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## 1965-1966 <br> Report of the President



University of Massachusetts Bulletin
. .. It is to walk rapidly Through civilizations, Governments, theories, Through poems, pageants, shows, To form great individuals. -Walt Whitman


Organization of 1967
Frank L. Boyden of Deerfield
Harry D. Brown of North Chatham
Edmund J. Croce of Worcester
Dennis Crowley of Boston
Robert D. Gordon of Lincoln
Fred C. Emerson of Springfield
Alfred L. Frechette of Brookline, Commissioner of Public Health (ex officio)
John W. Haigis, Jr. of Greenfield
Joseph P. Healey of Arlington
Owen B. Kiernan of Milton, Commissioner of Education (ex officio)
Lorenzo D. Lambson of Southwick
John W. Lederle of Amherst,
President of the University (ex officio)
Louis M. Lyons of Cambridge
John J. Maginnis of Worcester
1972

Charles H. McNamara of Stoughton,
Commissioner of Agriculture (ex officio)

## Term Expires

1967
1968
1969
1973
1971
1969


## To the

Board of Trustees:

It is with real pleasure that I submit to you my sixth Annual Report as president of the University of Massachusetts.

The 1965-1966 year has been one of both tangible and abstract progress, of consolidation, of self-assessment, and of increasing strength for the whole University entity through increased understanding among its ever growing number of component parts.

It has been a year in which the satisfactions of achievement have outweighed the unavoidable pangs of growth and change.

With the continued support of the citizens of the Commonwealth, the Governor, and the General Court, we have taken renewed sightings on our goal of greater educational service to all Massachusetts. We are confident of our course, and proud of our progress, but at the same time we are aware that greater challenges are always before us.

We pledge to you and to all Massachusetts' sons and daughters our unflagging dedication to the increase of opportunity in public higher education, and to the fulfillment of our common aims.

December 31, 1966


John W. Lederle
President

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

The University of Massachusetts, in company with many other institutions of higher learning, has faced during the past year many new problems growing out of the necessity for institutional unity and cohesion on the one hand and a concurrent necessity for flexibility and diversity on the other.

This is perhaps another way of saying that growth and change, each of which abundantly attend on a university aspiring to greatness, require new concepts and new responses. We are proud of the manner in which the University of Massachusetts responded during 19651966 to the exciting challenges posed for the present and the future.
In essence, we are challenged to provide better education for more and more students. We are upgrading and enlarging our academic programs while coping with the intense demands of an unprecedented admissions pressure. These demands may be stated in four ways, each of which provides its own cumulative thrust: 1) The number of college-age youth in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is increasing; 2) An increasingly greater percentage of college-age youth is seeking a higher education; 3) Massachusetts' superb private educational institutions, expanding less rapidly than public higher education, are nevertheless accepting a greater and greater percentage of their enrollments from outside the Commonwealth, and 4) As costs elsewhere climb, this University maintains its historic low-tuition policy for Massachusetts residents.

In addition to this multiple demand on our resources, we face the reality of increased requirements per student: on the average, the individual is pursuing higher education further and longer than ever before. At the same time, students are requiring greater depth and variety in the programs and courses offered.

It is not difficult to see that such a situation calls for an extraordinary effort-intellectual, physical, and finan-cial-if its extraordinary challenges are to be adequately met.

Dr. John W. Gardner has said that post-secondary educational institutions should be prepared to accept as much as fifty per cent of the college-age population by 1970. All indications are that public higher education in Massachusetts will be called upon to absorb approximately one half of that fifty per cent by that year. In view of this probability, some interesting conclusions may be drawn from other statistical estimates.

The year 1965-1966 was our first twelve months following acceptance by the Legislature of the new Massachusetts Education Plan, commonly known as the Har-rington-Willis Commission Report. This far-reaching and significant study, to which we will return later in this report, contains projections of enrollment for all public higher education facilities in the Commonwealth and of the coming numbers of college-age young people.
Covering the eight-year period from 1966 to 1973, the projections indicate our public higher education enrollment will double ( 41,295 to 83,843 ) while the number of college-age youth for the same period will increase by twelve per cent $(338,858$ to 380,043$)$.
The implications for the University of Massachusetts are clear. With realization of our historic role as a land grant institution and of our present status as the statewide University of all the Commonwealth under authority of the Board of Trustees, we must move rapidly and responsibly toward our changing and expanding goals.
The University will continue to support a single set of standards and policies for all its campuses, on such matters as appointment of faculty, reliance upon statewide academic planning to achieve sufficient diversity without unnecessary duplication, and allegiance to the principles of efficiency and economy. Within these broad guidelines, each campus will enjoy the greatest possible administrative and academic autonomy, to encourage an increase in responsibility and local initiative, and effect a decrease in delay and paperwork.
In short, we seek to create and maintain environments allowing unity amid diversity, responsibility with growth, and balance with freedom.

## T

 here is no sugh thing," writes Dr. Henry M. Wriston, "as 'mass education'. Every use of the phrase is a denial of a vital reality; education is a wholly individual process."The University of Massachusetts is engaged in educating individuals, albeit in increasing numbers. Its expansion in Amherst, Boston and Worcester is based entirely on the demonstrable needs of individual students wherever they may live in the Commonwealth.
Striving to provide the greatest educational opportunity for all qualified persons, the University continues


## Report of the President

to be guided by high academic standards and the historic low-tuition principle.

University students are drawn from a broad range of social and economic backgrounds. We are determined to increase the scope of our scholarship assistance, so that no academically qualified student will be denied admission for economic reasons.

As part of the University's responsibility to the public, we encourage special programs for the underprivileged. In this way, the talent of these potential achievers may be salvaged for the constructive benefit of society.

Another facet of this University's responsibility is the obligation to attain the highest possible stature in teaching, research, and public service, not only for the benefit of those who seek understanding or service directly at our doors, but in an even larger sense to serve as a standard of excellence for the Commonwealth's growing system of public higher education.

And with the past year's establishment of the Board' of Higher Education as a result of the Harrington-Willis Report, there is now a forum for total planning of public higher education. The recommendations of the Report became law in June, 1965. Under this enabling legislation, which defines existing segments of Massachusetts' higher education system and spells out the functions of each, the University has embarked on an enlarged program of cooperation with the State Colleges, Technological Institutes, and Community Colleges. The University's official representative on the new board is Trustee Joseph P. Healey of Arlington.

New avenues of approach and new forums, however, do not function without a tangible expression of public support. The Commonwealth must be allowed to advance from its position of fiftieth in the nation in its per capita support of public higher education. As existing needs are clarified and new needs identified, we will continue to rely on the far-sighted support of the Governor and the General Court in securing the appropriations which are essential if the youth of Massachusetts are to be provided the range of educational opportunity available in other states.

The University commends the vigorous development of the Regional Community College system, recognizing the desirability of bringing the initial higher educational opportunity within commuting range of the greatest possible segment of its potential student body. At the same time, the University of Massachusetts continues to ac-
cept all qualified Community College graduates who apply, thus assuring a full and continuing higher educational program to round out the two-year Community College experience. University and Community College faculty work closely in development of curriculum and in preparation of teachers.

In many other spheres as well, we place a high value on cooperation with sister institutions, both public and private. In the Connecticut Valley, we have demonstrated to the entire nation the virtues and rewards of inter-institutional cooperation through the Four-College Cooperation Program between the University and Amherst, Mount Holyoke and Smith Colleges. Together the Four Colleges have now established a fifth, Hampshire College, at which a fresh and innovative educational program will put new concepts to the test, thereby adding an important educational resource to the Commonwealth.

$\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{t}}$EAVY EMPhasis continues to be placed on recruitment of outstanding faculty, deans, and department heads as vacancies occur and programs expand. We seek to provide our faculty with the best possible support: office space, laboratories, modern teaching assistance, equipment, and resources.

Of critical importance in securing and keeping an outstanding faculty is achievement of a truly competitive salary scale with appropriate fringe benefits. Great teacher-scholars continue in high demand and in short supply. We must rely on a purposeful program of faculty recruitment supported by adequate funds in order that our youth shall not be denied fruitful association with the best of mentors.

In this regard, support for the Salary Relief Bill, since enacted into law, was marshalled by the University Trustees and by the new Board of Higher Education. This legislation allows salaries outside the previously established scale for approximately one per cent of the professional teaching staff and for certain academic administrators. Without this law, salaries for the University's most responsible positions would remain below their competitive market value.

Academically, our first priority is the development of the best possible quality in existing programs, before setting forth on new ones. We aim to provide the entire broad spectrum of undergraduate liberal arts and pro-

Proposed Library Tower Edward Durrell Stone, Architect
fessional curricula. As need is demonstrated, we shall achieve similar breadth in our graduate programs. While the entire instructional mode will be held to a level of quality comparable with that of the nation's leading universities, special attention will always be given to developing new courses and establishing new degree programs that will meet the Commonwealth's needs for skilled manpower.

While moving vigorously ahead in all areas, we have not forgotten our special tradition and mandates to serve the agricultural industry and allied resources development. The College of Agriculture has revised its curricula to emphasize basic studies in science, mathematics, and the humanities. Teaching and research have been improved, and imaginative approaches devised to train foreign students to cope with world agricultural problems. The number of students majoring in the College of Agriculture last year increased more rapidly than the enrollment of the University as a whole. Agriculture's impact will continue to grow as we recognize that the wisest use and conservation of all our natural resources is vital to our nation's living standard in a world of mushrooming population and rising consumer demands.

Research at the University continues to contribute to the advancement of human knowledge, though subordinated to the instructional areas in which it may eventually play a part.

In the instructional program, the University seeks close interaction between student and teacher. Opportunities are provided for every qualified student to pursue honors work or personal research. We are creating a climate favoring more independent study.

The living-learning environment in which our students work and grow, including the residence halls, must be made to contribute to the educational process. It must encourage, stimulate and broaden the awareness and intellectual horizons of the individual student.
As an academic community of common aims, the University continues to update administrative methods. It seeks new means of bringing faculty, staff, and students into responsible involvement with all University affairs.

Finally, the University recognizes its responsibility to provide the citizens of the Commonwealth with the best in continuing education, both on and off the campuses. This must occur on the collegiate and professional levels, and for degree and non-degree programs. Building on many decades of experience gained through the Coopera-

tive Extension Service, the University is moving toward organization of a broader support base for all its continuing education and public service facilities. This is a direct contribution to the general welfare and prosperity of Massachusetts' residents.

$\infty$pecific accomplishments and milestones of 19651966, as for any other year, present a kaleidoscopic pattern of complexity. This section of the report provides a capsule view of highlights of the University's year.

The admissions picture continued to be one of pressure. The number of applications has more than doubled in the past four years. At the close of the fiscal year it was estimated that 3,100 freshmen would be admitted at Amherst in the fall of 1966, out of five times that number of applicants. About 1,200 freshmen were to be admitted at Boston, out of quadruple that number of applications. Also, approximately 6,500 Graduate School applications were on file for 1,000 openings.

Total enrollment at Amherst increased from 10,497 to 11,859 in September, 1965. Of this number, 2,240 were doing graduate work, compared with only a third that number five years before. The Stockbridge School
of Agriculture attained a record high enrollment for the fourth year in succession, growing from 484 to 516 students. Summer Session enrollment grew from 1,855 to 2,464 in 1965.

A total of 1,930 degrees were granted during the year, compared with 1,617 in 1964-1965. Of these, 1,463 were undergraduate and 467 were advanced, including 48 doctorates. The number of higher degrees conferred has more than doubled in the past three years.

Basic admission requirement of the Graduate School was raised from a 2.5 to a 2.75 undergraduate grade point average.

Gifts and grants for new and continuing sponsored research totalled $\$ 7.5$ million for the year.

Seven new doctoral programs were approved: a Doctor of Education degree program as Specialist in Curriculum and Instruction, and six Doctor of Philosophy degree programs as follows: Business Administration, Industrial Engineering, Nutrition and Food, Forestry and Wood Technology, Wildlife and Fisheries Biology, and Polymer Science and Engineering. The latter is a cooperative program involving the Polymer Research Institute, School of Engineering, and Chemistry Department of the College of Arts and Sciences.

## Trustee Hugh Thompson of Milton presents certificates for successful completion of International Agricultural Training Program at the University.



Dr. John H. Dittfach (left) receives the 1965-66 Distinguished Teacher of the Year Award from President John W. Lederle.

Six new master's degree programs were approved: Anthropology, Music, Nursing Administration, Nutrition and Food, Polymer Science and Engineering, and Veterinary Science. In addition, the studies toward the degree of Master of Landscape Architecture were reworked from a one-year to a two-year program.

Intensive curricular revision and expansion were accomplished. Highlights were the addition of Polish as the University's eleventh foreign language, and revision of the programs in Mathematics, Recreation, and Home Economics Education. The program for Spanish majors was revised. New introductory courses were approved for non-science majors in Chemistry, Physics, and Microbiology. The Public Health curriculum was divided at the undergraduate level into Environmental Health and Community Health \& Health Education.

A blue ribbon Curriculum Study Committee, chaired by Dr. LeRoy F. Cook, associate professor of Physics, was named in the College of Arts and Sciences. Its first meeting was held with a group of deans and a consulting panel of twelve students. Aim of the committee is continual curriculum improvement.

The School of Business Administration had its first meeting with members of the newly-created Business Advisory Council. Membership is drawn from Massachusetts' business and industry. A new Center for Business and Economic Research was established, directed by Dr. George Simmons, formerly of the Columbia University Graduate School of Business.

The fine arts offerings to the general public were greatly expanded, with increased numbers attending exhibits of art and programs of music.

NDEA Institutes in History and in English and NSF Institutes in Botany and Engineering were successful.

Small in amount but mighty in its educational benefits, the Provost's Fund for Educational Experimentation and Course Improvement continued to exert great influence on curricular innovation.

Use of the University's new CDC 3600 computer exceeded 200 hours per month at year's end, and the approximate total of students served by the Computer Science Program rose from 500 to 1,200 .


The University of Massachusetts Press published ten new books during the year.

The Water Resources Research Center welcomed its first full-time director, Bernard Berger, formerly with the United States Public Health Service.

A new publication, the Parents Report of the School of Engineering, received favorable comment from its readership among parents of freshman engineering students.

An internal review of student publications was initiated, one of many outgrowths of a continuing dialogue among students, faculty, administrators and trustees, seeking better understanding of mutual concerns and a broader approach to University affairs.

Dr. John H. Dittfach, professor of Mechanical Engineering, was presented the annual award as Distinquished Teacher of the Year. Miss Roberta M. Bernstein, who achieved an A grade in each course during her four-year program, was presented the first.Associate Alumni Award for Outstanding Scholarship at the 1966 Commencement.

Special emphasis was placed during the year on two projects of vital importance: the University's library resources and the University College concept, a completely self-integrated living-learning unit within the campus-at-large.

The Board of Trustees approved sketches by Architect Edward Durrell Stone of a proposed Library Tower which would add 320,000 square feet of space, with room for 1.4 million volumes. This twenty-eight-story structure with alternating floors of stacks and study areas, will seat 3,000 students. Conversion possibilities incorporated in the plans would raise the total capacity to two million volumes. The preliminary sketches for the exciting project have brought enthusiastic comment from librarians and the public across the nation.



Report of the President

## Commencement 1966

The University added 70,000 volumes to its collections during the year on its way toward a minimum of one million volumes by 1970 . A total of $\$ 750,000$ was spent during the year on books and periodicals. A Special Collections Division for rare and expensive acquisitions was inaugurated. The University also joined in the All Books Current program. Under this plan, all suitable books published in Europe and North and South America are automatically shipped to the University.

As an important sidelight, a survey during the year showed that 84.6 per cent of the student body use the University's reserve book collection.
The concept of a University College, a stimulating outgrowth of the Residential College programs already in effect, was approved in principle. This would be a refinement and extension of the living-learning environment in successful operation at Orchard Hill Residential College and initiated in the fall of 1966 at the Southwest Residential College.

Present plans call for a completely separate residential college, with its own dean and faculty, living and dining areas, and facilities for faculty offices and classes. In essence, University College would be a 5,000 -student institution, under the same governance as the other segments of the University. It would allow for completely new curricular arrangements, and provide a unique laboratory for needed educational testing on a broader scale than is now possible elsewhere in the University. The concept has the approval of the Trustees, the Administration, and the Committee on Faculty and Educational Policy. The anticipated opening date is September, 1970.

Preparations for the fall opening of the new Southwest Residential College facilities placed a greatly increased load on the entire University, most particularly on the Student Personnel Services. This organization, and all others connected with what was historically our greatest single effort at sudden physical growth, deserve high praise.


Although centered in the heartland of the Commonwealth, the University of Massachusetts reaches out in many. meaningful ways, across the state and around the world.

The growth of the University of Massachusetts at Boston during its first full year was an exciting milestone in higher education. Designed for commuting students only, the University at Boston will admit successive classes each year until a full four-year institution is achieved in the fall of 1968. Progress continues toward determination of a permanent site.

Work progressed on planning a totally new campus for the School of Medicine in Worcester. Architects for the facility were appointed. At yeår's end it appeared the School would rank in history as one of the most needed as well as the largest of the Commonwealth's construction projects.

In addition to these well-known facilities, the University now has units at five other locations in the state and six locations overseas.

These include an archaeological site and a technical writing workshop on Nantucket, research acreage in Belchertown and South Deerfield, the Cranberry Research Station in East Wareham, and the Department of Environmental Sciences at Waltham. In addition to research work at these field stations, the College of Agriculture is closely involved with Cooperative Extension Service work at Amherst, Waltham, East Wareham, and throughout the Commonwealth. It administers one of
the overseas programs. The Extension Service reached more than 50,000 Massachusetts youth through $4-\mathrm{H}$, and approximately 100,000 homemakers through adult education programs during the year.

In cooperation with the government of Malawi, Africa, and the U. S. Agency for International Development, the College of Agriculture is assisting with the development of a national university and a college of agriculture in this new nation. In addition, through the International Training Program of the College of Agriculture, students and Extension educators from emerging and established nations receive specialized intensive training in agricultural development on the Amherst campus.

Plans were made for an exchange program with the Tororo Girls School in Uganda, another U.S. A.I.D. project, dedicated a year ago last June after much preliminary work by the University's School of Education.

The University inaugurated summer academic seminars in England and Italy, enrolling almost 100 students in ten courses under tutelage of Oxford dons, and 65 students in Bologna with a faculty predominantly from the University of Massachusetts, presenting studies in which the Italian location plays a significant role.

By vote of the Trustees, an Atlantic Studies Center of the University of Massachusetts was established at Freiburg, Germany, to present undergraduate and graduate programs on a regular academic year basis. Part of the operating budget is derived from non-state funds.

Especially worthy of note, the University reached out to 200 deserving but culturally deprived youngsters on its own Amherst and Boston campuses, participating in the Federally-sponsored Upward Bound program to assist promising students toward a realization of their potential.

## A

 n important adjunct to the expanding University, but never considered as an end in itself, is the continued improvement and enlargement of the physical plant. Aside from the growth across the Commonwealth and the world described earlier in this report, the University was involved during the report year with projects totaling more than thirty million dollars.This figure includes $\$ 3.9$ million for facilities accepted and dedicated, $\$ 17.5$ million in projects virtually completed during the report year, and $\$ 11.3$ million in construction in progress at year's end. In addition, preliminary planning proceeded on ten other projects. All

the latter are tentatively scheduled for completion by the end of 1970.

Dedicated during the year were Chenoweth Laboratory, for research and classroom use in food science and technology ( $\$ 2$ million), and Engineering Building East, including a small auditorium, a wind tunnel, and laboratory, classroom, and office facilities ( $\$ 1.9$ million).


Completed soon after the close of the fiscal year were the five high-rise residence towers ( $\$ 14.5$ million) and the second dining commons ( $\$ 2.2$ million) in the new Southwest Residential College area, and three sizable modernization projects: renovation of Goessmann (chemistry) Laboratory ( $\$ 600,000$ ), air-conditioning in Goodell Library ( $\$ 153,000$ ), and improvement to the boiler plant ( $\$ 103,000$ ).

Well under way when the year ended were seven other projects, listed with approximate cost and expected year of completion: four new low-rise buildings in the Southwest area ( $\$ 5$ million, 1967) ; new administration build-

## Urban and Non-Urban <br> Distribution of Massachusetts-Resident Students




Proposed Campus Center-Marcel Breuer, Architect
ing ( $\$ 2.8$ million, 1967) ; campus boulevards ( $\$ 2$ million, 1968) ; expansion of utility systems ( $\$ 757,000,1966$ ); new poultry plant ( $\$ 330,000,1967$ ) ; farm service building. ( $\$ 317,000,1967$ ), and emergency residence hall lighting ( $\$ 110,000,1966$ ).

Preliminary planning was under way by the end of the fiscal year for ten other Amherst projects: the new library; the first phase of the Graduate Research Center, including the 16 -story Chemistry Towers; Fine Arts Building; Campus Center; Bartlett Hall West, including psychology laboratory facilities; Bartlett Hall East, providing additional classrooms and faculty offices; Machmer Hall addition, including a 10 -story tower; power house expansion; Central Storage building; and the first phase of a new physical education field.

Of all the foregoing, cost of the construction in the Southwest Residential Area and the Campus Center will be liquidated by various rents and fees. These projects are handled by the. University of Massachusetts Building Authority.

W e close the year past with satisfaction and enter another year with confidence, with renewed determination to remain both concerned and responsive.

We are attuned to the public expectancy-that the knowledge refined and disseminated by their State University will be knowledge for public use as well as knowledge for its own sake.

We strive always and in all ways to operate the entire University in an economical, efficient, and prudent manner, commensurate with the best business practices.

The fear has been expressed in some quarters that the University is growing so large that it is becoming impersonal and "no one cares about the individual any more." This fear is groundless. The University is concerned. It is concerned with the individual student and the taxpayer. It holds itself responsive to their desires and needs in every area of administration and operation.

Only by responding to individual needs is our general public mandate fulfilled. Only through concern for the individual can the University sustain the vital spirit necessary to create a great institution of higher learning.

The University is not a thing, nor a place; not a government, nor merely an institution. It is, rather, a condition and a process. And, above all, it is people.

Our task must be to harness its tremendous potential, to guide its inescapable patterns of change, and always to inspire its creative personalities to give no less than their best to its nurture and support.

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER Summary of Operating Funds Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1966

## Where the Operating Dollar Comes From...

|  | TOTAL AMOUNT | PERCENT OF TOTAL |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Funds from University Receipts: |  |  |
| (returned to State Treasurer) |  |  |
| Tuition | $\$ 2,870,276.90$ | 5.78 |
| Residence Halls | $1,304,177.05$ | 2.63 |
| Sales and Services | $259,170.38$ | .52 |
| Total University Receipts | $\$ 4,433,624.33$ | 8.93 |
| Net Funds from Taxpayers of the Commonwealth | $24,808,111.86$ | 49.98 |
| Sub-Total | $\$ 29,241,736.19$ | 58.91 |
| Federal Government | $5,091,214.22$ | 10.26 |
| Student Activities | $590,203.69$ | 1.19 |
| Student Aid Funds | $573,973.58$ | 1.16 |
| Student Loan Funds Notes Receivable | $1,218,899.52$ | 2.45 |
| Gifts and Grants | $2,257,801.00$ | 4.55 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | $8,971,222.53$ | 18.08 |
| Endowment Income | $102,851.70$ | .21 |
| Agency Funds | $1,582,347.25$ | 3.19 |
| Total Funds Available | $\$ 49,630,249.68$ | 100.00 |

## How It Is Spent . . .

| Instruction - |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| State Funds | $\$ 1,528,784.52$ | 27.53 |
| Federal Funds | $970,426.14$ | $\mathbf{2 . 3 2}$ |
| Gifts and Grants | $90,848.97$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0 7}$ |
| Total Instruction | $\$ 12,590,059.63$ | 3.49 |
| Library | $1,460,275.37$ | 11.44 |
| Research | $4,789,917.45$ | 3.09 |
| Public Services: |  | 1.08 |
| Agricultural Extension | $1,293,429.68$ | 14.45 |
| State Agricultural Control Services | $451,365.20$ | 3.96 |
| Physical Plant and Residence Halls | $6,053,007.73$ | 3.56 |
| Administration | $1,658,449.49$ | 1.64 |
| Student Services | $1,490,208.05$ | 3.99 |
| Scholarships | $686,649.50$ | 1.12 |
| Student Loan Funds Notes Receivable | $1,669,150.26$ | 18.50 |
| Student Activities | $\mathbf{4 7 0 , 5 7 2 . 0 2}$ | 3.61 |
| Auxiliary Enterprises | $\mathbf{7 , 7 4 4 , 9 9 5 . 1 9}$ |  |
| Agency and Miscellaneous | $\mathbf{1 , 5 1 2 , 7 0 5 . 7 5}$ | 100.00 |
| Total Funds Used | $\$ 41,870,785.32$ |  |
| Balances Carried Forward (Restricted funds*) | $\mathbf{7 , 7 5 9 , 4 6 4 . 3 6}$ |  |
| Total Funds Used and Balances | $\$ 49,630,249.68$ |  |

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## Principal Officers of Administration

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COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE Annual Report - 1966


From: A. A. Spielman, Dean and Director
To: Robert J. McCartney, Secretary of the University
Subject: Annual Report, Fiscal 1966

This report covers the areas of activity for which the Dean and Director is administratively responsible. These are:
a. College of Agriculture

- undergraduate instruction
- graduate instruction
b. Stockbridge School of Agriculture
- associate degree program
c. Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station
- Amherst campus
- Waltham Field Station
- Cranberry Station, East Wareham
d. Cooperative Extension Service
- Amherst, Waltham, and East Wareham campuses
- twelve cooperating county governments
- U. S. Department of Agriculture
- School of Home Economics
e. State Control Service (Statutory Responsibilities)
- feed, seed, fertilizer composition
- dairy laws
- shade tree laboratories
- poultry disease control
- mastitis (dairy cattle) disease control
f. Massachusetts Civil Defense Training Program
- U. S. Department of Defense
- Massachusetts Director of Civil Defense
- Rural Civil Defense, Northeastern U. S. Region
g. International Agricultural Training Program
- U. S. Department of State - Agency for International Development
- University of Malawi
h. Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit
- U. S. Department of the Interior
- Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources
i. Cooperative Fisheries Research Unit
- U. S. Department of the Interior
- Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources
j. Community Service and Continuing Education Program, Title I, Higher Education Act of 1965
- U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education
- Massachusetts Higher Education Act Commission

Compiled by
Donald P. Allan
Assistant to Dean and Director

College of Agriculture<br>Office of Dean and Director

## SPECIAL PUBLIC SERVICE ASSIGNMENTS

1. Member State Committee for Conservation of Soil, Water and Related Resources - appointed under Chapter 64, General Laws, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
2. Member of Special Study Commission of the General Court regarding the county extension program - designee of President John W. Lederle.
3. New England Council for Economic Development representing Massachusetts Extension Service - by invitation of Committee on Expansion of Tourist Industry.
4. National Legislative Committee of Cooperative Extension Service representing the Northeast - appointed by Extension Committee on Organization and Policy.
5. Board of Governors National Agricultural Hall of Fame - elected by Executive Committee.
6. Committee for International Agricultural Extension, National Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities appointed by Chairman of Extension Section.
7. State Advisory Council on Community Service and Continuing Education Programs under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965 - appointed by the Director.
8. Massachusetts Administrator for McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Research Program - appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts.
9. Technical Advisor to State Pesticide Board requested by the Board.
10. Member Massachusetts Economic Stabilization Board a appointed by the Governor.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
PROGRAMS PLANNED FOR FISCAL 1967

1. Develop interdepartmental and interdisciplinary undergraduate and graduate programs in the areas of $-=$
a. Natural Resources and Conservation
b. Environmental Biology
c. Agricultural Chemistry
d. Industrial and Agricultural Microbiology
e. Plant and Animal Genetics
f. Regional Planning
2. Strengthen Extension-Continuing Education and Experiment Station programs in --
a. Community Resources Development
b. Water and Air Pollution Control
c. Agricultural Business
d. Regional Planning
e. Water Economics
3. A complete conservation needs inventory of the watersheds, soils and land use, including projections in land use changes to 1975, will be made in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture.
4. Complete a statewide inventory of the potentials for natural resources development now being made in cooperation with the Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources and the United States Soil Conservation Service.

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are based on In expendicure
report as of June 30 . Cotals
for $1961-62$ are estinates only
as Personal Service Funds are



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## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS

| Year | State Funds | Federal Funds |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $1963-64$ | $\$ 3,002,241.00$ | $\$ 1,121.096 .00$ |
| $1964-65$ | $3,140,288.00$ | $1,243,524.00$ |
| $1965-66$ | $3,252,086.00$ | $1,334,741.00$ |

PERSONNEL - NUMBER IN EACH RANK (September 1963, September 1964, September 1965)

**Included in overall count of personnel.
Figures do not include vacancies

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

## ORGANIZATION CHARTS

1965-66
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
INSTRUCTION
(Stockbridge, Undergraduate, Graduate)
Dean
Associate Dean
Assistant to Dean
Agricultural and Food Economics
Department Head
Faculty
Agricultural Engineering
Department Head
Faculty
Entomology and Plant Pathology
Department Head Faculty
Environmental Sciences
Department Head Faculty
Food Science and Technology
Department Head Faculty
Forestry and Wildife Management Department Head Faculty
Landscape Architecture Department Head Faculty
Plant and Soil Sciences
Department Head Faculty
Veterinary and Animal Sciences Department Head Faculty

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

## MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Director<br>Assistant to Director

Departments
Agricultural and Food Economics
Agricultural Engineering
Cranberry Station
Entomology and Plant Pathology
Environmental Sciences
Food Science and Technology
Forestry and Wildife Management
Landscape Architecture
Plant and Soil Sciences
Veterinary and Animal Sciences

Control Programs
Feed, Fertilizer, Seed, and Dairy Law

Mastitis Control
Pullorum Control
Shade Tree Laboratories

|  | COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE <br> COOPERATIVE EXTENSION <br> Director <br> Associate Director <br> Assistant to Director |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department | School of Home Economics | Cooperating Counties |
| Agricultural and Food Economics | Art and Design | Barnstable |
|  | Consumer Education | Berkshire |
| Agricultural Engineering | Food, Nutrition, Health | Bristol |
| Cranberry Station | Human Development, Human Relations | Dukes <br> Essex |
| Entomology and Plant Pathology | Management | Franklin |
| Environmental Sciences | Leadership Development | Hampden |
| Food Science and Technology | Homemaking Skills | Hampshire <br> Middlesex |
| Forestry and Wildife Management |  | Norfolk |
| 4-H and Youth Programs |  | Worcester |
| ```Plant and Soil Sciences``` |  |  |
| Veterinary and Animal Sciences |  |  |

# COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE 

1965-66

## STUDENTS

> Majors
> Class Enrollment
> Graduate
> Post-Doctoral Fellows

COLEEG OR AGRTULTUNE
TONA CLASS EXROLETENRS
(GRADUATE, UNDERGRADYAT: STOCTBRIDCE)


## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

STUDENT ENROLIMENT (MAJORS) - FALL SEMESTER
(GRADUATE, UNDERGRADUATE, STOCKORIDGE)

| Depastment | 2961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966\% | 1967\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural and Food Economics | 66 | 64 | 67 | 53 | 77 | 85 | 90 |
| Africultunal Engineering | 19 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 25 | 30 |
| Entomolory and Plant Pathology | 26 | 28 | 26 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 40 |
| Food Science and Tecinology | 138 | 161 | 171. | 195 | 243 | 280 | 300 |
| Fonestry and Wildiife Management | 175 | 179 | 185 | 212 | 260 | 300 | 320 |
| Landscape Anchitecture | 140 | 173 | 179 | 216 | 253 | 280 | 300 |
| Plant and Soil Sciences | 122 | 135 | 139 | 167 | 186 | 185 | 200 |
| Veterinary and Animal Sciences | 145 | 148 | 144 | 152 | 160 | 170 | 180 |
| Totals | 831 | 906 | 928 | 1,048 | 1,234 | 1,350 | 1,460 |

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## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE



## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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Member, Advisory Committee to Director, Massachusetts Division of Livestock Disease Control
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Member, Merion Kentucky Bluegrass Purity Committee, Association of Official Seed Analysts

Gersten, B 。
Associate Referee - to study development of methods for the determination of copper and sodium in fertilizers, Association of Official Analytical Chemists

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Treasurer, Northeast Section, Institute of Food Technologists Member, ASHRAE Technical Committee
Frozen Foods Consultant, National Frozen Foods Association
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Appointed by, Governor John A. Volpe to Advisory Board, Greenfield Community College

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Director, New England Group, National Ice Cream Retailers ${ }^{\text { }}$ Association

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Correspondent (News Organ), New England Section, Society of American Foresters

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Coauthoring a chapter--Committee on Technical Manual, Northeast Section, Wildlife Society

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Stern, D. N.
Northeastern Director, American Association of Extension Veterinarians

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George P. Faddoul

- Bronze Plaque presented by Massachusetts Poultrymen's Association for outstanding service to the Massachusetts poultry industry.
- Bronze Plaque presented by the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the poultry industry.

DEPARTNENT OF FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Frederick J. Francis

- Invited to serve as an Institute of Food Technologists National Scientific Lecturer during the coming year.

William B. Esselen
Irving S. Fagerson
Charles R. Stumbo

- Awarded travel grants by the Institute of Food Technologists (funded by NIH) to attend and participate in the Second International Congress of Food Science and Technology at Warsaw, Poland, August 22-27, 1966. Dr. Stumbo has also been invited to present a paper at the Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT AND SOIL SCIENCES
John H. Baker

- Elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in recognition of his scientific accomplishments.
- Consultant to U. S. Geological Survey on contamination of water with fission products produced by nuclear explositions.

William G. Colby

- Visiting Professor, University of Hokkaido, and University of Obihiro, Hokkaido, Japan, as a recipient of an award under the Fulbright-Hays Act.

Mack Drake

- Exchange Professor to Hokkaido University, Sapporo, Japan, June-August 1965.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT AND SOIL SCIENCES (continued)
Mack Drake

- Consulting Editor, Soil Science (Journal).
- Consulting Editor, Agronomy Jourmal.

Joseph Troll

- Appointed a member of the United States Golf Association Green Section.
- Appointed a member of the Golf Course Superintendents ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Association of New England.

DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES
John W. Denison

- Received the "Outstanding Teacher of the Year" award by the Stockbridge School of Agriculture.

Stanley N. Gaunt

- Received a travel grant from the Research Council, University of Massachusetts, to present a paper at the International Dairy Congress, Munich, Germany.

Robert M. Grover

- Recipient of Epsilon Sigma Phi Extension Award, December 1965.

Martin Sevoian

- Received a travel grant from World's Poultry Congress, Kiev, U.S.S.R.

Douglas N. Stern

- Recipient of Epsilon Sigma Phi Extension Award, December 1965.


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FACULTY PARTICIPATION IN

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AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD ECONOMICS
Storey, D. A.
Presented a paper at the Conference on New Developments in Fisheries Economics, Boston, Massachusets, December 1965.

## AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Clayton, J. T.
Presented an invited paper (Simulation as a Technique for Investigating the Thermal Exchange of Chickens) at the 54th Annual Meeting of the Poultry Science Association, University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia, August 1965.
Presented two invited papers at the National Symposium on Animal Waste Management, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, May 1966. (With graduate students, N. W. Webster and D. O. Bridgham)
Presided at a half-day session (Professional Practice in Farmstead Engineering) of the Winter Meeting, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Chicago, Illinois, December 1965.

Fitzgerald, G. F.
Presented an invited paper (The ABC System of Grocery Procurement) and demonstrated the U-Mass. developed self-dressing display rack at the Food Business Institutes 9th Annual Conference on Food Distribution, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, April 1966.

## Light, R. G.

Presented a paper (Climate and Environmental Control in Free Stall Dairy Housing) at the Winter Meeting, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Chicago, Illinois, December 1965.
Presented a paper (Regional Ventilation Recommendations for Dairy Structures) at the Annual Meeting, North Atlantic Section, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, August 1965.
Authored a paper (Design Analysis of Free Stall Housing Systems) included in the Proceedings, Second Section Seminar, CIGR, Cambridge, England, September 1965.

Whitney, L. F. and E. S. Pira
Presented a paper (Water Distribution from Pressurized Subsurface Irrigation Systems) at the Annual Meeting, North Atlantic Section, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Cornell University, August 1965. (With L. F. Michelson and C. M. Vaziri)

## Whitney, L. F.

Presented a paper (Design Parameters for Fluidized Drying of Alfalfa Leaves) at the Winter Meeting, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, Chicago, Illinois, December 1965. (With C. W. Hall)

CRANBERRY STATION
Zuckerman, B. M.
Served as scientific specialist, United States Department of State, Cultural Exchange Program, Warsaw, Poland, September 1965. Attended VII International Nematology Symposium, Antibes, France, September 1965.
Served as External Examiner in Zoology, University of Jodhpur, India. Examined one Ph.D. thesis in 1965.

ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY
Holmes, F. W.
Served as host, Northeastern Forest Pathology Workshop, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts.
Presented paper at Northeastern Division Meeting of American Phytopathological Society.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Butterfield, N. W.
Participant, American Society Horticulture Science, Branch Meeting.
Faddoul, G. P.
Participant, New England Turkey Producers ${ }^{\text { }}$ Association.
Fellows, G. W.
Participant, Northeastern Conference on Avian Diseases, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware.

Fordham, H. C.
Member, Governor John A. Volpe's Committee on Natural Beauty.
Galinat, W. C.
Participant, Maize Genetics Conference, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois.

Green, J. H.
Participant, American Society of Microbiology, Annual Meeting. Gunnar, H. B.

