subjects ranged from caves of Illinois to biotic associations and extinction, from coal balls to the Arthropoda.

Special events sponsored included two NSF high school science workshops, a tri-state geological field conference, and the visit of Dr.

Matt S. Walton, Jr., Yale University, a venture jointly sponsored by the American Geological Institute. And the Department sponsored four seminars conducted by nationally famous geologists and mineralogists.

The period of 1960–62 saw the undergraduate enrollment in the *Department of Government* reach its maximum. With the inauguration of the new General Studies program there will be a material reduction in total load carried by staff members.

During the period the Department awarded its first two doctoral degrees, one to Mr. B. Mohandas Baliga of India who is now teaching at Shippensburg State College and the other to Mr. George English, now teaching at the University of Colorado.

Chairman of the Department, Orville Alexander conducted his class "Development of German Democracy" in cooperation with the University of Hamburg in Hamburg, Germany, for the third consecutive year.

During the spring of 1962, Professor Alexander spent his sabbatical with a trip around the world visiting with former students and colleagues and studying Asian governments at first hand. He spoke to the Legislature of Free China and was interviewed by the National Radio of Pakistan.

A significant development during the past year was the inauguration of a cooperative program between the Department and similar departments at the University of Illinois, the University of Chicago, and Northwestern University. The four universities jointly made application for a grant from the Ford Foundation for a program of Legislative Interns. A grant of \$225,000 was secured and the program successfully inaugurated.

Significant additions to the staff to fill vacancies include Professors William Hardenbergh from the University of Akron, Jack Isakoff from Western Reserve University, and Abdul Abbass, a distinguished statesman and diplomat from Iraq who was temporarily teaching at American University.

The Department continued its serving of local government needs through its Public Affairs Research Bureau; Professor Jacobini was made chairman of the Asian Studies Committee; Professor Kamarasy served in a similar capacity for the European Studies Committee; Professor Klingberg worked closely with the International Relations Club, Professor Nelson continued to serve as adviser to the Young Democrats Club; and Chairman Alexander continued on the Council on Intercollegiate Athletics.

The public affairs internship program, working with city managers, state elective offices, and the United Nations Organization is being continued.

Of special note in the many publications by members of the staff were Professor Jacobini's text *International Law* and Professors Nelson and Wuest's *The Primary Sources of American Government*. Three other books were nearing completion at the end of the biennium.

The Department of History has the following goals: to create a "sense of history," provide freshmen with a modicum of historical information, offer historical studies in greater depth for those from other fields, develop majors with a thorough historical grounding, and to provide advanced instruction for those who wish to become historians.

In 1961 Chairman George W. Adams resigned to accept appointment as academic vice-president and professor of history at the University of Alaska. However, he will return to Southern in the fall of 1962.

There were no staff additions above the grade of graduate assistant during 1960-61. In the second year of the biennium Dr. Lonnie Shelby of the University of North Carolina joined the staff after distinguished work as an undergraduate at Baylor and graduate student at Vanderbilt University and the University of North Carolina.

Effective as of the academic year of 1962-63, Professor C. Harvey Gardiner will be a Fulbright Professor at Bristol and Nottingham universities and Professor Gunther Rothenberg will study abroad on a Guggenheim Fellowship.

The introduction of a doctoral program will increase the number of Department majors moving into the graduate study increase the need for more graduate assistants who will not only to pursue work on the graduate level but to teach the undergraduate level with General Studies sections.

The Department feels there is an ever-increasing interest in the history of the world outside the United States as evidenced by enrollments in courses dealing with Europe, especially Russia, Asia, and Latin America.

Research topics pursued by staff members were many and varied. A random sampling shows the following subjects: a definitive biography of President James Monroe, the legitimate stage in the old West, English political thought during the 17th century, a biographical study of William H. Prescott, contemporary Chinese history, the role of Illinois in the Civil War, the military frontier between the Austrian and the Turkish empires, and women of the Civil war period.

Publications varied from Professor Briggs' *Footlights on the Western Frontier* to *The Literary Memoranda of William Hickling Prescott* volumes by Professor C. Harvey Gardiner, to Chairman Adams' *Doctors in Blue: The Medical History of the Union Army in the Civil War*.

The *Department of Mathematics* continued to grow in stature and distinction with a continual strengthening in research and graduate programs while maintaining excellence of instruction and improving the service role.

Among the significant changes in personnel were the following: Dr. John M. H. Olmsted, Associate Chairman of the Department of Mathematics at the University of Minnesota, replaced Dr. Wilbur McDaniel who asked to be released to full-time teaching and research; new additions to the staff included Dr. Florencio G. Asenjo, from Georgetown University; Dr. Leslie Gates, from the Atomic Energy Division of Babcock and Wilcox Company, Lynchburg, Virginia; Dr. John W. Hamblen, former Director of the Computing Center and Associate Professor of Mathematics at the University of Kentucky; Dr. Carl E. Langenhop, from Iowa State University; Dr. Paul Long, from Oklahoma State University; and Dr. Thomas Starks, formerly a Special Service Engineer with E. I. du Pont de Nemours.

Two master's degrees in mathematics are available now at the University, one the Master of Arts (M.A.) with thesis, and the Master of Science (M.S.) without thesis. However, for high school teachers who already hold a teacher's certificate, there is the degree Master of Science in Education.

Through the auspices of the Mathematical Association of America and the National Science Foundation, Professor Mahlon Day, chairman of the Mathematics Department at the University of Illinois, and Professor Jim Douglas, Jr., of Rice University, were brought to the campus for lectures and conferences. And the Department co-sponsored with the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics and Data Processing the bringing of Dr. A. H. Taub, head of the Digital Computer Laboratory at the University of Illinois, for a lecture in the spring of 1962.

The Department was gratified that Professor Abraham Mark returned after an extended leave of two years, which he spent at the University of California, Berkeley, and Cornell University.

And the Department, cooperating with the Southern Illinois University Chapter of Pi Mu Epsilon, continued its annual Field Day for high school mathematics students. Approximately 750–800 students participated each of the two years.

Research projects were conducted in such areas as developmental curricula in mathematics, theory of runs, multivariate quality control, non-continuous functions, and the oscillation theory of an ordinary differential equation.

Publications included books, *Whole and Parts: Studies in Formal Ontology*, Dr. Asenjo; *Elementary Concepts of Secondary School Math-*

ematics (Book II), Drs. M. R. Kenner and D. E. Small; and *The Real Number System* and *Advanced Calculus*, both by Chairman Olmsted; and articles in such publications as *Illinois Education*, *American Mathematical Monthly*, and *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society*.

The Department continued publication of its *Mathematics Newsletter*, sent out to high school mathematics teachers in the southern thirty-one counties of Illinois, and for a period in 1960–61 published *Southern Radius*, a newsletter designed for high school students.

Special events included the annual summer eight-week National Science Foundation Summer Institutes for High School Mathematics Teachers, a conference with the southern section of the Illinois Council of Teachers of Mathematics, held simultaneously with the high school Mathematics Field Day.

Notable was the Department's gaining of acceptance of the principle that outstanding undergraduate students be permitted to progress through courses, including graduate courses, at as rapid a rate as their ability allows.

The *Department of Microbiology* and the *Biological Research Laboratory* recorded further achievement as a dual facility engaged in teaching, research, and service activities both to the University and to the area.

After a number of years of painstaking preparation, the doctoral program was expanded carefully. The first Ph.D. candidate in the Department's history was Mr. David Pittman. He received the degree at the June, 1962, commencement.

Training grants in support of the doctoral program for a five year period were awarded to Dr. Carl C. Lindegren and Dr. Issac L. Shechmeister by the U.S. Public Health Service.

Dr. Maurice Ogur was awarded a Fulbright Research Scholar grant for the academic year 1960–61 for research and study in Paris, a Senior Visiting Research Scientist grant by the National Science Foundation under a program sponsored by the Office of European Economic Cooperation, and a sabbatical leave by Southern Illinois University. Dr. Ogur spent the year in research at the Laboratoire de Genetique Physiologique of the Centre National de Recherche Scientifique near Paris. He also lectured at various institutes in France, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, and Portugal. He was one of twelve Americans sent to participate in the annual meeting of the Nobel Laureates at Lindau, Germany.

The Department research program was supported principally by more than one-half million dollars from fifteen grants received during the biennium on applications from Drs. Lindegren, Ogur, Shechmeister,

and McClary. Among the outside agencies which granted research support were the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Public Health Service, the American Cancer Society, the U.S. State Department, the Office of Naval Research, the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Atomic Energy Commission, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., the National Institute of Health, and the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund.

More than thirty scientific papers stemming from this support were either published or read at national meetings during this report period. And it is significant that students participated in the preparation of twenty-two of these publications.

The chief function of the *Department of Philosophy* is to provide service courses for students majoring in other subjects, including professional areas. Despite this, the Department intends to continue providing quality instruction both on the undergraduate and graduate levels knowing that though small in number, some students will go in the field of philosophy as researchers and teachers.

During the 1960-62 period the Department received permission to offer a Ph.D. program. Six doctoral candidates have already enrolled for the fall of 1962.

As of spring quarter, 1962, total student enrollment in Department courses was 600. However, with the instituting of the General Studies program in the fall of 1962, total enrollment will jump to 1400.

Three notable centers of emphasis within the Department's standard program are in religion, logic, and the philosophy of science. Another newly developing area is in the work of John Dewey and pragmatism in general. Dr. George Axtelle's Dewey Publication Project has enabled the University to acquire the most nearly complete collection of Dewey's published writings available anywhere. With the appointment sometime in the near future of Dean Lewis Hahn of Washington University, the Department will be greatly strengthened in the areas of aesthetics and the philosophy of literature.

The Department currently has seven full-time members and four who teach part-time or occasionally. While Dr. William H. Harris was on sabbatical leave studying in India under a Fulbright Senior Research Grant, his place was filled by Distinguished Visiting Professor John Childs, Emeritus of Columbia University.

Members of the Department staff again were in demand to render special services to the University such as being on the faculty of Plan "A," an Honors Seminar for superior students, helping organize the new General Studies program, lecturing an International Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors, initiating a publications program of studies

in contemporary philosophy to be issued by the University Press, and cooperating in a psychology colloquium.

In addition, Dr. Henry Nelson Wieman gave fourteen addresses in the New York–New England area in January, 1962; Dr. George Axtelle was in constant demand across the nation as a speaker on humanism, and Chairman Willis Moore initiated a philosophy class in University High School in the spring semester of 1961.

Of particular note is the honor accorded staff member Dr. George Axtelle when he served two terms as President of the American Humanist Society.

Subject matter for articles and books ranged from technology and social change to existentialism, from ethics of business to the structure of divine creativity.

Staff members published in such journals as *The Educational Forum*, *Studies in Philosophy*, *Ethics*, *Art Journal*, *The Review of Metaphysics*, and *The Modern Schoolman*. Dr. Wieman's *Intellectual Foundation of Faith* was awarded first prize in Publisher's competition for best manuscript on religion submitted in 1959.

The *Department of Physics and Astronomy* during the period under report prepared a Ph.D. program that was approved by the Graduate Council. However, Dean Lindsay of Brown University inspected the Department and recommended that no attempt be made to offer advanced courses leading to the Ph.D. until the facilities of a new building are available. Although the facilities available for physics research in Parkinson laboratory are limited, the staff members feel they are enough to warrant a doctoral program limited to either Experimental Solid State Physics or Experimental Nuclear Physics and with enrollment limited to one or two students per year.

During the biennium the Department lost Dr. George A. Russell and Dr. John A. Eisele, the former to accept an appointment as Associate Professor of Physics and Assistant Departmental Chairman at the University of Illinois, the latter to accept an appointment at Texas A and M College.

Although the number of students majoring in physics and receiving master's degrees has remained approximately constant, there has been an appreciable rise in the number of students enrolled in physics courses.

Research was in progress in solid state physics, nuclear spectroscopy, cosmic rays, theoretical physics, and atmospheric physics.

Articles based on research activity appeared in *American Journal of Physics*, *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, and *Il Nuovo Cimento*.

In the fall of 1961 the Department was host to the Illinois Section of the American Association of Physics Teachers.