Invited participant, Ninth International Congress of Microbiology, Moscow, Russia (U.S.S.R.)
Participant, Symposium on Soil Bacteria, University of Liverpool, England.
Participant, National Meeting, American Society of Microbiology.
Litsky, W.
Participant, Advisory Board, Microbiology of Foods, United States Army Natick Laboratories.
Participant, Research Conference, Marine Environment and Shellfish Sanitation Problems, Narraganset, Rhode Island.

McEnroe, W. D.
Participant, Entomological Society of America, Eastern Branch Meetings.

Naegele, J. A.
Participant, Entomological Society of America, Eastern Branch Meetings.
Participant, Symposium on Environmental Health, Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts.

Rosenau, W. A.
Participant, American Society of Horticultural Science, Regional Meetings.
Participant, Air Pollution Control Association Meetings, Windsor, Connecticut.
Participant, Symposium on Analytical Chemistry, New York, New York.
FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Eshbach, C. E.
Conference Speaker, Annual Conference, National Association of Product Managers, Boston, Massachusetts, 1966.

Fagerson, I. S.
Panel Member, Symposium in Flavor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 1965.

Hultin, H. O.
Presented research paper at Annual Meeting, Institute of Food Technologists, Portland, Oregon, May 1966.

Sawyer, F. M.
Presented research paper at Annual Meeting, Institute of Food Technologists, Portland, Oregon, May 1966.

Stumbo, C. R.
Presented research paper at Annual Meeting, Institute of Food Technologists, Portland, Oregon, May 1966.

FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

> Bond, R. S.

Presented summary of curriculum study at meeting of Forestry Economics Educators, Society of American Foresters.
Presented paper at New England Agricultural Economics Council.
Carlozzi, C. A.
Presented principal paper at Caribbean Conservation Conference, held in the Caribbean.

Cole, C. F.
Panel Member, American Fisheries Society, Northeast Section. Statement presented at Conference on Exploration of the Atlantic Shelf.
Member, Advisory Committee, American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpitologists.

Gatslick, H. B.
Co-chairman, Joint Meeting, Forest Products Research Society and New England Kiln Drying Association

Hoadley, R. B.
Technical Session Chairman, Forest Products Research Society and New England Kiln Drying Association.

Mader, D. L.
Paper presented at Forest Soils Workshop, Society of American Foresters.
Paper presented at Municipal Watershed Management Symposium, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts.

## McCann, J. A.

Program Chairman, American Fisheries Society, Northeast Section.

## Scheffey, A. J. W.

Paper, Conference on Urban Planning for Environmental Health. Paper, Public Policy Seminar, Northeastern Public Affairs Committee, New York, New York.
Paper, Symposium on the New Conservation, Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts.
Panel Member, White House Conference on International Cooperation.
Panel Member, Conference on Environmental Resources, National Sanitation Foundation, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
Panel Member, Symposium on Environmental Quality, Resources for the Future, Washington, D. C.
Paper, Society of American Foresters, New England Section.
Participant, Massachusetts Conference on Natural Beauty.
Paper, New Jersey Governor's Conference on Natural Beauty.
Keynote Speaker, Vermont-New Hampshire Workshop on Natural Beauty.
Lectures delivered at Harvard University; School of Fine Arts, Dartmouth College; University of New Hampshire; Alummi College, University of Massachusetts.

## VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES

## Black, D. L.

Presented paper, Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Atlantic City, New Jersey, April 1966.

Denison, J. W.
Presented an invitational paper titled, "Post High School Education at the Associate Degree Level," - Program on Undergraduate Education in Poultry Science sponsored by the Poultry Science Association and the Committee on Educational Policy in Agriculture of the National Academy of Science, National Research Council, Athens, Georgia, August 1965.

Fenner, $H$.
Presented paper on "Silage Preservation", American Dairy Science Association, College Park, Maryland, July 1965.

Foley, R. C.
Presented invitational paper titled, "Education in Dairy Science at the Associate Degree Level," - Conference on Undergraduate Education in Dairy Science sponsored by the American Dairy Science Association and the Committee on Education Policy in Agriculture of the National Academy of Science, National Research Council, Lincoln, Nebraska, August 1965.

Gaunt, S. N.
Presented paper on "Selection Response in Dairy Cattle," American Dairy Science Association, Eastern Section Meeting, College Park, Maryland, August 1965.

Harris, W. K.
Chairman, Committee on Laboratory Procedures, Northeastern Mastitis Conference, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Mellen, W. J.
Chairman, Physiology Section, Poultry Science Association, Athens, Georgia, 1965.
Participant, Conference on Undergraduate Education in Animal Sciences, National Research Council, Washington, D. C., May 1966.

Olesiuk, Olga M.
Presented two papers at Northeastern Conference on Avian Diseases, Newark, Delaware, June 1966.

## Sevoian, M.

Presented paper titled, "On the Etiology of Avian Lymphomatosis," International Conference on Comparative Leukemias. Stockholm, Sweden, September 1965.

Smith, R. E.
Participant, People-to-People Travel Program to Soviet Union and Western Europe, United States Cultural Exchange Program, September 1965.
Participant, National Leptospirosis Conference, Chicago, Illinois, December 1965.

Smyser, C. F.
Participant, Northeastern Conference on Avian Diseases, Newark, Delaware, June 1966.

Snoeyenbos; G。H.
Discussant, Symposium on Avian Pasteurellosis, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Boston, Massachusetts, January 1966.

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

RESEARCH PROJECTS

1965-66

The purpose of the Massachusetts Experiment Station is to conduct systematic scientific investigations of problems relating to the agricultural industry of the state in its broadest aspects. These investigations have as their objective - to discover the fundamental principles underlying the behavior of economic plants and animals, to determine the economic and biological factors relating to the constructive use of our renewable natural resources, and to develop better methods of utilizing the products of these resources for the improvement of the economy of the Commonwealth.

The programs of the Experiment Station consist of the following areas of work.

## Conservation, Development and Use of Soil, Water, Forest and Related

 ResourcesResource description and inventory.
Resource conservation.
Resource development and management.
Evaluation of alternative uses and methods of use.
Protection of Man, Plants, and Animals from Losses, Damage, or Discomfort Caused by

Insects.
Diseases, parasites, and nematodes.
Weeds.
Fire and other hazards.

## Efficient Production and Quality Improvement

Biology of plants and animals. Improving biological efficiency of plants and animals. Increasing consumer acceptability of farm and forest products. Mechanization and improvement of physical efficiency. Management of labor, capital, and other inputs to maximize income.

## Product Development and Processing

Chemical and physical properties of food products. Developing new and improved food products and processes. Chemical and physical properties of non-food products. Developing new and improved non-food products and processes.

## Efficient Marketing, Including Pricing and Quality

Identification, measurement and maintenance of quality. Improving economic and physical efficiency in marketing, including analysis of market structure and functions.

Analysis of supply, demand and price, including interregional competition.
Developing domestic markets, including consumer preference and behavior.
Foreign trade, market development, and competition.
Development of Human Resources and of Economies of Communities and Areas

Description, inventory, and trends.
Economic development and adjustment.
Improvement of social well-being, including social services and facilities and adjustment to social and economic changes. Evaluation of public programs, policies and services.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD ECONOMICS

E. W. Bell, Acting Head

## Department Research Program

Research by the Department of Agricultural and Food Economics has both basic and applied aspects. The studies are related to the interests of a well-trained and developing staff plus the use of graduate assistants which has increased the mileage of this program under the competent direction of staff members of the department under whom these graduate assistants worked closely. The areas of emphasis include: resource economics, market structure, market management and efficiency studies, management economics in food production, land use and resource utilization, retail distribution economics of food handling firms, and price analyses of market structures in food distribution and marketing processes.

## Marketing

## Marketing of Eggs in Massachusetts

D. A. Storey

Three coordinated studies were completed using the economicengineering research technique. Production costs of commercial egg production were synthesized for floor and cage plants of different sizes, marketing costs were synthesized for four marketing systems, and wholesale marketing costs were synthesized for three marketing systems. The results of these studies gave a useful basis for management decisions, and also gave leads to conclusions concerning the future structure of the Massachusetts commercial egg industry. A further study is underway on the feasibility of various types of marketing contracts. Data are currently being collected to identify the characteristics of different egg marketing systems in Massachusetts.

## Marketing of Marine Fish

D. A. Storey

A research grant from the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, U. S. Department of the Interior, made possible a study of the distribution of fish landed at the Boston Fish Pier. Marketing channels, geographical patterns of distribution, and seasonal variations were identified for the major species and types.

A second phase of this study, which will be a part of a regional research effort, will involve the study making a cross-section analysis of fish consumers in selected market areas.

# Econometric Measurement to Sales Forecasting in Food Retailing Firms 

T. W. Leed

Supermarket retailing of food today relies on short-time projection of store sales from day to day and week to week. This was an originnal effort to develop methodology that could be practical and incorporated into the food marketing firms management routine. This study was realized and accomplished with the aid of a graduate assistant and the results will be used by executives and management personnel in food retailing firms as a guide in their decision making.

## The Queueing Theory to Labor Utilization in Retail Supermarket Food Stores

T. W. Leed

In making this study, the Labor Relations and Research Center, as well as the Department of Industrial Engineering, collaborated in this undertaking. The results here, too, will be found useful by executive and management personnel in developing systems that will be efficient to store operations and understanding of their labor requirements.

## Transportation

A. A. Brown

The largest single item of expense incurred by Massachusetts livestock and poultry farmers in both an absolute and a relative sense is for purchased feed. A substantial part of this cost has been and continues to be the freight charges for moving the ingredients or the feed to mills and farms in this area from the surplus grain producing areas of the Midwest.

Research has been directed toward a more rational freight rate structure in this rail movement. In July of 1964 a major innovation occurred with the introduction of "distance" or "mileage rate" on corm. Although of considerable significance so far as Massachusetts is concerned, this change was but a first step: a first approxmation.

Major attention continues to be given to a general revision of the Eastern grain freight rate structure. The availability of corn rate introduced an element of realism into a general analysis of rate alternatives with a view toward the extension of "mileage" rates to all feed grain ingredients generally used in the manufacturing of livestock feed used by farmers in this area. This will be of particular economic benefit to dairymen as well as poultrymen, and give them opportunity to maintain a competitive position of economic production as well as the marketing of their farm products.

# Resource Productivity in Greenhouse Carnation Production 

E. Jarvesoo

This was a study in the production and marketing of carnations produced on ranges in Massachusetts. It studied the production functions as related to size of business operation, capital input costs, labor efficiencies and management methods. The results of this study will be of prime interest to the firms producing and marketing carnations to retail florists and others, by providing economic analysis to develop operational efficiencies. Research in this area is continuing by taking up further study of the cost function of the economic production of carnations in Massachusetts.

## Cost of Producing Gladioli in Massachusetts

E. Jarvesoo

Based on typical performance rates of glad growers in the state, costs of growing is about 52 cents per dozen. Harvesting and marketing will add about 11 cents a dozen to a total of 63 cents per dozen. Certain overhead costs may increase this about to another 6-9 cents a dozen. The greatest weakness of the local gladiolus production is the low yield obtained per acre which tends to raise the cost of production per dozen. Small scale marketing is also much more costly than if it was conducted on a more extensive scale.

## Flower Grower Survey of Massachusetts

> E. Jarvesoo

At the request of the Massachusetts Flower Association a survey by mail was made of the economic structure and characteristics of the industry. Tabulations of this survey were made and the statistical results were compiled and published as material for the information of flower growers in Massachusetts.

## The Market for Processed Fruits and Vegetables in Private Hospitals

> R. A. Fitzpatrick

Hospitals are one of the large users of processed fruits and vegestables in the institutional market. In order to obtain a better understanding of the problems of this particular demand sector, this study was undertaken working with suppliers and procurement personnel of the institution.
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Hospitals have a high market potential for these products and one that is growing. Annual needs in Massachusetts are found to approximate about $\$ 5.5$ million. It was further found by the study that tomatoes, beans, peas, and beets ranked highest in utilization for the vegetables. Peaches, pears, and applesauce were the ranking processed fruit products. About one-half of the vegetables they used were frozen and the other half canned. With respect to fruit, about two-thirds were canned and one-fifth were frozen products.

Analysis was made of procurement practices and inventory control as well as pricing procedures and quality control of the products used.

Findings will give a basis for corrective action of problems in this area and lead to increased market efficiency, as well as the betterment of management and policy practices of hospitals in the procurement of their needs of processed fruits and vegetables.

## Labor and Capital Costs Relative to Competitive Prices of Milk in Regulated Markets

> S. Russell

Regulation is an accepted part of milk marketing as it affects both quality and the pricing of milk by marketing firms. When the price of the product to the consumer is regulated, it becomes difficult for the more efficient firms to increase volume of business by charging lower prices than their competitors. Studies are being made to explore the possibilities of methodically directing and governing service prices, such as labor and capital, rather than retail prices.

Farm Management and Production Economics

Feed Handling on Dairy Farms
E. I. Fuller

Statistical methodology has been worked out for use in the Massachusetts dairy area. Studies that have been testing the methodologies of forage handling suggest little potential economic gain to improving hay and grain handling. However, silage appears to hold more promise. For example, the "chuck-wagon" and other systems of feeding appear hard to testify if direct tractor scoop procedures are feasible.

## Dairy Supply Responses

E. I. Fuller

The final quasi-normative linear programming of this study is underway. Results indicate a substantial potential increase in response
at present or slightly higher prices. A companion totality presdictive study using Markov chains and simulation predicts 586 million pounds production from 50,000 cows in 1970. (A sample result somewhat out of context.)

Bulk Handling of Apples

E. I. Fuller

Results indicate that at equal bruising rates the breakeven point for justifying a change-over to bulk boxes in the orchards of Massachusetts is less than 20,000 bushels. The bruising considerations are not totally clear. Very little additional bruising in handling is needed to nullify any advantages that could be realized from bulk boxes.

## Simulation of Farm Growth

E. I. Fuller

A gaming device developed by this research, when used as a simulator on a case farm with a mixed crop and dairy business, suggests poor potentials for economic growth even with good crop yields unless production per cow can go from the observed 10,000 pounds to 12,000 annually.

## Simulation of Risk and Uncertainty

E. I. Fuller

A "universal" planning simulator has been written. It is now under rigid research test. Research testing has also been given a forage harvest simulator, used to test alternative systems and strategy. It suggests less penalty to rain damage than what farmers commonly do believe. If capacity to harvest is limited relative to acreage, it suggests practically ignoring the current weather forecasts either via radio, television, or daily newspaper.

## Resource Economics

Urban Growth and Agricultural Change in Massachusetts and New England

> D. Lee

Objectives of the studies in urban growth and agricultural change in Massachusetts and New England are: (I) to determine the quantitative changes in production of the principal agricultural commodities in each New England State from 1840-1960; (2) to determine any differences in the pattern of change in agricultural production between the predominantly urban and predominantly rural areas;
and (3) to determine the role of urban growth in the process of agracultural change in Massachusetts. The method being used is to compare these changes in agriculture in areas strongly influenced by urbanization with changes in agriculture in areas relatively free of urbanization but otherwise similar. The census figures are being used as the source of data for each principal agricultural commodity for each New England State and for all counties in Southern New England for the period of years 1840-1960. This study will provide valuable contributions to considerations being given to the current rapid changes in land use and the development of suburban and expansion of rural communities.

## The Land Use Changes in the Connecticut Valley Region of Massachusetts

J. W. Callahan

Two towns and one city in Hampden County and three towns in Hampshire County are being studied in this project. Particular attention was given to changing agricultural land use, population growth, and non-agricultural land use changes, between the years 1940 and 1965. The number of dairy animals and poultry numbers increased during the period, while certain crops, notably binder tobacco and apples, experienced acreage declines.

Diversion of 3660 acres of cropland from agriculture to nonagricultural uses represented $9 \%$ of the total improved farm land available in 1940.

Projection of population and dwelling house construction for the year 2000 A.D. indicates a possible need for over 29,000 additional houses, possibly requiring an additional 13,000 acres of land.

Approximately 28,000 acres of open cropland are available in the six communities at the present time. Part of the space for nonagricultural needs of the future is certain to come from the present cropland in this area under study.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

J. T. Clayton, Head


#### Abstract

The significance of the research in the Department of Agricultural Engineering continues to increase. Seven of a total of 11 faculty members are actively engaged in formal research. Four staff members have primary responsibilities in research and the guidance of 17 graduate students (15 M.S., 2 Ph.D.). Areas of research emphasis include Agricultural Engineering, Biological Environment Engineering, and Biological Process Engineering.


## Agricultural Engineering

## Engineering Properties of Reinforced Concrete Face Expanded Plastic Core Structural Panels

J. T. Clayton

The effect of orientation during fabrication on the inherent bond developed between expanded polystyrene and Portland cement concrete was further investigated. Previous test specimens had been fabricated by the following procedure: (1) a "lower" concrete face was placed in a form and vibrated; (2) a core was placed on top of this facing; and (3) an "upper" concrete face was placed on top of the core and consolidated by vibration. Experimental results reported in 1964 showed that for panels fabricated in this manner failure always occurred at the interface between the lower face and the core (i.e., at the lower bond), and that the over-all strength of the sandwich was controlled by the shear strength of the lower bond. Based on this information another factorial experiment which included orientation as a variable was carried out. In addition to the fabrication technique already described, test specimens were fabricated by the following method: (l) a layer of concrete placed over a horizontal core was consolidated by vibration; (2) after a curing period of 96 hours, to avoid revibration effects, the half-completed sandwich was inverted; and (3) the second facing was applied in the same manner as the first. This procedure gave a sandwich with two upper faces.

A statistical analysis of the experimental data indicated that the shear strength of the specimens fabricated using the second technique was significantly greater (at the $99.9 \%$ confidence level) than specimens fabricated by the first technique. Overall average strength was increased by approximately $44 \%$ by using the second fabrication technique. Rapid yielding of the core material at loads near the ultimate confirmed that, for specimens fabricated by the revised technique, failure was due to shearing within the core and was not due to failure of the interfacial bond.


## Mass Physical Properties of Haylage

R. W. Kleis

Tensile strength studies completed a series of 648 separate tests covering a range of moisture contents and densities for both grasses and alfalfa. Moisture content had no significant bearing upon strength except as it affected dry matter density. Dry matter density had a direct and linear relationship to tensile strength. Over a density range of 6 to 17 pounds per cubic foot, the tensile strength ranged from one to three psi for grasses, and from two to five psi for alfalfa. Similar investigations of lateral shear strength also demonstrated independence of moisture content and highly significant linear correlation to dry matter density. Over the same density range, the lateral shear strengths ranged from 75 to 120 psi for alfalfa and 60 to 120 psi for grasses. Unstructured preliminary studies of compressive behavior of haylage indicated that a vacuum of about 13 psi applied to a storage unit could cause densities of up to $45 \mathrm{lbs} . / \mathrm{ft} .^{3}$, or about three times normal storage density.

The completion of haylage strength studies provides for more precise and objective design of equipment and procedures. The potential benefits of increased storage density in terms of efficiency and economy are apparent.

## Improvement of Efficiency in Harvesting Apples

> L. F. Whitney

The objectives of the newly initiated project are: (a) to develop harvesting aids for positioning the worker in relation to the tree and for transferring the fruit from the hand picker to the transport container; (b) to develop mechanical harvesting equipment; and (c) to adapt and develop trees for more efficient harvesting. Present methods and equipment will be evaluated as to their application to the specialized problems associated with the tender fresh-market varieties grown in New England by inspection on-the-site at various locations in the country, and by procuring and field testing such equipment and machines as appear most promising. Improved means of positioning the worker and conveying fruit to collection boxes in the field will be developed. Emphasis will be placed on improving the efficiency of workers in standard-sized trees.

Subsurface Irrigation of Turf Areas - Nozzle Design and Spacing
L. F. Whitney

Investigation of water movement in soil by sub-surface irrigation has continued in two areas. The effect of the interface of a constructed soil profilecomprised of a fine textured top soil and a coarse sub-soil has been found to be a definite deterent to the
downward movement of water. The placement of the pressurized orifice, the combination of soil particle sizes and the lateral movement of water has been investigated. With an orifice placement 6.5 inches above the interface of a lo-inch layer of silt-loam over a 4 -inch layer of coarse sand sub-soil, the greatest lateral distance of two feet was found. A substantial decrease in distance travelled as the particle size in the top layer increased was observed.

Nozzle design and spacing studies have been initiated with preliminary results indicating that porous media do not appear to possess longrange, trouble-free characteristics. A labyrinth nozzle appears to be most promising in providing a clog-free, root-resistant design. Portable experimental apparatus is being constructed for tests under controlled conditions in the laboratory or the field which will permit detailed study of the effects of nozzle spacing.

These results will contribute to the over-all design of an irrigation system which should provide increased water usage efficiency for turf areas. Also, a continuous irrigation procedure, free from surface equipment, would permit continuous usage of the area while irrigation is in progress.

## Biological Environment Engineering

Environmental Requirements of Chickens

> J。 T. Clayton

An automatic differential temperature control system has been developed for use with the simulated chicken previously developed. The control system is based on previously determined relationships between internal temperature and environmental temperature (within the range 45-95 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.). Due to physiological stimuli (presumably) the plot of internal temperature versus environmental temperature has several inflection points. It is possible, however, to eliminate all but one inflection point by using temperature difference as the control reference sequence. Control is accomplished by putting the signal from an environmental temperature sensor into an electronic balancing unit which drives a properly formed cam. The cam, through a follower, positions a linear potentiometer in an electric circuit which controls the heat input to the simulated chicken.

A facility for studying convection effects on the surface temperature distributions of both live and simulated chickens and the thermal exchange rates of simulated chickens has been designed and built. A recirculating type of wind tunnel provides an essentially uniform velocity across a three-foot square test section. Test velocities can be varied from zero to approximately 20 miles per hour in nine discrete steps. Environmental temperature can be controlled at any level greater than $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

# Chemical and Non-Chemical Measures for the Protection of Perishable Food Commodities in Marketing Channels 

E. A. Johnson


#### Abstract

Studies were made of the physical response of Periplaneta Americana, obtained from the Wisconsin Alumni, to electro-magnetic radiation from a number of commercial lamps. Preliminary tests of ten different 15-watt florescent and and incandescent lamps were run. Four of these lamps were selected for more comprehensive studies. The ones selected were Germicidal, Coll Green, and Pink (General Electric names) florescent, and inside frosted incandescent. The Germicidal lamp was found the most effective in repelling the insects. None of the lamps was attractive to them. The tests indicate a definite difference in response to different radiations, and it seems possible that a relatively simple radiation source may be found which can be used to repel Periplaneta Americana from food storage areas.


## Closed Systems for Animal Sewage Treatment

J. T. Clayton

Two biological treatment systems (aerobic - anaerobic digestion) have been developed. The purpose of each was to reduce the pollution potential of the system effluent to a level which would permit its reuse as a flushing agent or discharge into a watercourse. Pilot test systems were sized for processing the waste (manure, urine, bedding) of a 1,000 pound cow unit over a six-month operating period. Preliminary bench tests (l/l00 pilot system capacity) were conducted to help determine dosage rates and operating procedures. Standard analysis methods were used to evaluate the performance of the two systems. Determinations included: total solids, volatile solids, BOD, volatile acid, pH , and settleability.

After the bench tests, pilot systems were operated for five months. At the end of this period one of the systems was operating satisfactorily. The other had practically ceased to function as the dissolved oxygen content of the primary aeration tank had dropped to less than one ppm, the suspended solids content was very high (1.7\%), and the settleable solids at 30 minutes were $90 \%$ of the total volume.

Trickling Filters - Dairy Manure Stabilization Components

## J. T. Clayton

The performances of three idential trickling filters have been studied under laboratory conditions to determine the effects of temperature and loading rate on the BOD removal from liquefied dairy manure. The trickling filters, with post sedimentation tanks, were studied for eight-week periods at $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. and $55^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. The three trickling filters
respectively received nearly constant daily loadings of 26 , 14 , and 7.5 pounds of five-day BOD per 1,000 cubic feet of trickling filter medium.

The following results, for decreasing rates of loading, were obtained at an operating temperature of $65^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ : BOD removals of 64,80 , and $92 \%$; solids removals of 53,66 and $75 \%$. The dissolved oxygen content of the respective trickling filter effluents was $1.0,4.5$, and 6.0 ppm.

Without draining the post-sedimentation tanks the operating temperature was changed to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. During this phase of the test the followresults, for decreasing rates of loading, were obtained: BOD removals of 54,79 , and $89 \%$; solids removals of 35,48 , and $60 \%$. The dissolved oxygen content of the respective trickling filter effluents was 0.6 , 6.0 , and 8.2 ppm .

These data clearly show that the rate of loading and temperature interact with respect to BOD removal and dissolved oxygen content of the effluent. It has not been determined whether the decrease in solids removal was due to the temperature decrease or the length of the experiment. Perhaps an evaluation of the sludge in the postsedimentation tanks will help to answer this question.

## Biological Process Engineering

## Heat and Mass Transfer Studies in Food Engineering

J. W. Zahradnik

Two general areas of activity have been pursued. Applied research dealing with mass transfer and related control problems in controlled atmosphere apple storage has yielded two significant developments. Design parameters for lime absorbers have not been developed, and dry lime scrubber performance in the field has been undependable. Now, with the engineering parameters established, the method can be used with greater confidence and the savings in cost over caustic soda of two-thirds achieved. In Massachusetts with approximately 800,000 boxes capacity CA , the annual savings potential is to cut a caustic soda bill of $\$ 24,000$ down to $\$ 8,000$ annually.

The other area of research activity under this project has to do with the fundamental aspects of the thermal inactiviation of bacterial cells and spores. In these studies, certain engineering approaches through the use of models and the principles of similitude have made possible heretofore very difficult evaluations. A chemical model has been successfully used to establish the absence of any extrinsic effect of apparatus on the nonlinearity of thermal survival dats for Salmonella. Through the use of a continuous flow system the inactivation kinetics of Salmonella have been compared with a batch-type system. It has been shown that rate data obtained from a static batch-type system cannot, without qualification, be applied to a dynamic continuous flow system. By means of a tracer fluid the
residence time distribution for a complex thermal process has been established. These findings contribute to a better understanding of the death of bacteria and to increased safety in the estimation of thermal processes for foods.

High Temperature - Short Time Fluidized Drying Process for Forage

L. F. Whitney


#### Abstract

The drying rates of alfalfa leaves at temperatures ranging from $300-1400^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. have been established for various degrees of stomata opening. Theory was substantiated: drying rates for leaves with stomata open to any degree were the same and significantly higher than for closed stomata. The drying constant was found to be related to the drying temperature by a classical Arrhenius expression. Results for orchard grass were found to be substantially the same with similar significant results, but with relatively slower drying rates as determined from the steeper slope of the Arrhenius relationship.


These results will provide basic parameters of drying rates and damage points for forage in the design of high temperature - short time drying processes. The effect of stomata opening on the drying rates is considered to be of relatively small magnitude and does not appear to substantially improve drying efficiencies.

Food Products Packaging and Handling Systems
G. A. Fitzgerald
S. W. Fletcher

Several new methods of handiing cans were tested by standard procedures and found to be satisfactory, and have been proved to be practical from the standpoint of physical resistance to damage and economic improvement in the over-all handling procedure. These results will be published and the work continued in soft good containers. Research will be initiated in the area of using a scientific approach to the development of package evaluation methods rather than the experimental simulation methods that were used to develop the existing methods.

In addition to these formal projects with leadership in this department, faculty members have cooperated in the following area with other departments.
(a) Snow Management Equipment (L. F. Whitney with W. P. MacConell of the Forestry and Wildlife Management Department)
(b) Tree Hole Borer Development (L. F. Whitney with H. G. Abbott of the Forestry and Wildife Management Department)
(c) Direct Seeder for Conifers (L. F. Whitney with H. G. Abbott of the Forestry and Wildlife Management Department)
(d) Laboratory Pellet Mill Feed Conditioner (L. F. Whitney with G.H. Snoeyenbos of the Veterinary and Animal Sciences Depatment)
(e) Ornamental Plant Storage Environments (J. T. Clayton with J. R. Havis of the Plant and Soil Sciences Department)

## CRANBERRY STATION

## C. E. Cross, Head <br> Cranberry Breeding

I. E. Demoranville

Hybrid crosses made in 1958 and planted on the State Bog in 1960 will be subjected to preliminary selection this fall. A half-acre section of the State Bog was rebuilt this spring and planted to the Franklin variety, named in 1961. Grower interest in establishing new plantings is at the highest peak since 1947, and many new nursery plantings of new named and unnamed hybrids were set out this spring.

Data from the Ocean Spray variety project indicates the variety Franklin is superior to others in color development and for most processed products.

## Weed Control in Cranberries

I. E. Demoranville

Casoron continues to exhibit excellent weed control capabilities; about $40 \%$ (or 4,500 acres) of the state ${ }^{\text {s }}$ s cranberry bogs was treated this year. Casoron is applied by ground machines and helicopters, in spring or in the fall, on "early-water" or "pre-late-water" bogs.

Diquat and Paraquat for aquatic and ditch weed control, 2,4-D for selective control of three-square grass and some woody weeds by concentrate wiping treatments, and the potassium salt of maleic hydrazide for the selective control of about 12 -weed species and registrations with appropriate residue tolerances are being petitioned from the United States Department of Agriculture and the Food and Drug Administration.

## Rearing Cranberry Fruitworm in the Laboratory

W. E. Tomlinson

Attempts to break diapause of cranberry fruitworm larvae without a period of cold exposure in the laboratory using various exposures to light and darkness were unsuccessful. The optimum cold storage temperature and length of storage was not determined, but at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. the optimum storage was close to 100 days. A cold exposure longer than 100 days did not increase the percentage of moth emergence, but did shorten the time to emergence after removal from the cold. Very few moths emerged from larvae held in cold storage for one year.

## Cranberry Fruitworm Mating Studies

W. E. Tomlinson


#### Abstract

Black-light records show that the female cranberry fruitworm is normally multiple mating. Close to two-thirds of the field population mates more than once. Though this would not rule out sterile male control techniques, it would make control by this method more difficult and slower to accomplish than with a single mating species. Successful use of sterilization techniques with any insect species is dependent on a means of rearing large populations in the laboratory. Attempts to rear cranberry fruitworm in the laboratory has been hampered by low mating success of captive moths. However, tests in late winter with limited numbers of moths indicated that mating in confinement increased when moths were exposed to blacklight peaking at 3654 angstroms.


## Insecticide Testing on Cranberries

W. E. Tomlinson

SD 9129 (dimethyl phosphate of 3-hydroxy-N-methyl-ciscrotonamide) and GS 13005 ( $0,0-$ dimethyl-S- 5 -methoxy-1,3,4-thiodiozol-2 (3H)-on-3-yl-methyl - dithiophosphate) were as effective as parathion at comparable dosages against cranberry tipworm and cranberry fruitworm. Their excellent performance and favorable mammalian toxicity level make them attractive when compared to parathion. Further testing and residue breakdown studies will be conducted.

Analytical Chemistry
B. M. Zuckerman

Parathion Translocation and Distribution. Parathion was detected in bean leaflets two hours following application to soil of plants grown in sterile root culture. Analysis for degradation products indicated the parent molecule intact for more than 24 hours. Parathion was shown to be transported selectively by certain leaf
veins resulting in uneven distribution within the plant. Low levels of parathion or associated metabolites were detected in leaf-feeding insects 24 hours following soil application.

Diazinon was rapidly translocated through plants and appeared in root exudates within two days following foliar applications to plants grown in sterile root systems. In the absence of microbial contaminants the parent molecule did not break down during a seven day test period, whereas selected bacteria utilized at least the ethyl acetate portion of the molecule within 24 hours.

## Nematology

B. M. Zuckerman

Enzyme Studies. The presence of the enzyme phenylalanine deaminase was demonstrated in plant parasitic nematodes for the first time. A rapid method for the detection and identification of this enzyme was found and described.

Several other enzyme systems in nematodes have been detected and a method developed which may possibly assist in localizing site of enzyme activity within the body of a small nematode. The method involves intricate handling techniques during the process of sectioning with a freezing microtome.

Culturing. Panagrellus redivivus has been grown through one generation on a chemically defined medium. Since this finding, if it can be consistently repeated, represents a break-through in the field of parasitology, this study is being pursued intensively.

Tetylenchus jocturs, a plant parasitic nematode which previously has not been cultured axenically, has been raised through several generations on balsam root culture.

Nematophagous Fungi and Nematode Predators. Nine species of predators and five of nematophagous fungi were described as occurring in cranberry soils.

Food Technology

> B. M. Zuckerman

The comparative characteristics of fifteen cranberry varieties were studied. Characters investigated included: relative pigmentation and pectin content of fresh fruit, juice, and processed sauce; juice yield of each variety; and taste of products manufactured from each variety.

## Persistence, Accumulation and Fate of Pesticides

> C. W. Miller

The persistence of dieldrin following application to cranberry bog soils has been established. Translocation of the chemical in the soil in a vertical or horizontal direction does not appear to occur as a result of water management practices involved in cranberry cultivation.

Retention of dieldrin and the herbicide dichlobenile in the bog is related to the organic content of the soil. Soil analyses for dichlobenile show relatively high retention, while bio-assay tests fail to indicate the presence of the herbicide. It is thought the chemical is bound to the organic matter, and that it is held ineffective. Lateral movement of the herbicide off the bog into surrounding waters does not occur.

## Water Resources

> C. W. Miller

Diazinon and parathion have been shown in the laboratory to be transported off a small model bog in draining flood waters 24 hours after application. The quantity removed ranged from 4.6 to $6.5 \%$ of the total applied. Fish and mussels exposed to these contaminated waters accunulated the chemicals to levels $10-100$ times the concentration in the water. No degradation products of diazinon were found, but three metabolites of parathion were isolated, one of which has been identified.

## Mechanization of Cultural and Harvest Operations

J. S. Norton

Bulk Storage of Cranberries. Perforated tubes were inserted in eight-barrel boxes and tested with and without forced air circulation. After three months of storage, the quality of cranberries receiving forced ventilation was equal to that of berries in conventional one-third barrel wooden boxes. Fruit in bulk boxes without forced air was unusable with $65 \%$ of berries decayed after three months.

Bulk Handling Equipment. A truck-mounted loader ( 1500 lb. capacity) was designed and built to hoist palletized field boxes onto and off the truck. It will be commercially tested next fall and cost comparisons made against manual loading of $40-1 \mathrm{~b}$. field boxes.

Bulk Harvesting Equipment. A trailer carrying a three-barrel capacity box was constructed and attached to a picking machine. Feasibility of picking with this unit was demonstrated and a $50 \%$ increase in harvest rate achieved.

Water Harvesting of Cranberries. A loader and cleaner has been designed and is under construction for the removal of floating berries from a flooded bog into bulk containers on the bog shore. This is one phase of an operation designed to eliminate the $25 \%$ loss of berries in conventional dry harvest operations.

Water Resources Research. Plans and designs have been drawn and cooperators enlisted for the installation of low-cost contour dikes to conserve water needed to flood cranberry vines on out-of-level bogs. First installations are on schedule for the fall of 1966.

Harvest Machinery. A new harvesting machine for cranberries is well along in design. It is planned to function in both flood and dry conditions, and it is hoped will be flexible enough to follow closely the soil surface contours and pick cleaner than existing machines. A one-quarter scale model is under construction.

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

> J. A. Naegele, Head

Research in the department continues to accelerate with emphasis upon the fundamental and applied aspects of environmental contamination of the soil, water, and air. Increased participation in the graduate programs of other departments and the increased receipt of research grants continues.

Studies on Regulated and Non-Regulated Growth
Air Pollution Effects on Floriculture Crops
N. W. Butterfield

To indicate the presence of pollutants, particularly $\mathrm{O}_{3}$, we have initiated in cooperation with the Public Health Service and the United States Department of Agriculture a program of $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ monitoring throughout the Boston area using sensitive tobacco strains. We desire to determine when and for how long $\mathrm{O}_{3}$ fumigations occur in the area.

As early as May two specific varieties of tobacco received slight fumigations of ozone and certain varieties of petunias were fumigated, apparently with one of the aldehydes. Thus, we now have a program of pollution early warning (PEW) established with the growers and county agents to report to us any floret drop or other damage that can be correlated with pollutants. It is expected that with new techniques now employed we will be able to understand the problems arising from polluted environments.

## Bio-Assay for the Detection of Photochemical Smog Potential

G. Hemerick

There is no instrument available that will detect photochemical smog potential. The objective of this study is to determine the feasibility of using cultures of algae to detect photochemical smog. Two types of bio-assay instruments have been designed; one is based on the continuous replacement of medium for rapidly-dividing algae; the other is based on positive photoaxis of algal flagellates. Algal cultures in the instruments are aerated. Phytoxic air pollution is indicated by decline in algal growth rate or decrease in number of flagellates swarming in an illuminated zone. Both effects can be measured photometrically as increase in light transmitted through the culture.

For this study approximately 73 species of algae, including flagellates and types which grow very rapidly, have been cultured. An inexpensive photosynthetic, continuous culture apparatus has been fabricated. Preliminary observations on phototaxis have been made.

The Influence of Broad Spectrum Supplemental Light on Growth and Flowering Characteristics of Selected Plants
G. Hemerick
R. E. Young
N. W. Butterfield

The rate of growth and flowering of greenhouse plants varies throughout the year, principally because of the variation in day length. It is desirable to determine a maximum rate of greenhouse plant production and to maintain this rate of production economically.

A series of greenhouse crops are, therefore, being grown with and without supplemental illumination at night. Two types of fluorescent lamps are being compared - cool-white, and a lamp having an emission spectrum similar to the action spectrum for photosynthesis in flowering plants.