The *Department of Physiology* trains professional physiologists, offers service courses for other departments, and provides General Studies courses for the liberal education of all undergraduate students.

Dr. Frank Finamore resigned from the Department at the end of the biennium to go with the Biology Division of the Oak Ridge National Laboratories. He was replaced by Dr. Tommy Dunagan, coming to the Department from Morehead State College.

The departments of Physiology and Psychology have joined in offering a new course in psychobiology.

The curriculum leading to the Ph.D. was fully activated, and there are five doctoral candidates enrolled.

The Department was extremely active in research and publishing. Altogether the staff published a total of thirty articles, abstracts, and books. Chairman Harold Kaplan during the period was associate editor of the national prestige research journal *Proceedings of the Animal Care Panel*. All staff members gave papers at national meetings during the period reported.

Dr. George Gass directed the NSF summer science program for high school students in 1962.

The Department through its premedical advisory activity took steps in 1962 to affiliate the existing premedical technology curriculum at Southern Illinois University with the new School of Medical Technology at the University of Illinois in Chicago. If plans proceed at Chicago, our students will be able to enter the program there as seniors and receive their bachelor's degree. And the Department is currently attempting to establish a similar liaison with the Department of Occupational Therapy, University of Illinois, Chicago.

In the fall of 1962 the Department sent two of its doctoral candidates to Oak Ridge in an experimental venture that the staff hopes will not only be made a permanent arrangement but that will be extended to other professional installations.

There were many significant developments in the *Department of Psychology* during the 1960-62 period, including a 50 per cent turnover in staff, increased training grants, professional recognition in the form of approval by the American Psychological Association of the Department's Ph.D. program in Clinical and Counseling Psychology, and a 35 per cent increase in the number of graduate students.

Personnel changes included the appointment of Dr. Mortimer H. Appley as chairman of the Department, with former chairman Dr. Nobel Kelley being made a Research Professor. Dr. Appley took office in September, 1960.

A new major in General Experimental Psychology was introduced

into both the masters and doctoral programs. Emphasis in this program is on the training of people who will go into university teaching and research activities. In 1962, in support of this program, the Department was awarded a four-year training grant in general psychology by the National Institutes of Health. This grant provides approximately \$36,200 a year to be allocated exclusively for staff salary, student stipends, and equipment to upgrade graduate experimental courses.

Members of the Department published thirty-nine articles in scholarly journals or as chapters in books. These do not include progress reports or abstracts of presented papers.

The Department has been supported in such key areas as work loads, released time for research, improved salary schedules, and financial support for faculty research. On the graduate level the Department has no pedagogical research facilities for formal courses, despite a Ph.D. program supported by an NIH training grant.

The *Department of Sociology* continued to train and educate undergraduates within the liberal arts framework, to train teachers and researchers on the graduate level, and to assist affiliated centers and institutions in training students with vocational goals outside the sociological field proper.

Staff members had published two books, one monograph, articles, and book reviews. The Department edits and publishes the *Sociological Quarterly*, official journal of the Midwest Sociological Society. The journal has national and international circulation.

Members of the staff have engaged in original research dealing with such problems as the social history of a Southern Illinois community, relations between mothers and infants, the analysis of drinking patterns, old age adjustments, and the study of the adjustment of an island people (Tristan da Cunha) to English life. These projects have been variously supported by research grants from Harvard University, the State of Illinois Health and Welfare Department, the Social Science Research Council, and by the Graduate School Research Committee.

Staff members have served in regional and national sociological societies in such capacities as president, chairman, and on executive, research, and nominating committees. The staff have chaired sessions, given papers, and served as consultants. The Department's professional associations are national and international in scope, including working with such organizations as the National Science Foundation, the Department of Commerce, the International Committee on Alcoholism, and the University of Oslo's Scholarship Committee.

During the biennium the Department completed the development of

its Ph.D. program and planned to graduate its first recipient of the doctoral degree in the summer of 1963.

The staff, including faculty, secretaries, and assistants has grown from fourteen to forty-one. Student registrants averaged more than 1,000 per quarter during the two-year period.

Notable additions to the staff during the period included Myrl Alexander, former Assistant Director of Federal Prisons Bureau, Visiting Professor Raymond E. Wakeley, former chairman of the Department of Sociology at Iowa State University at Ames, and Visiting Professor Stuart A. Queen, former chairman of the Anthropology and Sociology Department at Washington University. Both Visiting Professors were on the staff during 1961-62.

Associate Professor A. J. Shafter left to head a rehabilitation institution in Enid, Oklahoma, and Assistant Professor Ronald Vander Wiel was transferred to the Center for the Study of Delinquency, Crime, and Corrections of Southern Illinois University.

The Department in collaboration with the Department of Psychology and the Department of Anthropology developed a course for the General Studies program to be generally known as Behavioral Science but specifically labeled "Culture, Society, and Behavior."

The Department through its chairman, Dr. Paul J. Campisi, was the prime mover in setting up the Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections and was instrumental in bringing Mr. Alexander from Washington to head up the Center. The Department continued to work closely with the Center as do other units.

The Department provided area services in such ways as extension courses, programs for the University's Broadcasting Service, counseling both on and off campus, and the giving of public addresses and lectures.

Research projects engaged in during the period provided material for the books *Marriage: An Examination of the Man-Woman Relationship*, by staff members Herman R. Lantz and Eloise C. Snyder, and *Marriage: Teachers Manual*, by Eloise C. Snyder, and articles that appeared in such publications as *The Sociological Quarterly*, *Midwest Folklore*, *Journal of American Folklore*, *Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol*, and *Social Forces*.

In 1961-62 a special program of studies in social disorganization, deviance and control, leading to the degrees of M.A. and eventually to Ph.D., was initiated. The purpose of the program is to train persons to meet the increasing demand for teachers, researchers, and other professional workers in these areas.

Future plans include periodic workshops in the field of social wel-

fare and a closer working relationship with the "Careers in Social Work" programs which sponsor summer work experience in social agencies.

The *Department of Zoology* continued to promote excellence in teaching and in sound research.

Although the masters degree program did not increase in size during the biennium, the doctoral program nearly doubled, jumping from eight to fifteen students. Because the Department's facilities on the graduate level are restricted, the number of masters degree candidates was purposely limited.

Dr. Richard R. Kudo continued as Distinguished Visiting Professor.

Staff members continued to support the regional exhibits of the Junior Academic of Science, helped organize the Pine Hills Field Station, and the Department, cooperating with Audio-Visual Services, sponsored the Audubon lecture series.

Staff of the Department's fisheries unit served as free consultants to lake owners and operators of fish hatcheries.

Drs. Fisher and Kudo as members of the bureau of lecturers sponsored by the American Institute of Biological Sciences traveled and lectured from Florida to North Dakota and from New York to Colorado in this service.

Miss Hilda Stein attended a President Kennedy White House Conference in 1962; staff members gave many talks to area organizations and continued publishing its annual alumni newsletter.

Three members of the Department were on sabbatical or leaves of absence to continue their research: Dr. Foote in France, Dr. Garoian in South America, and Dr. Stains working in museums in eastern United States. Dr. Fisher was recalled from his sabbatical in June, 1961, to serve as President Morris' assistant at the Edwardsville Campus.

Outside grants were obtained from the National Science Foundation, Office of Naval Research, U.S. Public Health Service, National Institute of Health, the Illinois Conservation Department, and the American Philosophical Society.

A number of the Department staff served as advisors or co-workers with individuals and organizations outside the University, including the Delta Waterfowl Research Station in Canada, fish farms in Arkansas and Kentucky, the state of Colorado Museum, and members of the faculties of the University of Illinois, Tulane University, Stanford University, and the University of Missouri.

Members of the staff published widely, including books, articles, and manuals on such subjects as birds, beetles, ducks, frogs, turtles, raccoons, and the use of an electric shocker in estimating populations of large-mouth bass. Representative publications were *World Book Encyclopedia*,

Encyclopaedia Britannica, Radiation Research, American Biology Teacher, Journal of Wildlife Management, and Ecology.

Two National Science Foundation programs involving high school biology teachers and gifted high school students have been supported by the Department in offering courses for these students.

Drs. Lewis and Gersbacher have made arrangements for a week's field trip for members of the International Congress of Limnology in the summer of 1962 with the base of operations to be on the Carbondale Campus of the University.

During the period research facilities were expanded at the Pine Hills Field Station, experimental fish ponds were built at the Carbondale City Reservoir and in DeSoto, and a fish pathology laboratory was formed with joint cooperation between the Cooperative Fisheries unit, the Department of Zoology, and the Department of Microbiology.

Additional duties assumed by the staff were working with the General Studies Committee, teaching in the Plan "A" Honors Seminar, serving on the Graduate Council, and as liaison officer for President Morris.

In the spring of 1961, Drs. Fisher and Downey were part of a team to make a series of high school biology films for AIBS, with Dr. Fisher serving as director of the series.

School of Technology

DURING THE PERIOD of this biennium the *Department of Applied Science* concentrated almost entirely on the development of a new program in Engineering and on the planning of the new building to house the facilities of the Department and any new programs which might evolve.

Dr. H. J. Stoever joined the staff in September, 1960, coming to Southern from the University of New Mexico. Previous to that he taught for twenty years at Iowa State University. He is the author of several textbooks and was a Fulbright Scholar at Roberts College, Istanbul, Turkey.

Professor George R. Glenn was granted a leave of absence during 1961-62 to study soil mechanics at Iowa State University on a Ford Foundation grant. Mr. John B. Miles was on leave during 1960-61 to study at the University of Illinois under a grant from the National Science Foundation. Four other faculty members were on NSF fellowships for summer study while other staff members performed research for such organizations as Argonne National Laboratory, Pratt and Whitney, Boeing Aircraft, and the Chicago Bridge and Iron Company.

Enrollment increased slightly during the second year of the biennium after a slight decline in the first year of the period, reflecting a trend prevalent over the nation in the field of engineering.

The Department has sponsored extension courses and an Adult Education class, the latter a refresher course for Professional Engineering registration with a total enrollment of ninety.

Research projects were carried on in electronics, soil mechanics, and thermodynamics. Two department members published five articles on soil mechanics and thermodynamics.

Membership in the Engineering Club tripled and continues its tradition of bringing outstanding engineers to the campus for one-night lectures.

The *Department of Industrial Education*, parent department in the newly formed School of Technology, continued its programs in industrial arts, trades and industries, industrial supervision, and manual arts therapy.

Enrollment in the Department has increased with the greatest increase in percentage coming in the Trades and Industries specialization.

A special graduate offering, "New Developments in Industrial Education," was initiated in the summer of 1960 and continues to be given annually.

Some of the outstanding visiting professors who brought national recognition to the Department were Dr. Mark Nichols, Utah State Director of Vocational Education; Mr. William Fenninger, Executive Secretary of the American Society for Technical Education; Mr. Wesley Stephens, Editor, McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company; and Dr. Bryl Shoemaker, Ohio Director of Vocational Education.

Professional activities include presentations at state and national conventions, the writing of articles, and the initiating of research projects by six members of the graduate faculty, with one of the projects resulting in the patented Erickson-Vineyard jointer depth gauge.

After eight years of planning and building of its staff and course offerings, the Department was given approval by the Graduate Council in February, 1960, for advanced graduate work.

Department of Nursing

THE PRIMARY objectives of the *Department of Nursing* are to increase and improve nursing services, especially in Southern Illinois. Of the thirty-five graduates, almost half are practicing in this area.

The drop in enrollment from eighty-eight in the fall of 1960 to seventy-nine in 1961 reflects the transfer of larger classes to the University of Illinois for their academic year of instruction and experience.

Each year of the biennium the Department sponsored work conferences that were underwritten by grants from the U.S. Public Health Service. The first, which fifty-two nurses from many states attended, was on "Individualized Patient Care," and the second, which fifty-one nurses attended, was on "Teaching of Operating Room Technicians."

Students have been recipients of U.S. Public Health Service Nurse Traineeships, Department of Mental Health Education Grants, and scholarships from such sources as the Health Improvement Association of Gallatin County and the Holden Hospital Auxiliary.

Clinical facilities continued to be limited. Before national accreditation can be obtained, the University will investigate needs for facilities and study necessary factors for improved nursing services.