In the first series of experiments, petunis, snapdragons, and carnations received supplemental illumination of approximately 30 lamp-watts or 6 watts of absolute visible radiation per square foot from midnight to morning. Plant weight and number of flowers were recorded. This work indicates specific timing and production benefits from the supplemental lighting.

Investigations of Fatty Acids from Neutral Lipid and Phosphatide Fractions of Atypical Mycobacteria

Unsaturated Acids.
Permanganate-periodate oxidation of the unsaturated fatty acids from the triglyceride fractions of seven atypical
mycobacterial strains has shown the 18 carbon monoenoic acid to consist principally of oleic (cis 9, lo-octadecenoic acid with 10-20\% other isomers ( $7,8-8,9-10,11$-octadecenoic acids). The 16 carbon monoenoic acid consists principally of cis l0, ll-hexadecenoic acid with up to $40 \%$ other isomers, depending on the strain. The other isomers are $7,8-8,9$, and $9-10$ hexadecenoic acids. The presence of trans isomers has been observed by infrared spectrometry. Their presence may be artifactual.

Saturated Acids. The fatty acid spectrum of all strains studied are similar to those reported for the human and bovine strains. From chain lengths of 12 to 20 carbons odd and even acids are present, the even predominating. In addition, there are also branched-chain isomers of most of the even-carbon acids. The predominant branchedchain acids are a branched 19 carbon acid, shown by chromic acid degradation and GLC of the resulting ketones to be l0-methyl-stearic acid. Mass spectrometry of several branched-chain acids of a Runyon group I organism showed that these acids were mixtures, the methyl branching occurring at several places along the carbon chain. Preliminary GLC data of acids from a Runyon group III organism also show that the branched acids are mixtures of isomers.

Action Spectra and Mass Cultures of VariouslyPigmented Algae and Photosynthetic Bacteria

## G. Hemerick

Kilogram quantities of fresh, pure algae (Tolypothrix tenuis) were produced under controlled conditions to promote biosynthesis of predominantly phycoerythrin. Mass culture facilities were expanded to 200-liter capacity, six separately-lighted compartments, and a greenhouse culture facility. Growth rate of T. tenuis under various conditions of medium, water, light and amount of initial inoculum was determined by weighing the algae which were grown in polyethylene bags. Viability of refrigerated algae was tested. Absorption spectra and fluorescence of algal pigment solutions were compared with respect to mass culture conditions.

Cultures of the photosynthetic bacteria, Rhodopseudomonas spheroides, Rhodospirillum rubrum, and Chromatium were requested, and delivery is anticipated.

Investigations Undertaken or Planned. Our immediate objective is large-scale production of aerobic and anaerobicaltures of $R$. spheroides while maintaining active growth of $R$. rubrum and Chromatium, and limited production ( 100 liters) of T. tenuis. We hope to establish a chemostat with continuous dilution and continuous refrigerated harvest of the photosynthetic bacteria.

One objective during the reporting period was to promote the production of phycoerythrin by T. tenuis. Comparative absorption spectra of
crude water extracts of algal pigments were obtained by measuring their optical density in fifteen regions of the visible spectrum with a Klett-Summerson colorimeter. Pigment from T. tenuis grown in green fluorescent light had nearly the same absorption spectrum as an extract from Porphyridium cruentum, in the region from 470 to 690 millimicrons, with maxima near 550. All extracts from t. tenuis had small absorption maxima near 420 millimicrons, which were absent in P . cruentum.

Extracts from T. tenuis grown in red light had a maximum near 600 millimicrons, while pigments produced in blue light were intermediate in absorption distribution, suggesting a blend of blue and red pigments. The pigment extracts also differed in color of fluorescence in ultra-violet radiation; T. tenuis from green light fluoresced pink, from red light, a purplish wine color, and from blue light, the fluorescence was yellowish orange, similar to that from $\underline{P}$. cruentum. These data are preliminary; additional algae samples will be similarly analyzed as time permits.

## Isolation of Algae and Fungi for Protein Production

G. Hemerick

Over 100 species of algae, including species eaten by man, were collected or isolated, purified and cultured. Methods of mass culture were developed for production of kilogram quantities of pure algae. Economical methods of harvest were found for different types of algae, and successive crops of algae were grown in the effluent nutrient solution. Fungi which utilize algae as the sole nutrient source were isolated. A flock of Japanese quail was successfully propagated for feeding trials.

Value of Results: Portable apparatus for promoting growth and for harvesting algae, developed for this project, may have application in purification of water supplies as well as production of algae as livestock feed. New methods for isolation and identification of algae, as well as methods of mass culture, harvest and storage of algae are useful to other scientists who require certain amounts of specific algal products of known origin and purity.

Magnesium and Carbon Dioxide Studies on Greenhouse Tomatoes

> R. E. Young

The results of the spring crop of greenhouse tomatoes show that even the application of large amounts of potash to soils, already extra high in potash, did not produce the severe type of magnesium deficiency. The application of fertilizer was so high that it reduced the crop to only $65 \%$ of last year. It must be concluded, from the results to date, that a bigh level of potash alone is not the cause


#### Abstract

of the severe form of magnesium deficiency. All plots showed the mild form of the deficiency and applications of three tons of magnesium sulphate per acre failed to prevent the formation of this deficiency. Spraying the plants with magnesium sulphate corrected the mild deficiency but did not result in increased yield. This brings up the question of whether the mild form of the deficiency results in sufficient loss of chlorophyl to effect growth.


The addition of 1200 ppm of carbon dioxide to the greenhouse atmosphere did not result in an increase in total crop. It did increase early yield. Growing the crop at higher temperatures did not change the results. These results are in agreement with the past results, except for one year when the addition of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ resulted in an increase of total yield.

## Studies in Pollution Ecology

Epidemeology of Avian Necrosis
G. P. Faddoul
G. W. Fellows

Epizootiological studies were expanded to ascertain the significance of wild birds as a reservoir of Pasteurella multocida to the domestic poultry population. Epizootics in wild birds have not received adequate attention in the past, and may account for the lack of knowledge as to the natural distribution of common pathogens. This report describes 11 natural cases of Pasteurella infection identified in wild avian species in Massachusetts during a two-year survey (March 9, 1964--April 21, 1966).

A total of 412 specimens were submitted in 212 wild bird consignments to the diagnostic laboratory for necropsy and a bacteriological examination. Fifty different avian species were represented in the study. Pasteurella multocida was isolated from four out of 36 cases of robins, three out of 13 cases of starlings, one out of 22 cases of grackles, one out of four cases of grosbeaks, one out of three cases of pheasants, and one out of one case of oriole.

A septicemic Pasteurella infection was identified in 11 out of 212 wild bird consignments submitted during a two-year survey. These findings indicate a need for a system to monitor the incidence of Pasteurella multocida and perhaps other pathogens in the free-flying wild bird population.

Sub-Lethal Effects of Pesticides on Embryonic Development in White Leghorn Chickens
G. W. Fellows
W. D. McEnroe
known, although reproductive failures have been reported and attributed to DDT. Forced feeding studies of DDT in chicks has demonstrated transovarial effects.

Current work is concerned with the relationship between the effect of transovarian deposition of DDT and the yolk injection of DDT. Similar ranges of DDT are being injected into the yolk to compare the results with DDT deposited in eggs by females on 100 ppm DDT diets.

To date the preliminary work on solvent selection has been completed. The solvent of choice is corn oil which shows no significant effect on embryo development at 0.1 ml yolk sac injection per egg.

## Transformations of Insecticides by Plants

H. B. Gunner<br>B. M. Zuckerman

A bacterium arising as the predominant soil microfloral form in response to the application of the organophosphate insecticide, Diazinon, was isolated and the nutritional and biochemical pathway of its attack on the Diazinon molecule studied. The presence of C- ${ }^{14}$-Diazinon in microbial cells incubated with labelled pesticide established unequivocally that these cells were in fact permeable to this compound and functional in its degradation. Nutritional studies showed that the microbial cells utilized Diazinon as a respective source of sulfur, phosphorus, carbon and nitrogen in that order of preference. The biodegradability of Diazinon proved to be conditioned by its solubilization in a suitable carrier such as ethyl alcohol and, equally, by the presence of an additional carbon source.

Studies in the metabolism of Diazinon suggest that two principal products result after initial microbial attack: 2-isopropyl-4 methyl-6-hydroxypyrimidine and ethyl acid phosphate following cleavage at the -0-P bond. Suitable gas chromatographic and thin layer chromatographic methods have been developed for the identification of these products as well as their extraction and cleanup from culture media.

A Study of Anaerobic Pathogens in Low Temperature Environments
J. H. Green
W. Litsky

The emphasis of current research is to explore the physiology of Clostridium botulinum type $E$, and related botulinum organisms, in order to understand these dangerous pathogens which are a potential hazard in the food industry. The first phase of this project,
carbohydrate metabolism, is nearing completion. (l) Optima conditions for carbohydrate metabolism are being explored. An unusual condition (requirement) has been observed. C. botulinum type $E$ vegetative cells require the presence of casein hydrolysates in order to carry on carbohydrate metabolism. Preliminary experimentation indicates that the peptides of casein hydrolysate, probably in combination with free amino acids, are responsible for this phenomenon.
(2) Radiorespirometry studies involving specifically $C^{14}$ labelled carbohydrates are in process. Initial results indicate that the Embden-Meyerhof-Parnas (EMP) pathway is the main route of carbohydrate catabolism. Either the hexose monophosphate (HMP) or the Enter-Doudoroff (ED) pathways are probably not operative, although a reinvestigation, with refined techniques, is being performed to verify this. (3) Cultural studies have been simultaneously performed to test the rate of growth and carbohydrate consumption in various concentrations of peptides.

It is hoped that by exploring the physiology of these botulinum organisms a better understanding of their capacity to develop and to grow might be gained, and better methods of their control might be achieved.

Biological and Chemical Studies of Mite Resistance to Chemicals

J. A. Naegele
W. D. McEnroe

Three areas of concentration have shown progress: (a) circadian organization; (b) light response selection; (c) population fitness and selection.

Circadian Organization. The presence of biological rhythms has been demonstrated by measurement of oviposition patterns, recovery rate from narcosis, and mortality to indifferent narcotics. Both daily rhythms which use light as an entrainment factor and lunar rhythms, using some geophysical event associated with the lunar day, have been demonstrated.

Light Response. Selection for behavioral response, using $325 u$ and 525 u in selection agents, have demonstrated the presence of two distinct behavioral responses, two receptor systems, and the ability to select for increased response and decreased response to U.V. ( 325 u ).

Population Fitness. Selection studies with inbred and resistant strains have demonstrated that well-known concepts of population dynamics such as genetic homeostasis, introgression with the destruction of the model phenotype, loss of fitness, sex ratio disturbances, occur during the selection process. These facts emphasize that resistance factors cannot exist independent of the genetic matrix.

## Studies on the Iron Bacteria: Nutrition, Isolation and Methods of Elimination

W. S. Mueller

This project received final approval in January 1965. A study has been made to determine the bactericidal effectiveness of various chemicals on Sphaerotilus natans in paper mill process water. The chemicals tested are given in the following order of decreasing effectiveness. Chlorine, 2-Bromo-4-hydroxy-acetophenone, Chlorine dioxide, Bis-l-4-Bromoacetoxy-2-butene, l-Bromoacetoxy-2-proponol + Bromoacetic acid and Silver fluoride (irradiated). Lowering the temperature from $80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. decreased the effectiveness of chlorine against Sp. natans. Sp. natans was completely destroyed after two hours contact with mill process water which had been adjusted to a pH of 10.9 by the addition of lime water. A pure culture of Sp. natans would not grow in C.G.Y. broth nor in paper mill process water in the absence of oxygen. Tests also showed that Sp. natans can be filtered out of mill process water by the use of filter aid filters. Results obtained indicate that a combination of chemical treatment and filtering may have some advantages.

Any information obtained from this study should aid the many industries that are dependent upon a good water supply. Also, the American people are entitled to a good water supply for domestic use which is becoming one of the major problems due to the expansion of our population. Furthermore, information from this study should aid in the general understanding of the biological process of these organisms.

The Cytogenetics, Morphology and Evolution of Corn and Its Relatives

W. C. Galinat

A unique method of cytogenetic analysis is being used to determine the gene content of Tripsacum chromosomes in terms of the already well-known gene content of corn chromosomes. The chromosomes of Tripsacum are transferred to various genetic stocks of corn and then identified by the recessive genes which they are able to cover up. The results have indicated that Tripsacum is an amphidiploid genus with a genome of the now extinct wild com as one of its parents. Thus, Tripsacum is important as part of a larger gene pool to better meet all corn breeding requirements of the future. A comparison of the gene content has revealed two cases where genes on one arm of a corn chromosome correspond to a different Tripsacum chromosome than those on the other arm. These results reveal genetic pathways to improve corn.

The practical use of the vestigial glume gene ( Vg ) in sweet corn breeding has become possible by the discovery of two major modifying genes, as well as other lesser ones, which permit the production of the essential pollen in this genetic type. Thus, the ear of corn may now reach a higher level of utility by acquiring a glumeless cob.

# Vegetable Breeding for Improvement of Ouality and Adaptability 

R. E. Young

In a breeding project to develop a small dark green record, second early cabbage, suitable for culture on beds, considerable progress was made in both a spring and a fall crop in eliminating those selections that did not have hard heads. Three slightly differing lines have been selected. These are uniform for horticultural characteristics but are still segregating for hardness of head and to stresses of extreme weather.

Waltham 24 Broccoli, a clubroot and mildew tolerant variety, has continued to increase in usefulness, particularly in those areas where clubroot is severe.

Lack of seed, for testing by growers, continues to slow the final testing and evaluating three strains of iceberg type lettuce developed for adaptation in this area. Strain 1.5 cut $97 \%$ of the crop in three harvests over a period of eight days. The percentage of cut was much higher than for the commercial variety.

Greenhouse Tomatoes. A breeding program to incorporate resistance to mildew, mosaic, verticillium, fusarium, and nematodes was carried through the third back-cross generation. All of these resistancies are single gene dominate and will be used in hybrids. A new variety for the greenhouse was released showing resistance to mildew, fusarium, and nematodes.

Trellis Tomatoes. Duplicated trials of nine hybrids for tellis use were conducted. The results have shown that the most desirable characteristics of earliness, large size, and freedom from cracks vary considerably. Weather changes from year to year make it difficult to determine just which hybrid will best serve the largest number of growers.

Butternut Squash. Taste testing and storage experiments, conducted during the year, helped greatly in eliminating those lines showing undesirable characteristics. Difficulty has been encountered in obtaining proper type in regard to neck thickness. The best lines are ready for grower testing.

## Carnation Breeding for Commercial Varieties for New England

> F. J. Campbell

Selected clonal evaluations on a broader scale prior to commercial trialing received emphasis. The value of clones determined by laboratory keeping tests and analyses of production and grading records
resulted in good evaluation guides. The 1963 progeny from greenhouse varieties crossed with garden Chaboud varieties indicated that garden varieties carry the dominant factor for grassiness, small flowers, and cropping; garden varieties carry factors of a potentially desirabile broad color spectrum but is overshadowed by undesirable characteristics. Branching and height characteristics were considered in selecting progeny from other 1963 crosses for uses as 'miniature' type carnations and pot plant carnations, respectively, along with standard types. Four-thousand clones were card indexed, grouped according to parental background and anticipated characteristics. Additional named commercial varieties were grown for comparative observations and breeding purposes. Replicated clones were planted in soils amended with three different sources of calcined clay, horticultural perlite and peat moss to determine the value of these amendments and clonal reactions. An outstanding seedling - The "Boston Marathones" - is being test marketed.

## DEPARTMENT OF FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

W. B. Esselen, Head

W. M. Hunting

Research is being done toward the development of chemical and physical methods for detection and determination of dextrose from various sources in the presence of other carbohydrates.

## R. E. Levin

The first use of the chelating agent tetra-sodium ethylene-diaminetetraacetic (EDTA) as a bacteriostatic food preservative is being investigated. Work to date has shown that fish which remained "fresh" for only four days at $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. without treatment remained "fresh" for ten days after being dipped in a $1 \%$ solution prior to being stored at $3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## I. S. Fagerson

A combined gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer system has been placed in operation. It is the only system of its type among the New England State Universities. Primary application has been for the isolation and identification of flavor components from foods. It has also been used in support of research in other departments of the University. These studies on the origins of one type of flavor component, deltalactones in heated milk fat, support the view that these arise from thermal hydrolysis of a glyceride containing the appropriate hydroxy acid. Studies on the thermal degradation of glucose indicate that the degradation pathway at low temperatures appears to proceed via an initial dehydration to yield 5-hydroxy methyl-furfural and then furfural. It had previously been thought that furfural was not formed in appreciable amounts from such compound.

## W. W. Nawar

Continued research is being done on the effect of heat on the decomposition of fats and on the realtionships between objective and subjective methods of flavor measurement.

> F. J. Francis

Major effort has been devoted to the development of good food colorimetry and plant pigment biochemistry research facilities. A strong research and graduate training program is being carried on in this area, with particular emphasis on isolation and identification of pigments and color stability in processed apple and cranberry products, and the chlorophyll of green vegetables.
D. J. Hankinson

Research on fluid dynamics of circulation cleaning, with the support of a U. S. Public Health Service Grant is in its third and final year. It promises to yield new information on the factors which cause milk to deposit on heated surface, as well as an evaluation of the physical forces which can effect removal of these soils.

> H. O. Hultin

An active and productive research program is being carried on in connection with the distribution of glycolytic enzymes in skeletal muscle.
C. R. Stumbo

An extensive research program is being conducted on the kinetics and mode of vapor-phase sterilization. Results obtained with a nonexplosive mixture of ethylene oxide ( $12 \%$ ) and dichlorodifluoromethane (88\%) are indeed encouraging. They indicate that surface sterilization may be accomplished in as little as 90 seconds at l000C. This is considered to be the most significant finding coming out of the program in five years. The finding paves the way to the commercial application of this sterilant in many areas. High speed sterilization of glass containers to be used in the aseptic canning process, for the first time, appears commercially feasible. The finding should be similarly valuable in other applications, such as sterilization of hospital:space and equipment, pharmaceutical supplies too sensitive to be sterilized by heat, clean rooms for spacecraft assembly, and spacecraft.

Of considerable public health significance are studies elucidating the influence of various factors on the death kinetics of clostridium botulinum subjected to heat and/or ethylene oxide. This organism is the cause of botulism and is the only organism, in foods to be canned, that has major public health significance.

After considerable delays we are optimistic that funding may be provided during the coming year to inplement a research and continuing education program in the area of maine food science and technology to be supported on a matching fund basis (State 25\% and Federal 75\% under P.L. 88-309). Our proposal has been approved at the state and federal level and all that remains is the availability of state funding.

## DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

A. D. Rhodes, Head

## Principal Research Activities

Departmental research is carried on by most staff members working individually and with the assistance of graduate students. In addition to University personnel research is also performed by the Massachusetts Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit and the Cooperative Fishery Unit, both of which are based on the department and manned by federal scientists who carry adjunct faculty appointments. Funds For research are mainly derived from the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Massachusetts Divisions of Maine Fisheries, and Fisheries: and Game, the U. S. Fish and Wildife Service, and the Massachusetts Water Resources Research Center. Smaller grants have been received from other sources of which the U. S. Forest Service has been a frequent cooperator. Including salaries our research budget for this year has been about $\$ 300,000$.

## Wood and Plant Chemistry

E. Bennett

The Comparative Biochemistry of the Seeds of Certain Conifers with Special Reference to the Essential Oils. The chemistry and biochemistry of the seeds of four species of conifers are being investigated on the basis of chemical composition and subsequent use. Principal emphasis is being placed on the hemicelluloses and the essential oils. The composition, molar ratios and length of chain will be determined. The essential oils will be fractioned and partially identified by gas chromatographic procedures. This part of the project is aimed at discovering compounds which might serve as general rodent repellents.

The Chemistry of Wood - the Organic Acids in Leaves, Twigs and Seasoned Lumber from Certain Forest Trees as Affected by Age, Dormancy, and Disease. The chemistry of wood, as a biological unit, is being investigated with major emphasis on chemical transformations and equilibria. Currently considerations are being given the metabolism of organic acids. A detailed study will be made of the identity and seasonal and other effects on their participation in the Krebs cycle.

The investigation is designed to yield information on the interrelationships of certain chemical compounds in the tree and their behavior under normal and abnormal conditions.

Wood Technology

R. B. Hoadley
H. B. Gatslick

The Perpendicular-to-Grain Rheological Behavior of Wood Restrained from Normal Swelling Due to Moisture Increase. When dry wood specimens are fitted snugly into steel fixtures, and then wetted, the attempt of the wood to swell across the grain develops compression stress. If the proportional limit in compression is exceeded, and the specimen is redried to its original moisture content, it will shrink to a size smaller than its original dimensions. Tests conducted with four species (basswood, sugar maple, hickory, massaranduba) showed generally the same behavior among these species, with the amount of set developed being proportional to the total moisture content increase while under restraint. Set development is greatest in the direction parallel to the growth rings, reflecting the greater tangential than radial swelling of wood. The relationship between total moisture change and set suggests that strain does not develop uniformly throughout the cross-section but that stress concentrations are involved. The effect of total time under restraint has not been clearly established.

Technical Properties of Wood from Certain Forest Tree Species in the Northeast. Part I - Physical and Mechanical Properties and Drying Characteristics of Plantation-Grown Red Pine (Pinus resinosa, Ait.). Although plantations of red pine in the Northeast represent substantial volumes of timber, it has been rumored that wood from plantation grown trees of this species is of comparatively low quality. Material from sixteen 40 -year-old trees taken from four locations in Massachusetts was evaluated by standard ASTM procedures for both physical and mechanical properties. Results indicate that average strength properties were lower (up to $50 \%$ less) than generally accepted values previously published for this species, with considerable brashness noted in both static and impact bending. It was noted, however, that outer layers of wood had greatest strength, suggesting that older trees managed for longer cutting rotations, on better sites, under optimum growth conditions, might yield stronger material. Increment borings at breast height appear to be a reliable means of evaluating specific gravity, rate of growth, and per cent summerwood for the tree stem.
(1)

# Forestry and Resource Development 

| H. G. Abbott | D. L. Mader |
| :--- | :--- |
| R. S. Bond | A. D. Rhodes |
| W. P. MacConnell | A. J. W. Scheffey |

H. G. Abbott D. L. Mader
W. P. MacConnell
A. J. W. Scheffey

Establishment of Forests by Direct Seeding. These studies have investigated factors affecting the establishment of forests by direct seeding and have evaluated the influence of birds and mammals on natural regeneration and on direct seeded areas. Research, conducted over the past ten years, has demonstrated the feasibility of directseeding certain conifers.

Consumer Analysis of Forest-Oriented Recreation Activities in the Northeast. This study is part of a regional project involving several Northeastern States. Massachusetts is attempting to detemine, by mail questionnaire and interview, what it is that hunters and fishermen desire from their hunting and fishing. Comparisons will be made on the basis of geography and certain socio-economic characteristics of the sprtsmen.

Thinning Young White Pine Stands with Herbicides. After cull hardwoods have been removed from plantations and natural coniferous stands the next necessary operation is the removal of surplus trees to concentrate potential wood production on a limited number of selected trees. Herbicide treatments similar to those used against cull hardwoods are appropriate for pre-commercial thinning of white pine. Picloram and dicamba at 1 to $l$ and 5 to 1 in water and the amine salt of $2,4,5-T$ at 1 to $I$ in water all successfully controlled whie pine trees in thinning operations when applied at the base in connected hacks by tree injector.

Recreational Resources of the Connecticut River as Determined from Aerial Photographs. National statistics indicate the need for new outdoor recreation facilities to satisfy the demand for current and future use of our wild land resource. Most in demand are sites adjacent to water, and in urban New England most of the good sites have already been developed. The Connecticut River has not been exploited for recreation because of its polluted state. Pollution abatement has moved ahead at a steady pace, however, so that more of its waters are suitable for recreation. In the near future this great river, relatively free of pollution, will face explosive recreational growth. Towns, cities and the four states through which it flows need knowledge about potential recreation sites on the river so they may make wise land acquisitions and formulate proper zoning regulations for recreation.

The land on both sides of the river in both Massachusetts and Connecticut has been separated by a rather complex system into a use classification evolved for the study. Maps prepared in this study will lacate possible recreation sites on the river from its headwaters to the sea.

The objective of this research is to develop and test the use of aerial photogrammetric techniques as a tool for identifying and classifying river-based recreation sites. The classification system has seven categories:

1. Agricultural or open lands - 9 types.
2. Forest lands - 105 types.
3. Wet lands - 5 types.
4. Mining, exposed rock, or waste disposal areas - 6 types.
5. Urban areas - 11 types.
6. Outdoor recreation areas - 11 types.
7. River bank and edge of river bed - 40 types.

As a first step all the land within 1000 feet of the river's edge is to be classified on the basis of its current use. The river bank and edge of the river bed will be identified on aerial photographs and mapped for use by the recreational planner. A catalogue of suitable sites for recreational use and recommendations concerning their development will be prepared.

Influence of Soil and Site Conditions on the Growth of Forest Trees. This project is a regional study in which Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and the U. S. Forest Service are cooperating. Red pine and eastern white pine are being studied. Growth and yield of trees and stands are being correlated with site characteristics, but especially with the physical and chemical properties of the soil.

Etiology of Maple Decline. Sugar maples in many sections of Massachusetts have exhibited typical decline symptoms for a number of years: sparse, yellowish foliage, thin crowns, twig and even branch die-back. Decline is especially evident along highways and city streets but is present to a lesser degree in maple-sugar orchards and forests. This department is cooperating with others on campus to investigate this problem. Our contribution concerns: (a) a study in detail of decline occurrence as it relates to geography, highway, sugarbush and forest, and certain gross characteristics of site, and (b) micro-site studies in the forest involving soil properties and nutrient relationships. Artificial fertilization has effected marked improvement in the foliage color and apparent vigor of declining trees.

Factors Affecting Evapo-Transpiration, Run-off, Storage and Drainage Characteristics of Water from Soil in Massachusetts. The purpose of this research is to determine the combined effects of different soils and associated forest vegetation under different types of forest management on interception of precipitation, infiltration, surface movement, percolation, evapo-transpiration, soil water storage, and sub-surface drainage. Little work of this nature has been performed in the Northeast where until recently there appeared to be no problems of water shortage. Now, however, there is abundant evidence to the contraxy, and information from studies of this nature is much needed.

Yields of Managed Forest Stands. Test plots have been established in even-aged, pole-sized stands of red pine, eastern white pine, Norway spruce, eastern hemlock and sugar maple, and in uneven-aged eastern white pine and mixed hemlock and hardwoods. These plots have been placed under intensive management involving pruning as appropriate, thinnings at three and five (mostly) year intervals, and selection cuttings on a ten-year cutting cycle. Records are kept of mortality, tree and stand development.

The Conservation Commission Movement in the Northeast. Massachusetts enacted legislation in the late $1950^{\text {ºs }}$ which authorized the establishment by a municipality of a Conservation Commission with power to acquire conservation lands. The movement, which originated in this state, has spread rapidly so that today there are commissions in about two-thirds of the state's towns, and similar legislation has been adopted in several other states. The objective of this study is to document the development of the Conservation Commissions, their history and how they function.

## Fisheries Biology

## Quabbin Reservoir Investigations

Massachusetts Cooperative Fishery Unit:
J. A. McCann
R. J. Reed

Quabbin Reservoir affords the anglers of Massachusetts a diversified fish population found nowhere else in the state. The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Game has been conducting creel census programs and research on the Quabbin for a number of years. However, little work has been done on life histories of any of the fishes. The rock bass, which usually is an incidental species in the waters of Massachusetts, is extremely abundant in the Quabbin. Creel census studies indicate an exploding population and a potential management problem. The white perch is abundant in the reservoir and has ranked either second or third in the creel census during the past seven years. The life histories of these and other species of fish in the Quabbin are under study. Unit personnel are also studying the population dynamics of the brown and rainbow trout in the Quabbin since only limited interest has been previously shown towards these species and they contribute significantly to the sport fishery.

## Connecticut River Investigations

Massachusetts Cooperative Fishery Unit:
J. A. McCann
R. J. Reed

The steady improvement in the water quality through pollution abatement of the large rivers of this country such as the Connecticut River
will promote increased use of these waters for recreational purposes. Recently much state and federal interest has been turned towards evaluating the recreational potential of the Connecticut River. The Unit Leader is assisting in a project of the Department of Forestry and Wildlife Management to study the feasibility of the use of aerial photographs to map the shoreline of the Connecticut River and evaluating the present and potential land uses for recreational development. Unit personnel will investigate the possibilities of classifying the river into general aquatic habitats, depending upon the water current, depth of water, water quality, shoreline type, and bottom type. The fish population of the river in Massachusetts is also being studied.

## Weweantic Estuarine Investigations

C. R. Cole

Salt marshes and their meandering estuarine streams too often have been considered a biological wasteland and public apathy has allowed these areas to become targets of developers of waterfront properties. Although no fishery ecologist doubts the importance of these estuarine areas as breeding grounds for commercial and sport fisheries, little hard data are available to support these beliefs. This program will attempt to obtain detailed data on the ecology of the estuarine areas of the Weweantic River on the northwestern shore of Buzzards Bay and the effects of these environmental parameters in determining survival of several dominant fish species within the estuary.

Ecological factors control the stock contributions and mortality rates of larval and juvenile fishes in the estuary. Recent studies indicate excessive mortality in late larval stages of the winter flounder; current research discloses heavy pre-spawning ovarian concentrations of DDT and its degradation products, possibly resulting from mosquito control in the estuary. Current management practices in cranberry production utilizing parathion are also being investigated. The seasonal occurrence and frequency of abundance of eggs and larval stages of other species of fishes along with basic environmental parameters are continuing to be monitored within the system.

## Marine Sport Fishery Statistics (Buzzards Bay)

Massachusetts Cooperative Fishery Unit:
J. A. McCann
R. J. Reed


#### Abstract

Federal and state governments have just recently begun to realize the importance of reliable catch statistics of the marine sport fisheries. Several studies by Atlantic coast state personnel have been completed that indicate some of the problems in marine sport fishery data collection. This project will evaluate survey methods


which have already been developed and apply them to a pilot study area along the Massachusetts coast. The total program will obtain the information necessary to develop an efficient and sound method to estimate the statistics of the Atlantic coast marine sport fisheries.

> Survey and Evaluation of Small Artificial Recreational Ponds in Central Massachusetts

Massachusetts Cooperative Fishery Unit:
J. A. McCann
R. J. Reed

Construction and utilization of small artificial ponds in Massachusetts has increased rapidly during the postwar period. Fishery management policies of these ponds have been based on data obtained from studies outside the general New England area. This study is designed to increase our present knowledge of the importance of small artificial ponds as a source of recreation in Massachusetts and to develop fish management policies for these ponds. The project will be divided into three phases:

| Phase I. | To locate, enumerate and classify by type artificial ponds in Central Massachusetts. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Phase II. | To select representative ponds and conduct detailed seasonal limnological studies. |
| Phase III. | To establish experimental ponds and evaluate various management policies formulated through the findings of the first two phases. |

Wildlife Biology
Influence of Nutrition on the Eye-lens Growth Curve in Relation to Age
F. Greeley

The growth of the eye lens has been used as a means of determining the age structure of several populations of wild mammals. In this study the proposal that nutrition influences the age-growth curve of the lens was examined in the Wistar strain of laboratory rats. Reductions to one-half of normal intake of total feed, protein and energy content did not influence lens growth although body growth rate was severely reduced.

Control of Bird Damage to Small Fruits
F. Greeley

A regional project to study the damage to small fruits caused by birds and to control the depredation. Current activities are directed to
an investigation of the behavior of robins which are among the most destructive birds. Fledgling and adult robins are being tagged, and their movements, eating and resting habits are observed.

Food and Shelter Requirements of the Ruffed Grouse in Relation to Energy Regimes

R. B. Brander

The ruffed grouse will be studied in the field and laboratory to determine its energy requirements and relationships in this respect to habitat.

## Wild Turkey Project

Massachusetts Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit:
W. G. Sheldon
B. C. Wentworth
D. K. Wetherbee

Twenty-two wild turkeys were introduced in Central Massachusetts in 1960 and 1961. For several years this project was experimental but in 1965 and 1966 a stable and expanding population has been established.

Woodcock Project
Massachusetts Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit:
W. G. Sheldon
B. C. Wentworth
D. K. Wetherbee

A book gathering together the results of 15 years of research on this game bird at the Unit and also work done on it in other regions will be published by the University of Massachusetts Press in the fall of 1966.

## Cadwell Forest Project

Massachusetts Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit:
W. G. Sheldon
B. C. Wentworth
D. K. Wetherbee

A preliminary plan on creating a game management area of the University-owned Cadwell Forest has been completed.

Massachusetts Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit:
W. G. Sheldon
B. C. Wentworth
D. K. Wetherbee

This investigation was begun in the fall of 1965 in an endeavor to discover the causes of heavy die-off of Ring-necked Pheasants in the state game farms.

Radio Telemetry Project
Massachusetts Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit:
W. G. Sheldon
B. C. Wentworth
D. K. Wetherbee

As the first phase of this project, radio transmitters were placed on pheasants released by the state to discover survival, mortality and movements of these birds.

Ecology and Physiology of Avian Sterility
Massachusetts Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit:
W. G. Sheldon
B. C. Wentworth
D. K. Wetherbee

Responsive to the acute need for the humane control of populations of sea gulls, starlings and other problem species of birds, we have developed and field-tested the embryocide Sudan Black which is selective to birds and is non-toxic. Chemosterilants that are effective against the production of sperms and eggs of birds are continually being developed and tested. Methods of field application and appraisal have been developed in this pioneer area of applied ecology.

## DEPARTMENT OF PLANT AND SOIL SCIENCES

F. W. Southwick, Head

## Department Research Program

Research by the Department of Plant and Soil Sciences has both fundamental and applied aspects, but in recent years more emphasis has been placed on basic studies. Such studies are related to recent appointment of well-trained staff plus a marked increase in graduate students since 1963-64. At present, 15 faculty members have major research responsibilities. The areas of emphasis include plant physiology and biochemistry, nutrition, ecology, genetics and plant breeding, soil chemistry and soil stabilization.

Plant Nutrition
Effect of Calcium Salts on Potassium Accumulation by Plant Roots
J. H. Baker
T. Tadano

The roots of many plants accumulate more potassium from solutions containing both KCl and $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ than from pure KCl solutions. In order to obtain a better understanding of this effect, $K$ accumulation by plant roots from KCl solutions is being compared with K accumulation from KCl solutions containing $\mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$ or $\mathrm{CaSO}_{4}$. Evidence has been obtained which indicates that increased $K$ accumulation by barley roots from KCl solutions containing Ca salts as compared to pure KCl solutions is the result of increased anion accumulation rather than to a direct effect of Ca as has often been suggested.

> Relationship Between "Maple Decline" and Inorganic Chemical Composition of Sugar Maple Leaves

J. H. Baker

During the recent drought in Massachusetts leaves of many roadside sugar maples have developed a severe marginal necrosis, a "leaf scorch," early in the summer. A study has been underway to determine if the development of these symptoms could be related to the mineral composition of the leaves. The results of this study indicate that the chemical composition of leaves from injured trees is little different from that of healthy trees except that more chloride is present in leaves from injured than from healthy trees, and the chloride concentration in leaves from injured trees is as large as that reported to cause similar injury to other'kinds of trees.

The Relationship of Nutrition to
Plant Physiological Disorders
D. N. Maynard

Continued research on spinach leaf chlorosis has shown that it is caused primarily by a deficiency of magnesium. Other contributing factors are excess potassium and the loss of magnesium from the spinach leaf by leaching.

The magnesium requirements of corn inbreds $F_{1}, F_{2}$, and backcross populations are being investigated in order to determine the genetic basis for this characteristic.

Ammonium toxicity in tomato has been described. Its appearance may be prevented by suitable potassium concentrations. The role of potassium in ammonium metabolism is being evaluated.

## Plant and Nutritional Variables Associated with Ammonium Assimilation

A. V. Barker

The nutritional aspects of ammonium toxicity were studies with special reference to the tomato plant. Ammonium nutrition in soil culture produced a unique stem lesion on tomato plants. To date these lesions have not been observed on other plants under similar conditions, but it is not yet known whether this injury is confined to tomato. Different tomato cultivars show different susceptibilities to ammonium injury varying from nearly complete resistance to extreme sensitivity. Sand culture experiments in connection with soils experiments have shown further that potassium deficiency is induced by fixation of potassium within the clay lattice when ammonium is supplied. The induced potassium deficiency is necessary for lesion development.

Ammonium toxicity is very pH sensitive. Toxicity is lessened at neutral or alkaline pH in the root media. All herbaceous plants tested (includes onion, pumpkin, tomato, peas, corn, beans) will grow on ammonium if the acidity is neutralized. Onion, however, is the most resistant of the plants tested. The ericaceous plants, blueberry and rhododendron, are resistant to ammonium nutrition and appear to grow better on ammonium nutrition than on nitrate nutrition.

Calcium Exchange Between Barley Roots and Clay
M. Drake
J. H. Baker

Relative Ca gains by excised barley roots reacted with Ca-H bentonite depended upon degree of Ca saturation direct contact versus
semipermeable membrane and pretreatment. Rinsing roots in . 05 NHCl increased Ca uptake from given Ca saturations and resulted in Ca uptake from lower Ca saturations as compared to untreated roots.

> Relationships of Mineral Nutrition to Physiological Disorders of Apples
W. D. Weeks

Foliar sprays of $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$ applied to Baldwin apple trees increased leaf and fruit Ca and reduced the incidence of bitter pit. Leaf N was not increased by the Ca sprays. The incidence of bitter pit was associated with the level of Ca in both the foliage and the peel of the fruit. There was a highly significant negative correlation between peel Ca and the incidence of bitter pit.

## Plant Physiology and Biochemistry

Fruit Carbohydrases
H. V. Marsh

In order to gain some insight into the factors controlling the sudden shift during fruit development in the form of the carbohydrate reserve from starch into soluble sugars, an investigation of the carbohydrases of apple fruit was initiated. Evidence has been obtained indicating at least three starch hydrolyzing enzymes in mature fruit. One of the enzymes was identified as a typical amylase. Work is being continued on the characterization and properties of these enzymes and their activities during fruit development.

## Physiology of Low-Temperature Injury on Ornamental Plants

J. R. Havis

Autumnal bark splitting, rapid temperature changes in leaves, low temperature root injury, and foliar desiccation have been identified as specific causes of winter injury to broad-leaved evergreens in northern regions. Various species and varieties have been found to differ in susceptibility to each factor. Environmental and physiological factors contributing to susceptibility and resistance are being studied with the aim of discovering methods for reducing winter damage. This project is partially supported by the Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association.


# The Ultrastructure of Chloroplasts Degrading from Metabolic and Physiological Disorders Induced by Ammonium Nutrition 

A. V. Barker

Ammonium induced changes in fine structure of tomato leaf chloroplasts are being studied. Functional alterations of the chloroplasts are being related to fine structure.

## Post-Harvest Physiology of Apples

W. J. Bramlage

Spectrophotometric techniques for detecting watercore and internal breakdown have been developed. Using these techniques, a definite relationship between these disorders has been found and the biochemistry and physiology of this relationship are being studied. Gamma irradiation produced a rapid loss of watercore and reduced the subsequent development of scald, but increased the incidence of internal breakdown.

## Physiological Effects of Growth Regulating Chemicals on Apples

F. W. Southwick

The growth retardant N-dimethyl amino succinamic applied to bearing apple trees following young fruit abscission inhibits fruit growth rate, markedly reduces preharvest fruit abscission, delays the rate of fruit softening, may improve anthocyanin development, may delay watercore development and reduces storage scald of some cultivars. Possibilities of using this compound to extend the harvest season of McIntosh and thereby alleviate the harvest labor problem for commercial orchardists, as well as providing the consumer with apples having superior keeping quality, make continued study of this chemical desirable. This project is supported in part from funds of the Horticultural Research Center and the U. S. Rubber Company.

> Temperature Effects on Fructosan in Orchardgrass (Dactylic glomerata)
M. Drake
W. G. Colby

Dormant clones of orchardgrass transplanted in March from the field into 6-inch plots, were placed in growth chambers at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}, 700 \mathrm{~F}$. and $80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. with a 16 -hour day. During the initial 10 days, $80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. produced most vigorous growth, but then vigor declined. After 15 days, growth became vigorous at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. and was superior after 30 days. Fructosan in basal tissue after 30 days was 11,25 and $30 \%$
for 80,70 and $60^{\circ}$., respectively, confirming field observations that carbohydrate reserves in orchardgrass (as indicated by fructosan) remain low at air temperatures above $70^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Plant Genetics and Breeding
Genetic Interrelations of Six
Yellow-Green Mutants of Tomato
W. H. Lachman
I. delaRoche

The inheritance of $\mathrm{yg}_{\mathrm{I}}, \mathrm{yg}_{2}, \mathrm{yg}_{3}, \mathrm{yg}_{4}, \mathrm{yg}_{5}$, and $\mathrm{yg}_{6}$ chlorophylldeficient mutants was found to be genetically controlled and were non-allelic. $F 2$ repulsion data from double intercrosses of all these mutants indicated that they assorted independently, except possibly $\mathrm{yg}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{yg}_{4}$. In all cases, the double recombinant mutants appeared to be more chlorophyll deficient than either of their parents.

Heat Treating Seed of T-Cytosterile Cl Sweet Corn
W. H. Lachman

Heat treatment of dry seed at $82.5-90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. for one to four days was lethal. Seed held at $72-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. for one to ten days gave rise to plants with a high incidence (75-100\%) of Japonica stripping. Neither treated nor control plants shed pollen.

## Chemical Evaluation of Tobacco Types and Fermentation Patterns

R. A. Southwick

In an attempt to better understand tobacco fermentation patterns, plants were grown at high populations. Quality of primed leaves indicated a fine quality of leaf at moderately high populations, but became tender in very high populations. Mechanically harvested and dehydrated leaf fragments are now being fermented to determine the effect of plant populations and fermentation patterns. Sponsored by Consolidated Cigar Corporation.

Weed Ecology
Ecology of Echinochloa crusgalli (L.) BEAUV.
J. Vengris

The response of barnyard grass to atrazine treatments was investigated. The effect of atrazine on the plant was found to be variable and
dependent on the stage of plant development. Cytological studies have been initiated to follow the anatomical changes of barnyard grass treated with atrazine. Electron microscope procedures in studying chloroplast grana changes were worked out and used. The majority of the granal compartments and interconnecting fret system are affected. This effect has been observed at concentrations as low as 5 ppm within eight hours after treatments. At this time the plants have no morphological symptoms of atrazine injury.

An analytical procedure for the qualitative and quantitative detection of atrazine with gas chromatography and isotopes will be used.

## Soil Stabilization

## Roadside Slope and Sand Dune Stabilization

J. M. Zak

The purpose of the Massachusetts Roadside Development Program was to seek and evaluate methods of slope stabilization on roadsides. Seed mixtures, rate of seeding and roadside turf maintenance have been evaluated for Massachusetts soil and climatic conditions. A special problem related to dune stabilization on Cape Cod has resulted in new techniques for planting and establishing beachgrass for the control of drifting sand. Various other grasses have been successfully established from seed for controlling moving sand. Supported by funds available from the Massachusetts Department of Public Works and the Bureau of Public Roads.

## Soil Chemistry

Adsorption of Pesticides by Soils
J. H. Baker

Young-Oh Shin
The extent of adsorption of pesticides on Massachusetts soils and the rate these compounds can be expected to leach from the soil and contaminate ground water are being studied. Preliminary results indicate that the herbicide, atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropyl-2-triazine) is adsorbed mainly by the soil organic matter. Water Resources Research Center (WR-8).

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES

T. W. Fox, Head<br>Department Research Program

Research activity in the animal sciences has continued to be one of the major areas of departmental emphasis and effort. The year 1964-65 has been a highly productive one with 35 publications prepared and published since July l, 1965.

The research program has benefitted from the growth in the graduate program by providing bright young scholars to assist in the conduct of research and to contribute creative ideas to many of the basic problems involved in these studies. The post-doctoral scholars have also made a significant contribution to research and have assisted the graduate faculty in launching the beginning graduate students on their thesis research.

The research program of the department is continuing to concentrate on the basic discipline areas of the animal sciences.

Animal Diseases
Infectious Diseases Affecting Reproduction in Cattle with Emphasis on Leptospirosis and Viral Diseases
R. E. Smith

Iona M. Reynolds
Studies on experimentally produced leptospiral infection in ruminants and the subsequent effect on abortion. A fluorescent antibody technique for the identification of leptospiral infection has been developed for use in experimental studies and in diagnosis. Supported by Regional Research Funds, U.S.D.A. and the National Institutes of Health.

Salmonellosis of Poultry
G. H. Snoeyenbos
H. Van Roekel
C. F. Smyser

Methods of detecting Salmonella in poultry and poultry products. Determination of the time and temperature necessary to kill Salmonella in feeds. Studies of the virulence and dynamics of infection of Salmonella in chicken flocks. Supported by Hatch funds, National Institutes of Health, and industrial grants.

## Avian Lymphomatosis

M. Sevoian
R. Larose

Determination of the pathogenesis and epizootiology of neurolymphomatosis including the study of the etiologic agent through growth in chicken embryos, young chicks and in tissue culture. The isolation of the $J M$ virus responsible for an acute form of lymphomatosis in chickens represents a significant contribution of this project. Characterization of the virus and the feasibility of developing a vaccine is being continued. Supported by Hatch funds and industrial grants.

## Respiratory Diseases of Poultry

H. Van Roekel<br>Olga M. Olesiuk<br>R. Bowen<br>D. Roberts

Studies on the modes of transmission of Mycoplasma gallisepticum with emphasis on egg transmission and direct or indirect contact under different environments. Investigations on the response of Mycoplasma gallisepticum to medication and the feasibility of eradication of the disease from poultry breeding flocks. Egg transmission has been shown to occur, the latency or carrier state of the organism following infection has been determined and eradication has been shown to be a feasible method of control of the disease. Supported by federal funds, the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, and industrial grants.

## Animal Genetics

The Genetic and Environmental Aspects of Total Solids, Solids-Not-Fat and Its Components in Milk
S. N. Gaunt
F. N. Dickinson

Studies to determine the repeatability and heritability of milk constituents and the genetic and phenotypic correlations between milk constituents and milk yield in dairy cattle. A detailed study of the environmental factors affecting milk composition and the laboratory methods for the determination of milk composition. Reliable estimates of heritability for these traits have been established and laboratory methods for the determination of milk composition have been developed. Supported by Hatch funds and industrial grants.

The Performance of Populations of the Domestic Fowl as Influenced by Heritable Physiological Traits and by Genes with Known Pleiotropic Effects

J. R. Smyth, Jr. T. W. Fox

A study of the pleiotropic effects of certain genes influencing melanization and morphological traits in the domestic fowl. The gene for rosecomb has been shown to drastically reduce the viability of gametes produced by homozygotes. Recessive white reduces growth rate and a series of alleles concerned with melanization affect viability. These studies are being extended using the $J M$ virus to determine if the differential mortality observed is associated with genetic resistance to leucosis. Supported by Hatch funds and industrial grants.

Genetic and Physiological Components of Reproductive Ability in Turkeys
J. R. Smyth, Jr.

A study of the effects of sexual maturity on egg production, broodiness, fertility, hatchability and poultsize. This investigation is also studying the possibility that genes carried by individual male gametes influence their subsequent survival and fertilizing capacity in the female reproductive tract. Supported by Hatch funds.

Animal Physiology
Pituitary and Ovarian Function in Relation to Fertility
D. L. Black
W. McDaniels
G. Currie

An investigation of the role of the pituitary gland and hypothalamus in ovulation and corpus luteum formation and function. Histological and Histochemical studies of the corpus luteum have been completed through the entire bovine estrus cycle. In addition, the physiology of the uterus and oviduct in the fertilization process and embryo survival is actively being investigated. Supra-ovulation in swine has been observed as a response to X-irradiation. Supported by Regional Research funds (Hatch), National Institutes of Health. Population Council, and the Atomic Energy Commission.

## Thyroid Physiology in Chickens and Turkeys

W. J. Mellen
T. Komiyama

A study of the value of plasma $\mathrm{PBl}^{131}$ level as a criterion of thyroid state in chickens and turkeys. An endocrine physiology survey of two lines selected for early rapid and slow rate of growth has been completed during the year. Supported by federal funds (Hatch).

## Animal Nutrition

> Endocrine Physiology Associated with Nutritional-Environmental Interactions in Chickens, Turkeys and Japanese Quail
D. L. Anderson

A study of the value of $\operatorname{Se-75}$ uptake by parathyroid tissue as an assay of calcium metabolism in avian species. This research includes the effects of modified environments on calcium metabolism and on parathyroid and adrenal function. Supported by federal funds (Hatch).

Ruminant Digestion and Fatty Acid Transport Through the Rumen Wall
S. J. Lyford
H. Fenner
D. L. Black

Determination of the effect of increased nitrogen fertilization of forage on rumen fermentation. A study of pectin digestibility, the sites of pectin digestion and pectinase enzymes. An isolated rumen pouch technique has been developed that will allow the perfusing of the rumen pouch to measure fatty acid absorption through the rumen wall. Supported by federal funds (Hatch).

# department of entomology and plant pathology 

M. A. McKenzie, Acting Head

## Plant Virology

Effects of Virus Infections on Susceptibility of Plants to Fungi

G. N. Agrios

Significantly greater numbers of fungus infections on virus-infected than on virus-free apple trees observed in the field suggested a positive correlation between infections' by the two types of pathogens. Experiments involving combination of three pathogenic fungi and four viruses indicated that some fungi grow considerably better on tissue extracts from virus-infected than from virus-free tissues. The differential growth is, in some cases, striking enough to allow diagnosis of the virus infection by observation of the type of fungus growth, suggesting the possibility of using certain fungi as indicators for virus infections of plants. Greenhouse experiments are presently underway to determine whether such virus-fungus interrelationships exist on the plants as well as on plant tissue extracts.

## Relationship of Viruses to Maple Decline

G. N. Agrios

Transmission experiments are being carried out in the field and in the greenhouse to determine the presence and importance of viruses in the development of the so-called "decline" condition of sugar maples found in woodlands. Appropriate plant parts obtained from sugar maple trees exhibiting typical decline symptoms are being tested on some known and several potential virus indicators, including tree varieties, tree seedlings and herbaceous plants, for virus symptom expression. Further studies on the viruses and their effects on sugar maples will follow once the viruses have been obtained.

Fruit Russet Ring and Leaf Flecking Virus of Apple
G. N. Agrios

This extremely destructive virus was found for the first time in the United States in two orchards of this state. It was found on McIntosh, which is the most popular apple variety in New England, and on which it causes reduction of fruit size and unsightly blemishes on almost $100 \%$ of the fruit of infected trees. The virus seems to be transmitted only through vegetative propagation or through contact of vegetative parts. Histopathological studies indicate that the virus affects the size, shape, orientation and contents of certain cells of
the apple fruit. In the leaf the virus affects chlorophyll formation in spots, results in loss of intercellular spaces and appearance of large and misshapen plastids in the cells. It also reduces the number and size of palisade parenchyma cells which become round rather than elongated and lose their stratification.

Apple and Pear Disorders with Virus-Like Symptoms but as Yet of Unknown Cause

> G. N. Agrios

Several distinct types of abnormal symptoms that could be caused by viruses have been observed on various numbers of apple or pear trees in the state. They include:

1. Misshapen trees and fruit and abnormally rough bark of Delicious apple trees.
2. Malformed and abnormal-sized fruit and tree growth of Cortland apple trees.
3. Reduced size and malformation of fruit of McIntosh apple trees.
4. Surface cracking and size reduction of fruit of certain pear varieties.

The possibility of these conditions being caused by viruses is studied through transmission experiments in the field and in the greenhouse.

## Etiology of White Pine Blight

W. M. Banfield

The relationship of three agencies to the development of white pine blight was studied in the past year

An undescribed species of Hypoderma has been found correlated with a characteristic chocolate-brown blight and needle-cast phase of this disease complex. Spore fruits of this fungus were collected in 1964 from diseased trees in Massachusetts, Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina. Similar collections were obtained in 1965 from Pennsylvania, New York, and Ontario, Canada. Profuse typical blight of new foliage was induced on some 50 potted while pine seedlings exposed under diseased trees in June and July. Spore fruits of this fungus developed subsequently on the blighted needles of these infected trees. No blight developed on several hundred control trees not so exposed to the fungus.

The profuse yellow spotting, needle casting, and dwarfing of eastern whie pine were associated further with Lophodermium pinastri in the past year. Foliage of susceptible experimental trees exposed only on rainy days developed disease symptoms and subsequently spore fruits of this fungus developed on these diseased needles. New needles of
these trees that were exposed only on clear days did not develop these symptoms and subsequently have not produced spore fruits of this fungus.

Exposure of foliage of susceptible potted eastern white pine to concentrations of ozone normal to the atmosphere of this environment did not develop any symptoms of disease.

Ecological Studies of Maple Decline
W. M. Banfield

Decline of sugar maples is manifest by progressive reduction of leaf area due to marginal scorch, and premature loss of leaves. This leads to early dormany, to die-back of branches, stagheading and death of the trees. The disease occurs in drought years, primarily in the floristic area transitional between the oak, chestnut, and the northern hardwood forest area in which sugar maple is a dominant species. The disease occurs primarily on roadside trees, on trees from which leaf litter and ground cover have been removed and the ground compacted by traffic, on trees growing in shallow soils, trees suddenly exposed by the felling of surrounding trees, and on trees with extensive root injury. Comparable decline occurs also in this area on ash, beech, oaks, elms, and hemlock, and in each case is closely correlated with adverse environment. Sugar maple decline appears to result from adverse environment in which increasing stress for soil moisture is the dominant etiological factor.

Research in progress is designed to: (a) correlate a variety of ecological parameters with the water economy of declining trees; (b) to correlate these with changes in the internal economy of declining trees; and (c) to study the relationship between degeneration of the root system and the decline syndrome.

Forest and Shade Tree Entomology
Relationship of Insects to Current Decline of Maples in Massachusetts

> W. B. Becker

The current maple decline in Massachusetts, not along highways, seems most closely associated with drought and harmful conditions brought about by man. To date, no primary insect has been involved. However, in artificial defoliation tests, started two years ago, to simulate the harmful effects of insect defoliation, more deaths or loss of the tree's vitality resulted from removing leaves: (a) in the spring than in midsummer; (b) in shaded rather than in sunny locations; and (c) twice a year rather than once. Complete defoliation of an individual branch on a large tree seemed to result in more damage or mortality to the denuded branch than resulted from the complete
defoliation of small saplings. Observations on the effects of repeated defoliation by the saddled prominent are incomplete. Research is supported by Federal McIntire-Stennis funds.

> Effect of a Systemic Insecticide on Twig Feeding by Insect Vectors of Dutch Elm Disease Fungus
W. B. Becker

Injections of Bidrin into the sapstream of American elm trees has given relatively slight, short-term reduction in the number and extent of feeding punctures chewed into twigs by the smaller European elm bark beetle, the chief insect vector of the Dutch elm disease in the United States. In nature, fungus infections may result from such feeding over a longer period of time than protection was obtained. The study has been done under an Extension Service project. Recently the Shell Chemical Company allotted funds for work.

## Phenological Studies

W. B. Becker

Relationships between the seasonal development of certain shade trees and their insect pests have been studied for several years in attempts to determine if a relationship exists between them which might be used to predict, more accurately than a calendar date, the proper time to apply various control measures. To date, a few such relationships have seemed fairly constant, not only between an insect and its host but also between an insect and certain other plants. This study is being conducted on an Extension Service project by our own personnel and also by cooperators in the Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources.

## Shade Tree Laboratories

Pathology of Tree Wilt Diseases.
F. W. Holmes
M. A. McKenzie
J. S. Demaradzki

Resistance by the host plant to the Dutch elm disease fungus is being studied. About $3 \%$ of the seedlings grown from elm seed irradiated with thermal neutrons at Brookhaven have survived their first inoculation with Ceratocystis ulmi. A few of these trees had no twig die-back; they lost many leaves from the shock of infection. Crosses were made between elms at Cornell that had survived past infections; the seedlings are growing at Amherst. Both irradiation and crossings are being continued; a clone garden of resistant trees has been started. Our standard, disease-susceptible clone of Ulmus americana was offered to other researchers for control evaluations; requests
for it have been received from several laboratories in the United States and Canada.

Maple Decline<br>F. W. Holmes<br>R. F. Farrington

Mr. Farrington (graduate student) has isolated many microorganisms from diseased maple tissues, including frequent bacteria. He has taken special courses which are helping him identify the bacteria. He has started efforts to induce artificial drought around roots of some of the maples he will inoculate with these microbes. A bulletin of 87 typed pages and 40 figures on culture, diseases, injuries, and pests of maples in shade and ornamental plantings was written and submitted on request. Measurements were made on survivors of 40 maples planted too deep in 1961. Artificial girdling roots (steel) were installed on 20 maples and 20 check trees were assigned.

> Study of Fungus and Insect Pests of Trees in Massachusetts
M. A. McKenzie
F. W. Holmes

Evaluation of Shell's "Bidrin" (cooperation of state and town agencies) indicated it did not control Dutch elm disease under Massachusetts conditions. This agrees with research of Chater (Massachusetts), Becker (Massachusetts), Neely (Illinois), and Lincoln (USDA, Ohio) but not of Thompson (Kansas) or Norris (Wisconsin). A l2-page analysis was submitted on 8,574 diagnoses of tree troubles (excluding Dutch elm disease) including l,004 performed in 1965. Biopsy and diagnosis continue. Foliar chloride was found to be a better indicator of salt injury in maple trees than foliar sodium or sap constituents. Salting of plots continues.

## Ecological Investigations

Environment Manipulation and Mosquito Populations
T. M. Peters

This study of the ecology of floodwater mosquito larvae has evolved into two aspects: (1) the investigation of basic ecological factors and their effects on larval mosquito populations under laboratory conditions; and (2) a study of sampling techniques applicable to naturally-occurring larval populations.

Basic Ecological Factors. In the first aspect we are currently investigating the space, food, and intra-, and interspecific
requirements and limitations of mosquito larvae. In comparing two important species, Culex pipiens and Aedes aegypti, we have found them to have similar space, and food requirements, but markedly different light requirements, which has an important effect on the second aspect of the study.

Sampling and Sampling Techniques. An investigation into a new use of vital stains as a method of tagging mosquito larvae for analysis of population and sampling techniques is under investigation. As reported at the Northeastern Branch of the Entomological Society of America, the technique is useful both as a basis for analyzing mosquito populations (including dispersal and total numbers) and as a tool to investigate biological control agents.

The effects of vital stains on tagged larvae is being studied on various levels including the histochemical, histological, physiological, and ecological aspects in order to evaluate the accuracy and limits of the tool as a sampling technique.

## Plant Nematology

| R. A. Rohde | C. DiSanzo |
| :--- | :--- |
| J. R. Acedo | W. Knox |
| B. D. Bhatt | Chia-ling Pi |

## Respiratory Behavior in Tylenchidae

A Cartesian Diver ultramicro-respirometer has been constructed and permits respiration measurements on nematodes which weigh less than $0.1 \mathrm{ug}(10-7 \mathrm{~g})$. Variations in osmotic pressure, carbon dioxide concentration, moisture, and temperature have been found to influence respiration markedly. Of particular interest have been studies on those nematodes which exhibit anabiosis and will live in "suspended animation" for several years, since they are able to respire well at 40 atmospheres of osmotic pressure.

Resistance in Tomato Varieties to Root-Knot and Lesion Nematodes

| R. A. Ronde | C. DiSanzo |
| :--- | :--- |
| J. R. Acedo | W. Knox |
| B. D. Bhatt | Chia-ling Pi |

Tomato varieties resistant to root-knot nematodes accumulate large quantities of chlorogenic acid (CA) in the area of nematode feeding. Subsequent oxidation of CA and polymerization to melanins result in a necrotic lesion and the nematode dies. This does not occur in susceptible varieties. Leson nematodes readily penetrate the endodermis of susceptible roots, but are confined to the cortex in resistant roots. The influence of $C A$ on nematode behavior and development is being studied further. -

# Phenolic Compounds Associated with Lesion Nrmatode Injury <br> <div class="inline-tabular"><table id="tabular" data-type="subtable">
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<td style="text-align: left; border-left: none !important; border-right: none !important; border-bottom: none !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">R. A. Rohde</td>
<td style="text-align: left; border-bottom: none !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">C. DiSanzo</td>
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<td style="text-align: left; border-left: none !important; border-right: none !important; border-bottom: none !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">J. R. Acedo</td>
<td style="text-align: left; border-bottom: none !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">W. Knox</td>
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<td style="text-align: left; border-left: none !important; border-right: none !important; border-bottom: none !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">B. D. Bhatt</td>
<td style="text-align: left; border-bottom: none !important; border-top: none !important; width: auto; vertical-align: middle; ">Chia-ling Pi</td>
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| :--- | :--- |
| J. R. Acedo | W. Knox |
| B. D. Bhatt | Chia-ling Pi |</table-markdown></div> 

Carrot, cabbage and tobacco seedlings have been inoculated aseptically and the phenolic compounds which accumulate in lesions are being studied by chromatography and spectrophotometry. Several new compounds, which di not occur in healthy plants, have been partially identified. In resistant tobacco varieties, those few progeny which reach maturity have been found to exhibit morphologic changes. For example, lesion nematodes normally have one ovary, but those which develop in tobacco often have two ovaries. Attempts are being made to isolate those compounds responsible for these changes.

Nematodes Associated with Maple Decline

| R. A. Rohde | C. DiSanzo |
| :--- | :--- |
| J. R. Acedo | W. Knox |
| B. D. Bhatt | Chia-ling Pi |

A survey of healthy and declining maples throughout the state has shown that certain nematodes are $m$ ore commonly found around declining maples. Populations have been isolated and used to inoculate various-sized maples in greenhouse and growth chamber studies. The possibility that these nematodes may vector a virus is being explored.

## Entomology

Pesticide Residues in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities
F. R. Shaw

We have in process or have determined the rates of disappearance of seven pesticides currently being investigated for the control of the alfalfa weevil. Residues of Romnel and Vapona in the flesh of poultry and in eggs have been determined.

Forage Crop Insects in Massachusetts with Particular Emphasis on the Alfalfa Weevil
F. R. Shaw

Investigations of the role of parasites of the alfalfa weevil have shown that two of the five species of introduced parasites are well established in parts of the state. Both Bathyplectes and Tetrastichus attack larval alfalfa weevils. The relatively high percentage of
paratism by Tetrastichus indicates the possibility that this parasite may be better synchronized in Massachusetts than in Maryland or New Jersey.

> Investigations of Losses of Honeybees from Applications of Pesticides and from Bee Dis eases, and Methods of Reducing Such Losses
F. R. Shaw

In some areas of the United States 2 -hydroxy-n-octyl sulfide has been recommended as a material to repel bees from crops treated with pesticides. Under our conditions this material had no value as a repellent to solitary bees and little value as a repellent to honeybees.

Some beekeepers have claimed bee losses resulting from insecticidal fogs applied for mosquito control. A Nailed fog applied at a temperature of $60^{\circ}$. had no measurable effects on nuclei or colonies of bees.

Comparative Analytical Methods for the Detection of Ronnel or Releated Toxic Residues in Chicken Eggs

> R. A. Callahan

Three methods of analysis for ronnel (0-0-dimethyl-0 2,4,5 trichlorophenyl phosphorothiate) were used to determine the presence and disappearance of ronnel in yolks of chicken eggs. Tests for toxic metabolites of ronnel were also tested. The techniques of analysis involved colorimetric, gas chromatographic and bio-assay using the brine shrimp, Artemia salina (Leach). The comparative value of each of the methods is presented.
A Study of Certain Factors Influencing
Oviposition by the Alfalfa Weevil,
Hyper Postica Gyllenhal
M. C. Miller

The study of stem size and age in relation to oviposition preference by the alfalfa weevil indicates that fresh growing stems of up to 3.3 millimeters in diameter are preferred.

Oviposition preference tests on four varieties of alfalfa and a control variety indicated a marked resistance by two varieties to oviposition. It was determined that fall oviposition played little role in the spring alfalfa weevil infestations and that alfalfa weevil eggs did not overwinter in Western Massachusetts. The spring infestation is, therefore, due to oviposition by overwintering adult weevils.

## Host Preferences of Mosquitoes

R. G. Means

Host preferences of mosquitoes were determined in Suffolk County, New York, by exposing test animals in a new type of mosquito trap. The data obtained were analyzed using the " $t$ " test. It was demonstrated that some species had significant host preferences whereas others fed readily on a wide range of hosts.

## The Ecology and Biology of the Blackflies of Western Massachusetts

F. G. Holbrook

Intensive collections of blackflies have been made in the four western counties of Massachusetts. At least twenty-two species of these insects have been caught. Observations on the distribution and ecology of blackflies have been recorded. In one locality a pure culture of Simulium vittatum Zett has been $f$ ound and a year-long study of the population dynamics of this insect has been made.

Mosquito Taxonomy
Marion E. Smith
Studies on the comparative morphology of early instars of the larvae of one of the common snow-pool mosquitoes, carried on as a master's degree problem by Duncan MacKenzie, show that certain characters appear to be indicative of the instar to which they belong. Most mosquito identification in the past has been based upon last instar larvae alone, hence any aid in positive identification of younger larvae is a valuable contribution in this economically important group of insects. Continuation of this research will include similar studies with other species to determine the universality and reliability of these characters. Other aspects of mosquito taxonomy, both adult and larval, are also in progress.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULIURE

## PUBLIC SERVICE

- PROGRAMS

1965-66

## COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

Cooperative Extension work is a voluntary out-of-school system of education for adults and young people.

Its objectives are --
to lessen the lag between discovery of knowledge and its useful application;
to spur the development of the individual, the family, the farm, the firm, the group and the community.

Its method is to plan programs with its participants, basing these programs on current problems and needs and developing their substance from the relevant disciplines of the University.

In Massachusetts Cooperative Extension work is an arrangement entered into by the federal government through the United States Department of Agriculture; by the State through the University of Massachusetts; and by the counties through the Trustees for County Aid to Agriculture in the Counties of Barnstable, Berkshire, Dukes, Franklin, Hampden, Hampshire, Middlesex, Plymouth and Worcester, and through the Trustees of the County Agricultural Schools in Bristol, Essex and Norfolk Counties.

## PROGRAMS IN COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK

## Development of Human Resources

Educational programs are conducted with families and members of families designed to improve social well-being and adjustment to social, and economic changes. Opportunities for human development and inproved human relationships within the family and within the community are emphasized.

Educational programs designed to foster beneficial physical, mental and emotional development of youth are conducted through a voluntary youth leader system. These programs offer a variety of learning and training situations providing youngsters opportunity for leadership development, career exploration, understanding the natural world of plants, animals, land, water, air and the opportunity to acquire knowledge and skills in agriculture and home economics.

## Improvement of Human Nutrition and Consumer Satisfaction

Educational programs are conducted with families and with people as individual workers, as consumers, and as members of society on
nutritional needs; on the selection, preservation, preparation and use of foods; on design, selection, construction, and care of clothing; on housing for the family; on equipment and furnishings for the household; and on the efficient and satisfying use and management of family resources.

Conservation, Development, and Use of Soil, Water, Forest and Related Resources, and the Development of Economies of Communities and Areas

Educational programs of resource description, inventory, conservation, development, management and evaluation of alternative uses and methods of use are conducted with farmers, land owners, conservation commissions, development commissions and many other regional and inter-community groups.

Local factual information including description, inventory and trends is compiled and disseminated to aid in community, county and area economic development and adjustment.

The Protection of Man, Plants and Animals from Loss, Damage or Discomfort Caused by Insects, Diseases, Parasites, Weeds, Fire, and Other Hazards

Educational programs related to the protection of people; to the preservation and protection of man-made resources, crops and crop products, animals and animal products, and forest and related resources are conducted with producers and consumers of these products and resources.

Efficient Production and Quality Improvement of Food and Other Agricultural Products

Educational programs concerned with the biology of plants and animals, improvement of the biological efficiency of plants and animals, increased consumer acceptability of farm and forest products, the mechanization and improvement of physical efficiency and the management of labor, capital, and other inputs to maximize income are conducted with producers, agricultural supply firms, related federal and state agencies, and agricultural organizations.

New and Improved Development and Processing of Food and Other Agricultural Products

Educational programs pertaining to the chemical and physical properties of food and other agricultural products and programs concerned with developing new and improved food and non-food products and processes are conducted with processing firms, manufacturers and processing supply firms, institutional consumers of food and non-food agricultural products, and related federal and state agencies.

## Efficient Marketing, Including Pricing and Quality of Food and Other Agricultural Products

Educational programs are conducted with distributors of food and other agricultural products, food service operators, the related supply firms, federal and state regulatory agencies on subjects concerned with identification, measurement and maintenance of quality; improvement of economic and physical efficiency; analysis of supply, demand and price, including interregional competition; and the development of markets, including consumer preference and behavior.

## DEPARTMENT OF

AGRICULTURAL AND FOOD ECONOMICS

Farm Business Management Schools
A series of four 5-hour classes ( 20 hours) for owner managers of dairy farms held in Hardwick, Massachusetts, daytimes, followed by on-farm-laboratory exercises requiring another 10 hours of student time and 8 days of instruction time; 10 attending. Dr. Fuller, Mr. Rhoades, and Mr. Mentzer. November - December 1965

A series of six 5-hour classes ( 30 hours) for owner managers of vegetable cash crop farms held at West Springfield, Massachusetts, daytimes; 17 attending. Dr. Fuller, Mr. Rhoades, and Mr. Melnick. January 1966

A series of four 5 -hour classes ( 20 hours) followed by 10 hours of on-farm-laboratory classes for dairy farm owner managers held at Spencer, Massachusetts; 15 attending. Dr. Fuller, Mr. Rhoades, and Mr. Mentzer. February 1966

A one day Tax Management and Income Tax Record School for forest owners, Christmas tree owners and foresters held in cooperation with the Extension Forester; 30 attending. Mr. Noyes and Mr. Rhoades.

## Dairy Nutrition Schools

A two day, 8-hour course on the principles of dairy cattle nutrition, included principles of rumen physiology, biochemistry, and economic level and substitution. Dr. Fuller, Dr. Gaunt, and Dr. Lyford.
a. Held in Northampton, November 1965; 30 participating.
b. Held in Pittsfield, December 1965; 14 participating.
c. Held at Bristol County Agricultural High School, Segreganset, Massachusetts, January 1965.

Food Distribution Management Seminar
A two day training course for those with management responsibilities in food wholesaling, retailing, and related firms. The course dealt with the application of quantitative techniques, including computer simulation, to the scheduling and supervision of labor and other inputs utilized in retail food firms. Held on the campus, October 11 and 12, 1965; 50 attending. Dr. Leed and Mr. Marion

Produce Management Seminars
Two 2-day seminars conducted in cooperation with the New England Grocers Supply Company of Worcester for retail food store owners
and managers. Included technical and management information and practices concerning the handling and merchandising of fresh produce in retail food stores. Held in Worcester, Massachusetts, January $17-18,24-25$, 1966; 40 attending. Dr. Leed and Mr. Hayes

Supervisory Management Training Program
A three day, 2l-hour institute on plaming and policy formulation conducted for department managers, supervisors, and other personnel with management responsibility in agriculturally-oriented firms. Held twice during year - once on the Amherst campus with enrollment of 20, and once at Waltham Field Station with enrollment of 17. Dr. Bragg and Mr. Stokes from Nelson, Nicol and Stokes

## Financial and Expense Control Workshops

A five day, 30-hour workshop conducted for owners and accountants of dairies in the Northeast. Held twice during year, once in Syracuse, New York with 19 enrolled, and once in Albany, New York, with 23 enrolled. Dr. Bragg taught two of the five-day sessions. Dr. Aplin, Dr. Carpentier from Cornell University, and Dr. Johnston from The Pennsylvania State University taught the other three days.

## Management Workshops

A continuing series of one day, 5-hour workshops for owners and managers of dairies. The two groups have met a total of nine times since last July l, with a total of 24 regular participants.
Dr. Bragg

## Milk Plant Operators ${ }^{\text { }}$ Seminar

A new series of one day, 5-hour meetings for owners, plant managers and laboratory technicians of dairy plants. The first meeting was attended by 18. Dr. Bragg and Mr. Evans

Costs and Returns of Fruit Enterprises
A clarification of (1) fixed costs, which continue even if production ceases, (2) direct cash costs arising with production, and (3) desired returns or non-cash costs. Explanation of typical cost of production analysis. 1965 series open to Central Massachusetts fruit growers; 20-25 participating in three, $21 / 2$ hour sessions every other week. Dr. Crossmon and Mr. Fultz

## Business Management Clinics

Background study of the industry and case studies of individual firms provided teaching materials for classroom discussion, examination, and take home study and reference.
a. Northeast Florists' Association School, Boston, Massachusetts, October 31 - November 1, 1965; two parts:
(l) Management clinic, 3 hours; 50 attending.
(2) Special follow-up growers' session; 24 attending two, 5 hour periods. Topics included choice of productive combinations, relative resources and demand, clarification of costs and profits, other management goals, pricing alternatives, and relation of individual firms to total industry.
b. Maine Florists' Association, Lewiston, Maine; January 19, 1966; 50 attending.
c. Maine Arborists' Association, Augusta, Maine; March 5, 1966; 85 attending.

## DEPARTMENT OF

## AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

## Eighth Annual Agricultural Structures Seminar

A one-day program of lectures and discussions held at Amherst. Attended by 50 builders, materials suppliers, farmstead equipment suppliers, and others engaged in or advisers to those who are engaged in the design and construction of agricultural buildings. Mr. Light, Mr. Collins, and Dr. Clayton

## Seventh Annual Power Equipment Seminar

A one-day program of lectures and discussions sponsored jointly by the Extension Service and the New England Association of Power Equipment Retailers. This November meeting was attended by more than 70 retail dealess and manufacturers' representatives from all parts of New England. Dr. Whitney and Mr. Light

## Improved Operation of Milking Machines

A series of two, 2-hour classes for dairymen and other milking machine operators. This series was held in March in Worcester, Massachusetts, with a total attendance of 44. Dr. Stern (Veterinary and Animal Sciences), Mr. Evans (Food Science and Technology), and Mr. Johnson (Agricultural Engineering)

## Field and Farmstead Forage Handling

A one-day program of lectures relating to improved methods and equipment for handling forage. The meeting was held at Middleboro, Massachusetts, in March and was attended by 25 dairymen and equipment retailers. Mr. Light.

In addition, Mr. Light actively participated in the Dairy Farmers Seminar (Veterinary and Animal Sciences) and the In-Service Training Course on Milk Technology for Milk Sanitarians (Food Science and Technology). Dr. Whitney cooperated with Dr. Lord (Plant and Soil Sciences) in the presentation of a two-meeting series on harvesting aids and harvesting systems for apple growers. Details of these programs have been given by the other departments concerned.