The Division of Technical and Adult Education

PROVIDING TRAINING for individuals through a wide variety of adult education courses conducted in many locations and offering one-year certificate and two-year associate degree programs for young men and women who wish to prepare themselves for careers and occupations demanding technical skill and special knowledge remained the goals of the Division. *Vocational-Technical Institute.*

The Vocational-Technical Institute of the Division showed a continued growth in enrollment, improvements in physical equipment, and new offering of programs of instruction during the two years.

Enrollment for the 1962 winter quarter was 773, a 26 per cent increase over the same quarter in 1961. Enrollment growth and broadening of fields of study required considerable alteration and expansion in classroom, equipment, and laboratory space at the Institute.

The two-year associate degree program in commercial art, started in January, 1960, has had a rapid enrollment increase requiring the addition of a second faculty member before the summer of 1962. Most of the twenty-five other Vocational-Technical Institute programs have had similar enrollment increases. The Institute's dental laboratory technology program, third in the nation to be accredited by the American Dental Association, was enlarged in the fall of 1961 to include a new two-year course of study in dental hygiene. Industrial electronics was added to the two-year electronics technology program in 1962. Each of these new op-

tions required the addition of specially-equipped instructional laboratories. The Institute's welding laboratories were enlarged and re-equipped in 1961-62.

Following a survey visit by Ernest J. Simon, dean of the Division, to Saigon, Vietnam, early in 1961, a contract was made to provide technical aid to the Phu Tho Polytechnic School in Vietnam through the United States International Cooperation Administration and the Vietnamese Ministry of Education. Five selected faculty members from Southern's Vocational Technical Institute staff went to Saigon in October, 1961, for a two-year assignment to advise and assist the Phu Tho Polytechnic School in developing programs in technical training and instruction. Going with VTI Director M. Keith Humble as team leader were Lucien Willey, Lelon Traylor, John Griswold, and VTI Visiting Professor Willis H. Wagner.

Vocational-Technical Institute instruction supervision of Area Re-development Agency worker training programs in Southern Illinois was started May 14, 1962, when the first project involving 130 workers was activated at Technical Tape Corporation's new plant in Carbondale. Another was activated soon afterward at McNair Metal Products plant in Murphysboro and proposals were in the process of approval by mid-summer for training power sewing operators for area garment industries and for training nurses' aides. William Nagel, VTI associate professor, was named supervisor of ARA programs.

Adult Education.

Enrollment in Adult Education programs of the Division, by mid-1960, was running 14 per cent above the year before and showing a continuous growth which has occurred every year since the program began in 1950.

In keeping with a growing interest in adult education programs, new courses meeting expressed needs and interests in the area were offered for the first time during this period. During the past year (ending June 30, 1962), 450 noncredit adult education courses, ranging from those of one- or two-day on-campus special programs to classes meeting one or two evenings weekly for 10 to 18 weeks, were offered in Southern Illinois. Enrollment in these classes administered by the Carbondale Campus office of the Division totaled 8,537 persons during this period, a 31 per cent increase over the previous year. Additional hundreds participated in Madison-St. Clair counties industrial management adult programs, both credit and noncredit work, administered by the Industrial and Technical section of Southern Illinois University's Edwardsville Campus.

In addition to the ever-popular noncredit night courses in typing, shorthand, and similar business subjects, the adult education division conducted many kinds of specialized short courses during the last two years, such as waitress training, marine financing management, industrial quality control, certified professional secretary and life insurance underwriters refresher programs, and specialized training courses for small airport managers, restaurant managers, school lunchroom workers, bankers, cosmetologists, practical nurses, hospital accountants and towboat masters. Highly popular during the past year has been a series of review courses to help non-high school graduates planning to take General Education Development tests for high school equivalency certificates.

Additional adult education planning committees, comprised of local school officials, leading local citizens, or representatives of industry and adult education personnel, were organized to effectively plan and develop new adult programs.

SERVICES

Morris Library

THE MORRIS LIBRARY continued to be the literal and academic hub on the Carbondale Campus. Some idea of the enormousness of the operation during the biennium can be seen in figures of recorded circulation and unrecorded or within-the-building use of books.

Year	Recorded Circulation	Unrecorded Circulation	Totals	Percentage of Increase Over Preceding Year
1959/60	212,520	444,278	656,798	
1960/61	243,631	612,133	855,764	30
1961/62	276,537	647,841	924,378	8

A total of 944 items were obtained on interlibrary loan during the first year of the period and 1,043 during the second. Although 161 libraries lent at least one item, the universities of Illinois, Chicago, and Harvard, in that order, filled more requests than any other institution. These items consisted of books, microfilm, Xerox, and photocopy. While the Morris Library is still the debtor in the matter of borrowing from other libraries, the library loaned 399 items during 1961-62. Forty-two colleges and universities requested items. Other borrowers were public libraries and museums.

Library hours were increased during the biennium. With the instituting of new hours—8:00 A.M. to 11:00 P.M. on week days and 2:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. on Sundays—the library is now open ninety-nine hours a week.

As a convenience to patrons and a possible deterrent to vandals, a Xerox machine was purchased and installed.

During the period a small library was set up at Little Grassy Camp, a small collection was installed in the reading room of the Agriculture

Building, paperbound books were added to the residence hall and the browsing room library at the Vocational-Technical Institute, and to five other residence halls on the Carbondale Campus.

The space problem continued unabated throughout the biennium both with books and patrons. Some idea of the lack of space can be seen in these simple statistics: there are only 1,075 seats available for the 10,000 students and 1,000 faculty members. Standard seating capacity should be 25 per cent of the student body.

Miss Mary Galneder was added to the staff in late spring, 1962, as full-time map librarian, and Assistant Director for Technical Services Ferris Randall was deputed to do a library survey of both campuses as a planning aid for the Office of the President.

Staff additions did not keep up with the 15 per cent increase in book expenditures of \$237,000 in 1960-61, or a similar increase in 1961-62, during which time \$274,000 was expended on books. To these figures must be added gifts and microfilm acquisitions.

Among the "wholesale" acquisitions were the Brooks collection (ca. 8,000 volumes), the Ecuador purchase (over 8,000 pieces), state documents (11,600 volumes), Outdoor Education collection (several thousand volumes), New York Mercantile Library collection (2,800 volumes), Hoskins gift of books on Mexico (about 500 volumes), and innumerable microtext "series" on American culture, Spanish and English drama, early British and American periodicals, etc.

So rapid and broad is the expansion of the library's holdings that at the end of the biennium nearly 30,000 titles were as yet to be catalogued.

During the biennium the extensive file of papers, correspondence, and manuscripts of R. Buckminster Fuller, internationally famous engineer, designer, and Research Professor at Southern Illinois University, was acquired. Other distinguished acquisitions were the gift of 8,000 volumes representing 1,400 authors in the field of late nineteenth and early twentieth century American and British literature, and original manuscripts by Lawrence Durrell, Dylan Thomas, and Kay Boyle.

After a year's work of interfiling, some two million 5×8 cards in the Human Relations Area Files were made available for use in the fall of 1961.

During the biennium plans were made for ultimate automation of the checking out of books at the central circulation desk, an extension of the present utilization of IBM techniques in the ordering and accounting departments.

President Delyte W. Morris declared October 17, 1960, as Friends

of the Library Day, and on that day the Friends of Southern Illinois University Library organization was formed with Mrs. John S. Gilster of Chester as temporary chairman.

Members of the staff published articles in *PMLA*, *Delta Kappa Gamma Bulletin*, *College and Research Libraries*, *Illinois Libraries*, and the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

In the fall of 1961, Mr. Ralph Bushee, then Order Librarian, was named Rare Books Librarian.

Audio-Visual Service

THE *Audio-Visual Service* continued to provide materials and services to the University, the state of Illinois, and to areas adjacent to Southern Illinois. Film holdings consist of 6,000 prints of 3,500 separate titles, and 1,600 film-strip titles. During the two-year period films shipped off campus increased in number from 16,251 to 28,584. Campus use of films reached 6,500 annually. In all, the Service during the past year handled 10,000 campus requests for all types of Audio-Visual services. In addition the staff provided consultative services and worked closely with conferences and institutes. The Service has been working with the General Studies program in providing materials, equipment, and consultative services. Future plans call for completely automated and programmed learning in the future auditorium and classroom complex. The Service seeks a realistic budget system, one that will provide all departments with essential audio-visual materials and reduce bookkeeping procedures.

Film Production

THE PURPOSE of the *Film Production Department* is to create educational and motivational motion pictures and research film recordings for use on both campuses in classrooms, general showings, laboratories, and on television. A further function is to assist in the teaching of cinematography through a workshop program. Production statistics for the two-year period show 70,400 feet of "raw" material shot and twenty-nine films produced comprising seventy reels, a total of 599 screen minutes. Film content ranged from primitive art to football games, from animated titles for an educational television series to a time-lapse study of the

construction of a Buckminster Fuller experimental basketry dome. In all, Film Production worked with twenty-one departments within the University. Several important film festival awards were won by films produced by the unit. Films in progress include a series to be used in an educational television art class, the pictorial histories of the building of the Edwardsville Campus complex, and the building of the federal penitentiary at Marion, Illinois, as well as special projects for the departments of Geology, Plant Industries, Physical Education for Women, and Physical Education for Men.

University Museum

THE UNIVERSITY Museum on the Carbondale Campus is located in Altgeld Hall; however, the Museum maintains departmental exhibit cases in the Life Science Building and provides area schools with compact exhibits and associated specimens or artifacts. The staff consists of six full-time employees and four Civil Service personnel.

One of the Museum's most important functions is that of sponsor and agent for research in the field, especially in the matter of salvaging materials that might otherwise be forever lost as a secondary result of the construction of highways, reservoirs, quarries, mines, and buildings.

Some 300,000 specimens, mostly potsherds, were added to the temporary or permanent collections during the biennium, and six permanent and sixty temporary exhibits were prepared. Subjects of the exhibits ranged from "Distribution of Man" to "Sponges."

The Museum had approximately 30,000 visitors during the two-year period, with approximately 5,000 of them being given guided tours. In March, 1962, in one day 2,000 Girl Scouts visited the Museum. School loan items borrowed during the period amounted to nearly 1,800.

The Museum, as an agent of the Illinois Archaeological Survey, is responsible for all salvage operations in Southern Illinois. The staff have worked on salvage operations in the Cahokia Mounds State Park and the Mitchell, Dalton, and Hansford archaeological sites. And work was continued at the future Carlyle Reservoir basin and the American Bottoms area, near East St. Louis.

Two technical laboratories were established in 1961-62 in the Museum Laboratories at Sunset Haven, west of Carbondale. They are the Lithic Laboratory and the Palynology Laboratory.

Under Dr. Melvin Fowler the Museum is currently doing excavation work at Nauvoo, Illinois, for the Church of the Latter Day Saints; the

Mesoamerican Cooperative Research Project, a long term program of archaeological and cultural investigations in Mexico, was continued as was the Tehuacan Project, at Tehuacan, Puebla, Mexico.

During the biennium all academic personnel of the Museum staff participated in research. During the period approximately \$175,000 was granted, although not entirely expended, by foundation or governmental sources for the work of full-time Museum personnel and associates. Ten or more research papers were published and a much larger number of reports were accepted for publication.

The Museum sales shop, specializing in specimens, souvenirs, special books, gifts, etc. and run on a non-profit but self-supporting basis, did a gross business in excess of \$9,400.

Staff members acted as consultants, gave talks, and three taught courses in the Department of Anthropology.

Office of the Registrar

THE WORK of the Office of the Registrar reflects vividly this University's change in status from a small teachers college to one of the largest universities in the country.

In the fall quarter, 1960, there were 9,028 resident students on the Carbondale Campus. In the fall of 1961 the number had risen to 11,619, a percentage increase of 28.7.

The Office of the Registrar has twenty-two full-time employees plus sixty part-time student workers.

Dr. Willis E. Malone left in the summer of 1961 for a two-year tour of duty in Viet Nam.

Two special activities occurred during the period: the establishment of the Data Processing and Computing Center in 1961, helped with the mechanization of the processing of student records; the establishment of the General Studies Program in 1962, replaced the old general education program.