## CRANBERRY STATION

## Summer Cultural Practices for Cranberries

An afternoon clinic for cranberry growers held at East Wareham, Massachusetts, on July l. Lectures on the various cultural practices necessary for growing cranberries during the summer months. Attended by 120 growers. Dr. Cross, Mr. Tomlinson, and Mr. Demoranville.

## Cranberry Growers' Field Day

One all-day meeting at East Wareham, Massachusetts, with lectures, demonstrations and field trips on August 24, 1965. Attended by approximately 300 growers and held in cooperation with the Cape Cod Cranberry Growers Association. Dr. Cross and the entire Cranberry Station staff

## Mechanical Harvesting Workshop

Instruction in the use of mechanical harvesting machinery for cranberries held at East Wareham, Massachusetts, on August 31, 1965. Two, $1 / 2$ hour classes. Attended by 84 growers. Mr. Demoranville and technical representatives

## Cranberry Club Meetings

A series of two, $2 \sqrt{2}$ hour evening meetings, one in Kingston, Massachusetts, one in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and a three-hour afternoon meeting in Rochester, Massachusetts. Held during February. Lectures on bulk storage, fungicides, new varieties and weather conditions in regard to cultural practices and crop potential. Total attendance 175. Dr. Cross, Dr. Zuckerman, Dr. Deubert, Dr. Pracer, and Mr. Demoranville

## Cranberry Club Meetings

Held at same places as above during March. Lectures on insect control, low gallonage sprinklers, weed control, fertilizer practices, pesticide residues in soils and growth hormones. Total attendance 165. Dr. Devlin, Dr. Miller, Mr. Norton, Mr. Tomlinson, and Mr. Demoranville

## Spring and Early Summer Cultural Practices for Cranberries

A series of three clinics for cranberry growers held at Hanson, East Wareham, and North Harwich on May 24 and 25. Lectures on the various cultural practices necessary for growing cranberries during the spring and early summer months. Attended by approximately 150 growers. Dr. Cross, Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Norton, and Mr. Demoranville

## DEPARTMENT OF

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

## Gas Chromatography Pesticide Workshop

A three day training program for analytical chemists, biologists, and other professionals concerned with pesticide analysis. Attended by 52 professionals from eight states. Dr. Naegele, Dr. McEnroe, Dr. Lisk (Cornell University), and technical representatives from the F \& M Scientific Company

## Pesticides, a Contemporary Component of Environment

A one-day symposium reviewing the current progress and posture of pesticide research in Massachusetts. Attended by 25 research and Extension personnel. Dr. Naegele, Dr. MoEnroe, and staff

Culture of the Greenhouse Tomato
a. Three one day educational meetings for tomato growers explaining the latest methods of culture. Each meeting attended by 25 growers. Mr. Young
b. One all-day meeting at Waltham with formal lectures on the growth and culture of the greenhouse tomato. Attended by 40 growers and held in cooperation with the Massachusetts Greenhouse Tomato Growers Council. Mr. Young

## Florist Field Day

A one-day program of lectures and demonstrations held at Waltham. Professional growers were instructed in new culturing concepts. Approximately 200 attended this meeting. Dr. Butterfield and regional agents

Introduction to Turf Management
A one-day ( $6-40$ minutes) lecture course designed to introduce concepts of turf management to professional managers of turf in industry, parks, playgrounds, cemeteries, and schools. Attended by 89 managers. Held at Waltham. Mr. Fordham

A series of six 2 l/2 hour classes for professional flower growers. A course to give an understanding of basic principles and to prepare for advanced investigation. Held at Waltham; 40 attending. Dr. Butterfield

Arborists ${ }^{\text { }}$ Refresher Course
A series of seven $2 \mathrm{l} / 2$ hour lectures for conmercial arborists, nurserymen, tree wardens, and state forestry personnel. Lectures covered a variety of subjects to give a broad understanding of the latest materials and methods available. Held at Waltham; 160 attending. Mr. Chater

An Introduction to Plant Nutrition
A series of six 2 l/ hour classes for professional flower growers. Basic metabolic principles were discussed leading to study of individual chemical elements important in plant nutrition. Held at Waltham; 18 attending. Dr. Rosenau

Environmental Factors Affecting Public \& Private Health
"Pollution in the Suburbs" - a course consisting of eight 2 hour lectures and two field trips. A 'Commonwealth '99' offering for health officers, planning board and conservation commission members as well as civic-minded citizens. Designed to give a sound biological foundation to a better understanding of pollutants and their implications. Held at Wellesley in cooperation with the Wellesley Adult Education Program and Wellesley Conservation Council, Inc.; 157 attending from 25 communities and 45 organizations. Dr. Naegele and Mr. Putnam

A Citizens' Forum on Air Pollution
A series of seven 2-hour lectures for those in the Greater Boston area who are concerned with improving their environment. Another
'Commonwealth '99' information-action program to explain the latest research information and action opportunities available. Cooperating organizations: Back Bay Association, Beacon Hill Civic Association, Boston Tuberculosis Association, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Neighborhood Association of the Back Bay. Held at Horticultural Hall, Boston; 70 attending. Dr. Naegele and Mr. Putnam

Poultrymen's Refresher Course
A one-day program of five one-hour lectures for the professional poultrymen and allied industry representatives. Latest information on poultry health and economics was presented. Held at Waltham; 60 attending. Dr. Faddoul, and Mr. Fellows

# ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT PATHOLOGY 

## New England Aexial Applicator Conference

An, April 1966, afternoon-evening conference covering laws and regulations in New England States, hazards of aerial pesticide applications, review of information obtained at Regional Conference in Ithaca, New York. Participants included 17 pilots, owners and growers. Dr. Wheeler and leaders in Pesticide Education from other New England States

Northeastern Mosquito Suppression and Wildife Management Conference
A three-day program in April 1966, designed to stimulate interest in greater efforts to coordinate activities carried out in mosquito control and wildlife management operations for greatest benefit for all. Sponsored by National Coordination Committee, the College of Agriculture, several private organizations and federal and state agencies. Attended by 119 professional and nonprofessional from 15 states and Washington, D. C. Dr. Wheeler worked closely with the National Committee in developing the program and chaired the local organization committee.

## DEPARTMENT OF

FOOD SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

During the past year several very successful seminars and training sessions were held. Experience to date indicates that these should be continued as very effective department Extension activities.

Psychology of Persomel Management
A series of five 1 I/2 hour classes for Massachusetts school lunch supervisors, at the request of the Massachusetts Department of Education, June 28 - July 2, 1965, Amherst; 104 attending. Dr. Lundberg

## Personnel Management

A series of six 2-hour classes for owners, managers, supervisors, and other personnel with supervisory and management responsibilities in Massachusetts hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and other food service firms, Monday evenings during October and November 1965. Held simultaneously at University of Massachusetts--Boston, and at West Springfield, utilizing a telephone circuit; 123 attending. Dr. Lundberg, Mr. Eshbach, and Mr. Lukowski

Purchasing Food for Food Service Establishments
A series of eight 2-hour classes for managers, owners and others with responsibilities for food purchasing in a wide variety of food service establishments, Monday evenings during November and December 1965. Held simultaneously at University of Massachusetts--Boston, and at West Springfield, using a telephone circuit; 92 attending. Dr. Lundberg, Mr. Eshbach, Mr. Lukowski, Mr. Wrisley, Mr. Buck, Mr. Hayes, Dr. Potter, plus outside lecturers

## 13th Annual Food Service Seminar

Cosponsored by Massachusetts Food Service Educational Council and University of Massachusetts held at University, January 26-28, 1966. Program focused on changes that will determine the food service operator's future and included features on convenience foods, equipment, merchandising, legislative developments, and economic aspets. Attendance 190. Mr. Eshbach, member of planning committee, and Dr. Francis, speaker, From University

## Ice Cream Forum

January 27-28, 1966 - annual two-day conference for the ice cream industry held at University. Attendance 80. Dr. Potter, Dr. Hankinson, and outside speakers

## In-Service Training Course for Milk Sanitarians

A one-week course held at University, November 15-19, 1965, designed to update sanitarians' technical knowledge of milk quality and to introduce the sanitarian to the requirements of the new 1965 U . S. P.H.S. Grade A Pasteurized Milk Ordinance. A loose -leaf reference titled "Dairy Sanitation Manual" was prepared by Mr. Evans. Supported by a $\$ 5,925$ short term training grant from U. S. Public Health Service. The total attendance of 82, representing all six New England States, consisted of 70 regulatory persons and 12 persons from industry. Dr. Hankinson, Mr. Evans, Dr. Potter, Dr. Stern, plus outside speakers

## Food Science Research Seminar

Held at University, January 14, 1966, for and at request of research directors and administrators of General Foods Corporation, Tarrytown, New York, for purpose of reviewing research programs of Department of Food Science and Technology. Attendance 12. Dr. Esselen, Dr. Hultin, Dr. Fagerson, Dr. Francis, Dr. Stumbo, Dr. Levin, and Dr. Nawar

Seminar on Wax Packaging in the Food Industry
Cosponsored by Department of Food Science and Technology and American Petroleum Institute. Held at University, March 22-23, 1966.

Purpose of seminar was to bring executives with research, technical service and sales backgrounds from primary wax producers, and the packaging and food industries up-to-date on applications and uses of wax in food packaging. The 70 people in attendance came from all over the country, including the West Coast, Middle West, and South. Mr. Hayes, Dr. Levine, Dr. Francis, Dr. Potter, Dr. Esselen, and outside speakers

Understanding Cooking
A series of eight 2 -hour classes for food service industry personnel, including owners and managers, Monday evenings during March and April 1966, at West Springfield. The principles of physics and chemistry behind many of the food service industry's practices and procedures in cooking were emphasized. Used in the seminar was a book on "Understanding Cooking" by Dr. Donald E. Lundberg, the first programmed textbook on this industry's subject matter; 80 attending. Dr. Lundberg, Mr. Lukowski, Mr. Eshbach, and outside speakers

## Color Measurement in Foods

At University, June 22-24, 1966. An intensive course designed to present the theory and practice of food colorimetry, including visual and instrumental measurement of color and color tolerances of foodstuffs; 40 attending from food research organizations.
Dr. Francis, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Clydesdale, Mr. Buck, and outside speakers

DEPARTMENT OE

## FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

## Municipal Watershed Management Symposium

A two-day symposium to point out to municipal watershed administrators responsible for land management policy ways in which forestry may enhance quality and quantity of water yields, and the role of forestry in a total land management program. This symposium, conducted at the University, was reported to be the first of its kind in the United States. One hundred and twenty people enrolled watershed administrators, professional foresters and University staff from throughout the Northeast. Mr. Noyes, General Chairman; Mr. Bond, Dr. Mader, Mr. Noyes, Program Committee; Dr. Nader and Mr. Noyes, Editors of Proceedings; Dr. Mader, Mr. MacConnell, Mr. Berger, Instructors from University; eight others. November 9-10, 1965.

State-Wide Massachusetts Forestry Field Day
A one-day program of lectures, demonstrations and educational exhibits
designed to show Massachusetts forest landowners the multiple-use potentials of their forest properties --for commercial timber production, recreation, wildlife management, and watershed purposes. Approximately 1,100 people from Massachusetts and neighboring states attended. This event at the Hawley State Forest was organized by Mr. Noyes, General Chairman, assisted by Regional Agent Donald T. Thayer, and foresters of the Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources. July 10, 1965.

## Forest Property and the Federal Income Tax

A one day training course at the University for landowners, public and private foresters and county agents concerned with current requirements for forest products tax reporting. Third successive annual course. Eighty-five attendees from the Northeast. Mr. Rhoades and Mr. Noyes. March 21, 1966.

## Retail Lumber Merchandising

A one-week course at the University to develop competency in retail lumbermen in sales, engineering, business methods, etc. Thirty attendees from retail lumber firms in New England. Dr. Gatslick. April 1966.

Hardwood Lumber Grading and Measurement Workshop
A one-week course at the University designed to instruct lumber industry representatives with the basic techniques of hardwood lumber grading and measurement. Thirty-five attendees from the Northeast. National Hardwood Lumber Association Inspector, G. Bullard, joined our staff of Dr. Hoadley, Dr. Gatslick, and Mr. Noyes in teaching. May 23-27, 1966.

## DEPARTMENT OF

PLANT AND SOIL SCIENCES

The following are all instruction courses given as Extension activity of this department during the past fiscal year.

## Turf Conference

A one and one-half day conference for golf course superintendents; park, cemetery and athletic field superintendents; government workers; county agricultural and regional specialists; equipment dealers; pesticide and fertilizer representatives; students; University personnoel, and other Extension people from other New England States and the Northeast interest in fine turf. In cluded a series of lectures given
prominent turf specialists from various universities throughout the country, United States Golf Association Green Section representatives, state governnent and radio personalities involved in weather forecasting. Held at University in the Student Union and at the Hotel Northampton, March 3-4, 1966; 635 attending. Dr. Troll

## Grass Identification Workshop

A one-day school for regional and turf specialists involved in turf work. Included grass identification and turf disease identification. Held January 25; 7 attending. Held at University. Dr. Troll

## Lawn Establishment Workshop

A one-evening session held in Pittsfield before the Men's Garden Club. Included a lawn establishment demonstration and a question and answer period. Held May 13; 75 attending. Dr. Troll

## Corn Production and Management Symposia

Five, two-to-three hour, formal sessions composed of lectures and demonstrations for farmers, technical representatives from industry, government workers, vocational agricultural teachers and University personnel held February 8, 9, and 10 in Bristol, Hampshire, Franklin, and Worcester Counties on latest findings in corn production research; 250 attending (many several sessions). Dr. Weeks, Dr. E. E. Gamble (Guelph, Canada), and Regional Specialists Harrington, Hill, and Corwin.

Liquid and Bulk Blend Fertilizer Workshops and Training Sessions
Nine, two-hour, formal sessions usually of three lectures at the University or in county headquarters and one workshop at a fertilizer plant in Rochdale for University personnel, county and regional specialists, farmers, fertilizer representatives and government workers were held in late February and early March; approximately 150 attending (many several times). Dr. Weeks, Mr. Harrington, Mr. Mentzer, and Mr. Hill

Culture of Major Veretable Crops
A series of three one-half day, educational meetings dealing with all phases of the culture of three vegetable crops of major importance. Held at Waltham with average attendance of 65 growers and commercial representatives. Instructors were Mr. Thomson, Mr. Young, other staff members, and regional vegetable specialists.

Recent Developments in Fextilizer Technology
A one-day course at Amherst for agents and specialists dealing with crops. Fifteen agents and specialists attended. Instructors were Mr. Rhoades, Dr. Weeks, Dr. Drake, and Mr. Thomson.

Modern Extension Methods
A series of four one-day programs outlining newer concepts in Extension programs for vegetable growers. Held at Worcester for the regional agents working with vegetable growers. All attended all sessions. Instructor was Mr. Thomson.

## New York-New England CA Seminar

One all-day meeting to discuss the latest research findings on CA storage of apples. Meeting held at New Paltz, New York, University of Massachusetts and Cornell University cooperating. Attended by 125 people involved in the apple industry as well as professionals from the United States Department of Agriculture, Canada, Michigan, Pennsylvania, as well as New York and New England. Research data were presented by Dr. Zahradnik, Dr. Bramlage, Dr. Lord, Dr. Southwick, Dr. Smock (Cornell University), Dr. Blanpied (Cornell University), Dr. Dewey (Michigan State University), and Dr. Eaves (Nova Scotia).

## New England Fruit Meeting

A two-day series of meetings for tree fruit growers in New England at which nutritional, post-harvest physiological, rootstock, growth regulator, pesticidal, mechanical harvesting, marketing, and labor problems were discussed by professionals from New England, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Idaho, and the Office of the United States Secretary of Labor. These meetings were held at Suffolk Downs, Boston, January 5-6, 1966, with over 500 in attendance. Dr. Lord, Dr. Southwick, and Mr. Goss (Worcester County Extension Service) were involved in program arrangements.

## Winter Fruit Meetings

Six meetings of one-half or one-day duration were held during the winter months. Meetings held at several locations in the state with lectures and demonstrations related to weed control, pruning, varieties, post-harvest disorders of tree fruits, etc. Attendance ranged from 30-100 persons per meeting. Dr. Lord and Regional Agents

## Iwilight Fruit Meetings

Evening meetings were held at commercial orchards throughout the state from May through August. About 15 such meetings were held at which such topics as insect and disease control, nutrition, weed control, chemical thinning, etc., were discussed. Attendance ranged from 2090 persons per meeting。 Dr. Lord, Dr. Wave, Dr. Gilgut, and Regional Fruit Agents were primarily involved in these meetings.

## VETERINARY AND ANIMAL SCIENCES

All phases of the continuing education programs with the animal industries of the state have demonstrated a high level of professional accomplishment under the able leadership of our Extension coordinators: Dr. Gaunt, Dairy; Dr. Stern, Animal Diseases; Mr. Grover, Poultry, and Mr. Colby, Livestock. An important element in the success of the program has been in the concept of regionalization of the county staff and the specialized competencies of this field staff. Another highlight of the program has been the initiation of well-designed Extension field studies on problems germane to the animal industries of the area. Many successful courses of instruction were conducted during the year and a list of these is as follows:

## Dairy Program

## New England Forage Forum

Two days in August 1965 at the University of Massachusetts. Designed to provide advanced dairymen with the latest research and technological developments related to feed production, feed handing and feeding economically. Ten speakers; 290 attended. Dr. Gaunt, Program Coordinator

## Dairy Nutrition Schools

Three two-day schools were held, one in Northampton in November, a second in Pittsfield in November, and a third in Segreganset in December at the Bristol County Agricultural School. These schools were designed to provide specific essential information on dairy cattle nutrition and the application in feeding systems economically. Attendance 12, 10, and 20. Dr. Gaunt and Dr. Lyford

## New England Dairy Feed Conference

One day session in April in Boston. Requested by feed manufacturers. Designed to present the latest in dairy nutrition and feed processing. Emphasis on complete feeds and feed processing. One hundred attended; instructors were six staff members of the New England Colleges. Dr. Gaunt, Chairman of Conference, and an instructor

## Dairy Cattle Type Evaluation School

Two days in July 1965. Held at four farms in Western Massachusetts, Eastern New York, and Southern Vermont. Designed to improve the quality of judging at shows and fairs to reflect more accurately the better cattle and to provide a reservoir of judges (relieving Extension of this task). Enrollment 45. Dr. Gaunt

## Northeast Dairy Sire Conference

Sponsored jointly by the New England Colleges and Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, January 1966. Two days of instruction designed to develop a better understanding of the fundamentals of genetics and their application to dairy cattle on the part of Sire Selection Committee members in the Artificial Breeding Associations (ABA's). Enrollment 200. Dr. Gaunt, Massachusetts Extension representative and instructor. Six other instructors from cooperating colleges.

## 4-H Genetic Course

Six evening sessions held at Concord in winter of 1965-66. Purpose to provide educational information on genetics of value to $4-H$ members with animal projects. Attendance 30-70. Mr. S. Alden Helliker, Leader, Middlesex County $4-\mathrm{H}$ Agent. Dr. Gaunt assisted with program and as an instructor. Four other instructors.

A Dairy Cattle Breeding Course
Two days held a week apart; eight houns of instruction in February 1966. For dairymen in Southeastern Massachusetts at Bristol County Agricultural High School. Designed to improve the educational background of dairymen in the principles of genetics, physiology of reproduction and their application to dairy cattle. Attendance 22. Dr. Gaunt, Dr. Dickinson, and Dr. Stern

## School of Managed Milking and Mastitis Control

A course with four one-day sessions held over a two-week period. Two were held in a hall for illustrated lectures and two in barns to demonstrate techniques, equipment, and procedures. This school was designed to reduce the losses due to mastitis by providing basic information on the anatomy and physiology of the udder, the maintenance and operation of milking machines, sanitation, and management techniques. Encollment limited to 25. Almost 100\% attendance at every session. Dr. Stern, Dr. Gaunt, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Evans

Mastitis Control Instruction Meeting
Three one-half-day sessions held in Southeastern Massachusetts in January 1966. Purpose the same as the school cited above; time limited so emphasis given to most important points in illustrated lectures. Attendance 14, 13, and 47. Dr. Stern and Dr. Gaunt

## Dairy Farmers' Seminar

Two-day session held at the University of Massachusetts in January 1966. Purpose - to improve the educational background of dairymen to overcome the complex production and processing problems. Attendance 255. Dr. Gaunt, Chairman; 14 speakers, specialists in their areas, from universities and business.

Massachusetts D.H.I.A. Supervisors: Conference
May 10, 1966, all day and evening conference attended by approximately 45 supervisors, their wives and Extension personnel. Three sessions were held. These sessions were devoted to a discussion of the new D.H.I.A. information that will be put out by the Comell Central Processing Laboratory starting August I, 1966 and its import for Massachusetts D.H.I.A. programs. Dr. Dickinson, Mr. Carter and Mr. Loomis, Cornell University

## Animal Disease

## Bovine Breeding School

A series of two 6-hour sessions for dairy farmers. Held at Bristol County Agricultural High School. Demonstrations and lectures on sterility problems in cattle and genetics. Dr. Stern and Dr. Gaunt

## Ruminant Nutrition Seminar

A series of two 6-hour sessions for veterinary practitioners and Regional Agricultural Agents. Held at the University of Massachusetts. Subject matters included ruminant physiology, feed additives, minerals, haylage, residues, and ketosis - limited to 30. Dr. Stern; Dr. Moore, U.S.D.A.; Dr. Reid, Cornell University; Dr. Brown, University of Connecticut; Dr. Lyford, and Dr. Gaunt, University of Massachusetts

## Mastitis-In-Service Training Course

A series of two 6-hour sessions held one day a week for two weeks. For milk collectors, laboratory personnel, and Regional Agricultural Agents. Held at the University of Massachusetts. Subject matters included lectures and demonstrations on bacteriology, sanitation, milking machine function, and sample collection technique. Dr. Stern, Mr. Johnson, Mr Evans, Miss Mitchell, and Miss McConnell

## Mastitis Management

A series of four 4 -hour sessions held two days a week for two weeks for dairy farmers and milking machine servicemen - limited to 25. All aspects of mastitis management and control covered. Pioneer Valley Region - Sunderland and nearby dairy farms. Dr. Stern and mastitis team - Mr. Harrington

## Mastitis Management

A series of two 8 -hour sessions for dairy farmers in Worcester County - limited to 25. All aspects of mastitis management covered. Dr. Stern and mastitis team - Mr. Hurld

Veterinary Radiology
Eight 4-hour sessions in $21 / 2$ days for veterinary practitioners and X-ray technicians at the University of Massachusetts. All phases of large and small animal X-ray and fluonoscopy. Both diagnostic and therapeutic aspects explored. Included demonstration in use of varied equipment - permanent and portable - limited to 30 registrants. Dr. Stern and Dr. Barrett, Alabama Veterinary College

Meat Hygiene and Abbatoir Sanitation
Two 2-hour sessions for Peace Corps students going to Bolivia. Basic information on diseases and sanitation of physical plant and personnel. Approximately 40 students - Brandeis University. Dr. Stern Audio-Visual Aids in Extension Veterinary Medicine

One 2-hour presentation with demonstrations and touring veterinary facilities at University of Massachusetis. Sixteen Madagascar students. Simultaneous interpretation from English into French. Dr. Stern

## Poultry Program

## Poultry Day

One day held October 20, 1965 at the University of Massachusetts. Purpose - to present the latest information on the production and marketing of table eggs. Attendance 50. Mr. Grover, chairman. Papers by Dr. Fox, Dr. Anderson, Mr. Denison, Mr. Ruggles, Mr. Yergatian, and others

## Fitchburg Management Series

Five sessions held monthly, October to March, in Fitchburg. Designed to present information and stimulate discussion among table egg producers and marketers relative to production management, poultry housing, and marketing of product. Average attendance 60. Mr. Grover, Mr. Denison, and others

## Southeast Region Business Management Series

Four sessions held September to December 1965 in Plymouth and Bristol Counties. Purpose - to develop business management techniques (budgeting, contract evaluation, etc.). Utilized the workshop approach to problem solving. Average attendance 20. Organized by Mr. Spear. Instructons, Mr. Grover and others

Northeastern Turkey Producers Conference
Two and one-half days held January I7, 18, and 19, at the University of Massachusetts. Purpose - to provide turkey industrymen in the Northeast with the most recent research findings related to breeding, production management, processing and merchandising. Attendance 100 from New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and. New Jersey. Organized by Mr. Grover, Dr. Smyth, and Mr. Denison. Instructors, Mr. Grover, Dr. Fox, Dr. Smyth, Mr. Denison, and others

## Massachusetts School Lunch Supervisons" Short Course

Three days, held first week in July 1965, at the University of Massachusetts. Purpose - to instruct school lunch supervisors in the procurement, care and preparation of foods. Attendance 150. Mr. Grover instructed session concerned with poultry and poultry products.

## Institutional Food Service Managens' Workshop

Weekly sessions held in December 1965. Designed to assist institutional food service operators in the purchase and care of foods. Sessions held concurrently in West Springfield and Boston by telephone Attendance 100. Mr. Grover instructed session on the purchase and care of poultry and poultry products.

## 4-H CLUB AND YOUTH WORK

## State 4-H Conference for $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club Members

A one-week conference conducted at the University of Massachusetts for 350 teen-age $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club members. The conference consisted of lectures, seminars, and discussions relating to career exploration and preparation for employment. Dr. Howes, Mr. Boss, and staff

## Senior $4-\mathrm{H}$ Forum

A two-day conference held in Boston for 250 teen-age $4-H$ Club members. Emphasis was on career exploration through visits to places of employment, institutions of higher learning. Dr. Howes, Miss Howell, and staff

State $4-\mathrm{H}$ Clothing Seminar
A three-day conference with 45 teen-age $4-\mathbb{H}$ girls relating to selection, care, and construction of clothing for girls. Emphasis was placed on economics and materials, both man-made and natural fibers. Seminar was held at the University of Massachusetts. Miss Howell

4-H Horse Leaders Field Day
A one-day program designed to give leaders of $4-H$ horse clubs training which would improve their local $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club programs. Program content included emphasis on (l) developing and organizing a club program, and (2) new developments in horse husbandry. One hundred adults and teen-agers participated in this program held at the University of Massachusetts. Mr. Boss and faculty from Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences

## Massachusetts 4-H Dairy Show

This three-day program was held in West Springfield for 120 4-H dairy members and emphasized (l) selection of high quality dairy animals, (2) preparation of animals for the show ring, and (3) evaluation of personal accomplishments on the part of each member. Methods included demonstrations, workshops, and personal evaluation. Mr. Boss

## 4-H Lamb Marketing Program

This program was held in West Springfield, and Hartford, Connecticut, for $504-H$ members and emphasized instruction in (I) market grades and quality of live lambs, (2) market grades and quality of lamb carcasses, (3) consumer demands for meat, and (4) marketing of farm products through modern supermarkets. One-half day session was held in West Springfield, and one-half day in East Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Boss and Mr. Colby

Seminar - Westem Massachusetts 4-H Staff
Six one-day seminars were conducted for nine Western Massachusetts County $4-\mathrm{H}$ Extension Agents. These were held at Northampton. Subject matter included (1) work with low-income youth, (2) organizing Community Action Committees, (3) television as a teaching method, and (4) efficient use of regional staff. Mr. Boss

## AID Training Programs for Foreign Extension Agents

a. Rural Youth Leadership - University of Massachusetts. A six-week program carried out for six Kenyan and one Grenadan Extension officers. Program included recruitment of staff, development of course outline, and camrying out teaching responsibility for this program. Course content included (1) administration of youth programs, (2) use of volunteer leadership (including recruitment, selection, and training), (3) teaching methods, and (4) application of theory through development of a youth progran for own situation. Mr. Boss and 4-H staff, and School of Home Economics
b. Developing Youth Programs - University of Massachusetts. A ten-day program for four Malawi Extension agents. This course enphasized the planning and evaluation of a youth program to be carried out in Malawi by each of the participants. Mr. Boss
c. Youth Leadership and Effecting Cultural Change - University of Massachusetts. This eight-day program was conducted for three Malawi Extension agents. Program emphasized (l) recruitment, selection, training and use of volunteer leadership, (2) characteristics of peasant cultures, (3) principles of effecting cultural change, and (4) application of (3) to local situation. Mr. Boss

Massachusetts 4-H Agricultural Science Field Day
A day-long conference at the University of Massachusetts attended by 250 high school age young people and adults which demonstrated new scientific developments resulting from recent agricultural research and acquainted participants with the educational opportunities available through the College of Agriculture. Dr. Metcalfe, Mr. Boss, and 25 faculty members from Departments of Agricultural Engineering, Forestry and Wildife Management, Plant and Soil Sciences, and Veterinary and Animal Sciences

## Youth Development Seminars

Six day-long instructional seminars emphasizing techniques and processes in the development of Informal Educational Programs for Youth with ten Extension youth agents from the five southeastern
counties of Massachusetts. Instruction provided in Brockton, Walpole, Segreganset, Lakeville, and Barnstable. Dr. Metcalfe and staff, and faculty of the College of Agriculture and the School of Home Economics

## Informal Educational Television Institutes

Six day-long conferences with state and county Extension youth workers throughout New England on the effective use of informal ducational television as a means of reaching an increased audience of young people, largely unreached by previous $4-H$ programs. Dr. Metcalfe and staff

## Homemakers Education Institutes

Three day-long institutes for homemakers in Williamsburg, Lee and Northampton concerning the need and the opportunity for the continuing lifelong education of individual and groups. Dr. Metcalfe

Seminar on Development of Out-of-School Educational Programs
Two one-day seminars were conducted in Worcester with 11 professional County $4-\mathrm{H}$ Club Agents attending. Emphasis was placed on identifying needs of youth and effective use of volunteer adults in providing educational experiences which will meet these needs. Miss Howell

## 4-H Educational Program Via TV

A special 4-H TV Science Program was conducted in Southeastern Massachusetts. This program, which consisted of 16 one-half hour telecasts over Station WTEV, New Bedford, demonstrated certain principles of science. Examples of the science fields covered include plants and animals, archeology, physics, microbiology, and chemistry.

Each of the 15,000 Massachusetts young people who enrolled received a manual which they could use as an aid in following the concepts presented on television. A sampling of the audience indicated two-thirds or 20 of the experiments in the manual were completed by the participants.

The program was conducted in cooperation with 81 school systems and Old Colony Superintendents" Association; Superintendent of Schools, Diocese of Fall River; Massachusetts Junior High School Principals ${ }^{\text { }}$ Association; Massachusetts Elementary School Principals" Association; Massachusetts Teachers ${ }^{8}$ Association, and Senior Supervisor of Science, Massachusetts Department of Education. WTEV donated time and technical support.

Urban 4-H Program Development - Springfield
A $4-H$ program was initiated last fall in the Riverview Housing Project. This program is conducted in cooperation with the Hampden County Extension Service and the Commonwealth Service Corps. The Extension staff is responsible for the immediate supervision of the project and the Commonwealth Service Corps is providing volunteers for local leadership.

Approximately 50 young people are enrolled in a foods and nutrition program, and ten volunteer adults and one paid leader support the program in the project.

Urban 4-H Program Development - Boston
A program to train volunteer adults for $4-H$ leadership in Roxbury is in progress. The work is being carried out in cooperation with the Roxbury-Dorchester Community Beautification Committee and the Massachusetts Horticulture Society.

At the present time 17 adult leaders and 17 teen-agers are being trained to transform 17 vacant lots in Roxbury to flower and/or vegetable gardens. These leaders are being trained during the summer of 1966 on one of the vacant lots. Each of the 17 leaders is expected to beautify a lot during 1967.

## Work With Community Action Committees

Guidance was offered five different communities in developing Community Action Committees. Each of these committees is now incorporated and has received a grant for expanding Office of Economic Opportunity work. The communities concerned are in Hampshire County, Franklin County, Barnstable County, and two in Hampden County.

Specific youth components were developed for Lynn and Malden Community Action Committees.

# COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE 

## SRECIAL PROGRAMS

1965-66

Community Development Program International Agricultural Training Program Civil Defense Training Program Diagnostic Laboratories

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

## COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

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HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965 - $60,000.00
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## Problems of Regional Planning

The inadequacy of traditional isolated socio-political problemsolving procedures by Communities in Urban, Suburban and Metropolitan areas. This program will institute the application of regional and inter-community problem solving by educational programs centering on the technical regional and inter-community aspect of air and water pollution. The educational plan consists of four related programs:

A continuing education curriculum directed at three definable clienteles: the professional civic servant; the semiprofessional civic worker; the non-professional citizen with an as yet undefined civic awareness.

A summer workshop program directed to qualified educators to develop technical competence in air and water pollution at the community level in order to develop community based adult education programs.

A consultation service for civic leaders and organizations.
A reference library on community developments for civic leaders and organizations.

# COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE 

## UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

July, 1966

## Introduction

"Agricultural development is needed in almost every country of the world today. The race between increasing population and mankind's food supply is real and grim. Agriculture is the only way we now know to produce the food on which our very lives depend. To feed the additional millions of people being added to the world's popelation each year, and to improve somewhat the present inadequate amount of food per person, will require faster agricultural development in the next two decades than almost any country has ever achieved in the past. "1

Authorities agree that this goal can be attained only through education and research.

## International Training

The international training program in the College of Agriculture is conducted in cooperation with the U. S. Agency for International Development (State Department) and the U. S. Department of Agricculture.

## Purpose

Its purpose is three-fold:

1. To educate a selected number of promising students from emerging and established nations in the agricultural sciences. These students are presently enrolled in the two-year Stockbridge School, the four-year curriculum, and the graduate school.
2. To train, on a short-term basis (from one week to six months), international participants who occupy supervisory or executive positions in the ministries of agriculture, education and commerce of their respective countries.

[^1]3. To assist, under a special contract, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Education in Malawi (formed British Nyasaland) in expanding and improving the Agricultural Extension Service; in training native Malawians for teaching and research assignments in agricultural schools; and in providing consultants and lecturers in the agricultural sciences for the newly-established University of Malawi.

Presently on assignment in Malawi are: H. Sidney Vaughan, Extension Organization; Kenneth E. Boyden, Farm Credit; Clarence H. Parsons, Dairy and Animal Science; and Dr. Constantine J. Gilgut, consultant to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Malawi on curricular requirements for the new College of Agriculture.

Leaving in August for teaching assignments in the University of Malawi ${ }^{\text { }}$ S College of Agriculture are Dr. Emmett Bennett and Mr. Evangel J. Bredakis. Two additional lecturers will be furnished in 1967.

Charles W. Turner, who returned to campus in 1965 after two years in Malawi as consultant on Extension, is coordinator of the Malawi project and Director of the College of Agriculture's International Training Program.

Gilbert E. Mottla, Office of the Dean, has been given an additional assignment as Associate Director.

Attachment 1
The College of Agriculture's part in providing qualified nationals for key roles in agricultural development in their native countries is shown in the table below.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS STUDYING FOR CREDIT IN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE 1965-1966 (Total 75)

## Academic Participants

1. Stockbridge Hall

> 2 - Nigeria - Poultry Science
> 2 - Canada - Plant Science
> 1 - Ecuador - Animal Science
> $\frac{1 \text { - Liberia - Fruit and Vegetable Crops }}{6 \text { - Total }}$
2. B.S. Degree
1 - Kenya - Food Technology
5 - Malawi - Animal and Plant Science
1 - Ghana - Agronomy
1 - Cuba - Agricultural Engineering
1 - Nigeria - Agronomy
$\frac{1}{10-\text { Israel }}$ - Agricultural Economics
3. Graduate School

| India | - 8 | Korea | - 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Israel | - 1 | Japan | - 3 |
| Uganda | - 1 | Mexico | - 1 |
| Peru | - 1 | Hungary | - 1 |
| Phillipines | - 5 | West Indies | - 1 |
| China | - 16 | Great Britain | - 2 |
| Cambodia | - 1 | Uruguay | - 1 |
| France | - 1 | Malaysia | - 1 |
| Australia | - 1 | Italy | - 1 |
| Canada | - 10 |  |  |

## Attachment 2

PARTICIPANTS IN INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAM (Short-Term Basis)

Number

## 4

2
1 (Grenada)
4
6
1

1
1

3
2
1
1
7
4
3
1
1

Country
Malawi
Nigeria
West Indies
Malagasy
Kenya
Australia
Cameroon
Malawi
Malawi
Ghana
Guyana
Nigeria
Kenya
Malawi
Zambia
England
England
Thailand
Malawi
Guyana
Brazil
Uganda

Training
Extension Supervision Vocational Agriculture Extension Supervision Extension Supervision Rural Youth Work Administration of Stockbridge School
Research and Extension
Agricultural Information Techniques
Extension Supervision
Extension Specialists
Extension Supervision
Extension Supervision
Extension Supervision
Extension Supervision
Extension Supervision
Vegetable Crops
Food Technology
Animal Science (Horses)
Extension Supervision
Extension Youth Work
Extension Youth Work
Extension Youth Work

56 Participants

## Attachment 3

members of the college of agriculture faculty/staff who ASSIST IN THE TRAINING OF INTERNATIONAL PARTICIPANTS

Donald P. Allan
Marvin W. Boss
John H. Bragg
John W. Denison
Miss Winifred Eastwood
Merle L. Howes
Curtis A. Johnson
Horace M. Jones (emeritus) History of U. S. Agricultural Development

Gilbert E. Mottla

Wassef W. Nawar
Richard A. Southwick
Cecil L. Thomson
Charles W. Turner

Fiscal and Budgetary Procedures
Youth Organization and Program Planning
Management and Supervision
Animal Science
Extension Home Economics Training
Youth Organization and Program Planning
Agricultural Skills (Engineering)

Communication and Problem-Solving Techniques

Food Preservation and Storage
Plant Science (Tobacco)
Vegetable Crops
Extension Organization and Supervision

Note: Some of the participants are also assigned for varying periods to County Extension Offices throughout the state for training in Extension Work at the County level.

```
CIVIL DEFENSE TRAINING PROGRAM
July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1966
```

ANNUAL REPORT

## APPROPRIATIONS

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Fiscal Year } 1963-64 & -\infty- & \$ 70,000 \\
\text { Fiscal Year } 1964-65 & -\infty- & \$ 70,655 \\
\text { Fiscal Year } 1965-66 & -\infty-\infty & \$ 69,942
\end{array}
$$

PERSONNEL
Harold W. Perkins Coordinator, UECDTP
Sidney D. Pierson
Virginia Wesoloski SMI-CDM Instructor, UECDTP Sr. Clerk-S ten.
Current Vacancy

## STUDENTS OR CLIENTELE SERVED

Students participating in this Civil Defense Training Program were representatives from industry, business, state and federal agencies, commonty school systems and community leaders.