Student Affairs Office

THE STUDENT Affairs Office under Director I. Clark Davis attempted to coordinate activities in the following areas: student housing, student activities, student financial assistance, counseling and testing, and general

welfare services in cooperation with the University Health Service. The Office handled 750 disciplinary cases, the administrative details of the motor vehicle regulations, and the administrative responsibility for attendance at the freshman convocations programs, involving approximately 5,000 students per quarter.

The Housing Office attempts to provide shelter, food service, fiscal management, and a supplemental educational program. It is responsible for the off-campus as well as on-campus housing of married and single students, for fraternal and non-fraternal groups, and for graduate as well as undergraduate students, thus making it an extension of both the Office of Student Affairs and the Auxiliary and Service Enterprises office. During the biennium the following were added to the University's facilities: 144 apartments for married students, six fraternity-sorority houses, five residence halls, and an addition to the Lentz Hall Commons Building. The University has thus increased its on-campus housing facilities to accommodate 3,500 students in eighty-three structures and a trailer court. The operational budget is \$4,000,000 annually. One million meals were served annually. Nevertheless, the major portion of the student population continued to reside off campus in and about Carbondale or to commute from area communities. Plans were completed for the construction of Phase I of the University Park Residential Area, which will house 1,800 students; and plans were initiated on Phase II, to house another 1,600 students.

The Student Activities Office continued to expand its many programs, including the President's Retreats with members of the Student Council at Little Grassy Lake, a spring and fall training program for New Student Week leaders, participation in the Leadership Training Program at Bethel, Maine, the sponsoring of concerts, International Night, the Gallery of Creativity, and such traditional events as Homecoming, Christmas Week, Campus Chest, and the Spring Festival.

The Student Financial Assistance Center continued to assist needy and deserving students and to contribute to their general development and learning experience. During the biennium the number of scholarship and activity awards covering tuition was increased from 300 to 500 and the number of scholarships for foreign students was increased from fifty to seventy-five. As of June 30, 1962, the National Defense Student Loan Program had 1,400 participants. Twenty-six hundred students received short-term or cash loans each year.

The Counseling and Testing Center continued to concern itself with providing students with professional help with their educational, emotional, personal, social, or vocational problems. The number of students

counseled rose from 1,500 to 3,800 and the number tested from 8,500 to 10,000. The Center continued to work closely with the Health Service and the Co-operative Clinical Center. University representatives visited 274 high schools in 1961-62. The staff feels that the real value of the Counseling and Testing Center lies in its ability to solve students' problems as humanely and efficiently as possible in a time of increasing enrollment.

The University Health Service extends to the students facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of illness, for first aid and minor surgery, for preventive immunizations, and for various administrative and physical fitness examinations for the University Athletic program and the University Retirement System. Drugs and medications as prescribed by a University physician are available to students at cost. It is hoped that a clinic and infirmary facility can be developed, thus making twenty-four hour coverage on the campus possible.

Student Work Program

THE PHENOMENAL growth in the University's Student Work Program can be attributed to increased enrollment and President Delyte W. Morris' decision in 1955 to expand the Work Program to provide part-time job opportunities for area high school graduates who desired to continue their education beyond high school. The Work Program is approved by the Illinois University Civil Service System. During the second year of the biennium more than 4,500 different students on both the Carbondale and Edwardsville campuses worked in 166 different jobs for the University. In addition, 1,800 were employed on a part-time basis by area employers in approximately 200 towns and cities in Southern Illinois. The annual earnings of regular working students was between \$650 and \$700. However, more than 200 students earned over \$1,000 each. Expenditures for student help for the year of 1962-63 are expected to reach \$1,500,000.

Systems and Procedures

THE OFFICE of Systems and Procedures is a relatively new University unit whose inception was necessitated by the rapid growth of the University and its accompanying growth of administrative detail. The Office is

not a part of the Data Processing and Computing Center, but it does work closely with that Center. The primary concern of the Office is the promotion of maximum efficiency and economy in all University administrative operations. Some major systems which have been developed or are in the process of being developed are the student identification card with its multiple uses, an automated circulation system for the Morris Library, a housing contracts and receivables control system, the University directory, a universal student admission form, a faculty and staff personnel profile, and an all-University mailing list at the disposal of the entire University and administered by General Publications.

Division of Area Services

THE DIVISION of Area Services performs its mission of coordinating the University public service program through five subordinate offices, each with its own director: Alumni Records and Services; Broadcasting Service; Community Development Service; Information Service, including Photographic Service; and Placement Service. The Public Administration and Metropolitan Affairs Program was established in 1960.

Some idea of the dimensions of the Division's on-campus schedulings can be derived from these figures for the biennium: 870 groups with an estimated attendance of 125,000.

At the end of the biennium the mailing list total of the Alumni Office stood at 24,772, and six new alumni clubs were formed, including ones in Denver, Kansas City, Oklahoma City, Phoenix, and one European club known as Benelux (Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxemburg). An Alumni Office was established on the Edwardsville Campus and an annual Great Teacher Award of \$1,000 was established. The entire amount is contributed by alumni and former students. Presidents of the Alumni Association during the period were Mr. George T. Wilkins, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mr. John Lester Buford, Superintendent of Schools in Mt. Vernon, Illinois.

A major accomplishment of the Broadcasting Service during the period occurred on November 6, 1961, when WSIU-TV, went on the air after ten years of planning. Broadcasting Service continued its operation of WSIU-FM radio station, its Radio Tape Network for area commercial radio stations, the installation and maintenance of all public address systems on the Carbondale Campus as well as the University's two-way FM radio communications system. Future plans call for closed-circuit television systems on both campuses, microwave system between

campuses, radio and television studios for both campuses, and on-the-air TV station for the Edwardsville Campus as well as an FM radio station. WSIU-FM radio station increased its programming schedule from 69 to 100 hours per week. The first televised open-circuit courses were "Introduction to Typing," "Introduction to Poetry," and "Improving Reading."

Community Development Service continued to help large and small communities in Southern Illinois to solve cultural, economic, political, and social problems. Technical services were provided to help local industrial development and to help with city and regional planning. And technical assistance was rendered in the field of housing and urban renewal. Much of the work was done in cooperation with the Community Development Institute. In all, during the period there were 622 projects, involving 14,000 people, at an estimated total cost of \$1,500,000.

Information Service offices are located on both the Carbondale Campus and the Edwardsville Campus; and they provide news and feature stories and photographs to news media within and outside Illinois. Staff members during the period wrote hundreds of magazine and newspaper articles relevant to the University and provided material requested by off-campus writers. Information Service is headquarters for the Southern Illinois Editorial Association. The Photographic Service continued to provide public relations photographs as well as laboratory experience for students studying photography. During the two-year period the Service handled 3,500 shooting assignments in addition to 5,000 orders brought to the laboratory. It is hoped that custom color printing and precision aerial photography can be added services in the near future.

The Placement Service continued to screen and place graduates wherever they could make the greatest contribution to society. The Service also continued with its highly important fact finding surveys and study of employment trends. Each year the number of alumni who reactivate their files is increased by about 100. The 1960-61 figure was 1,094, in addition to the ever-increasing number of graduates annually.

Community Development Institute

THE *Community Development Institute* attempts to know more about the nature of the community as a social phenomenon, to make communities aware of crucial issues and how to meet them democratically, to provide communities with the University's resources in self-develop-

ment programs, and to educate individuals to operate effectively as agents for change in communities either as enlightened citizens or professional workers.

Distinguished Visiting Professors in the spring of 1961 were Dorothy and Curtis Mial, both eminent authorities in community and group development fields.

Special functions included sending Institute Director Richard Franklin as a national judge for the General Federation of Women's Clubs in their Community Improvement Program; co-hosting, with the University of Chicago, a Community Improvement Seminar; sponsoring Community Leadership Workshops and participating in conferences, local, state, and national.

Research proposals formulated during the period included a five-year, \$679,000 training and research project in community leadership and human resources development, a three-year, \$250,000 research and education project for the East St. Louis Community Development Program.

Publications include *The Community Development Casebook*, edited by Dr. Richard Franklin, and *Forces in Community Development*, edited by Dorothy and Curtis Mial and containing a chapter by Dr. Franklin.

The Institute served in a consultative capacity to such organizations as the University of California, University of Chicago, U.S. Public Health Service, National Conference of Christians and Jews, and the Citizens Council.

Professional involvements included membership on committees and councils of such representative organizations as National Training Laboratories Advisory Committee, Illinois Heart Association, National Committee on Urban Life, and the Mississippi Valley Investigations.

The nation and the academic community have not yet fully realized the importance of community development as a field of professional training, but the Institute has accomplished much and will achieve more as additional funds and staff become available.

Labor Institute

THE MAJOR objectives of the *Labor Institute* are to instruct in the disciplines related to the labor field, to encourage research, and to organize and promote programs designed to educate workers, employers, and the public.

Dr. Marc Karson, Assistant Director of the Institute, resigned in

January, 1961, to take the position of National Education Director for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. In July, 1961, Jerome Mileur, a graduate of Southern Illinois University and the Institute of Labor and Industrial Relations at the University of Illinois, joined the staff as Assistant Director.

Although the Institute offers no courses for credit, it does offer non-credit courses taught in the Division of Technical and Adult Education. In addition it sponsors short-term seminars and specialized technical courses for area unions.

The Institute continued to work closely with the Southern Illinois Business Agents Conference to collect and disseminate information regarding the labor movement, and to make itself available as a source of counsel for labor, management, and the University.

Notable among guest speakers during the period was Mr. Mark Starr of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

Among the workshops held by union groups was the three-day meeting of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen held in August, 1960.

Early in 1962 the Institute began an interdisciplinary research project into the unemployed workers in Southern Illinois.

Latin American Institute

THE *Latin American Institute* was established to formulate and coordinate inter-disciplinary curricula in area studies on Latin America, to encourage interest in Latin America and provide information on the region, to carry out relevant research, and bring Southern Illinois and the University into economic and cultural contact with the Spanish and Portuguese-speaking nations of the hemisphere.

The first Master of Arts degree in Inter-American Studies will be granted at the summer, 1962, commencement.

The Latin American and Inter-American area studies majors are few in number and there is no expectation of a radical rise in enrollment for two reasons: the limited number of language majors and the high standards which must be maintained.

The Institute sponsors an annual Pan American Festival in April. Instead of dedicating the celebration to a specific nation as was the custom hitherto, the 1962 Festival had as its theme "Midwest Links with Latin America." Sixteen outstanding speakers of national prominence on various aspects of foreign trade and inter-American relations were

brought to the campus. Successful contact with area high schools resulted in several hundred high school students coming to Carbondale to participate in the Pan American Festival.

Monthly seminars on current Latin American and Inter-American affairs were conducted in cooperation with the student Latin American organization.

As a public service an information file on each of the Latin American nations is kept, including tourist information. The Institute continued to provide area businesses with translations of correspondence and with advice on trade and communication.

Staff members have had their writings published in the *Arizona Quarterly*, the *World Book Encyclopedia*, and the daily newspaper *El Mercurio*, published in Cuenca, Ecuador. Members of the student Latin American Organization occasionally publish their own newspaper.

Each year the Institute, in cooperation with the Department of Foreign Languages, sponsors and administers a Summer Study course in Mexico and hopes eventually to organize a South American Study course.

In the spring of 1960, the meeting of Directors of Latin American Area Studies was held on the Carbondale Campus; in the summer of 1961, Southern Illinois University was the host to the Sixth Annual Seminar on the Acquisition of Latin American Library Materials.

Rehabilitation Institute

THE *Rehabilitation Institute* trains counselors, administrators, and coordinators, engages in research, offers in-service training, and provides consultation in counseling and rehabilitation. The Institute's new curriculum in rehabilitation administration is the only one of its kind currently available in the nation. An increase in faculty and expanded departmental research added depth and breadth to the existing program.

Two highly successful placement counselor training workshops were held. The second one, held at Hershey, Pennsylvania, brought the University national recognition.

Dr. Albert J. Shafter, Assistant Director, left to become Superintendent of the Enid, Oklahoma, State School for the Mentally Retarded. Mr. Homer F. Nowatski, former regional supervisor of the Chicago office of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, joined the staff to assist in the placement counselor training program.

During the biennium the Institute continued to receive grants from the U.S. Office of Vocational Rehabilitation.

A slight increase in the number of full-time graduate majors was made possible by federal support.

The Institute continued to work in a consultative capacity with a wide variety of organizations, including the Vocational Counseling Services of Greater St. Louis, the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, U.S. Social Security Administration, Illinois Commission on Handicapped Children, the Department of Mental Health, Anna State Hospital, and the Illinois State Public Aid Commission.

During the two-year period the Institute sponsored or co-sponsored an annual two weeks Institute for Rehabilitation Personnel, a five weeks Placement Counselor Training Program (Blind) given three times a year, a two-day workshop in Preparing the Clergy in Psychological Counseling, and a two-day Workshop for the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, this given at the request of the Executive Secretary of the Governor's Committee.

Individual faculty member research was carried on in counseling process and psychometrics and personality theory and psychometrics, and the Institute inaugurated block studies, using a mutual data pool, in the area of counseling process and outcome.

Research in such areas as personality characteristics, counselor styles, counseling the emotionally disturbed, and student grade predictions resulted in publication in such journals as the *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, *Journal of Consulting Psychology*, *Personnel and Guidance Journal*, and *Counseling News and Views*.

The Institute continued publishing the *Employment Counselors Newsletter*, official publication of the American Association of Workers for the Blind.

Staff members participated in professional association activities in such capacities as president, delegate, chairman, and editor, and participated in various symposia and panel discussions.

An additional service function of the Institute staff is that of providing counseling time to the Counseling and Testing Center and to the Co-operative Clinical Services Center.

Small Business Institute

THE *Small Business Institute* continued its four-year academic program leading to a Bachelor of Science with a specialization in Small Business Management, its short courses for area business men, and its consultation services to area businesses.

The Institute staff participated in a management series for manufacturers, a management series for retailers, gave individual consultations on business matters to 224 business men and women, provided three business consulting clinics in Olney, Fairfield, and West Frankfort, participated in five 30-minute television programs over WSIU-TV, sponsored seven major trade association institutes, and maintained contact with all full-time Chamber of Commerce managers, leading business men, and bankers by personal visits throughout the two-year period.

Early in 1962 a series of meetings was held with Mr. L. T. White, retired Vice-President of Cities Service Petroleum Company in order that he evaluate and redirect, if necessary, the program of the Institute. One proposal to come from the meetings was a pilot program in methods to accelerate economic growth of a localized area. Mt. Vernon has been chosen as the community in which to attempt this program.

During the summer of 1961 the staff met with representatives of the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the University's Rehabilitation Institute to explore the possibilities of applying the business training program of the Institute to visually handicapped people. Out of it has come a training facility for blind operators at the Vocational-Technical Institute.

Transportation Institute

THE *Transportation Institute* was established July 1, 1960, and under its Director, Col. Alexander R. MacMillan (Ret.), worked closely throughout the biennium with the Division of Technical and Adult Education.

The Institute's three objectives are to provide graduate and undergraduate courses in any facet of the transportation field, non-credit short courses, and an educational facility of such recognized stature in the field as to attract related research grants and projects.

A motion picture script depicting the story of our national transportation facilities and opportunities was written under the auspices of the Institute. The project has the support of all modes of transportation, the Department of Defense, and the National Defense Transportation Association.

Approval of the Institute's prospectus for a Master of Science with a specialization Transportation Degree through the School of Business was given, and the Army School of Transportation has indicated it will as-

sign several officers as students when the program becomes operative. The Graduate Council approved a graduate seminar to be offered in co-operation with the Department of Marketing.

Short courses for managerial and supervisory personnel were given in marine financing, barge loading and unloading, small airport operations, marine chemistry, and safety programming.

The Federal Aviation Agency has become interested in the Institute's program for "general aviation," and certain aircraft manufacturers, are showing interest in the possibility of the Institute's proposal to determine the feasibility of helicopter transportation for scattered areas like southern Illinois.

With the establishment of the Institute, Southern Illinois University joins other schools with strong transportation programs such as Harvard, Indiana, Maryland, Northwestern, and Stanford.

Limitations of the program spring from two main sources: lack of funds, both from internal and external sources, and the belated acceptance of transportation as a field for higher education.

Center for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections

THE CENTER for the Study of Crime, Delinquency, and Corrections was officially established as of July 1, 1961. In September, 1961, Mr. Myrl E. Alexander was appointed Director. By the end of June, 1962, the general pattern and content of the Center's program had been substantially developed and a staff representing a diversity of training and competency in social work, education, sociology and the law, psychology, correctional administration and institutional management, and correctional research and program development had been assembled.

The Center has already attracted considerable national attention, because of an Associated Press interview with the Director that was carried in over a hundred newspapers throughout the country.

During the period two programs of national and international scope and significance were entered upon. In one the Center is to provide training for selected foreign prison officials in conjunction with the U.S. State Department; in the other, the Center is to develop a Delinquency Study Project in conjunction with a national Committee on Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime.

The Center sponsored the Eleventh Annual Conference on Cor-

rectional Education in June, 1962. It was attended by seventy-five educators from five Mid-West states, and the Center was asked to sponsor the Twelfth Conference.

The first two courses approved and offered by the Center were a "Seminar in Correctional Program Management" and "Current Problems in Corrections." The curriculum is being designed for advanced undergraduate and graduate students and persons already employed in a correctional agency or institution.

The Center was host to prison officials from the Republic of Somalia, South Viet Nam, and South Korea.

Cooperative Clinical Center

THE PRIMARY purposes of the Cooperative Clinical Center are to make available to University students and the general public its resources, several facilities in which practicum students can be trained, and opportunities for faculty research with a variety of clinical cases.

The Center provides diagnostic services in such areas as psychology, speech and hearing, education and basic skills, and physical examinations. Treatment services are provided in hearing, lip-reading, marriage counseling, speech therapy, and vocational counseling.

During the biennium over 2,200 persons were served at the Center on an individual basis, and 23,000 were served at places other than the Center, such as branch and traveling clinics, group testing and therapy.

Beginning with the fall of 1961 a fee schedule based on a sliding scale was introduced, with treatment services ranging from \$1 to \$5 and evaluation services from \$5 to \$25. It is the policy of the Center, however, to deny no person services because of inability to pay.

A plan has been submitted to the University administration that would permit closer coordination between the Physiological Research Laboratory and the Physical Therapy section of the Center for mutual advantage.

Division of University Extension

THROUGH THE Division of University Extension, regular members of the faculty offer credit courses off-campus to communities throughout south-

ern Illinois. During the 1961-62 school year, sixty-seven courses were offered at approximately thirty communities with a total of 1,307 registrations.

The Division of University Extension also scheduled two credit courses which were conducted over our new television station. These courses were "English Poetry," taught by Dr. Robert Faner, and a beginning typing course taught by Chester Johnston.

A new experimental venture was successfully tried at Mt. Carmel where a course, "The Junior College," was taught by a Southern Illinois University faculty member but students could enroll for credit with either Eastern Illinois University or Southern Illinois University.

More than 240 educational conferences and special events, with a total attendance of approximately 35,000 persons, were scheduled in the 1961-62 school year. The Division of University Extension helps plan these conferences, makes arrangements for physical facilities, handles registration procedures, and does a number of other things so that the members of the academic departments can be free to participate in the conference program itself. As the University continues to expand its curriculum, more and more opportunities for learning for the people of southern Illinois will be available through the medium of the educational conference.

In cooperation with the Department of Theater, the Southern Players are scheduled for their annual tour each fall. In the 1961-62 school year, this troupe of drama students appeared in twenty-nine communities. Usually a one-act play is given for elementary students and a three-act play is scheduled for high school students and adults.

Raymond H. Dey, Dean of the Division of University Extension, served as Director of the Summer Session on the Carbondale Campus.

MAINTENANCE

Auxiliary and Service Enterprises

Auxiliary and Service Enterprises include Housing, Textbook Rental Service, Laundry, Telephone Service, Postal Service, Vending Machines, Intercampus Bus, Stenographic Service, Printing Service, University Center, and Air Service. Air Service was added December 1, 1960, when the University acquired the privately owned company operating an air service at the Murdale Airport. As of this report the University Air Service fleet consists of five single-engine planes and three multi-engine planes. During 1961-62, Air Service planes logged 868,400 passenger miles. On June 10, 1961, the University Center was dedicated. Approximately 40 per cent of the total 250,000 square feet is finished. In the first partial year of operation, slightly over one million customers were served with gross sales amounting to \$817,500.

Personnel Office

THE *Personnel Office* continued to serve faculty and administration in the areas of teaching, research, and service to the area. Specifically the Department administers the University Civil Service System program as well as the University rules as approved by the Board of Trustees, assembles data and prepares the University payrolls, processes papers for the University Retirement System, and keeps certain records for the faculty-administrative staff. During the biennium the operation of the Department changed from a manual to a machine operation. Some idea of the proportions of the payroll program alone handled by the Department can be seen in these figures for May, 1962: Faculty and Administrative Staff, 1,591; Civil Service Staff, 556; and Student Employees, 1,315.

Business Office

THE *Business Office*, under the supervision of the Business Manager, is a service organization organized to facilitate and centralize University business. The Business Manager also serves as Treasurer of the Board of Trustees. Chief Divisions within the Business Office are Accounting, Auditing, Bursar, and Purchasing. As the volume of work carried on by the Business Office continues to increase, of necessity considerable emphasis has been placed on the expanded use of electronic data processing equipment.

Security Office

THE *Security Office* conducts traffic control and parking studies, investigates losses of equipment, investigates incidents involving students, cooperates with the Safety Center in providing a two-week in-service training session for area public officers, and serves as a central information center for the campus. The total full-time staff at the end of the biennium was six men, a number insufficient when judged by national standards. During the period the Office inaugurated the Saluki Patrol, a training program for student employees assigned to the Office. It has been imitated by colleges and universities throughout the country. During the past year the Office directed or assisted 500,000 visitors to the campus. Doubtless this figure will increase commensurate with the growth in enrollment and new buildings.

General Publications

General Publications serves all campuses and units of the University. The principal function of this office is collecting data, preparing manuscripts, editing, designing, manufacturing, and distributing the *Southern Illinois University Bulletins*, 341,140 copies of which were distributed during the 1960-62 biennium.

In addition to the *Bulletins*, 144,646 pieces of mail, consisting of many different publications, were distributed in the same period.

Other services performed by General Publications included editorial and design consultation for a wide variety of publications.

University Architect

THE *Office of the University Architect* during the biennium directed and supervised planning of new buildings including furniture and furnishings, remodeled existing buildings, converted temporary residences into office spaces, did landscaping and site development, and supervised all construction projects. During the period preliminary work was also in process on several new buildings for both the Carbondale and Edwardsville campuses.

Contracts were awarded for the Physical Education and Military Training Building and the Education Building, Carbondale Campus, in January, 1962. Preliminary design and working drawings were in process during the period on the Classroom, Communication, and Technology Building Groups, Carbondale Campus.

Construction contracts in the amount of \$15,808,723 were awarded. Major projects were twelve new tennis courts, five residence halls and an addition to Lentz Dining Hall at Thompson Point, nine new family housing units containing 144 apartments, remodeling of McAndrew Stadium, six buildings in the Small Group Housing complex, the remodeling of Anthony Hall, the beginning of the Physical Education and Military Training building with ultimate seating capacity of 10,000, an addition to the Central Power Plant, and the start of construction on the Education Building.

The new University Center was occupied in June, 1961. The total cost was \$5,273,937, and the building contains a gross floor area of 280,859 square feet.

The second phase of the Home Economics Building was completed in September, 1961, bringing the total cost of the building to \$3,090,405.

Construction on the Edwardsville Campus is expected to begin in 1963.

Approximately 300 authorizations were issued to the Physical Plant. Projects ranged from the Vice-Presidents' Office Building to the installation of a new organ in Shryock Auditorium.

Land acquisitions by the University during the period consisted of seventy-one tracts of city property, twenty-one tracts of farm property, and nine tracts at Little Grassy Lake, bringing the University's total land

holdings to 7,228 acres, including the 1,647 acres in the Edwardsville Campus.