## ANNUAL REPORT

## MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Over 2,000 people in the $S$ tate of Massachusetts were trained and/or became knowledgeable as to the needs of Civil Defense as a result of the fiscal year 1966 University Extension Civil Defense Training Program. Training and information regarding Civil Defense needs were imparted by:

CONDUCTING CIVIL DEFENSE TRAINING COURSES IN SHELTER MANAGEMENT, CIVIL DEFENSE MANAGEMENT, RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING AND RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE.

SHELTER MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTOR. Four SMI courses were conducted during FY 1966. The most noteworthy area of interest in this particular course is the change of attitude of the students from the time they enroll to the completion of the course. An attitude of indifference, a negative attitude, or just plain ignorance, almost without exception changes to a positive attitude and a desire to learn.

Recruiting for this course continues to be a problem, but once students are enrolled, we have experienced a negligible dropout rate.

It is anticipated that continued progress in providing organization capability in community Civil Defense will serve to create more need and greater acceptance for SMI training.

SMI Courses completed during FY 1966:

| Location | Attendance | Certified |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass. CD Training Center, Topsfield | 16 | 15 |
| Mass. CD Training Center, Topsfield | 12 | 12 |
| Cape \& Vineyard Power Co, Hyannis | 18 | 16 |
| Mass. CD Training Center, Topsfield | 12 | 12 |

CIVIL DEFENSE MANAGEMENT. This course was probably the most successfurl of all courses taught. during FY 1966. The large majority of students were

Civil Defense Directors with varying degrees of experience; from completely inexperienced to 10 to 12 years on the job. The feed-back indicated that for the first time the information had been compiled into one "package" for the experienced and gave a broad over-view for the inexperienced. Many of the students immediately applied their newly acquired knowledge to update their offices and programs, orient their elected officials, discard antiquated letters, SOP ${ }^{i} s$, etc., initiate action for continuity of government, and compile an up-tom date Civil Defense Guide.

This appears to be such a worthwhile course that in time to come, perhaps consideration will be given to a refresher course containing all the latest policies and procedures and would be offered annually to Local Civil Defense Directors.

CDM Courses conducted during FY 1966:

Location
Ludlow Hospital, Ludlow
Greenfield Community College, Greenfield
Mass. CD Training Center, Topsfield
Sector 1C Hdqrs., Bedford
Sector 2C Hdqrs., So. Dennis

Attendance
16
15
22
30
18

Certified
11
13
22
26
17

RADIOLOGICAL MONITOR INSIRUCTOR \& RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE OFFICER. The RMI program did not attract the number of students desired and special attention is being given this area of training to insure that during FY 1967 attendance and certification goals will be reached.

Action is being initiated in cooperation with the State Radef Officer and four Area Radef Officers, each possessing doctorate degrees in Physics, to form a Massachusetts Radef Association. A one-day Conference will be planned for all RMI and RDO graduates (approximately 300) and in addition to the Conference agenda, election of officers is contemplated for the proposed association. Not only should this action lend credence to the professional capabilities of
current graduates and stimulate continuing interest and activity, but it should also serve to attract qualified personnel in future training programs. RMI Courses conducted during FY 1966:

## Location

North Junior High, Pittsfield
Mass. CD Training Center, Topsfield University of Massachusetts, Amherst National Guard Armory, Boston DPW District 3, Worcester RDO Courses conducted during FY 1966:

```
Location
Mass. CD Training Center, Topsfield
Area 2 Hdqrs., Bridgewater
National Guard Armory, Boston
```

Attendance
5
11
4
10
28

Certified

5

7
4
10
16 (Refresher)

Attendance
7
9
8

Certified
5
7
5

CONDUCTING CONFERENCES FOR SELECTED COMMUNITY LEADERS AND ELECTED OFFICIALS.
Seven formal conferences were conducted during FY 1966. Locations
and attendance are as noted below:

| Natick Lab., Natick, Mass. | 500 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Natick Lab., Natick, Mass. | $453^{\circ}$ |
| Natick Lab., Natick, Mass. | 390 |
| Wakefield Motor Inn, Wakefield, Mass. | 74 |
| Holiday Inn, Waltham, Mass. | 82 |
| Holiday Inn, Waltham, Mass. | 50 |
| Lewis Lodge, Taunton, Mass. | 556 |

Each year since the University Extension Program began, more interest
in Civil Defense has been manifested at the conferences. Of course, entire communities are not "converted" overnight. Nevertheless, definite inroads are made which have resulted in more support for the Civil Defense Director, such as increased appropriations, more interest in Office of Civil Defense courses and requests for the University staff to appear in other communities, usually in an informal manner rather than a formal conference.

The addition of business and industry conferences in FY 1967 should
prove very successful for the overall Civil Defense Training Program.

AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.
Participation as guest speakers for meetings not directly related to the scope of the University contract resulted in wide dissemination of information regarding Civil Defense. These endeavors were necessary to insure continuity and greater acceptance of Civil Defense.

Primarily, personal calls, group meetings and correspondence with various organizations were conducted as part of recruiting efforts; however, many times information and education concerning Civil Defense was presented and subsequently led to positive community actions as rewarding as those obtained in performance of official contract obligations.

During FY 1966, over 400 people were contacted in this type endeavor and of particular significance is the fact that these people were $100 \%$ action leaders of industry, school systems and communities.

## FUTURE PLANS

Continual growth and expansion of services provided by the University is dependent upon widespread acceptance and understanding of need. From observation and by conversation with people throughout the State of Massachusetts, it appears that significant progress has been made in this respect and future programming actions should be successful.

The University contract for FY 1967 will provide the following:
5 Conferences
3 Shelter Management Instructor (SMI)
3 Civil Defense Management (CDM)
3 Radiological Monitor Instructor (RMI)
2 Radiological Defense Officer (RDO)
1 Emergency Operation Simulation Training (EOST)
We look forward to the new EOST phase of training as one that will stimulate interest by community leaders, prove community operational capability
and more fully utilize personnel trained in University programs. We anticipate expansion of this phase of training either by modification of current or future contracts.

## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORIES

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Department of Veterinary and Animal Sciences
Amherst, Massachusetts

Department of Environmental Sciences
Waltham, Massachusetts
of the

UNIVERSITYOFMASSACHUSETTS
1965

This repore 10 prosemted by the Dapartment of Veterinory and Antmal Scionces, Amhers, Nassachusetts, and the Departman of Enviromental Sciences, Waltham, Massachusects, of the College of Agriculture, Uaiversicy of Massachucetco, Amierst, Massachusette.

## sumary

## 1. Diernostic Laboracorics

During the calcmeler year Jemuary I. 1965, through Decenber 31: 1965 a cocal of 7655 avisn and memalian apecimems in 1314 consigmmenes was subutted for laboratory armination. Specimens subuitted wore as follows:


The Collece of Agriculeuse provides veterlmazy diagnoseic services ar Welsham through the Department of rivironmemeal sciences and at Amerst through the Dopartment of Veterimary and Animal Sciences. Mose of the poultry diagnostic work is performed by the Department of Envizommental Sciences at Walthem. Poulery and large amimal diammoscic cervicee, as well as concrol programs are conducted by che Doparment of Veterimary and Amimal Sciemces at Amherst. This report prescata individually the diagnostic acelvities of both departments as well as oumaries of the conerol programs.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIROMENTAL SCIERCES Waltham, Massachusetts

REPORT OF DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY

| Chlcken Diagnoses (3,0919 Specimens) D | Number of <br> Diagnoses | 0-4 weeks | $\begin{aligned} & 4-20 \\ & \text { weeks } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $20+$ weeks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acariasis | 6 |  |  | 6 |
| Ascariasis | 5 |  | 2 | 3 |
| Aspergillosis | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| Avian encephalomyelitis (Epidemic tremor | r) 13 | 5 |  | 8 |
| Blepharocojunctivitis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Cennibalism | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Caplllariasis (C. obsignata) | 28 |  | 4 | 24 |
| Chronic respiratory disease | 42 | 03 | 23 | 19 |
| Cloacitis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Coccidiosis | 78 | 6 | 33 | 39 |
| Colibacillosis | 36 | 11 | 15 | 10 |
| Enteritis | 11 |  |  | 11 |
| Enteritis, ulcerative (Quail disease) | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Enterohepatitis | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Farty liver | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Faulty husbandry | 3 |  | 1 | 2 |
| Formaldehyde toxicity | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| Fowl cholera | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| Fowl typhoid | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Cout, visceral | 4 | 1 |  | 3 |
| Gumboro disease (nephrosis syndrome) | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Heat prostration | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Hemangioma | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Inamition | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| Infectious, bronchitis | 8 | 1 | 7 |  |
| Infactious laryngotracheitis | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Infeccious synovitis | 22 |  | 10 | 12 |
| Reratoconjunctivitis | 7 |  | 3 | 4 |
| Iymphomatosis, neural | 56 |  | 39 | 17 |
| Lympiromatosis, ocular | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Lymphomatosis, visceral | 148 |  | 57 | 91 |


|  | Number of <br> Diagnoses | $0-4$ <br> weeks | 4-20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| weeks weeks |  |  |  |



|  | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InEectious cinusitis | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Eymphomatosis, visceral | 1 |  | I |  |
| No diammosis | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Paratyphoid (7 serotypes) | 14 | 12 | 2 |  |
| Peritomitis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Proteus imfection | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Scaphylococcosis | 1 |  | $\pm$ |  |
| Tosemia | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Tramsiosible emteritio | 12 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| V1cerative crteritic (Quail disease) | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Vitamia D deficiemey | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Water deprivacion | 1 |  | 2 |  |
| Pigeon Diagnoses (28 Specimens) |  |  |  |  |
| Asceriasis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| licoplasm. indetermined | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| No diagrosts | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Paratyphosd | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Pedaculusis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Reapiratezj infectiou | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |
| To\%emia | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Traumaxicn, internal | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Trichomomi 5016 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Ducti Diamoses (25 Specimens) |  |  |  |  |
| Cour, visceral | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Wo dxaguenis | 3 | 1 |  | 2 |
| Pex゙ちunzios | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Rebble Ijegnoses (20 Speczmens) |  |  |  |  |
| Coccidiosis | 2 |  | 2 |  |
| Wucoid emceritis | 4 |  | 3 | 1 |
| pezalysis | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Pregnancy toxemia | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Spirocketosis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Suffocation | 1 |  |  | 1 |


|  | Number of | 0-4 | 4-20 | 20.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pheasams Diagmoses (18 spectmers) | Diagnoses | weeks | weeks | weeks |

Coccidiosis 1
Colibacillosis
1
Pulmadiy: cdema
Syngamus trachea infection
Traumatism, head
Sparrow Diagnoses (20 Specimens)

## Coccidiosis <br> 1

Enteritis, hemorrhagic ..... 3
No diagnosis ..... 4
Paratyphoid ..... 2
Traumatism, head ..... 2
Comird Diagnoses (18 Specimems)
No diagnosis ..... 3 ..... 5
Cocurnix Quail Diagmoses (11 Specimens)
Faulty Musbandry ..... 1
Iymphocy toma ..... 1
Toxemia ..... 1
Traumatism ..... 1
Chuckar Partricge Diagnoses (6 Specimens)
Coccidiosis ..... 2
1 ..... 1
Goose Diagnoses (5 Specimens)
Coccidioefa ..... 1
1
No diagiosis1
Trichomoriasis1
Swan Diagnoses (4 Specimens)
Towl cholera ..... 1
Gout, viscezal ..... 1
Nephrosis ..... 1
No diagnosis ..... 2
Quail Diagnoses (4 Specimens)
Quail disease (uicerative enteritis) 11

## DEPARTIENT OP VETERINARY AND ANTMAL SCIENCES Amhersi，Massachusetts

## REPORT OE DIAGNOSTIC EABORATORIES



| Assacuulitis | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ascariasis | 7 |  | 2 | 6 |
| Aucolysis | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Bluecomb compler | 4 |  | 1 | 3 |
| Sumblefoot | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| Cammisalism | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| Capillarizsis | 6 |  |  | 6 |
| Cholara，fowl | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Chromic respiratory disease | 30 |  | 10 | 20 |
| Cioacicis | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| coceidios．s | 18 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Colibacillosis | 17 |  | 8 | 9 |
| Culls | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Dermatitis，gangremous | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |
| Excephalozyeliels，avian | 3 | 1 |  | 2 |
| Encerteis，unidenticled | 7 | 1 |  | 6 |
| 䓡等めtpelas | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Pau？my magememt | 2 |  | 2 | 1 |
| Poot necrosis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Gumboro disease | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| Hepaticic．avian vibriomic | 9 |  |  | 9 |
| Heputiris：unicmetited | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| H2ctumoniasis | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| Yuriotion，gizsard | 1 |  |  | 2 |
| Impaction，initccimal | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Impaction，ovicuct | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Imanitica | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Infectious lampngotrachaitis | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Infectious symoviefs | 11 |  | 5 | 6 |
| Kerstoccujunctivitis | 1 |  |  | 1 |


| Chictren Diagnoses (Continued) | Number of Diagnoses | $0-4$ weeks | $\begin{aligned} & 4-20 \\ & \text { weci: } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 t \\ \text { wecks } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Leukogis, neural | 21 | 1 | 11 | 9 |
| Leukosis, visceral | 55 | 1 | 18 | 36 |
| Nephrosis | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Newcastle disease | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Newcastle disease, immune | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| No diagnosis $\quad$. | 11 | 1 |  | 10 |
| Normal | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Omphalitis | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Overheating | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Paratyphoid | 8 |  |  | 8 |
| Pediculosis | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Perosis | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Pullorum disease | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Pullorum disease called in: positive | 18 |  | 2 | 16 |
| negative | 32 |  |  | 32 |
| Respiratory infection | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Salpingitis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Staphyloc,occosis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Starvation | 3 | 3 |  |  |
| Teniasis | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| Toxicity, sulfa | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Tuberculosis, negative | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Turkey Diagnoses (102 Specimens) |  |  |  |  |
| Airsacuulitis | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Ascaridiasis | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Cannibalism | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Capillariasis | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Cholera, fowl | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Coccidiosis | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Colibacillosis | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| Dehydration | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Enteritis, unidentified | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Enterohepatitis | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Erysipelas | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Infectious symovitis | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| Influenza A | 1 |  |  | 1 |


| Tuckey Diagnoses (concinued) | Number of Diagnoses | $\begin{gathered} 0-4 \\ \text { weeks } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4-20 \\ & \text { weak } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 204 \\ \text { weelks } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nycoplasma infection | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ITO diagmosis | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| Omphalitis | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Paratyphoid | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Staphylococcosis Scarvation | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2 |  |
| UnEit for examination | 2 |  | 1 |  |
| Water deprivarion | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Cameny (3 Specimens) |  | To |  |  |
| No diagnosis |  | 3 |  |  |
| Coubirds (337 Specimens) |  |  |  |  |
| Negative for salmomella Paratyphoid |  | 1 |  |  |
| Ducks (2 Specimens) | , |  |  |  |
| New duck syncrome |  | 1 |  |  |
| Ducli Jepanese scuifed (I Specimen) |  |  |  |  |
| Wegative for salmonella |  | 1 |  |  |
| Ducis, White Pakin (17 Specimens) |  |  |  |  |
| Paratyphoid |  | 1 |  |  |
| Duclse Wood (9 Specimens) |  |  |  |  |
| Exposure |  | 1 |  |  |
| Goose (1 Specimen) |  |  |  |  |
| No diagnosis |  | 1 |  |  |

Gracillos (30 specimens) ..... Tocal
Recucive for salmomella ..... 1
Poracyphold ..... 1
Poss ..... 1
Parapece (1 Specimen)Ispoma
proasane (40 Specimers)
Camudiclisa ..... 1
Capillaszaclo ..... 1
Coccidsosie ..... 1
Ropaetivic ..... 1
Parctyphoid (pullozu disease celled ia) ..... 1
Rec Gromse (1 Specimen)
8io diagmosia ..... 1

Necative for salmonella
sec-9ncs (117 Speciman)
Parcugntoid-portive ..... 1
Paratyphoid-aezative3
M3sce210meous
Chicken emisyos (150 Specimeno) - mo diagnosis ..... 1
Eges ( 4 dozen) - imume to avianencophalozyelicis1Feed samples ( 12 Specimens) - negative forparacyphold1

Sumary of Samonella Isolates Cbeaned from Specinemb Submetce to Diagnositc Laboratories at Amhert and Waletam and Those Icolated Erom Tesced Flocks Durimg the Calendar Year 1965

Salmomella Chickens Turkeys Pheasants Pipeon Ducko M2sc. ${ }^{1}$ Pige Tocal

| anaeum | 1 | 2 | \% | $\%$ | 1 | 3 | \% | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| blockley | 1 | \% | * | $\%$ | * | * | \% | 1 |
| bredemey | * | 1 | $\because$ | $\because$ | \% | * | * | 1 |
| cubana | $\%$ | 1 | * | * | \% | $\%$ | * | 1 |
| derby | \% | $\pm$ | * | * | 1 | \% | * | - |
| encerlitifs | 1 | * | * | \% | * | \% | * | 1 |
| callimarum | 1 | $\%$ | * | \% | \% | \% | * | 1 |
| give | $\%$ | 1 | \% | $\because$ | \% | $\%$ | * | 1 |
| heidelberg | 5 | \% | \% | * | $\%$ | 2 | * | 6 |
| infantic | 5 | * | \% | * | * | * | * | 5 |
| montevideo | 1 | 1 | $\because$ | * | * | * | * | 2 |
| newport | 1 | 1 | * | * | \% | \% | \% | 2 |
| paneme | \% | 1 | \% | \% | \% | * | * | 2 |
| puIlorum | 12 | * | \% | \% | $\%$ | \% | * | 12 |
| saine-paul | 1 | 2 | * | * | \% | \% | \% | 3 |
| schwarengrund | 1 | 1 | $\because$ | * | * | * | \% | 2 |
| thompsoz | 2 | * | * | \% | \% | * | \% | 2 |
| typhimurium | 5 | * | 1 | \% | * | 8 | I | 15 |
| typhimurium var. copenhagen | 3 | 1 | * | 7 | * | * | \% | 11 |
| Tocals: | 40 | 12 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 72 |

All isolates are reported on a Earm basis. icowiblis, scarlings, sparrows
Wine of ton poultry salmonella isolations were from out-of-stace flocirs. S. haineiberg was recovered in chickens twice from Now Yorle and once from Minne. S. LoEantis was recovered from chickens once each from Now York ard New Hampisire. One isolate of S . cyphimuriva ver. coperkenen was recovered from chickems in Comecticut. Cae isolate of $S$. pullorum was from a simall chicken flock in Vermone. Prom one turkey flock in New Zampshire both S. anatur and S. cubama mere recovered.
S. anatum was recovered three Eimes from two different Eurkey Earms; S. saime-paul was recovered cwice from one turkey farm: and S. Eyohrmuriup var. copenteren was recovered chree times frou another turkey. Earm. Botiz S. monterineo and S. schwaremotum were recovered frow a turkey flock. and in anotizer turkey flock both S. amenum and S. bredeney were recovered. Trom one group of ducirs both $S$. amarus and S. dersy were recovered. In

S. pullozu was isolared from brooding cincks on a commeresal eet Earm; it was also recovered frcm ome of the laying birdo om a diferemt premise. S. Eythimuriun var. conemboger was recovered from tie laying birds. The remainice 10 1solations of S. puliotur were recovered Erom rested Eancier flocis as a result of the regularion chat all biedo muse be reated bafore boing ernibited.

Salmonella (peratyphoid) isolaciona were made frem \& chiciren breedin Elocke which reacted to the pullorun anelsen. There vere 2 icoiations of S. ryphimursum anc one each of S. emtericidis and S. beldelbeze S. typhtmurium wes recovered from a phessant breedine floch.

## CAMTEE

## (159 accestione: 533 spectuens)

Aborefor, alpiza emsepcococcuaAborction Acsargilus Evminatus21Abortson, Incountre epp. (R.A. cechatque)I
Aborefon Litteria notocyeogemes ..... 14
ABOrEfOM ROL EDECIILC ..... 25
Abortiong malme ..... 2
ADORENO, umeterinctory specimen
Arthriclis scute hemorrhagic, clpla streptocoenv spp. ..... 1
Calf sepelcemia (colibeclllosis: calf scours) ..... 6
Chronic imedecueion ..... 1
Entexitic, noa cpecizic ..... 3
Grase teeany ..... 2
Eacutolocy. amenis uith cosimopinlia ..... 1
Mematology. Ievcoparia ..... I
Zemacology meutropirila ..... 2
Rematology. normal ..... 2
Hemecolozy. Igniphocyeosia ..... 1
Hembcology, umoaclsfactory opecluea ..... 1
 ..... 1
Repatic citrhoois ..... 1
Mucosal Cisease ..... 1
Rio diagnozis ..... 4
Parasitology - negativa ..... 2
Rasteurellosis ..... 1
Perizomitis ..... $I$
Emenomia, puruleut, Corynebacterivm pyogenes ..... 2
Poisoming, lead ..... 5
Poisonimg, Ifmescone ..... 1
Poisomiag. micerbarin ..... 1
Polscmiag. nightshade ..... 1
Dianmoses
Catcle（contimeci） DLagmosec
※ectal smab。 culture－coliform and proteus1
Serolozy Pos．Susp． Eeprospliosic 3100d agglutination 8 $\frac{\text { Rec }}{400}$ $\frac{D 2 a m 03 e 8}{403}$ Vidziosic mucus agglutinatioa INR eervin neutraiizacion 5 ..... 5
47 ..... 52
gVD serum neutralization ..... 7 ..... 30 ..... 37
Shipping fever ..... 1
Seillborm ..... 4
Toxicology－negative ..... 6
Tracheobrontinisis，beca screpcococcus ..... 2
Tunor
Gramulora ..... 1
ƯロコセビธEactozy ..... 2
Urine culture－hemolytic coliform ..... 1
SHIEP
115 accessions； 20 specimens）
Dyscocia，mutured uterus ..... 1
\＆neerotomem： ..... 1
Listerioss ..... 1
Wo diagnosic ..... 2
Pneumonia ..... 1
Preumonia，d．hejation ..... 1
Pacumonia：puruient，Corymebacterium pyogenes ..... 1
Poisoning copper ..... 1
Poisoning，diatinon（presumptive） ..... 1
Scarvation ..... 1
Unsacfefactory ..... 2

## GOATS

(7 accessions; 8 specimens)Eye sumb, culture negarive
Reconchosis and ear mites ..... 1
Nepstic mecrosts and hemotrhage ..... 1
Metritis, coliform ..... 1
Tosicology negative ..... 1
SWKAT
(24 accessions; 45 specimens)2
Anemia, mutricional ..... 2
Cleft palace ..... 1
Dermacitis. infectious,-etiology unlmown ..... 1
Encerfels, necrotic and associacod anemia ..... 1
Nemorriase, hepatic ..... 1
No diagmosis ..... 2
OcItis - eiology unkmown ..... 1"
Ocitis media, Pseuciomonas aeruginosa ..... 1
Overlaid ..... 2
Parasitology - negative for mites ..... 2
Pneumoenceritis ..... 2
Pnewnonia, chronic ..... 1
Paeumonia, purulent, pastuerella mulcocida ..... 2
Salwonellosis. S. syphimurius ..... 1
Serology $\frac{\text { Pos. }}{3}$ Susp. $\frac{\text { Nep }}{11}$ ..... 14
Spoadylicis ..... 1
Scerva¿2on ..... 1
vicer。 Bactzic ..... 1
Uึmsat1cfaccory ..... 1

## MORSES

```
(41 accessions; 79 specimens)
```

ABoz:ion, nom specific ..... 1
Abortion, Streptococcus zooepidemicus ..... 1
Aborevon ewins ..... 1
Ascartasis ..... 1
Ascariasis anci strongylidosis ..... 1
Cystiexs. Pseudomorsas aeruginosa ..... 1
Hematology, normal ..... 3
Incescinal cympany ..... 1
Joint illz R1ebstella spe ..... 1
Metriezs, Strentococcus ecuruuris ..... 1
Mycology - negative ..... 4
Pleuropneumonia, Sereptococcus zooepidemicus ..... 1
Pregnancy test - positive 3 , negative 10 ..... 13
Ringwora ..... 1
Semen culture - negative for streprococci ..... 1
Serology ROS. Susp. Neg. ..... 3
Shigellosis ..... 1
Se11100\%n ..... 1
Toxicology - negative ..... 1
Unsatisfactory ..... 1
BAT(6 accessions; 6 specimene)
Rabies - POSITIVE (Mass. Dept. Pub. Health) ..... 2
Rables - negative (Mass. Dept. Pub. Health) ..... 2
Rables - Specimen umsatisfactory (Mass. Dept. Pub. Health) ..... 2

CAT
(2 accessioms; 2 specimens)
No diagnosis ..... 2
Toxocariasis ..... 1
DEER(3 accessions; 4 specimens)
Fractured neck ..... 1
No diagnosis ..... 1
Serology Pos. Susp. Neg. ISR, serum meutralizarion ..... 2
DOG
(19 accessions; 20 epecimens)
Ancyloscomiasis ..... 1
Anomaly, amal ..... 1
Hematology, neutrophilia ..... 1
Infarction, hemorrhagic ..... 1
Mycology, negative for ringworm ..... 2
No diagnosis ..... 2
Parasitology, negative ..... 1
Preumonia ..... 1
Toxocariasis ..... 1
Tumor:Adenoma2
Adenocareinoma ..... 2
Duct carcinoma ..... 1
Remangiong ..... 1
Lymphosarcoma ..... 1
Myzosarcoma ..... 1
Squamous cell carcinoma ..... 2
FOX
(3 accessions; 3 specimens)
Culture negative for Listeria monocytogenes ..... 2
Fractured skull ..... 1
Ruptured liver ..... 1
GUINEA PIG
(1 accession; 5 specimens)
Lymphadenitis ..... 1LLAMA(1 accession; 1 specimen)
Poisoning, lead ..... 1
MINK
(1 accession; 2 specimens)
Viral enteritis and inanition ..... 1
MONKEY(2 accessions; 4 specimens)
Malnutrition ..... 1
Parasitism and dehydration ..... 3
OCELOT
(1 accession; 1 specimen)
Infectious feiine enteritis ..... 1
RABBIT
(1 accession; 1 specimen)
Mononucleosis ..... 1
RACOON
(4 accessions; 4 specimens)
Normal ..... 1
Rabies, negative (Mass. Dept. Pub. Health) ..... 1
Rabies, specimen unsatisfactory (Mass. Dept. Pub, Health) ..... 1
Serology - negative for leptospirosis

## SUMMARY OF PULLORUM DISEASE ERADICATION

In the 1964-1965 testing season, 163 chicken, turkey and pheasant flocks were tested, representing 559,006 samples. No pullorum nor fowl typhoid infection was found among the commercial breeding flocks tested. Pullorum infection was derected in two flocks of show stock that were tested. A severe outbreak of the disease occurred also in chicks that were being raised as replacements for a commercial egg-producing flock. In three flocks, the infection is either in the process of being eradicated or has been eilminated.

Paratyphoid infection was detected in five chicken flocks and one pheasant flock. In four chicken breeding flocks, S. heidelberg was isolated. S. typhimurium was isolated from one flock of show birds which also was infected with S. pullorum. Tha pheasant flack was infectec with S. typhimurium.


SUMMARY OF MASTITIS TESTING

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1965 \text { - Annual Report }
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During the calendar year of $1965,49,042$ milk samples were tested for mastitis. Of this number, 45,023 were from 201 private herds, 2,167 were from 4 State and County herds, and 1,852 were tested on an experimental basis. Twenty of 29 herds on initial test were found positive for Streptococcus agalactiae with 37 percent of the cows infected. Fourteen herds were freed from the infection during the year.

A nine-year summary of initial tests (1957-65) indicates the incidence of Str. agalactiae infection in herds enrolled in the state program.


A total of 122 semiannual and 3 annual tests was made on 88 herds that hid been Str. agalactiae-free. Eight herds were found to have become infected, 5 of them by the addition of purchased replacements. In two others, home raised heifers reintroduced this infection upon freshening. In one instance, the source could not be determined.

Nocardia mastitis was found in four more herds in the state, which brings the total of such infected premises to twenty-seven since 1953.


# UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS <br> School of Nursing <br> TABLE OF CONTENTS 

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# UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS <br> School of Nursing 

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\text { July 1, } 1965 \text { - June 30, } 1966
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From: Mary A. Maher, Dean, School of Nursing
To: Dr. John W. Lederle, President, University of Massachusetts
Subject: Annual Report of the School of Nursing - July 1, 1965 June 30, 1966

Dear President Lederle:
It is my pleasure to submit herein the report of the School of Nursing for the fiscal year 1966; prepared according to the format received from the Office of R. J. McCartney, Secretary of the University.

May I take this opportunity to express my appreciation and that of the faculty for your continued administrative support and understanding.

Most sincerely,

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& \text { Mary A. Mater, Dean } \\
& \text { School of Nursing }
\end{aligned}
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MAM:mmr

# UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS <br> School of Nursing 

## ANNUAL REPORT

July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1966

## 1. Appropriation:

| FISCAL YEAR | APPROPRIATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1963-1964$ | $\$ 19,950.00$ |
| $1964-1965$ | $\$ 24,700.00$ |
| $1965-1966$ | $\$ 20,600.00$ |

2. Personnel:

| Rank | Number of Personnel |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sean | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Associate Dean | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Professor | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Associate Professor | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Assistant Professor: | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Instructor*: | 4 | 4 | 5 | 12 |
| Total | 12 | 12 | 15 | 23 |

* I Assistant Professor paid from Mental Health Grant.
* 1 Instructor paid from Mental Health Grant.

2a. Appointments, Promotions, Resignations - Fiscal, 1965-66:

New Appointments ( $N$ ) or Replacements ( $R$ )

| Date | Name | Rank | Clinical Area | N | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Undergraduate Program: |  |  |  |  |  |
| $9 / 65$ | Rita Kisting | Instructor | Medical \& Surgical | $x$ |  |
| 11 | Benita Martocchio | Instructor | Medical \& Surgical | $x$ |  |
| " | Alice Norman | Instructor | Medical \& Surgical | $x$ |  |
| 11 | Elizabeth Petti | Instructor | Medical \& Surgical | K |  |
| 11 | Charlene Phelps | Instructor | Medical \& Surgical | $x$ |  |
| 11 | Hildegard Salenius | Associate Professor | PsychiatricMental Health | K |  |
| 11 | Mary Schank | Instructor | Medical \& Surgical | X |  |
| 11 | E. Ann Sheridan | Instructor | Maternal \& Child |  | $x$ |
| 2/66 | Bettye Frederic | Instructor | Public Health |  | $K$ |
| Graduate Program: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9/65 | Ida MacDonald | Associate Professor | Nursing Administration | X |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 8 | 2 |

## Promotions

| Date | Name | From | To | Clinical Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 31 / 66$ | Rachel Smith | Assistant <br> Professor | Associate <br> Professor | Psychiatric- <br> Mental Health |

Resignations

| Name | Rank | Area | Length of <br> Service |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elizabeth Petti | Instructor | Medical \& Surgical | $1 / 66$ | 1 semester |
| Rosamond Shepard | Instructor <br> Hildegard Salenius <br> Associate <br> Professor | Maternal \& Infant <br> Psychiatric- <br> Mental Health <br> Psychiatric- <br> Mental Health | $6 / 66$ | 2 years |
| Janet Simmons | Instructor <br> Rachel Smith | Associate <br> Professor | Psychiatric. <br> Mental Health | $6 / 66$ |

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3. Organization Chart - School of Nursing

Chart 1 - Functional Organization - page 3a.
Chart II - Faculty Organization - page 3b.
4. Students and Clientele served:


* Summer job-related work conferences designed for Graduate Professional Nurses (R.N.'s) in Practice offered by the School of Nursing.
** Work conferences for practicing supervisors and head nurses in hospitals and public health nursing agencies. The University of Massachusetts School of Nursing was one of six (6) Universities in New England participating in the program. The program is sponsored by the New England Board of Higher Education in Nursing and is funded by the United States Public Health Service Division of Nursing. These work conferences are focused on improving the quality of nursing care through the improvement of management, supervisory and teaching skills of professional nurses responsible for directing nursing service personnel.

5. Publications, Research Grants, Research Projects and Other Professional Activities:
a. Publications -

- Mary E. Macdonald, Associate Dean
"Utilization of Nursing Personnel", Proceedings of Work Conference on Improvement of Nursing Practice, Massachusetts Nurses Association, August, 1965.

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1954-1965
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Legend:
Direct Responsibility

- . - Collaborative Relationship
. . . Advisory Relationship
* Seven Cooperating Agencies


## UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS <br> School of Nursing

Faculty Organization of School of Nurs ing
1964-1965


Legend:
—_ Direct Responsibility
-----.- Advisory Relationship
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b. Grants -

- National Institute of Mental Health - Integration of Psychiatric Nursing in the Baccalaureate Nursing Program.

A grant of $\$ 25,432.02$ was made to the School of Nursing for the tenth consecutive year. The continuity of the grant has made it possible to:

- designate a psychiatric nurse faculty member to function directly with non-psychiatric clinical nursing faculty for the sophomore, junior and senior years;
- award undergraduate stipends, tuition and fees, to students in the last two years of their program. (One senior and one junior student received such awards during 1965-66.)
- purchase psychiatric services from the University Health Services for a faculty development program;
- add to the audio-visual equipment;
- utilize the professional services of two qualified psychiatric nurse faculty members during the summer in the project related to the Neighborhood Health Center in Springfield.

Of the total amount of the grant, $\$ 2284$ was designated as Overhead; $\$ 5400$ for undergraduate stipends; and, \$1260 for undergraduate tultion and fees.

Our 1966 graduate has been accepted for advanced psychiatric study at New York University for the fall of 1966.
c. Professional Activities of the Faculty:
(See Appendix B and C.)
6. Major Accomplishments of School of Nursing - 1965-66:
I. Graduate Program:

1. Development of the first graduate program to be offered by the School of Nursing in September, 1966 - Master of Nursing Administration. Approved by the Graduate School and the University Board of Trustees $-6 / 30 / 66$.
2. Development of a preliminary proposal for a graduate program Master of Psychiatric Nursing. Consultation was provided by Dr. Gertrude Isaac, Nursing Consultant, National Institute of Mental Health, Washington, D. C.
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3. Unc'ergraduate Program:

## A. Cu.riculum Development -

During the past year, the Faculty of the School of Nursing has directed its efforts toward continuing refinement of the nursing curriculum. Cognizant of the fact that the needs of people dictate the design of nursing, and thus, the pattern of its educational programs, the Faculty, in 1964, recommended a curriculum design which:

- emphasized a broad problem-solving approach to the nursing care of individuals of all age groups in a variety of settings;
- permitted the development of core units in all upper division nursing courses, which required the participation of a faculty team representative of the various clinical specialties in nursing;
- provided for increased opportunity for continuity, progression and sequence in learning. The revised design was considered experimental in nature and continuous evaluation and refinement was recognized as a constant imperative. The results of two years of experience with the revised plan would appear to support not only its general wisdom, but also the need for continued development in the three areas mentioned above.

The major curriau lum refinements accomplished in 1965-66 have emanated from an individual and collective consciousness of the need to:

- maintain integrity through the control of size of the school.
- insure against undue specialization and fragmentation of the educational experience.
- enrich instruction.
- experiment with the variants of independent study.
- collaborate with members of the University faculty as regards course offerings in general education and supporting courses.
- create the feeling of an intellectual community.

Specific accomplishments include:

1. The creation of a functional faculty organizational structure which will permit increased involvement of all faculty in the conduct of school business in ways consonant with their individual rank and responsibilities.
2. The establishment of intra-disciplinary teaching teams at each instructional year level to the end that maximum utiifzation of the specialized premaration, skills and interests of each faculty member will be effected concomitantly with increased opportunity for collaborative and coordinative functioning as a member of a teaching team.
3. The extension and improvement of the broad core units offered in the upper division nursing courses, with increased opportunity for intra- and inter-disciplinary participation. Continued development in this area has resulted in a progressive movement away from the traditional, segmanted, compartmentalized approach in the teaching of clinical nursing content.
4. The experimentation with "programed" learning in selected areas of instruction, with the utilization of "programed" instruction in the course units on Asepsis; Measurement and Dosage; and Biostatistics.
5. A markedly revised approach in the teaching of Operating Room Nursing in which increased emphasis will be placed on continuity of care of the surgical patient, and less emphasis on operating room techniques. This plan will be implemented on an experimental basis in 1966-67.
6. The exploration of and experimentation with selected variants of Independent Study.
a. A Subcommittee of Curriculum assumed the responsibility for investigating the much-discussed area of Independent Study in the Basic Collegiate Nursing Program. Their activities included an exploration of the literature and existing programs of independent study in other nursing programs and colleges and an opinionnaire survey of University of Massachusetts nursing majors and a group of non-nursing sophomore women. The progress report of this Subcommittee emphasized the need for further investigation of the subject through controlled research and, in the interim, for further utilization of teaching methods which provide for the active participation of students in an informal climate with the faculty serving as resource personnel. The faculty is committed to further investigation of this topic in 1966-67.
b. Since its initiation, the Special Problems Seminar offered in the Junior Year has been oriented to the development of increased understanding of research methodology and beginning skill in its application. In 1965-66, the objectives were extended to include the opportunity to initiate a design for a descriptive type of investigation appropriate for undergraduate students of nursing.