The passing of the Universities Bond Issue in November of 1960 provided funds in the amount of \$53,250,000 for Southern Illinois University, with \$28,250,000 for the Carbondale Campus and \$25,000,000 for the Edwardsville Campus.

Total number of employees in the Office of the University Architect is now forty-eight.

Physical Plant

THE *Physical Plant* continued to maintain and operate the University's physical facilities. During this two-year period on the Carbondale Campus eight permanent buildings and forty-six temporary buildings were acquired, a 12 per cent increase in permanent facilities and a 23 per cent increase in temporary facilities. Some of the projects undertaken by the construction division of the Department were a permanent structure to house the offices of the Vice-President on the Carbondale Campus, remodeling of Parkinson Laboratory, a number of rooms in Old Main, and two barracks in the Chautauqua area, and the erection of four geodesic domes for the Department of Design. In addition, the stage of Shryock Auditorium was renovated, and fish hatcheries ponds at Carbondale reservoir were completed for Cooperative Fisheries Research. A new division designated as Landscape Service was formed within the Department. The cost of projects assigned to the construction division of the Physical Plant Department for the period was \$800,000.

Data Processing and Computing Center

THE STATISTICAL Services unit and the Computing Center were merged as of July 1, 1961, to become the University Data Processing and Computing Center. The electronic computer has become an important tool in practically all areas of research and administration. Ten years ago there were fewer than a dozen electronic computers in use in universities and colleges. Today there are hundreds. Under the IBM 60 per cent Educational Allowance program, effective July 1, 1960, the University was able to rent the IBM7040 for \$13,200 per month for use in administration, research, and instruction. There are four main divisions in the Center:

Data Processing, Computing, Data Preparation, and Research and Development. By June, 1962, 180 different projects had been logged on the Carbondale Campus, involving forty-six different departmental units. Ultimately the most urgent problem will be finding approximately 12,000 to 15,000 square feet of permanent space for the Data Processing and Computing Center on the Carbondale Campus.

Southern Illinois University Foundation

THE *Southern Illinois University Foundation* is a non-profit organization chartered by the State of Illinois in 1942. It is authorized to solicit and receive gifts and bequests for the benefit of the University in the advancement of scientific, literary, and educational purposes.

During the spring of 1961 a Foundation office was established on the Edwardsville Campus and Mr. Warren Stookey was named Field Representative.

Among the activities engaged in by the Foundation during the biennium were the collection of pledged money to the Edwardsville site campaign, the establishment of new scholarship and loan funds, the assisting of faculty members with patent or copyright protection, the securing of outlets for manufacturing and marketing of faculty inventions, and the securing of grants for research and support of university-wide programs and projects.

Currently the Foundation is receiving royalty payments on two completed faculty inventions: the disposable animal cage and the Swine-o-meter.

The Foundation, in cooperation with Office of Research and Projects of the University, is establishing centers which will have information on national foundations and methods for procuring grants for research projects.

During the biennium the Foundation conferred with an anonymous friend of the University who made provision in his will for the establishment of a \$100,000 contingent trust fund to be earmarked for student scholarships or grants-in-aid for students from Massac County who wish to attend Southern Illinois University.

The Foundation continued to promote the Campus Chapel project on the Carbondale Campus. The building will be a small, non-denominational facility to be used primarily for individual meditation and small weddings.

The Foundation, working closely with the newly formed Friends of

the Library organization, stimulates gifts and bequests for the University Libraries and helps acquire books and other materials which cannot be purchased through the regular operating budget of a tax-supported public institution. And working in cooperation with the School of Fine Arts, the Foundation has helped found the John Russell Mitchell Gallery in the Home Economics Building on the Carbondale Campus; it has also procured gifts and bequests for the University Galleries, including a piece of sculpture earmarked for the Edwardsville Campus and donated by Mr. Arnold H. Maremont, member of the Board of Trustees of the University.

The Foundation provided a three-panel exhibit for the December, 1960, "Southern Illinois Day" in Chicago.

During the second year of the period, twenty-five students were recipients of scholarships, awards, or loans amounting to over \$3,900.

Foundation assets as of April 30, 1962, were \$1,301,303.

Edwardsville Campus

INSTRUCTION

Office of the Vice-President

THE OFFICE of the Vice-President of the Southwestern Illinois Campus was filled by Dr. Harold See from April 1, 1959, until November 29, 1960. From that date, President Delyte W. Morris gave personal direction to the developing programs. In August 1961, Dr. Clarence W. Stephens was appointed Vice-President for Operations, Edwardsville Campus.

The Office of the Vice-President assumes both line and staff responsibilities, giving general executive direction to the total Edwardsville Campus Complex and in its staff capacity assuming specific responsibilities assigned to it by Central Administrative officers and organizations.

The three major line functions are instruction, student affairs, and business affairs.

The Office of the Vice-President works closely with the General Offices at Alton and East St. Louis in the initiation of new programs, comprehensive building programs, recruitment of faculty, of library acquisitions, faculty resources for research, faculty opinion in formulating new instructional and operational programs, and services for local communities and groups.

Dean of Instruction

THE MAJOR function of the *Dean of Instruction* is to coordinate the work of the academic units of the Edwardsville Campus. The work during the biennium included assistance with new programs, such as the upcoming General Studies Program, revision of existing curricula, interviewing and recommending new faculty and staff members, collecting and centralizing all material relevant to promotion and salary adjust-

ment for faculty and staff, and dispersing contingency funds and convention travel budgets.

Special functions performed were the quarterly issuing of the Dean's List, membership on various committees and councils, and participation in seminars concerned with planning the new campus.

Future plans call for the development of an expanded master's degree program, preparation for an orderly transfer to the Edwardsville Campus, improvement of the system of academic advisement, and the development of Honors programs in other Divisions similar to that in the Humanities.

Business Division

THE *Business Division's* educational objective is the training of students who will have a solid background in the Humanities, Natural Sciences, Mathematics, and the Behavioral Social Sciences as well as an adequate preparation for their chosen profession. As of July 1, 1960, the Business Division had fourteen regular faculty members. At the end of the biennium the Division had a total staff of twenty-two members. After a careful analysis of data processing programs in educational institutions throughout the country, the Division added three courses in this field. Plans are also underway for an Economic and Business Research Bureau to provide the community with useful information and an outlet for faculty creativity and publication. The Division cooperated with Technical and Adult Education offices and the Metropolitan Affairs area.

The Business Division offers concentrations in Accounting, Business, Economics, Management, Marketing, and Secretarial Science and Business Education. Enrollment for the two-year period remained virtually constant.

Members of the faculty participated in a variety of projects, services, and programs, ranging from Career Week to chairing the United Fund Drive to working out a program for the National Office Management Association.

Research has been pursued in such diverse areas and diverse subjects as "odd-pricing policies," accounting curricula, area relationships, the Common Market, commercial arbitration, consumer buying motives, CPA's and tax practice, statistical inference, and the 1959 steel strike.

Staff members published in such journals as *Business Teacher*, *Business Education World*, *Business Education Forum*, and *American Business Education* on such subjects as role playing for interviews, methods

for testing, motivating shorthand students, and preparing for the automated office.

That there is a definite need for a Master's program is evidenced by the fact that 250 individuals are actively interested in pursuing a Master's program at the Alton Center alone; forty-six students are enrolled in graduate courses despite the fact there is presently no graduate program in business leading to a degree on the Edwardsville Campus.

Education Division

THE *Education Division* continues its effort to provide excellent pre-service and in-service teacher education for professional people in primary, elementary, secondary, and higher levels of education, plus a major and minor undergraduate program in psychology.

One of the major achievements during the two-year period was the completion of an acceptable program for the Master of Science in Education degree. No other new curricula leading to new majors or degrees were instituted during this period.

Approximately 40 per cent of the graduates on the Edwardsville Campus received Bachelor of Science in Education degrees, and approximately 50 per cent of those were eligible for teacher certification in Illinois. Obviously, teacher education is one of the major functions of the Edwardsville Campus.

The elimination of the University's already limited athletic program at Edwardsville no doubt accounts for the drop in enrollment in physical education for men as reflected in the 1961-62 statistics. However, at the graduate level, guidance and secondary education increased significantly.

Probably the most significant and dramatic increase in enrollment was to be found in the student teaching program with the number jumping from 60 during the 1959-60 academic year to 139 in 1960-61, to 175 in the 1961-62 academic year.

Faculty in the Division increased from twenty-two to thirty-five during the period.

The almost 50 per cent increase in summer school enrollment in 1961 over 1960 was no doubt occasioned by the increased number of graduate students. It is reasonable to assume there will be another sharp increase for the same reason in the summer of 1962.

During the period the Division staff engaged in such special functions as a summer lecture series, summer session education luncheons, cooperation with the Division of Technical and Adult Education in the

presentation of a televised course in "Reading Improvement" and a non-credit course in "Parent-Child Relations." Staff members sponsored workshops, clinics, and sports days, and acted as consultants to such diverse groups as local school boards and Scott Air Force Base Hospital.

Approved research projects included such subjects as the gifted and mentally retarded children, auditory discrimination, and teacher needs in southwestern Illinois.

The staff published in such wide-ranging journals as *The American School Board*, *Illinois Education Journal*, *Focus Midwest*, *Journal of Consulting Psychology*, *Humanist*, *Journal of Individual Psychology*, and the *Journal of the American Association of Nurse Anesthetists*. Subjects ranged from substitute teaching programs to the religion of John Dewey, and from public education in Hawaii to Montana teen-agers of the 1960's.

Plans call for preparing to ultimately grant the master's degree, the six-year specialist's degree, and, finally, the doctor's degree. And there is need to expand the special education programs, particularly in areas of the mentally retarded, physically handicapped, and those with speech and hearing defects.

Fine Arts Division

THE *Fine Arts Division* provides instruction in the disciplines of art, music, and speech, which includes rhetoric and public address, radio, speech correction, television, and theater. During the biennium twelve new members were added to the staff, five in art, one in music, and six in speech and theater. There was a commensurate number of additional courses offered during the period as well as a number of courses dropped or revised.

Special functions performed by staff members of the Division varied widely, from piano recitals to judging the Miss America Eliminations Contest, from the authoring of concert program notes to the giving of art demonstrations.

Research was conducted in such areas as stage directors, loneliness, education through art, and audience wants and values and those expressed by New Deal and Conservative Spokesmen, 1934-36.

Staff members published in *Journal of Research in Music Education*, *Resource Guide for Art Museums*, *Creative Speech*, *Art Education*, and *Players Magazine*, and members' creative and public performances in-

cluded recitals, exhibitions, Chorophonic Society performances, band concerts, art exhibits, play productions, and musical compositions. Staff members were called upon to be guest conductors and directors, elected to offices, and given honorary memberships.

During the two-year period the Division conducted a Vocal Music Clinic, Summer Art Workshop for Children, Instrumental Music Clinics, Young Artists Series (Music), and a Friday Evening Recital Series.

Division plans include the addition of a graduate program. In Art there is a need to provide work in sculpture and crafts, in Music there is a need to expand holdings of all kinds, including records, books, and journals. In the area of speech there is need for development in speech correction and radio-television.

Humanities Division

THE *Humanities Division* provides instruction in the following intellectual disciplines: Comparative Literature, English, Foreign Languages, Humanities (Honors Program), Journalism, and Philosophy.

Some of the outstanding achievements of the Division during the 1960-62 period were the instituting of minors in Comparative Literature and Spanish, the addition of a full-time person in journalism and in Russian, a summer workshop in foreign languages, four faculty invitations for Fulbright lectureships, establishment of a chapter of a national literary fraternity, and the formulation of General Studies Program, areas C and D on the first two levels.

Foreign languages now being taught on the Edwardsville Campus include French, German, Latin, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish.

Some of the special projects pertaining to education performed by Division staff included working on the General Studies Committee, Library Committee, and Master Planning Committee, supervising the *Alestle*, and co-directing workshops.

Area services and public relations included such work as innumerable talks on the University Bond Issue, judging poetry contests, appearing on radio and television programs, holding office in the Chamber of Commerce, and conducting a children's class in German.