Six faculty members and nine junior students participated in this seminar. Despite the heavy demand which this seminar placed on both student and faculty time, its role in allowing the student to take an active part in the learning process, to utilize an indirect method of faculty guidance and to develop increased skill in critical thinking was emphasized by both students and faculty. The problems selected by the students were as follows:

- Use of the Kardex as a means of communicating information to improve continulty of patient care.
- Identification of factors predisposing to formation of decubitus areas.
- Identification of fears common to adult preoperative patients.
- Investigation of the influence of knowledge concerning a diagnosis of carcinoma on selected areas of interpersonal behavior in hospitalized adults.
- Investigation of toy selection for preschool hospitalized children.
- Investigation of interpretation of commonly used terms by nursing personnel and patients.
- Investigation of a method of preoperative preparation for four and five year old children anticipating a tonsillectomy.
- Investigation of the relationship of attitudes of nurses about charting to the quality of nurses notes.

Five of the students plan to complete their investigation during the senior year.
c. The Special Problems Seminar at the senior level provided an opportunity for three senior students to participate in individual and group experiences with psychiatric patients for the purpose of increasing both practitioner and research skills. Each student spent one hour each week in the clinical setting in actual participation with patients; kept a diary of each session; received one hour
of faculty supervision for each hour spent with patients; and prepared a clinical paper. One student elected to work in a continuing therapeutic nurse-patient relationship with an acutely disturbed schizophrenic young male; the other students elected a group experience. The two faculty preceptors identified this teaching experience as the most meaningful one in which they had participated in at the University and indicated that the learning outcomes far exceeded their expectations of undergraduate students of nursing. The students commented on the extraordinary meaning of the experience in their personal and professional growth and on the imperative need for similar experiences in other areas.
7. The participation of the clinical nutrition faculty member in the planning and implementation of the foundation course in normal nutrition offered by the School of Home Economics. Inasmuch as nutrition is an integral part of health, it is viewed, in all its aspects, as an essential part of the nursing curriculum. The responsibility for the development of the teaching content, including its practical application, is shared by nursing and nutrition faculty. During the past year, emphasis was placed on the extension and improvement of the content offered in this area.
8. The establishment of a University Chapter of Sigma Theta Tau, national nursing honor society. Directly related to the need to establish the feeling of an intellectual community is the progress made during the past year to initiate a chapter of the national nursing honor society at the University of Massachusetts School of Nursing. On June 9, notification was received from Dr. Elkins, Director of Honors and Chairman of the Honors Council, that the petition to establish a University Chapter of Sigma Theta Tau had been approved by the Senate Committee on Academic Affairs. The organization will function as a local honor society until a charter is received from the national organization.

## B. Clinical Resources:

The procurement of suitable clinical and other related laboratories for the implementation of the required practicum in a collegiate nursing program is a task which faces the faculty of many schools of nursing, which does not have a University hospital and related clinical facilities. This problem is one which the Faculty has faced since the inauguration of the program twelve years ago, but which has been compounded in recent years by such factors as:

- increased student enrollment in our program.
- increasing demands on cooperating agencies by other nursing education programs in the area, including associate degree and practical nursing programs.
- interest on the part of the facultyto inaugurate selected experiences with patients and families during the Freshman Year.

These pressures have increased the imperativeness of securing the needed clinical and other related laboratories, within feasible geographic distance from campus, which will meet the quantitative and qualitative criteria of accredited collegiate program.

During the past year, extended use has been made by the faculty of the clinical resources of the second general hospital cooperating in this program -- Wesson Memorial Hospital. Clinical rotations for 1966-67 have been planned within the limits of the existing structure ( 6 cooperating agencies). By 1967-68, additional clinical resources must be located to provide the needed learning experiences for the nursing majors currently enrolled.
C. Program Priorities - 1966-67:

1. Present and Future Role and Function of the University of

The fact that every profession is influenced by its heritage, its immediate problems, emerging societal trends, the nature of its practice, and the extent to which it can realistically enact changes which will permit progress has been well documented. And the profession of nursing has not escaped the influence of social change. Particularly significant in its recent development are the impact of the current explosion of knowledge affecting health practices, the increasing level of education in the United States, and the public demand for more health care. Major changes and trends in and around nursing have made it imperative to examine the nature and scope of nursing practice and the type and quality of education needed by nursing practitioners.

In December, 1965, the American Nurse's Association in its first position paper on education for nursing took the position that:
a. Education for those who work in nursing should take place in institutions of learning within the general system of education.
b. Minimum preparation for beginning professional nursing practice should be baccalaureate degree education in nursing.
c. Minimum preparation for beginning technical nursing practice at the present time should be associate degree education in nursing.

It is obvious that this movement holds particular implications for collegiate nursing education in general and for this public supported University School of Nursing in particular. Among these are:
a. The responsibility of colleges and universities not now offering programs in nursing, but having the resources to do so, to provide education for practitioners of nursing.
b. The responsibility of colleges and universities now offering programs in nursing to expand facilities and faculties to accommodate the expected increased number of applicants.
c. The responsibility of universities now offering programs in nursing to utilize their resources for the preparation of increased numbers of master clinical nursing specialists and faculty members qualified to assume teaching positions.
d. The responsibility of colleges and universities to determine the distinctions between education which prepares for professional nursing practice and that which prepares for technical practice.

Cognizant of their leadership role and responsibility in assisting with the development of a coordinated system of nursing education within the public-supported institutions of higher education in the Commonwealth, the Faculty of the School of Nursing have addressed their individual and collective efforts to these issues during the past year. More specifically, their on and off campus activities have included:
a. The establishment of a subcommittee to study the contemporary issues in nursing as they relate to the education of professional nursing practitioners, and to make recommendations as to the objectives and learning experiences appropriate for the undergraduate baccalaureate program in nursing.
b. The establishment of a subcommittee to study the contemporary trends in higher education and, more specifically, anticipated di rection of higher education on this campus, and to develop a projected blueprint for our undergraduate program in nursing within the framework of these movements.
c. Individual faculty participation at the local, state and regional level in professional and community group activities related to this issue.

The faculty is committed to further study of these issues and problems in 1966-67. A two-day off-campus faculty conference has been scheduled in September as the kick-off point for the continued deliberation on this subject.
2. Curriculum Implementation -

As indicated earlier in this report, priority will be given in 1966-67 to:
a. The enrichment of the course offerings at the senior level through the extension and improvement of intraand inter-disciplinary core units and the expansion of opportunities for the independent pursuit of selected problems.
b. An experimental approach to the teaching of operating room nursing at the junior level.
c. Continued exploration of the philosophy and method of independent study as it relates to the basic collegiate nursing program and continued experimentation with selected variants of this method.
d. Continued refinement of the lower division nursing courses toward the achievement of increased coordination with other nursing and supporting courses and increased participation of the student in the learning process.
e. Cooperative effort with interagency personnel in improving the quality of the nurse care offered to patients and families to the end that the quality of the nursing education offered to our students will be improved, as weli as the concomitant service to patients and families.
f. Continued exploration of additional clinical and other related laboratories within feasible geographic distance from campus to provide the resources needed for implementation of program for the students currently enrolled.
g. Continued work on special projects described under \#7 of this report.
7. Special projects or programs of the School of Nursing - 1965-66:

PROJECT 1: Promoting the Establishment of a Neighborhood Health Center
During the past year, a special committee of the faculty has been engaged in exploring the health needs of the families of low socioeconomic status residing in a somewhat isolated area of Springfield. The rate of social and health problems is especially high. The goal of this committee is to initiate plans for the establishment of a Neighborhood Health Center in Census Tract 7, Brightwood Area of Springfield to the end that:

1. A community health resource will be created through which multiple health services will be made conveniently accessible to a segment of the population who present a multiplicity of health-related problems, and in which new patterns of family health care, based on the latest advances in the health and allied sciences, can be developed and demonstrated.
2. A community health laboratory will be available in which the representatives of the helping professions can collaborate in dellineating and defining the specific health needs of the people living in this area of the community, and in developing and demonstrating improved approaches to their solution.

To date, the Committee's activities have included:

1. Establishing lines of communication with government and community leaders and/or agencies.
2. Investigating the methodology employed in the planning and establishment of selected existing neighborhood health centers and the organizational patterns effected.
3. Establishing lines of communication with residents of the Riverview Apartments (a federally-alded low income housing project in this census tract), including the administration of a health survey questionnaire.
4. Review of the literature relating to neighborhood health services, programs, studies and demonstration projects, including the reports of two recent extensive surveys of community problems and programs of community service in the Springfield area.
5. The preparation and submittal of a project proposal for Financial Assistance for the Planning and Establishment of this Community Service Program under Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965. This request was for funds to support a multidisciplinary University team which would be responsible for the preliminary planning and development of the proposed Neighborhood Health Center, and for the development of continuling project grants from other sources, such as the Economic Opportunity Act and the Nurse Training Act, 1964.

Although this project was not one of those funded in Fiscal 1966 under Title 1 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, a modest budgetary allotment from the Provost will permit continued exploration and development of the project during the summer, 1966, by a faculty team. Also, the members of the special committee have committed themselves to continued work on this project in 1966-67 on the basis that:

- it represents an educational research program, in which the resources of the University of Massachusetts can be employed in identifying and developing new, expanded or improved approaches to the solution of community health problems.
- the proposed facility will provide a much-needed community health laboratory for utilization by the School of Nursing and other University programs in the implementation of their respective programs of study.

PROJECT 11: Curriculum Project: Independent Pursuit of Learning Experiences with Selected Families

Another group of faculty addressed themselves to the development of an experimental program whereby the senior course offerings might be enriched through the extension of student experiences with selected families. A preliminary statement of a project proposal was developed, which is based on the premise that enrichment of learning experiences for selected students can be accomplished through independent study which has as its focus the care of families, and that this study of selected families can be pursued in ileu of the structured courses offered in the senior year.


The faculty has committed itself to a Fall, 1967 target date for the initiation of this curriculum project. A special subcommittee has been appointed to continue exploration of the proposal during Summer, 1966. It is anticipated that a request for funding will be submitted in 1966-67 to the Division of Nursing, U. S. Public Heal th Service, where monies are avallable through the Nurse Training Act of 1964 and other appropriate grant sources.

## PROJECT 111: Faculty Development Project

During the past two years, a number of the faculty have been interested in learning more about the group process and more about themselves as a group participant and group leader. This interest was stimulated by a recognition of the need for increased skill in working collaboratively and productively with students, peers and other inter- and intra-disciplinary groups. In 1964-65, four faculty seminars were held for the purpose of discussing attitudes and relationships of the teacher and student in the teaching and learning process. Dr. Julian Janowitz, Director of the University Mental Health Service, served as seminar leader. The helpfulness of these sessions resulted in an expanded project in 1965-66. Seventeen (17) faculty members participated in the program in 1965-66. Two faculty groups were formed -each of which met weekly with Or. Janowitz throughout the year. The content of the group discussions was initiated by the group. Along with the discussion and sharing of important concerns, there was an opportunity to investigate and learn the process through which a group -- and in particular, this group -functions. The general consensus of the faculty is that this experience contributed much to the improvement of work effectiveness, group morale, and self-understanding.

The participants recommended that the project be continued in 1966-67. Funding has been established for the fall semester, 1966. A faculty committee has assumed the responsibility of finding ways and means for continuling support of this project.
8. Future Plans and Needs:

The School of Nursing, now in its twelfth year of operation, is conscious of its responsibilities for:

- Improving the curriculum of the baccalaureate program.
- Increasing the number of educational opportunities for baccalaureate nursing education within the University and the Commonwealth.
- Initlating such advanced programs in nursing education as will increase the quality and quantity of nurse clinicians and teachers of nursing.
- Collaborating with schools of nursing offering advanced programs in clinical nursing by providing a practicum in teaching.
- Continuing education for professional nurses in practice.
- Providing consultation service.


## CURRICULUM IMPROVEMENT -

Improvement of the curriculum is of perpetual concern to a faculty dedicated to the preparation of a qualified professional nurse practitioner. and of a graduate who will meet the requirements for admission to graduate schools. The work already initiated will be continued, and during the coming
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year consultation will be sought.
INCREASING THE EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR BACCALAUREATE NURSING EDUCATION IN MASSACFILSETTS -

It is generally agreed that until the number of students enrolled in baccalaureate nursing programs can be at least doubled, throughout the country, the advanced nursing programs preparing such graduates for positions in teaching, administration, supervision, consultation, and research cannot assume their professional role and responsibility. As a result the preparation of a larger number of baccalaureate nursing students cannot go forward at a rate essential to meet the nursing care needs of our society.

The University of Massachusetts School of Nursing can help to meet this problem by:

- increasing the admission of qualified high school graduates to 100 in 1967 (1966 admission - 80);
- encouraging the transfer of students from accredited senior and/or junior colleges who meet the requirements of the University and the School of Nursing;
- admitting graduates of diploma and associate degree programs in nursing, who meet the requirements of the University and the School of Nursing, for a 3-5 year period commencing in September, 1967;
- providing leadership in the planning for the initiation of additional baccalaureate nursing programs in the State Colleges of the Commonwealth (presently, there is one such program - The State College at Fitchburg).*

The target date for the completion of the University Hospital in Worcester is 1971. The Advisory Council to the Dean believes an autonomous School of Nursing should be established in Worcester at such time as the facilities of a College of Arts and Sciences are available.

Utilization of the desirable clinical resources of the University Hospital for baccalaureate study by the students enrolled at the University of Massachusetts School of Nursing/Amherst would necessitate travel to Worcester two or three days a week.

## ADVANCED PROGRAMS IN NURSING EDUCATION -

The School of Nursing if obligated to provide graduate education in the areas of greatest need in the Commonwealth. Its first such program - Nursing Administration - will be initiated in September, 1966. It is anticipated that enrollment in this program will materially increase each year.

[^3]

## Nurse-Clinician:

The graduate program in Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing, originally planned for 1967 or 1968 will, of necessity, have to be postponed until a later date. Basically, the problem lies in the inadequacy of clinical resources in this area of the State, and the dearth of qualified psychiatric personnel. Both are essential if the practicum for the graduate students is to be significant and meaningful.

The future holds promise. It is anticipated that the bill (S.889) currently before the General Court which provides for the decentralization of the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health and for the construction of multipurpose Mental Health Centers in regional areas will receive favorable action. If such is the case, construction of the long-anticipated Mental Health Center in Springfield will go forward. The establishment of a Department of Psychiatry at the University of Massachusetts School of Medicine undoubtedly will employ psychiatrists and other essential professional psychiatric personnel. Such resources will be of unestimable service to a psychiatric nurse faculty member planning a graduate program.

## Teachers of Nursing:

The preparation of additional professional nurses is dependent primarily upon the availability of qualified nursing faculty. The responsibility and role of the University of Massachusetts School of Nursing in the preparation of teachers of nursing will be defined and clarified during the coming year.

## INTER-UNIVERSITY COLLABORATION -

Increasingly, graduate programs preparing teachers of nursing are seeking a practicum for their students. An initial exploratory meeting has been held with one such program in Massachusetts. While the faculty feels that collaborative action is essential, the time and effort required in developing a sound practicum by faculty members who would qualify as preceptors will be considerable. Inter-university planning will, however, go forward during the next year.

## CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR GRADUATE NURSES IN PRACTICE -

The University of Massachusetts School of Nursing plans to continue its collaboration with the New England Board of Higher Education in providing work conferences for graduate nurses in practice.

The unprecedented explosion of knowledge which has resulted in radical changes in medical and nursing practice demands that a continuing education program be provided for the graduate nurses providing direct care to patients and/or directing the services of nursing personnel. (These educational services are funded through the Short-Term Traineeships of the U. S. Public Health Service.)

Three work conferences, sponsored by the School of Nursing, are planned for the Summer of 1967. These educational opportunities are planned on the basis of the expressed need of practicing graduate registered nurses.

## CONSULTATION SERVICE -

The School of Nursing anticipates continuation of its consultative services through its faculty to:

- State colleges interested in initiating a baccalaureate degree program in nursing.
- Public community colleges interested in initiating and/or in improving an associate degree program in nursing.
- Diploma programs desiring help in the area of general curriculum development and/or in the improvement in the teaching of clinical nursing, such as Nursing of Children; Nursing of the Adult; Maternal and Infant Nursing; Public Health Nursing and/or in the transition from a diploma to an associate degree program.


## SCHOOL OF NURSING FACILITY -

The present and projected services of the School of Nursing cannot be realized without a School of Nursing facility. An adequate and functionally designed School of Nursing Building is absolutely essential.

Unfortunately, the School of Nursing's request for Capital Outlay (1963, 1964, 1965) is not high on the priority list. While several public and private schools of nursing throughout the country have received up to $663 / 3$ percent of the total construction costs through the Nurse Training Act (1). We cannot apply for federal funds and our School continues to be housed in less than adequate quarters (Western Massachusetts Public Health Center and Morrill (V).

A Planning Committee for the School of Nursing Building has been appointed by the President. It is anticipated that the Committee will initiate its task in the fall.

## FACULTY -

While adequate resources and facilities for clinical nursing laboratories are essential for the improvement and extension of the baccalaureate nursing program, and the initiation of graduate programs, the quality, creativity and commitment of the faculty continues to be the most important single asset of any school of Nursing.

The utilization of the faculty through the use of Team Teaching has continued for the second year. There appears to be increasing evidence that the several problems inherent in this method of teaching are viewed as challenges by the members of the teaching teams. Considerable responsibility must be assumed by all members of the team but more particularly by those responsible for providing leadership to the team.
(1)

Requests for construction grants ( 4 year period 1965-69) have exceeded the $4: 3$ million dollar ceiling. Efforts are being made by the American Nurses Association and other interested groups to extend the ceiling.

The sophomore, junior and senior year coordinators function not unlike a department head. Her role and responsibility is indeed similar, and are compounded when new and inexperienced faculty members join the team. Every effort must be made to attract faculty qualified, by preparation and teaching experience, for appointment at the rank of Assistant, Associate, or full Professor. The present disproportionate of Instructors (55\%) places a far too heavy responsibility upon those faculty members assuming an administrative, teaching, and leadership role at the operational level.

Recruitment of qualified faculty continues to be a difficult task, due to the enchantment of many with the large city, but primarily because too few faculty are graduates from advanced programs each year.

## SUMMARY

The unfinished tasks confronting the School of Nursing require that a Blueprint with priorities be established. The energy and capabilities of the faculty must be expended in such a manner as will bring credit to the University, the School of Nursing, and a sense of accomplishment and professional pride to the School's faculty.

## FACULTY

1965-66

## Full-Time

## Administration:

Miss Mary A. Maher, R,N. (Rhode Island Hospital School of Nursing)
B.S. (Columbia University)
M.A. (Columbia University)

Dean, School of Nursing
Miss Mary E. Macdonald, A.B. (Emmanuel College)
R.N. (Mass. General Hospital School of Nursing)
M.A. (Columbia University)

Associate Dean and Professor of Nursing Education
Maternal and Child Nursing:

> Miss Gellestrina T. DiMaggio, A. B. (Connecticut College for Women) $M_{\cdot} N_{.}$(Yale University School of Nursing)
> $M_{.} A_{\text {. }}$ (Columbia University)

Professor, Maternal and Child Nursing
Miss Rosamond R. Shepard, B.S. (Simmons College School of Nursing) M.S. (University of Colorado School of Nursing)

Instructor, Maternal and Infant Nursing
Miss E. Ann Sheridan, R.N. (Catherine Laboure School of Nursing)
B.S. (Boston College)
M.S. (University of Pennsylvania)

Instructor, Maternal and Child Nursing
Miss Edith G. Walker, R.N. (Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia)
B.S.N.E. (University of Pennsylvania)
M.A. (Columbia University)

Assistant Professor, Maternal and Infant Nursing
Nursing of the Adult:
Miss Elizabeth A. Clarke, A.B. (Mt.Holyoke College)
M.S. (Columbia University)
M.N. (Yale University School of Nursing)

Assistant Professor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
Miss Mary F. Condron, R.N. (St. Francis Hospital School of Nursing) B.S.N.E. (The Catholic University of America) M.S.N. (The Catholic University of America)

Assistant Professor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
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Miss Mary E. Gilmore, R.N. (Mass. General Hospital School of Nursing) B.S. (Simmons College)
M.S.N. (The Catholic University of America)

Professor of Nursing
Miss Rita Kisting, B.S.N. (University of Wisconsin School of Nursing) M.S. (University of Colorado)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
Miss Benita Martocchio, B.S. (Hartford College)
R.N. (Hartford Hospital School of Nursing)
M.S. (Western Reserve University)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
Miss Helen C. Mather, B.S. (Boston College School of Nursing) M.S. (Eoston College Schoul of Nursing)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
Miss Jane E. Nicholson, R.N. (Mt. Auburn Hospital School of Nursing)
B.S. (University of Utah School of Nursing)
M.S, (Boston University School of Nursing)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
Miss Alice Norman, R.N. (Westchester School of Nursing)
B.S. (Western Reserve University)
M.S. (Western Reserve University)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
Miss Elizabeth Petti, R.N. (Holyoke Hospital School of Nursing) B.S. (Boston University School of Nursing) M.S. (Boston University School of Nursing)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing (Resigned from position - January, 1966)

Miss Charlene Phelps, B.S. (University of Connecticut School of Nursing) M.S. (Western Reserve University)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
Miss Mary Jane Schank, B.S.N. (University of Wisconsin School of Nursing) M.S. (University of Colorado)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing
Miss Dorothy L. Sexton, R.N. (St. Raphael School of Nursing)
B.S. (Boston College School of Nursing)
M.S. (Boston University School of Nursing)

Instructor, Medical and Surgical Nursing

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## Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing:

> Miss Greta Salenius, R.N. (St. Luke's Medical and Children's Center, Benver, Colorado)
> B.S.N.E. (University of Denver)
> D.N.SC. (Boston University)
> Associate Professor, Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing
> Mrs. Janet Simmons, R.N. (Worcester Memorial Hospital School of Nursing)
> B.S. (Boston University)
> M.S. (Boston University)

Instructor, Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing
Miss Rachel Smith, R.N. (Sioux Valley Hospital School of Nursing)
B.S. (South Dakota State College School of Nursing)
M.Ed. (University of Minnesota School of Nursing)
C.A.G.S. (Boston University School of Nursing)

Associate Professor, Psychiatric-Mental Health Nursing

## Public Health Nursing:

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Mrs. Bettye Frederic, B.S. (Dillard University School of Nursing)
    M.S. (Boston University)
        Instructor, Public Health Nursing
            (Appointed to position: February, 1966)
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Miss Constance A. Kurkul, R.N. (Children's Hospital School of Nursing)
B.S.N. (Boston University School of Nursing)
M.A. (Columbia University)

Assistant Professor, Public Health Nursing

## Graduate Program:

*Miss Ida M. MacDonald, B.A. (University of Montana)
R.N. (Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing)
M.A. (University of Minnesota

Associate Professor of Nursing
*Joint appointment - University of Massachusetts School of Nursing and Franklin County Public Hospital.

## Part-Time

Mrs. Kathryn B. Nickolls, B.S. (University of Oklahoma) A.D.A. (University Hospital, University of Michigan)

Lecturer, Clinical Nutrition


## FACULTY ACTIVITIES

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\text { July 1, } 1965 \text { - June 30, } 1966
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In addition to their regular administrative, teaching and counseling activities, the Faculty of the School of Nursing has participated individually and collectively as follows:
A. Participation in the planning and implementation of educational and other services within the University:

1. All-University Committee Membership and Other Services:

## Miss Maher

Member: Faculty Senate
Dean's Council
Master Planning Council

## Miss M. Macdonald

Member: Faculty Senate Committee on Summer Session President's Committee - Planning Northwest Residential Complex
President's Advisory Committee - Department of Public Health
Advisory Curriculum Committee - Department of Public Health
Exploratory Committee - Organization of
Research-Training Institute in Environmental Health

## Miss Clarke

Member: Committee on Scholarship, Financial Aid, Placement and Study Abroad

Non-resident faculty fellow:
Southwest Residential College - Emerson House (First semester)

## Miss DiMaggio

Member: Committee on Academic Matters Subcommittee on Honors

Non-resident faculty fellow:
Orchard Hill Residential College - Eugene Field House

Miss Gilmore
Member: Committee on Tenure and Grievance
Committee on Admissions and Records
Non-resident faculty fellow:
Southwest Residential College - Thoreau House

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Miss Kurkul
Member: University Health Council
Miss Mather
Chairman: Committee on Recognized Student Organizations
Member: Faculty Senate
Committee on Committees
Committee on Student Affairs
Miss Nicholson
Member: Library Committee
Miss Schank
Faculty Advisor: Scrolls
Miss Smith
Member: Faculty Senate
Committee on University Affairs
Committee on Evaluation - Orchard Hill
Residential College
Non-resident faculty fellow:
Southwest Residential College - Melville House

## Miss Walker

Member: Committee on Faculty Affairs
Distinguished Teacher of the Year Committee
2. School of Nursing Committee Membership:

Miss Maher

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Chairman: Faculty Organization
    Interagency Administrative Committee - Public
            Health Nursing
Member: Curriculum Committee
    Promotions Committee
    Committee on Graduate Program
    Interagency Administrative Committee - Wesson
            Memorial Hospital
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Chairman: Curriculum Committee Promotions Committee Records Committee Student-Faculty Evenings Planning Committee Interagency Administrative Committees:
Springfield Hospital
Wesson Memorial Hospital
Wesson Maternity Hospital
Faculty Advisory Personnel Committee
Secretary: Faculty Organization Advisory Council to Dean
Member: Library Committee By-Laws Committee Committee on Graduate Program Subcommittees of Faculty and Curriculum - (4)

## Miss Clarke

Chairman: Ad Hoc Committee to Study Communication Problems Subcommitte of Faculty - (1)

Secretary: Promotions Committee By-Laws Committee

Member: Faculty Organization Curriculum Committee Interagency Administrative Committee = Wesson

Memorial Hospital
Faculty Advisory Personnel Committee Advisory Council to Dean

## Miss Condron

Chairman: By-Laws Committee
Member: Faculty Organization
Curriculum Committee
Subcommittees of Faculty and Curriculum - (2)
Interagency Administrative Committee - Wesson
Memorial Hospital

## Miss DiMaggio

Secretary: Subcommittee of Faculty - (1)
Member: Faculty Organization
Curriculum Committee
Promotions Committee
Library Committee
Records Committee
Subcommittee of Curriculum - (1) Interagency Administrative Committees:


Springfield Hospital
Faculty Advisory Personnel Committee Advisory Council to Dean Committee on Graduate Program

## Mrs. Frederic

Member: Faculty Organization Subcommittee of Faculty - (1) Interagency Administrative Committees:

Springfield Health Department and Visiting Nurse Association of Springfield

## Miss Gilmore

Secretary: Records Committee
Member: Faculty Organization
Curriculum Committee
Faculty Development Committee
Library Committee
Promotions Committee
Advisory Council to Dean
Faculty Advisory Personnel Committee
Committee on Graduate Program
Interagency Administrative Committees:
Springfield Hospital
Wesson Maternity Hospital
Springfield Health Department and
Visiting Nurse Association of Springfleld

## Miss Kisting

> Secretary: Subcommittee of Faculty -

Member: Faculty Organization
School Affairs Committee
Subcommittees of Faculty and Curriculum = (3)
Student-Faculty Evenings Planning Committee
Miss Kurkul
Chairman: Subcommittee of Faculty - (1)
Secretary: Interagency Administrative Committee -
Springfield Health Department and Visiting Nurse Association of Springfield

Member: Faculty Organization
Curriculum Committee
Promotions Committee
Library Committee
Records Committee
Interagency Administrative Committee - Wesson
Maternity Hospital
Advisory Council to Dean
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## Miss 1. MacDonald

Secretary: Committee on Graduate Program
Member: Faculty OrganizationFaculty Development CommitteeSocial CommitteeFaculty Advisory Personnel CommitteeAdvisory Council to Dean
Miss Martocchio
Chairman: Subcommittee of Curriculum - ..... (1)
Member: Faculty Organization
Subcommittees of Faculty ..... (2)Student-Faculty Evenings Planning CommitteeFaculty Advisor: Preliminary Planning Committee - SigmaTheta Tau Chapter
Miss Mather
Member: Faculty OrganizationCurriculum CommitteeSubcommittee of Faculty - (1)Interagency Administrative Committee -Springfield Hospital
Faculty Advisor: Nursing Club
Miss Nicholson
Chairman: Library Committee
Secretary: Interagency Administrative Committee - Wesson Memorial Hospital
Member: Faculty OrganizationCurriculum CommitteeStudent-Faculty Evenings Planning CommitteeSubcommittees of Faculty and Curriculum - (4)Faculty Advisory Personnel CommitteePreliminary Planning Committee - Sigma Theta TauChapter
Miss NormanMember: Faculty OrganizationBy-Laws CommitteeSubcommittees of Faculty and Curriculum - (3)
Miss Phelps
Member: Faculty OrganizationSchool Affairs CommitteeSubcommittees of Faculty and Curriculum - (3)Preliminary Planning Committee - Sigma Theta TauChapter


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## Miss Schank

Chairman: Subcommittee of Curriculum - ..... (1)Member: Faculty OrganizationSchool Affairs CommitteeSubcommittee of Faculty - (2)Student-Faculty Evenings Planning Committee
Miss Shepard
Chairman: School Affairs CommitteeSecretary: Interagency Administrative Committee =Wesson Maternity HospitalSubcommittee of Faculty - (I)Member: Faculty OrganizationSubcommittees of Faculty and Curriculum -(2)
Miss Sexton
Secretary: Curriculum Committee
Faculty Development Committee
Member: Faculty OrganlzationSubcommittee of Faculty - (1)Preliminary Planning Committee - Sigma Theta TauChapter
Faculty Advisor: Nursing Club
Miss Sheridan
Secretary: Subcommittee of Curriculum - (1)
Member: Faculty OrganizationSubcommittees of Faculty - (2)By-Laws CommitteePreliminary Planning Committee - Sigma Theta TauChapterBy-Laws Committee - Sigma Theta Tau
Miss Salenius
Chairman: Subcommittee - Independent Study
Member: Faculty Organization
Promotions CommitteeCommittee on Graduate ProgramAdvisory Council to DeanFaculty Personnel Committee
Miss Smith
Chairman: Faculty Development Committee

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\text { Member: } & \text { Faculty Organization } \\
\text { Curriculum Committee } \\
\text { Records Committee } \\
\text { Subcommittee of Faculty - (1) } \\
\text { Interagency Administrative Committee- } \\
\text { Northampton State Hospital } \\
\text { Advisory Council to Dean } \\
\text { Committee on Graduate Program }
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## Miss Walker

Secretary: Library Committee
Member: Faculty Organization Gurriculum Committee Subcommittees of Faculty and Curriculum - (3) Interagency Administrative Committees:

Wesson Maternity Hospital
Springfield Health Department and Visiting Nurse Association of Springfield
B. Participation in the planning and implementation of programs related to improvement of patient care and nursing education:

1. Organizational Activities:

Miss Maher
Chairman: Standing Committee on Continuing Education, New England Council on Higher Education in Nursing Program Committee - Deans' Meeting, National League for Nursing Council of Member Agencies Dept. of Baccalaureate and Higher Degree Programs, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Vice-Chairman: Hampshire County Public Health Association
Director: Third Inter-University Faculty Work Conference
Member: Massachusetts Board of Registration in Nursing Executive Council, New England Council on Higher Education in Nursing
Review Panel on Nursing Projects, Division of Nursing, U. S. Public Health Service (Site Visit to Emory University School of Nursing July 25-26)
Planning Committee - Regional Nursing Work Conference, University of Massachusetts, N.E.B.H.E.N., Fall and Winter
Faculty, Regional Nursing Work Conference, N.E.B.H.E.N. Fall and Winter
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Chairman: Massachusetts Nurses Association - Committee on Professional Counselling and Placement Service
Member: Massachusetts League for Nursing - Steering Committee Study of Nursing Needs and Goals in Commonwealth New England Council of Higher Education in Nursing Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing Advisory Council Holyoke Hospital School of Nursing Advisory Council Advisory Council - Training Center for Comprehensive Care - Lemuel Shattuck Hospital

## Miss Clarke

First Vice-President: District One - Massachusetts Nurses Association

Member: Massachusetts Nurses Association - EACT Section, Program Committee

## Miss Condron

Member: Massachusetts Nurses Association - Committee on By-Laws

## Miss DiMaggio

Secretary: Massachusetts Nurses Association - Conference Planning Committee

Co-Chairman: Committee on Awards and Recognition Massachusetts Nurses Association District One

Member: Greenfield Community College School of Nursing Advisory Committee

## Miss Gilmore

Member: Board of Directors - Massachusetts Nurses Association, District One
Board of Directors, Massachusetts Nurses Association
Massachusetts League for Nursing - Scholarship Committee
M.L.N. - M.N.A. Disaster Committee

New England Council on Higher Education in Nursing Planning Committee
Annual Forum

## Miss Kurkul

Chairman: Conference on Cardiac Nursing, Western Mass. Heart Association ..... ．．


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Member: Board of Directors, Western Mass. Heart Association Springfield Cancer Society

## Miss 1. MacDonald

Director: Regional Work Conference, University of Massachusetts, N.E.B.H.E.N., Fall and Winter

Member: Council on Graduate Education, New England Council on Higher Education in Nursing

Miss Mather
Second Vice-Chairman: Massachusetts Nurses Association District One, EACT Section

Miss Shepard
Secretary: Massacnusetts Nurses Association, EACT Section
Miss Sexton
Member: Mass. League for Nursing - Committee on Public Relations and Communication

## Miss Walker

Member: Planning Committee, Massachusetts Nurses Association - Maternal and Child Health Conferance
2. Other Activities:

Miss Maher
Chairman: Scholarship Committee - Hampshire County Business and Professional Women

Member: Hampshire County Public Health Association - Board of Directors and Executive Council
Massachusetts Tuberculosis and Health League Massachusetts Department of Mental Health Advisory Committee

Miss M. Macdonald
Consultant on Nursing Education -
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital, Gardner Somerville Hospital School of Nursing

Editorial Consultant - Nursing Education
C. V. Mosby Co., Publishers, St. Louis, Missouri

Speaker -
Fall Conference, Maine Student Nurses Association, Portland, Maine - Oct. 6, 1965

N.E.B.H.E. Nursing Conference, Amherst, Oct. 27, 1965

Westfield Nurses Association Meeting, Westfield, Mass. Nov. 3, 1965
Nursing Conference, Western Mass. Department of Public Health, Amherst, Nov. 16, 1965
M.L.N. Department of Diplima and Associate Degree Programs Meeting, Providence Hospital, Dec. 14, 1965
M.L.N. - Central Massachusetts Meeting, Worcester, Jan. 19, 1966
M.L.N. District One and M.N.A. Western Massachusetts Meeting - Agawam, Feb. 28, 1966
Seminar, Holyoke Hospital Nursing Service, Holyoke, April 6 and June 16, 1966
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital School of Nursing, Gardner, Capping Address, April 28, 1966
M.L.N. Department of Nursing Service and Nursing Education Meeting, Boston University, April 30, 1966
Greenfield Community College School of Nursing, Greenfield, May 24, 1966
Mass. Department of Mental Health, School of Practical Nursing, Pioneer Valley Division, Graduation Address, June 15, 1966
Regional Conference for Public Health Nursing Supervisors, Boston University, June 21, 1966

## Miss DiMaggio

Panel Moderator: 'Nursing Responsibilities - Brain Injured Infants and Children' - Mass. Department of Public Health, Springfield

Speaker: Belchertown High School Career Day
Mrs. Frederic
Co-lnstructor: Parent Education, Springfield Visiting Nurse Association, Springfield

## Miss Gilmore

Member: Board of Governors, Alumni Association, The Catholic University of America

Speaker: Nursing Institute, M.N.A., Head Nurse Section, Dedham, Mass., Feb. 18, 1966
N.E.B.H.E. Nursing Conference, Amherst, Apr. 28,1966

Conference on Respiratory Problems, Worcester County Public Health Association, Worcester, May 13, 1966

Miss 1. MacDonald
Consultant: Nursing Education, School of Practical Nursing, Nor thampton
Nursing Service Administration and Staff Development, Franklin County Public Hospital

Speaker: Nursing Institute, M.N.A. - Head Nurse Section, Dedham, Mass.
aN.E.B.H.E. Nursing Conference, St. Anselm's College, Manchester, New Hampshire Nursing Club, University of Massachusetts School of Nursing

## Miss Martocchio

Speaker: N.E.B.H.E. Nursing Conference, Amherst, Oct. 1965 Miss Mather

Speaker: N.E.B.H.E. Nursing Conference, Amherst, Oct. 1965
Reserve Officer: Captain - Air Force
Miss Nicholson
Reserve Officer: Assistant Chief Nurse - New Hampshire Air National Guard - 133rd Aeromedical Evacuation Flight

## Miss Phelps

Consultant on Nursing: Western Massachusetts Heart Association

## Miss Sheridan

Consultant: Maternal and Child Nursing, Greenfield Community College School of Nursing

Miss Walker
Member: Planning Committee and Group Leader, Community Program, "How to be a Successful Teenager" - Northampton Council of Churches

Group Leader: M.N.A. Maternal and Child Health Conference
Co-Instructor: Parent Education Course, Visiting Nurse Association of Springfield

Speaker: Health Careers Day, Holyoke, Massachusetts, Mar. 1966 Hopkins Academy, Hadley, Mass.