A random sampling of research projects shows faculty interest and pursuit into such subjects as Charles Lamb as a literary critic, Artemus Ward and American humor, William March's uncollected short stories, *The Dial and the Twenties*, tape recorded recollections of inland river

steamboat captains, aspects of higher education in India, and the Beauchamp Murder in American Literature. At the end of the biennium there were nineteen research projects current.

Staff published in a wide variety of publications. The following are representative: *The Victorian Newsletter*, *French Review*, *Library Quarterly*, *Kentucky Foreign Language Quarterly*, *Moskowitzische und Perische Reise*, *Alton Evening Telegraph*, *Modern Philology*, *College English*, *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, *Newberry Library Bulletin*, and *University of Jammu and Kashmir Review*.

During the period, students published, with faculty advice and cooperation, the *Alestle*, *Sou'wester*, and *Three Penny Broadside*.

Members of the staff participated in panel discussions, sponsored student organizations, delivered papers before learned societies, and kept up membership in literally dozens of professional organizations.

Division plans for the future should include a graduate program, more utilization of the language laboratory, greater care with the "directed readings" portion of the English major senior examination, development of an Area Research Center, the creation of departments along functional lines, expansion of summer workshops and institutes, expansion of the *Alestle* into a daily, greater support for the *Sou'wester*, a University-subsidized periodical, and cooperation by the Division with the Fine Arts Division in an annual arts festival each spring.

Science and Technology Division

THE *Science and Technology Division*, first called the Science Division, became a legally constituted subdivision of the University on July 1, 1960. On June 15, 1961, the Board of Trustees changed the name to Science and Technology to include these subjects: Applied Science, Astronomy, Biological Science, Botany, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, Physiology, and Zoology.

The primary objective of the Division is the pursuit of intellectual excellence for both staff and students through a program designed to expand the student's knowledge and understanding of mathematics, basic scientific principles, and engineering applications.

The number of staff members increased during the biennium from twenty-six to thirty-three, student credit hours taken in Science and Technology Division classes increased from 8,555 in 1960 to 9,513 in 1962.

Special functions performed by Division members included speeches

in behalf of the bond issue, acting as resource men at Teachers Institutes, and speaking on the subject of space flight.

Research subjects ranged from lizzards of Texas to sugar in plant systems, from mudminnows to third degree Riccati equation. Representative publications in which articles by staff members appeared include *Texas Journal of Science*, *Southwestern Naturalist*, *Journal of Mammals*, *Botanical Gazette*, *The Journal of Parasitology*, and the *Journal of Agricultural Food Chemistry*.

Proposals are being formulated for masters degrees in several areas and await review particularly as to adequate staff and facilities coupled with student demand.

Social Sciences Division

THE *Social Sciences Division*, which includes the disciplines of Anthropology, Geography, Government, History, and Sociology, continued to emphasize sound and thorough undergraduate education in accordance with the best traditions of the Liberal Arts rather than in a pre-professional or semi-professional curriculum.

During the two-year period twelve new staff members were added to the faculty of the Division. All areas of the Social Sciences showed enrollment increases, with History showing the greatest increase.

New courses were added in all fields represented within the Division, and a new program, known as a concentration in Public Administration and Planning was also added. Nearly all of the three-hour courses were raised to four quarter hours.

The most important function performed by the Division faculty during the two-year period was the development of the General Studies program on the first- and second-year levels. Currently members of the Division are preparing courses to be offered at the third or junior level in General Studies.

Divisional faculty members engaged in research on such subjects as Haushofer's Geopolitical Theories, the career of the Fourth Earl of Sandwich, Mormons in Illinois, race riots in East St. Louis, and the utilization of low grade iron ores in Minnesota.

Publications in which staff members' writings appeared included *The Polish Review*, *The Journal of Central European Affairs*, *Social Forces*, *Zeitschrift fur die Gesamte Staatswissenschaft*, and *Colliers Encyclopedia*.

Some of the subjects on which the staff wrote were Slavs and the

Czech National Theater, senior citizens of Belleville and East St. Louis, religion and politics, Karl Mannheim, W. E. B. Du Bois, and American foreign policy.

In addition to teaching and research, the faculty of the Division served on committees, participated in radio and television programs, and attended national conventions.

Special divisional activities included a discussion of the 1960 Presidential election by Samuel Lubell, a speech on the Berlin situation by Senator Paul Douglas, and an analysis of Russia today by Dr. George Kish of the University of Michigan.

In the Summer Sessions of 1961 and 1962, the Division presented two workshops per session: "Workshop in Inter-Group Relations" and "Survey Course in Marriage Counseling."

Assistant Professor Stanley B. Kimball was the principal director and guide for the Southern Illinois University European Tour of 1962 and taught two courses for college credit in Europe.

Division plans for the future call for graduate programs in Geography, Government, History, and Sociology. The Division hopes to have a full program in Social Work at the undergraduate level soon and also be able to offer a major in Anthropology.

Instructional Television

DURING THE period from July 1, 1960, through June 30, 1962, television instruction on the Edwardsville Campus took place under a Ford Foundation Grant for released faculty time for educational television. During the two-year period a total of twenty-four courses, counting night re-runs and Winter and Spring quarter repeats, were offered open-circuit via KETC, Channel 9, St. Louis, Missouri. The course titles were "Introduction to Sociology" and "Introduction to Speech."

Total enrollments were: 1960-61—Sociology, 593 students; Speech, 477; and 1961-62—Sociology, 625 students; Speech, 1,194.

Instructors who were involved in televised instruction concurred that their "taped" instruction was superior to their classroom instruction. However, they were also convinced that the real potentiality of televised instruction could not be exploited under existing limitations of time, staff, production facilities, and out-let.

Plans call for a closed-circuit television system for the Edwardsville Campus, and it is the hope of some that there will ultimately be open-circuit television in order to benefit the area as a whole.

SERVICES

Business Affairs Office

THE BUSINESS Affairs Office directs and coordinates the following functions of the Edwardsville Campus: Accounting, Auxiliary Enterprises, Auditing, Business Office (Bursar), Personnel, Physical Plant, Purchasing, Security Office, and Student Employment and Placement Service. The Office also assists in campus planning, preparation and review of budgets, space utilization, and the effective use of available funds.

For the 1960-62 period, the most important development in the operation of the Office was the expanded utilization of data processing equipment with the cooperation of the Data Processing personnel as well as those in Systems and Procedures.

The Alton Business Office and East St. Louis Business Office served in their areas during the period to coordinate the service functions of Bursar, Cafeteria, and Physical Plant at Alton.

The Bursar's function is to receive funds for deposit to University accounts and assist service areas such as the telephone exchange, postal and campus mail service, and transportation service.

The Chief Accountant's Office is a service department of the administration, maintaining records, processing receipts and expenditures daily, and providing up-to-date reports.

During the period of this report it became increasingly evident that the automation of the accounting records was necessary to maintain currentness with the expanding influx of paper work. Some idea of the enormity of control over the paper work can be seen in the simple statistics that the University spent over \$1,100,000 on thousands of items in renovation projects on the East St. Louis and Alton centers and the Edwardsville Campus.

The key to the efficient operation of this Office lies in automation, or, to put it more graphically, to move from the days of the hard ledger into the tomorrow of the punched card system. Only then will the Office be able to supply a *current* record rather than an historical, belated one.

Auxiliary Services includes Office Machine Repair Services, Transportation Service, Postal Service, and Telephone Exchange Service.

A few statistics vividly illustrate the growth of the Transportation Service during the period. The number of cars and trucks increased from twenty-two to forty-six and the miles driven from 350,000 to 570,000.

All U.S. mail and inter-campus mail is delivered via chartered bus between the Alton and East St. Louis centers. A shuttle bus from the Edwardsville Campus meets the chartered bus twice daily on a set schedule. The shuttle service totals 3,800 miles per month, or 90,000 miles during the two-year period—and this without a single accident. Plans call for a post office in the New Administration building.

The Telephone Service, established in July, 1959, was expanded considerably to serve the three Centers. This expansion in terms of dollars and cents is indicated in these figures: the 1959–60 telephone bill was \$36,900, whereas for the same period in 1961–62 it was \$59,000. Most of this increase was due to additional equipment; some was for additional long distance calls. Ultimately a Centrex System will be installed at the Edwardsville Campus.

The Purchasing Agent and his staff function through and with General Stores, Receiving, Surplus Property, and Freight, Express, and Drayage. These constitute the University's supply channel to the vendors in the commercial world outside the University. Currently a system that will permit the extensive application of electronic data processing techniques is being devised to permit a precise method of communicating between the operating division and Purchasing on the one hand and Purchasing and the supplier on the other.

The *Office of Student Employment* has as its basic philosophy providing an opportunity to students who are academically capable and financially needy to help themselves and to benefit from their experiences with a combined program of education and employment.

Some idea of the traffic in the Office can be had in these statistics: 15,000 students have visited the Office in the three years of its existence, there has been an over-all total of 2,160 on and off campus job listings, and that these listings requested service some 4,000 to 5,000 students.

Students at the University during the biennium worked a total of 479,651 man hours for which they received \$481,660 in wages. Sixty students during the two-year period earned over \$1,000 annually by working for the University.

In 1961–62 the Office received 366 requests from summer camps in twenty-seven states listing a need for over 4,000 students. Although it is difficult to determine, it is estimated that approximately eighty students accepted summer camping positions.

An average of 13 per cent of all students employed by the University thirty hours per quarter made the Dean's List during the 1961-62 academic year.

Combining of the Student Employment Office and the University Placement Service has worked out to be mutually advantageous.

The Security Office at the Edwardsville Campus was activated on May 1, 1962.

To date the activities of the Department have been largely organizational and preparatory. However, the administration realizes the expansion of holdings and the increased student enrollment during the next few years will be without precedent in the University's history. This expansion will call for an efficient, well supervised Security Department.

Placement Service

THE *Placement Service*, which originally functioned as a part of the Student Affairs Office, was reassigned to the Division of Area Services. In August, 1961, a central office was established in the area services building on the Edwardsville campus. However, campus offices are maintained at the Alton and East St. Louis centers, where students are counseled regarding placement, job listings, and career information from companies and educational institutions. Among other aspirations of the Service are to make available to desiring and qualified degree candidates information on graduate study and the availability of graduate assistantships, to investigate in-service training opportunities for junior and senior students.

During the two-year period 447 registrants utilized the Placement Service, and 234 individuals representing companies or educational institutions visited the Edwardsville Campus and talked to 1,958 students. Requests for confidential papers increased from 306 to 2,847.

Personnel Office

IN JULY, 1960, the *Personnel Office* moved from the "Brickyard" at the north edge of Alton to a remodeled farm home on the new campus site near Edwardsville.

During the first year of operation, 1,278 varied tests were given, a 100 per cent increase over the previous year. During the second year of the biennium, the testing activities increased another 25 per cent.

With the acquisition of equipment to automate payroll procedures, it

was necessary for several employees in the Office to enroll in the IBM school in St. Louis for courses in Basic Computer Systems and Data Processing Systems.

MAINTENANCE

Physical Plant

THE *Physical Plant* at the Edwardsville Campus was set up to maintain and operate the physical facilities. As site properties were acquired, usable dwellings and buildings were renovated for office, work, and storage spaces. As functions were transferred and relocated, it often developed that renovation was necessary to meet the functional needs of re-assigned departments as well as additional custodial and maintenance activities. Some dimensions of this ever-burgeoning service is indicated in the following tabulation.

General Offices

The General Offices at Alton and East St. Louis were established on May 8, 1961, to coordinate the activities of the campus and to render many kinds of services to students, faculty, and the public. Among these services are scheduling of space (excluding classroom space), coordinating campus non-class activities (350 special events in the year 1961-62), recommending allocation of space, providing for the protection of University property and for the safety of the faculty, staff, and students, issuing a weekly bulletin, rendering public relations services, providing general information and distributing University bulletins, and providing office services through the Stenographic Pool.

Office of the Registrar

The Office of the Registrar continued to function as the University's student "accounting" office, but it also participated in the planning of the

new campus, experimented with new registration methods, counseled students in academic difficulty, and perfected a re-entry admission procedure which saves many man hours in data processing and admissions.

The Edwardsville Registrar's Office continued to serve as custodian of the Shurtleff College academic records. Requests for transcripts and information concerning those records remain constant. The physical storage of records is already an acute problem.

The growth in enrollment on the Edwardsville Campus is easily seen in the following tabulation.

TOTAL STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY QUARTER				
	<i>SUMMER</i>	<i>FALL</i>	<i>WINTER</i>	<i>SPRING</i>
1957-58	210	1814	1565	1523
1958-59	534	2949	2366	2174
1959-60	829	3449	3039	2847
1960-61	1283	4304	3752	3483
1961-62	1524	4317	3980	3797

Other items of interest are that the enrollment increased more rapidly at the Edwardsville Campus than did the average undergraduate enrollment of the state as a whole, that there was an increase in the number of transfer students, that enrollment of the five-year period has shifted in emphasis from evening to day, and that the Edwardsville Campus now enrolls 6 per cent of the total student population attending state universities.

Enrollment projections for the Edwardsville Campus for the fall quarter of 1970 are 13,806 undergraduates and 1,250 graduate students, or a total of 15,056. However, these projections may be low should a four-quarter system be instituted.

Academic Advisement

THE BASIC purposes of *Academic Advisement* for the Edwardsville Campus is to assist students in planning their schedules and in interpreting requirements and regulations.

For the most part work of Academic Advisement consists of cooperating with the Divisions and General Studies office in order that their policies and requirements may be explained, clarified, and adhered to by

students, assisting major advisers in keeping their files up to date, cooperating with the Student Affairs Office and the probationary counselor in special cases of academic difficulty, assisting in the choice of a major, evaluating the work of transfer students, approving program changes, and cooperating with the Registrar's Office by providing special advisement facilities at certain times of the year.

A major function of both Academic Advisement and the Student Affairs Office has become the interpretation of the new General Studies Program requirements to both the students and the faculty. There has been a considerable lack of concern by the faculty in becoming oriented to the new requirements of the General Studies Program, especially during this "phasing out" period and a considerable amount of ignorance and confusion on the part of the students.

Most of the time in advisement is spent in personal conferences with students, especially underclassmen and transfer students. The quality of this work is the true measure of the worth of the Office.

Graduate Office

THE *Graduate Office* carries out the policies established by the Graduate Council and is responsible for the admission, advisement, and maintenance of records of graduate students.

Approximately 700 advisees are working in ten different areas of study. The first graduate students will be awarded degrees in June of 1963. One hundred and thirty-nine professors have been approved for graduate teaching.

A serious problem in the graduate program is the limitations of the library facilities. Although the University is acquiring books at a healthy rate, books are distributed between the Alton and East St. Louis libraries and still others are in storage at the Edwardsville site. The program of graduate studies will be severely handicapped until the new library is available at Edwardsville.

A partial list of research projects supported by the Graduate Office includes such subjects as Petroleum V. Nasby, lizards, dictionary of French idioms, tax structures, American foreign policy, auditory discrimination, soil nutrients, the East St. Louis Race Riot of 1917, and high energy primary cosmic ray research.

The General Research Budget increased during the period from \$9,400 to \$18,380.

Student Affairs Office

THE FUNCTIONS of the *Student Affairs Office* are to counsel, to test, to provide health service, to offer a program of student activities, to help the capable student in need of financial assistance, to discipline, to provide such special services as remedial-reading instruction or advice as to housing facilities, and to engage in research and evaluation especially as related to the student population.

Some faint notion as to the number and variety of affairs handled by the Office can be seen in following samples taken from the second year of the biennium alone: there are forty-three organizations on the campus; off-campus group activities ranged from attendance at performances of the St. Louis Municipal Opera to a trip to Dismas House; social activities on campus ranged from Oktoberfest: German Festival, to square dances, a jazz-poetry concert to a faculty auction; social activities off-campus were as varied as to range from a hayride to the senior banquet. Some of the artists and speakers who appeared were Dick Gregory, Senator Paul Douglas, the Canadian Players, Ogden Nash, Walden String Quartet, Meredith Willson, and Marjorie Lawrence directing the Southern Illinois University Opera Workshop. Dramatic productions included *Pygmalion*, *King Lear*, *Taming of the Shrew*, and *Under Milkwood*.

The Health Service at the two centers dealt with a total of 2,722 cases in 1960-61 and 5,274 during 1961-62, or a total of 7,996 cases.

During 1961-62, there were 364 scholarships and awards given, and loans amounted to \$10,378.

University Libraries

THE COLLECTIONS of the *Edwardsville Campus Libraries* continued to grow at a gratifying rate. Of the 83,456 catalogued volumes in the collections at the end of the period, 33,587, or 67.4 per cent, were added during the biennium. In addition to the 3,839 books catalogued to the library at the Edwardsville site, more than 5,000 others were in varying stages of being processed.

An enormous project under way since the spring of 1961 has been

the reclassification from the Dewey decimal classification to the Library of Congress system.

The percentage of library expenditures in relation to total university expenditures for educational and general purposes was 7.2 in 1960-61 and 8.7 in 1961-62, well above the less than 4 per cent average for major universities.

One of the more difficult and cumbersome problems of the period was the tremendous backlog of unbound and largely unorganized and unrecorded periodicals. However, with funds and hard work, by the end of June, 1962, the backlog was not only nearly eliminated but it was possible to give attention to filling in gaps in periodical holdings. And periodical subscriptions were added, the list having grown in two years from about 900 to 1,450 titles.

While it appears that additional personnel will be added, there is little hope that study facilities will be correspondingly available. Although seating for one-third of the student body should be available, the seating available in the Alton and East St. Louis libraries together was about 300, or 7 per cent of the enrollment. Unfortunately, the problem would appear to be an ever-increasing one with an ever-increasing student enrollment.

Planning for the new library on the Edwardsville site was begun in the fall of 1960 and virtually completed by the end of the two-year period. Dr. Ralph McCoy, head of Morris Library, Carbondale Campus, who served as chairman of the new library planning committee, rendered enormous assistance and advice. It is expected that the approximately 160,000 square feet planned will accommodate at least 400,000 volumes and space for 1,600 readers, a capacity which would meet the estimated needs for about the first ten years of occupancy. Plans also call for carpeting throughout, the library holdings being divided into only three or four subject divisions, and an automated book charging system.

Printing and Art Services

THE *Printing and Art Service* was activated in August, 1960, to coordinate and be responsible for all printing for the Edwardsville Campus and to assist in formulating ideas into visual communicative materials or publications.

The Service includes such items as office forms, letterheads, small

promotional and instructional material, reports, and brochures. Printing requiring long runs or large sizes are sent to Printing Service at Carbondale.

During the year 1960-61, the department consisted of two people and a limited amount of equipment. Yet the service charges for the year amounted to nearly \$30,000. The following year total charges amounted to \$53,000.

Public Administration and Metropolitan Affairs Program

THE *Public Administration and Metropolitan Affairs* program is a part of the University-wide Division of Area Services. The Program was designed to contribute to the economic, political, and social advancement of the metropolitan area of which it is a part. Also, research findings and the experience of the staff gained in dealing with area problems will be utilized to enrich curriculum offerings.

The Program's activities consist of research and service, the latter category involving consultative and advisory work.

The following is a partial list of the research in progress as of the end of the biennium: Employment and Unemployment in East St. Louis, Illinois; The Impact of the Interstate Highway System on Madison and St. Clair Counties, Illinois. Phase One: An Analysis of Land Use and Land Value; Mass Transit in the Metropolitan Area: The Policy Progress and the Illinois-Missouri Bi-State Development Agency; Comparative Fiscal Capacity and Effort of Units of Government in Madison and St. Clair Counties, Illinois. 1950-60; The Civil Community Mapping Project; and Illinois and Its Metropolitan Areas—Growth and Development Relationships and Policy Proposals.

Service and advisory studies and activities included Collinsville Community Unit 10 School District Study, Organization and Management of the Government of East St. Louis, Government in Granite City, The Bi-State Pilot Committee for Metropolitan Development Project, Southwestern Illinois Government Study Commission Project, and The Metropolitan Population Project and Other Demographic Service Activities.

A question which continues to exist and which must be given considered attention in the future is the relationship as to formalized organizational contact and definition of mission between Public Administration and Metropolitan Affairs and the Community Development program on the Edwardsville Campus.

Brief Statistical Data

TABLE 1
THE EDUCATIONAL OPERATING DOLLAR
July 1, 1960 through June 30, 1962

	Percentage	
	1960-61	1961-62
How the Dollar Was Provided		
State Appropriations	78.9	82.1
Student Fees	9.8	5.9
Gifts and Grants	11.1	11.9
Sales and Services	.2	.1
Total	100.00	100.0
How the Dollar Was Distributed		
General Administration and General Expense	13.4	12.3
Instruction	53.6	50.9
Organized Activities Relating to Instruction	—	2.2
Research	8.8	8.5
Extension	.6	.5
Area Services	3.1	5.0
Libraries	5.4	5.3
Physical Plant	14.2	13.7
Refunds	.3	.3
Retirement	.6	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0

TABLE 2
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
July 1, 1960 through June 30, 1962

Sources of Current Income	1960-61	1961-62
Appropriations	\$15,483,400.00	\$20,032,025.00
Student Fees	1,909,998.78	1,439,372.24
Grants	2,177,071.25	2,889,238.29
Sales and Service	23,046.04	15,313.73
Auxiliary Enterprises	3,006,919.44 *	3,746,618.41 *
Student Activities	511,615.56	621,530.46
Non Education	59,693.87	92,691.30
Total Current Income	\$23,171,744.94	\$28,836,789.43
Current Expenditures	1960-61	1961-62
General Administration and General Expense	\$ 2,588,367.57	\$ 2,949,485.61
Instruction	9,923,189.41	10,987,547.05
Organized Activities Relating to Instruction	— —	472,577.62
Research	1,626,215.37	1,842,857.25
Extension	112,878.81	110,809.03
Area Services	574,923.40	1,085,626.00
Libraries	996,401.65	1,135,068.89
Physical Plant	2,626,062.30	2,956,510.05
Refunds	65,228.50	72,394.47
Auxiliary Enterprises	2,743,218.66 *	2,877,699.70 *
Capital Additions and Permanent Improvements	178,025.21	165,860.63
University Student Activities	495,830.73	590,014.31
Non Education	178,705.00	217,965.93
Buildings—Student Union	506,275.18	313,459.99
Total Current Expenditures	\$22,615,321.79	\$25,777,876.53
Plant Fund Expenditures	1960-61	1961-62
Land	\$ 465,749.79 †	\$ 409,263.48 †
Buildings	6,484,876.09 ‡	9,004,514.65 ‡
Improvements	68,445.92 ¶	77,982.54 ¶
Equipment	1,655,434.69 §	1,749,745.53 §
Total Plant Fund Expenditures	\$ 8,674,506.49	\$11,241,506.20

* Includes Funded Debt Enterprises—Woody Hall, Group Housing, Southern Hills Apartments, Thompson Point Halls, and University Center.

† Expended from Current Funds—\$5,028.46, 1960-61; \$27,793.25, 1961-62.

‡ Expended from Current Funds—\$595,637.08, 1960-61; \$411,522.06, 1961-62.

¶ Expended from Current Funds—\$10,244.97, 1960-61; \$31,836.67, 1961-62.

§ Expended from:	Year	Current Funds	Agency Funds
	1960-61	\$1,347,416.98	\$1,450.10
	1961-62	\$1,542,272.06	\$1,064.49

TABLE 2 (Continued)

Edwardsville only
DOLLAR VOLUME OF SERVICE

	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Operation and Maintenance	\$204,976.00	\$293,823.00	\$342,056.00
Renovation	137,009.00	338,803.00	182,757.00
Other Services		34,953.00	54,736.00
Total	\$341,985.00	\$667,579.00	\$579,549.00
Dollar Volume percentage of Increase to 1959-60		95.2	69.4

TABLE 3
UNIVERSITY LAND HOLDINGS

Year	Acres		
	Total	Carbondale	Edwardsville
1948	1,539	1,539	— —
1960	3,926	3,926	— —
1961	4,574	4,097	477
1962	6,545	5,553	992



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