FACULTY ATTENDANCE AT PROFESSIONAL MEETINGS

| Date | Meeting | Place | Faculty Member's Attending |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10/7/65 | M.N.A. - District 1 - Annual Meeting | Agawam, Mass. | Miss Condron Miss DiMaggio Miss Gilmore Miss Kurkul Miss Maher Miss Mather Miss Schank Miss Shepard |
| 10/14/65 | N.E.C.H.E.N. - Fall Meeting | Cambridge, Mass. | Miss DiMaggio <br> Miss Macdonald <br> Miss Maher <br> Miss MacDonald |
| $\begin{gathered} 10 / 18 / 65 \\ 10 / 22 / 65 \end{gathered}$ | Institute for Instructors of Disaster Nursing | Framingham, Mass. | Miss Mather Miss Nicholson |
| $\begin{gathered} 10 / 27 / 65- \\ 10 / 29 / 65 \end{gathered}$ | M.N.A. - Annual Meeting | Chicopee, Mass. | Miss Clarke Miss Condron Miss DiMaggio Miss Gilmore Miss Kisting Miss Kurkul Miss Mather |
| $\begin{gathered} 11 / 3 / 65- \\ 11 / 5 / 65 \end{gathered}$ | A.N.A. Conference on Improvement of Patient Care | $\begin{gathered} \text { Washington, } \\ \text { D.C. } \end{gathered}$ | Miss Sexton |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 9 / 65- \\ & 11 / 10 / 65 \end{aligned}$ | Conference on Obstetrical, Gynecological and Neonatal Nursing | Hanover, New Hampshire | Miss Shepard |
| $\begin{gathered} 11 / 10 / 65- \\ 11 / 12 / 65 \end{gathered}$ | ```N.L.N. - D.B.H.D.P. - Council of Member Agencies - Fall Meeting``` | Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | Miss Clarke Miss DiMaggio Miss Sheridan |
| 11/16/65 | M.N.A. - District $\mid$ - EACT Section Program Meeting | Holyoke, Mass. | Miss DiMaggio Miss Kurkul |
| 11/18/65 | Annual Meeting - Visiting Nurse Association of Springfield | Springfield, Mass. | Miss Kurkul |
| 11/30/65 | M.L.N. - Annual Meeting | Boston, Mass. | Miss DiMaggio |
| 1/18/66 | M.N.A. - District 1 - EACT Section Program Meeting | Northampton, Mass. | Miss Kurkul Miss Mather Miss Shepard Miss Sexton |
| 1/26/66 | M.P.H.A. - Conference on Legislation | Boston, Mass. | Miss Kurkul Miss Walker |
| 2/12/66 | Conference on Mental Retardation | Amherst, Mass. | Miss Kisting Miss Sheridan |



| Date | Meeting | Place | Faculty Members Attending |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2/28/66 | M.N.A. - District 1 - Program Meeting | Agawam, Mass. | Miss Kisting <br> Miss Nicholson <br> Miss Shepard <br> Miss Sexton |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 1 / 66- \\ & 3 / 3 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | Conference on Educational Television - D.H.E.W. | Cambridge, Mass. | Miss Nicholson |
| 3/7/66 | Child Study Association 42 Annual Conference | New York City | Miss Shepard |
| $3 / 12 / 66$ | Third Intercollegiate Student Nurses Conference | Storrs, Conn. | Miss Kisting <br> Miss Schank <br> Miss Sheridan <br> Miss Shepard |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 / 14 / 66- \\ 3 / 17 / 66 \end{gathered}$ | American College of Surgeons and Nurses Convention | Cleveland, Ohio | Miss Martocchio Miss Phelps |
| 3/16/66 | Annual Meeting - United Fund | Springfield, Mass. | Miss Kurkul |
| 4/11/66 | Conference on Birth Defects M.D.P.H. | Amherst, Mass. | Miss DiMaggio Miss Shepard |
| 4/11/66 | Conference on Mental Retardation | Boston, Mass. | Miss Sheridan |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 / 18 / 66 \\ 4 / 21 / 66 \end{gathered}$ | Conference on Aerospace Nursing - U.S.A.F. | San Antonio, Texas | Miss Macdonald |
| 4/25/66 | M.N.A. - District 1 - EACT Program Meeting | Pittsfield, Mass | Miss Kisting Miss Mather Miss Schank Miss Shepard Miss Sheridan |
| 5/4./66 | N. E. Health Educators Association | Nor thampton, Mass. | Mrs. Frederic Miss Kurkul |
| 5/10/66 | M.N.A. - District \| - EACT Section Program Meeting | Springfield, Mass. | Miss Kisting Miss Shepard Miss Sexton Miss Sheridan |
| 5/11/66 | N.E.C.H.E.N. Annual Forum | Boston, Mass. | Miss DiMaggio Miss Gilmore Miss M. Macdonald <br> Miss 1. MacDonald |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 19 / 66 \\ & 5 / 20 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | Educational Conference | ```Wentworth By-the-Sea Newcastle, Mass.``` | Miss Maher |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 / 13 / 66= \\ & 6 / 17 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | A.N.A. - Bienniel Convention | San Francisco, California | Miss Kurkul |


| Date | Meeting | Place | Faculty Members Attending |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 6 / 20 / 66= \\ 6 / 24 / 66 \end{gathered}$ | Third Inter-University Faculty Work Conference - N.E.C.H.E.N. | Chatham Bars Inn Chatham, Mass. | Miss Clarke <br> Miss Condron <br> Miss DiMaggio <br> Miss Gilmore <br> Miss Kisting <br> Miss Kurkul <br> Miss Martocchio <br> Miss Maher <br> Miss Mather <br> Miss Nicholson <br> Miss Norman <br> Miss Phelps <br> Miss Salenius <br> Miss Schank <br> Miss Sexton <br> Miss Walker <br> Miss 1. MacDonald |
| 6/28/66 | Governor Volpe's Conference on Hospital Planning | Boston, Mass. | Miss Maher <br> Miss I. MacDonald |

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## President Join Lederle:

Sir, I beg leave herewith to present my tenth annual report of the School of Education.
The past year has been an active one for the School in some areas and a period of consolidation in others. The only constant factor over the years has been the rapid increase in enrollment. This is contiming, particularly on the graduate level. With this rapid growth comes an increasingly difficult problem of recrulting new faculty and holding on to the ones we have.
One of the encouraging elements this past year has been the rather iramatic increase in funded projects. Several faculty members are involved in these while several others have submitted projects which were not approved. This interest in research should pay dividends for the future of the School.
I wish to assure the administration of our continued loyalty and support.

Albert W. Purvis
awp:1ph


GROWTH OF THE SCHOOL
Since the organization of Teacher Education at the University of Massachusetts into a School of Education in September, 1956 its most obvious characteristic has been that of growth. The statistical tables at the end of this report show the details of this growth and indicate that the growth is eontiruing. A summary of this growti is shown belows

| Enrollment Area | 1958 | 1965 | Increase | Insrease \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| University Undergraduate | 4267 | 8935 | 4668 | 109\% |
| *Scinool. Undexgradeate | 912 | 2128 | 1.255 | 133 |
| Elemratemp Education Majors | 274 | 695 | * 61 | 154 |
| HSecortary Education Prac. Teach. | 78 | 243 | ! 25 | 161 |
| *Histoxy c* Jducetion | 216 | 577 | 351 | 167 |
| Unlvarsity Uradxaces | 568 | 2240 | 1672 | 294 |
|  | 395 | 1727 | 1332 | 337 |

*These are class errollment figures

The above sumery shows that while the Jaiversity has beer growing quite raplcif, the Schocl of Education has been growing even mere rapidiy. The growth in graduate enrollment in the Scinool is particularly to be noted. Soon graduate enrollment will be greater than umiergrajuate if the trend of the past seven years is to continse.

## Implications of Growth

It appears that soon a policy decision will have to be made. Are the resources of the School sufficient at present and are the resources likely to be sufficient in the future to permit rapid growth on both the undergraduate and graduate levels? If the resources are not likely to be sufficient, and they were woefully lacking this year, which level should be placed on quota and which area should be expanded? If, as recommended by the Willis Report, the University is to be the sole source of the doctorate among the state institutions of higher education then a rapid
expansion of the Doctor of Education program would appear to be logical and even mandatory both in terms of increased enrollment and in terms of additional training programs.

However, the realities of the situation mitigate against the logic. For years the School has been trying, often with inadequate resources, to keep both undergraduate and graduate programs going with the result that both levels have become quite lean from inadequate nourishment. Any considerable increase in the graduate program would appear Inadvisable for the next few years because:

First, the present building is not adequate for an enlarged arequate program, It may be possible, although not desirable, to scatter an undergraduate prcgram all over campus but a graduate program to be at all efficient must be concencrated in areas and at present we will be unable to do this mich beyond our present offering. Also these special graduate areas must be quite specialized in terms of clinical, observation, group therapy and research facilities and these our present building does not provide. We began urgently requesting an addition to the present building in 1963. At the moment of writing we appear to be further behind in our request than in 1964 when the planning money request was sent to Boston. Our request is not even on the list this year. The reality of the situation implies that it will probably be 1972 or 1973 before we can hope for an addition so the reality weighs against much increase in graduate programs.

Second, graduate programs require more professional staff and more supporting staff and many more Graduate Fellows. It is unrealistic indeed to think that a graduate program with all its committee work, research, internships and so forth can be run with Faculty on a $15-1$ ratio.. This ratio must be drastically reduced if an adequate program is to develop. Also along with advanced graduate programs comes more research and more consulting and more and more the School is expected to exert leadership and to perform service and this adds to the pressure on staff time and the necessity to reduce raaching loads. Here again, the realities would seem to argue against the logic of an increased graduate program because there
seems little reason to expect that the Faculty of the School will be increased very rapidly in the next few years and certainly not much reason to expect that it will be increased enough to adequately support both expanded undergraduate and graduate programs and all the other demands as well. The situation is much the same as regards numbers of Graduate Fellows. No Graduate Faculty in Education can be expected to do everything it is called upon to do without a rather large number of Graduate Fellows. Indeed one of the criteria usually used in judging a graduate program and one usually asked about by top-notech candidates for positions is the number of Graduate Fellows avallable to help in teaching and research. This year the School of Education with the second highest graduate enrollment of any School on campus has twenty. five thousand dollars for Graduate Fellows and next year it w111 have seven thousand dollars more. An adequate amount would be nearer one hundred thousand dollars. The fact that the School has obtained from outside sources nearly one hundred thousand dollars for twentym-three additional Fellowships for next year does not entirely change the situation because these Fellowships are for training and research in highly specialized areas. Our greatest need for additional Fellowships is in the service and training areas. At present the reality regarding prospects for additional staff seems to weigh heavily against any sube stantial increase in graduate programs.

Third, graduate work and its attendant research and service function, is rather prodigal of funds in the budget categories needed to keep the show on the roed. Increased funds for conferences, for consultants, for special teachers, for travel to conferences, for travel for supervising interns, for special research equipment, for better libraries, for more sophisticated special media to name but a few are in large demand. The School's budget in these categories has not been increasing rapidly enough to adequately serve both expanded graduate and expanded undergraduate prom grams. Indeed in some years, including the present one, it is not much more than enough to support either one of these taken separately.

In summary, the situation seems to be that although logic points to the conclusion that the School should undertake a greatly expanded graduate program the reality of inadequate resources in terms of buildings, faculty and budget would seem to weigh against it. Under the present conditions we can only recommend a gradual expansion of the undergraduate program with a rather severe quota placed on the graduate.

## RECRUITIENT

Recruitment of good faculty members this year has been very difficult. We did not know how many positions would be available until February and we had no funds for travel and honoraria until late in March. The School finally had five positions to fill and to this was added the necessity to replace four resignations. Several conclusions appear evident from the experience of this year!

First, we must begin active recruiting and appointing before New Years. We have been told by many Placement Directors that October and November are the best months for recruiting candidates for Education. This means that under our present budget system the best solution would be to carry over several positions each year by filling them with temporary help.

Second, it seems obvious that good candidates in Education cannot be obtained by sitting in Amherst and scnding out letters to Placement Bureaus and to top men in the areas for which candidates are to be recruited. My fellow Deans tell me that the time has arrived when we must travel to find the good candidates. They insist that nothing can take the place of face-to-face discussion with the top men in the various fields. It would appear that definite provision should be made for travel for recruiting purposes.

Third, our School of Education is growing at a time of great competition for faculty. It would appear unrealistic to believe that we can continue to obtain good candidates by staying within our average salary for the various ranks at the University. For example, in science education, guidance and English Education young men with little experience and
"expecting" the doctorate this summer are asking and getting nine thousand five hundred dollarswhile other young men with the same training and experience in special education and research are asking and getting twelve thousand dollars.

Fourth, it appears unrealistic to believe that we can continue to find equaily good candidates for all positions, that is, equally good candidates in rerms of che criceria used by the University. As an example, given ample time, we can £ind good candidates in Educational Foundations With some teaching, research, and publication for ten thousand dollars because this area still has a good supply. To get candidates with the same training and experience in Educational Administration we would have to go seven thousand dollars and two ranks higher. However, it is realistis to assume that we cannot staff the whole area of Educational Administration With professors with salaries over seventeen thousand dollars. We must include two or three lesser candidates who cannot meet the regular criteria but who can serve to do some teaching in elementary courses, some service and some phases of consulting work.

This would place the major emphasis in recruitment for the next few years on obeaining two or more top faculty in each area who would be supported by several others of varying quality and on more or less temporary appointment. This in turn would mean that judgmeni on the appointment of any candidate should be made on the basis of the total staff picture in that area and not on the basis of that individual alone. It could also be successfully argued that the judgment of what is available in this "temporary" category should be made by the appropriate Dean who is responsible for keeping the show on the road and who knows the supply, the competition, the speciai area picture, and the special area needs.

Despite the difficulties listed above, the quality of the faculty is on the whole quite high. The appendix lists some information on the faculty from which the following summary has been derived:

Summary

|  | Number | Percent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total Faculty | 39 | 100 |
| Professors | 4 | 10 |
| Associates | 10 | 26 |
| Assistants | 15 | 39 |
| Instructors | 6 | 15 |
| Lecturers | 2 | 5 |
| Unfilled | 2 | 5 |
| On tenure | 12 | 30 |
| Experience here |  |  |
| $\quad$ 0 years | 7 | 18 |
| 1 year | 10 | 26 |
| 2 years | 4 | 10 |
| Over 2 years | 16 | 46 |
| With doctorate | 29 | 78 |
| masters | $B$ | 22 |

The percentage of faculty with doctorates remains high (78) but it is doubtful if this percentage can long be maintained. The percentage of faculty on tenure (30) would appear to be normal. The percentage of faculty who have been at the School only one year or less (44) and the fact that over half the faculty (54\%) have been at the Sohool ouly two years or less can be ascribed in part to the fact that the School has been growing quite rapidly. It also can be ascribed to the fact that we continue to have three or four resignations each year as the competition fox teachers brings wany opportunities at other insititutions at higher rank and salary. For example, three of the four faculty who resigned this year have gone on to posicions paying from fifteen hundred to three thousand aore than they would have been getting here in September. It appears, therefore, that the regular salary scales at the University make it not only very difficult to appoint new faculty but to hold on to the ones we have.

## THE LABORATORY SCHOOL

The Mark's Meadow Laboratory School has proved to be a very important facility in our undergraduate program. It is the observation laboratory for Education 009, 039 and 059. In these courses approximately six hundred elementary education majors spend an average of sixteen hours a year watching good elementary school teaching, either from the observation corridor or on closed circuit television. The usual procedure is (1) to hold a short briefing session to tell the students what to look for in the particular lesson and then (2) to have the students observe for an hour and then (3) to have the studencs meet with the teacher whose lesson was observed to discuss the lesson and to ask questions. This ten thousand student-hours of observing time takes considerable organization but it is paying dividends In the increased sophistication and motivation of the students which makes possible mush more highly geared methods courses in the senior year. The closedwcircuic television is being used extensively for observation purposes, particularly since the School has procured a television tape recorder. Now lessons can be taped at any time of the day and shown when students are avallable.

In addition to the above, several teachers in the School of Education are using Laboratory School pupils to demonstrate various newer methods. There is a class in the newer mathematics, two professors are demonstrating phases of the Language Ariss, lessons have been taped by Laboratory teachers to demonstrace the ceam tesching organizatien, and grades 4, 5 and 6 have been oxganized in ieading to demonstrate the Joplin plan. Through all of this it is hoped that our majors will have a wide knowledge of various educational innovations before they graduate.

So far, the Lenoratory Schosl has not proved as vairuable in research as had been hoped. Severif ressarch studles have been craduciod but the full potentici in my opizion has not been realizef, Wixi our new doceorate in Curriculum and Instruceion the possibilities for research should multiply.

I wish to report a rather exceptional degree of cooperation between the staff of the Laboratcry School and the staff of the School of Education
and between the School and the Amherst School Comittee and its administram tors. I stress this fine cooperation because we are informed it is frequently lacking among these groups on other campuses. This fall the cow operation will be extended and strengthened when the Amherst Regional High School and the School of Education are connected by closedwcircuit television.

## THE UGANDA PROJECT

The Tororo Girls School despite various problems seems to be progressing favorably. It is now in its second year of operation and has an enrollment of two hundred and ten students, half in grade nine and half in grade ten. I made my annual inspection trip in February and in my report I noted the following:
"The real test of the success of any educational institution is the growth and development of its students. From this point of view I think that we all can take considerable pride in what is happening in Tororo. The girls are very happy in their new school environment; they are proud of their school; they are behaving very well; they are working hard; they have developed surprising poise and confidence in the one year they have been there. One has merely to compare the $S_{2}$ girls with the nev $S_{1}$ girls to see that much has been accomplished. On this trip I visited many important Ugandans who live around Tororo and Mbale. Everywhere I heard expressions of pride in the new school and expressions of happiness that their children could attend. Several times I heard, "This is the best school in Uganda." While some of this can be discounted, the fact remains that the general evaluation is good to excellent.

Thus, while admitting that there are problems in the school and while admitting that there is still much to be done, we should start our considerations from the point of view that we have already wrought well but that we are now anxious to progress from a good school to a better school."

One of the problems the project will face in the future is the pressure to take in many more students than the facllities were originally planned to accommodate. Again quoting from my report:
"In making changes and improvements we should always bear in mind the original concept that the school should exemplify the best in American ideas, methodology and equipment; that the educational opportunities should emphasize the best in curricular and extra. curricular practices to the end that these girls would not only learn about their new world but also would learn how to live in it in a gracious manner; and that the program should be comprehensive, including at least academic, business, and home economics. This is a broad concept, unique in Africa, and very well received by all Ugandans who were consulted in 1961. The concept is just as valid today as it was then and it still offers just as much promise of value in the long range future.

The chief danger to the broad concept will undoubtedly come from the pressure to increase errollments. While one must sympathize with the great need for additional secondary school spaces, and while every efiort should be made to obtain efficient use of the present facilities, yet to do so at the expense of the original educational concept might well be false economy of the worst sort so far as Uganda is concerned."

Some problems arose among the staff of the first two years, due in part to the inadequate orientation before the staff started for Africa. It seems necessary to stress (1) that there is a Headmistress and (2) that a boarding school demands much of the time of the staff and (3) that in the absence of adequate recreational and cultural activities the staff are thrown together to a greater extent than at home and (4) that all Americans abroad, and particularly teachers, are goodwill ambassadors and must work toward establishing a good image. We are recruiting for several new staff members this year and it is hoped a stronger team spirit can be developed among them.
 $\cdots$

The Dedication of the Tororo Girls School in June, 1965 was attended by President and Mrs, Lederle and myself. The main address was delivered by Mrs. Obote the wife of the Prime Minister of Uganda who spoke on the importance of education for women and who expressed warm words of appreciation for the gift by America of this fine school to the people of Uganda. Brief replies to her address were made by President Lederle and Dr. Zake, the Minister of Education for Uganda, both of whom very fittingly spoke of the mitual benefit to both countries which comes from such cooperative enterprises. After the ceremony trees were planted by Mrs. Obote, President Lederle and myself in front of the Dining Hall and at a reception in the evening Mrs. Lederle was elected Honorary Headmistress of Tororo Girls School by the students. I wish to expess my appreciativa to President and Mrs. Lederle for accompanying me to this ceremony. They added much to the prestige and to the graciousness of the occasion.

The size of this project so far as the University is concerned is seen in the budget for the next three fiscal years:

| $1966-67$ | $\$ 380,181$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1967-68$ | 253,378 |
| $1968 \sim 69$ | 22,049 |
| Total (3 years) | $\$ 1,045,608$ |

It is now anticipated that the project will terminate on June 30 , 1972 with a budget from 1969-72 somevhat comparable to the above. This means that the totin. A.I.D./University contract for this project will probably surpass tiso and one-half million dollars.

Mr. Doubleday, who performed exceptional service to the project while stationed in Uganda for two years is now the Camplis Coordinator on the University Campus where his Uganda experience is preving very valuable In administering this end of the operation,

## PARTICIPANT TRAINING

One of the problems in the Uganda Project is to provide the proper education for the African participants the Ministry will send to the University for degree programs. At first it was planned to bring only degree women teachers but this was abandoned because of the scarcity of such in Uganda, ide then were requested to take several students who had passed the General School Exam ( 4 years of secondary) and had one or more years in one of their Teacher Training Colleges. This did not seem ad visable because they are not the best students in Uganda and they are not acceptable as degree candidates in Nlakerere College in Uganda. We have asked the Uganda Board of Education to send us high scorers on the Advanced School Certificate ( 6 years secondary) because they are accepted at Makerere College and they seem best able to compete in our undergraduate program. We are now told that Makerere is taking the top fifty on the list this year and this caused us to send a strong cablegram protesting that since we are paying the full charge of college education for these participants we should be assured of at least some of the top candidates. A further problem comes in the best program for these people. The British undergraduate program is largely concentrated in one area and the success of teachers and the level at which they are placed depends on a very heavy concentration in one subject, e.g. geography. The amount of specialization is hard for Americans to understand. A Geography teacher, for example, will have geography instruction comprising $1 / 3$ of the last three years in high school, $1 / 3$ of the first year in college, 1/2 of the second year in college and all of the last two years in college or the equivalent of 115 credits in geography before the bachelors degree in geography is awarded. The participants have difficulty in understanding our system where breadth of program is emphasized. The problem is to give them a realistic program in terms of Uganda needs without sacrificing academic integrity as practiced in the United States. With our degree in geography a Uganda teacher could teach geography in grade 9 and 10 and perhaps in grade 11 but would be unable to go much beyond this. These considerations should be weighed very carefully
before we get too much involved in participant training and certainly the inferences should be carefully explained to participants before they leave Uganda.

OTHER FUNDED PROJECTS
The School has been active during the past year in writing up projects for funded research and it has had considerable success as is shown by the following brief report:

The current situation regarding research funds in the School of Education and prospects for the future.
(1) Purvis. The Uganda Project. New contract has now been prepared. 1966-67-0 \$380181 (firm), 1967-68 -m $\$ 273378$ (projected), 1968-69 -. \$392049 (projected). The original commitment called for approximately one militon dollars through 1969. This sum has now been increased to over one and a half million. This prom ject will probably continue through 1971 for an additional million dollars.
(2) Purvis. Kellogg grant for $\$ 22000$ for three years to work with Community Colleges.
(3) Purvis, Wolf. Federal Dept. Vocational Education in Distributive Education. Approved. First phase $\$ 30000$ to be followed by at least a two-year program at $\$ 50000$ per year.
(4) Ulin. Institute For English Teachers, H.E. W. Approved. \$56228.
(5) Wolf. Kettering Foundation. Research On Diffusion Vehicles. Approved. \$100000.
(6) Anthony, Wolf et al. Training Research Grants in Curriculum, H.E.W. Approved. First year $\$ 90000$. Probable $\$ 100000$ each year for two additional years.
(7) Wyman. Center For Overhead Transparencies. Approved. First phase \$29176.
(8) Myman. Center For Research In Teaching Of Deaf. H.E.W. Approved. First year \$60000. Approximately \$120000 annually thereafter.
(9) Wyman. Mobile AV Center. Approved. First phase $\$ 6000$. If report accepted, probable $\$ 90000$ annually thereafter.
(10) Pippert. Developmental Grant In Special Education. H.E.W. $\$ 6000$.
(11) Thelen, Wolf. Fellowships (8) in training teachers of Biology. \$48000.

If the above projects all come through in their second phases as is anticipated the following funds should be available during the next fiscal year or a month or two beyond:

| $(1)$ | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $(2)$ | 380,181 |
| $(3)$ | 8,000 |
| $(4)$ | 50,000 |
| $(5)$ |  |
| $(6)$ | 100,000 |
| $(7)$ | 90,000 |
| $(8)$ | 29,176 |
| $(9)$ | 120,000 |
| $(10)$ | 90,000 |
| $(11)$ | 6,000 |
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Two or three other requests of the many others submitted still look quite promising. It seems that my estimate that we would have a milition dollars in funded projects may be correct. Success in this field has been due to a considerable extent to Dr. Wolf who was appointed as an expert in writing projects and negotiating contracts and to Dr. Wyman who is rapidy becoming a national authority in his field of Audiovisual education.

One of the dangers in the search for funded projezts is that such projects will become ends in themselves and that finally the "tail wlll wag the dog". This point has not been reached yet in the School but the possibility cannot be ignored. If projects are written only in areas that are likely to be successful; if projects are drawn up only in the

way the sponsoring agency demands; if research is confined to large fundable projects then, indeed, Washington and the large foundations are determining the way research will go and to a degree the way training will go. He are hoping to prevent this outside domination by having a Future Directions Committee of our Faculty study preferred directions for the School. Once these directions are determined then funds can we sought for projects which will aid in implementing progress in those desired directions. In this way funded research will be an aid in meeting objectives and not a determinant of objectives.

Another consideration for concern is the housing of these projects. On the one hand we are enjoined to seek funded research and cn the other we are questioned on whecher we have room to house the project. Realism suggests that any research project of any size will require space. Should projects be turned down because we cannot "guarantee" that we will always be able to house them. If we did this we would seek no research money at all because it is obvious that in a few years the School of Education Will be scattered all over campus just to take care of normal enrollment increases. It would hardly seem wise to have the School mark time on funded research until a new addition is available to house it. It would seem better to go ahead as best we can to develop this aspect of the School in the hope that some day the School's need for space will be recognized and something done about it.

## MAINTENANCE

Since we entered our new building in September, 1961 the maintenance problems have been mostly small ones and projects have been requested when the need arose.

The one major problem which still has not been resolved is the state of the drapes. All the rindows in the building heve bean fitted with two sets of drapes. Each set is now in very poor shape because the thread used in sewing on the hoiding hooks was obviously too light in weight.

The result has been that a large number of hooks have now become separated from the cloth and the drapes are hanging in all sorts of odd shapes. The result is disgraceful but we have been unable in two years to get anyone to accept any responsibility in the matter. It has now reached the stage where a decision should be made on whether it would not be better to remove the drapes entirely rather than to have them remain in their present unsightly state.

We have also reached the stage when it becomes necessary to draw up a maintenance plan for patching and repainting. Since the Mark's Meadow School is filled with children and since it is one of the most visited buildings on campus it appears reasonable to plan a complete refurbishing every six years. The following is suggested as a malntenance plan and each year work orders will be submitted to implement it. Needless to say, if this plan is not followed in any one year it will throw the whole scheme out of order:
Summer 1967. Fill in cracks and paint six classrooms.
Summer 1963. Fill in cracks and paint east-west
corridor and observation corridor.
Summer 1969. Fill in cracks and paint remaining
seven classrooms.
Summer 1970. Fill in cracks and paint kitchen and
cafeteria.

Summer 1971. Fill in cracks and paint remaining rooms and corridors.

Summer 1972. Repeat painting for 1967.
Summer 1973. Repeat painting for 1968.
The remalning part of the building is occupied largely by college students and with the exception of the floors and the seemingly inevitable cigarette burns, should be kept in reasonably good shape on an eight year maintenance plan.

A suggested scheme for the School of Education part of the building would be:

$$
\left.\begin{array}{l}
\text { Summer 1967. Filling cracks and painting classrooms, } \\
\text { corridors and lobbies of main classroom } \\
\text { floor. }
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}
\text { Sumer 1968. Filling cracks and painting offices and } \\
\text { corridors of main office floor. }
\end{array}\right\}
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*Hall, Donald Fredrickson, Ronald
Griffiths, Hilliam Fiorino, John Edgecomb, Philip *Eddy, Philip Clegg, Ambrose Chenault, Joann Capelluzzo, Euma *Anthony, Albert
Budde, Ray管


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& \text { Rudman, Masha } \\
& \text { White, James }
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## SCHOOL OE EDUCATION

| Name | Non-Tenure Faculty |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rank | Appointed | College Experience | Tenure Decision |
| Budde, Ray | Asst. | 1966-67 | 0 | 1971-72 |
| Capelluzzo, Emma | Asst. | 1966-67 | 1 | 1970-71 |
| Chenault, Joann | Assoc. | 1966=67 | 10(3) | 1968-69 |
| Clegg, Ambrose | Asst. | 1963-64 | 0 | 1968-69 |
| Edgecomb, Philip | Asst. ${ }^{10}{ }^{01}$ | 1966-67 | 1 | 1970-71 |
| Fiorino, John | Asst. | 1964-65 | 5(3) | 1966-67 |
| Fredrickson, Ronald | Asst. | 1963-64 | 0 | 1968-69 |
| Griffiths, William | Asst. | 1964-65 | 1 | 1968-69 |
| Hillman, Thomas | Asst. | 1963-64 | 0 | 1968-69 |
| Parody, Ovid | Prof. | 1966-67 | 0 | 1971-72 |
| Romanella, Alan | Asst. | 1965-66 | 0 | 1970-71 |
| Scher, Saul | Asst. | 1965-66 | 0 | 1970-71 |
| Ulin, Richard | Assoc. | 1965-66 | 0 | 1970-71 |
| Winder, Alvin | Assoc. | 1965-66 | 6(3) | 1967-68 |
| Wolf, Milliam | Assoc. "A" | 1965-66 | 5(3) | 1967-68 |
| Zaeske, Arnold | Assoc. | 1965-66 | 8(3) | 1967-68 |
| Zimmer, Jules | Asst. | 1964-65 | 0 | 1969-70 |
| Schweiker, Robert | Vis.Lect. | 1965-66 | 4(3) | 1967-68 |
| Spalding, Howard | Vis.lect. | 1966-67 | 0 | 1971-72 |
| Case, Ethel | Inst. | 1965-66 | 0 | 1970-71 |
| Hulsen, Albert | Inst. "A" | 1964-65 | 0 | 1969-70 |
| King, Robert | Inst. | 1963~64 | 0 | 1968-69 |
| Lunney, Gerald | Inst. | 1966-67 | 3 | 1968-69 |
| Rudman, Masha | Inst. | 1965-66 | 1 | 1969-70 |
| White, James | Inst. | 1966~67 | 0 | 1970-71 |

1. Appropriations - Education

|  | $1962-63$ | $1963-64$ | $1964-65$ | $1965-66$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 03 | 22000 | 29940 | 42665 | 28000 |
| 10 | 5000 | 5500 | 9200 | 6700 |
| 11 |  | 37 | 22 | 600 |
| 12 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| 13 | 5700 | 6250 | 7255 | 9800 |
| 14 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 2400 |
| 15 | 5000 | 7500 | 8210 | 1000 |
| 16 | 400 | 225 | 300 | 300 |
| Library | 6000 | 7000 | $\underline{11000}$ | $\frac{5000}{+A B C}$ |
|  | 46500 | 58852 | 81052 | $54800+$ ABC |
| Appropriations $-\frac{A u d i o v i s u a l}{}$ | 700 |  |  |  |
| 03 | 200 | 2500 | 2500 | 1900 |
| 10 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 |
| 11 | 1200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| 12 | 4000 | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 |
| 13 | 350 | 5400 | 6300 | 6300 |
| 14 | 2530 | 500 | 300 | 550 |
| 15 | 9480 | 17700 | 5000 | 5000 |
|  |  |  | 18350 | 18000 |

2. Personnel Teaching - Education

| Instructor | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instructor "A" |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Asst. Prof, | 12 | 14 | 17 | 13 |
| Asst. Prof. "A" | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Assoc. Prof. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| Assoc. Prof. "A" |  |  |  | 1 |
| Professor | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Professor "A" |  | 1 |  |  |
| Visitiag Lecturer |  |  |  | 1 |
| Deen, Assistant |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Dean, Head ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Positions Unfilled | 21 | 26 | 29 | $\frac{2}{35}$ |

Personnel - Other - Education

| Electronic Tech. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Technical Asst. |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| Principal Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Sr. Clerk-Sten. | $\frac{3}{5}$ | $\frac{4}{6}$ | $\frac{5}{8}$ | $\frac{7}{13}$ |  |
| Jr. Clerk-Ster. | $\frac{5}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |

Personnel Audiovisual

| Asst. Director | 1 | 1 | 1 | I |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Staff Assistant |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Radio Maint. Super. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Tech. Assistant | 1 |  |  |  |
| Electronic Technician | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| St. Clerk-Typist | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jr. Clerk-Typist | $\underline{1}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $-\frac{1}{7}$ | $-\frac{1}{7}$ |

EDUCATION 51 History of Education

| YEAR | UND. | GR. | TOT. $F$ | UND. | GR, | TOT. S | TOT. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{F}$ | $\boldsymbol{F}$ |  | S | S |  |  |
| $57-58$ | 119 | 7 | 126 | 88 | 2 | 90 | 216 |
| $58-59$ | 140 | 9 | 149 | 115 | 6 | 121 | 270 |
| $59-6 C$ | 151 | 5 | 156 | 124 | 7 | 131 | 287 |
| $60-61$ | 136 | 9 | 145 | 132 | 9 | 141 | 286 |
| $61-62$ | 197 | 16 | 213 | 152 | 10 | 162 | 375 |
| $62-63$ | 229 | 8 | 237 | 137 | 10 | 147 | 384 |
| $63-64$ | 276 | 26 | 302 | 176 | 13 | 189 | 491 |
| $64-65$ | 304 | 24 | 328 | 238 | 11 | 249 | 577 |
| $65-66$ | 325 | 30 | 355 | 301 | 6 | 307 | 662 |

## APPENDIX C

(a) Number of majors (Elementary)

| September 1958 | 274 |
| :--- | :--- |
| September 1959 | 331 |
| September 1960 | 397 |
| September 1961 | 426 |
| September 1962 | 448 |
| September 1963 | 485 |
| September 1964 | 607 |
| September 1965 | 695 |
| Increase | $154 \%$ |

(b) Number of students taught

| YEAR | First <br> Ungrad. | Semester Grad. | Tot. | Second Ungrad. | Semeste Grad. | Tot. | Year Ungrad. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Grad. } \end{gathered}$ | Tot. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1958-59 | 436 | 183 | 619 | 476 | 212 | 688 | 912 | 395 | 1307 |
| 1959-60 | 545 | 225 | 770 | 547 | 189 | 736 | 1092 | 414 | 1506 |
| 1960-61 | 553 | 197 | 750 | 598 | 203 | 801 | 1151 | 400 | 1551 |
| 1961-62 | 748 | 239 | 987 | 741 | 223 | 964 | 1489 | 462 | 1951 |
| 1962-63 | 866 | 277 | 1143 | 814 | 323 | 1137 | 1680 | 600 | 2280 |
| 1963-64 | 903 | 402 | 1305 | 390 | 459 | 1349 | 1793 | 861 | 2654 |
| 1964-65 | 1023 | 656 | 1689 | 1035 | 665 | 1700 | 2058 | 1331 | 3389 |
| 1965-66 | 1062 | 776 | 1838 | 1066 | 951 | 2017 | 2128 | 1727 | 3855 |
|  |  |  |  | Incraase 58-65 <br> Increase \% 58-65 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1216 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1332 \\ 337 \end{array}$ | 2548 |

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| 42 | 200 | 200 | 100 |  |
| 12 | 600 | 600 | 2. 200 |  |
| 8 | 2. 200 | $2.200 \%$ | 3,200 |  |
| 8 | 32800 | $3.500^{6}$ | E,660 |  |
| 15 | 1.000 | 500 | 1,000 |  |
| 16 | 250 | 600 | 100 |  |

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| Graduate Assistanti | 9 | 10 | 13 |

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|  | As of Sextmiver |  |  |
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|  | 1963 | $\underline{1964}$ | 198 |
| Accounting | 88 | 144 | 148 |
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3o Agplicatsons for and mroliment in our qasters degree prograns comt mue co expand．Our graduste student body grew tron 80 tht the zell semeater

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School of Engineering University of Massachusetts, Amherst

$$
1 \text { July } 1965 \text { - } 30 \text { June } 1966
$$


2. Personnel

The table indicates number in each rank as of September (full time equivalents).

|  | 1963 | 1964 | $\mathbf{1 9 6 5}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Deans | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Department Heads $\&$ Chairmen | 4 | 11.5 | 15 |
| Professors | 12 | 18.5 | 18 |
| Associate Professors | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| Assistant Professors | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Instructors | 15 | 22 | 33 |
| Teaching Assistants | 2 | 1 | 1 |

3. Organization Chart as of September 1965

Please refer to the next page.
4. Students served.
a. Number of majors as of September 1965

|  |  | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemical Engr. | Sr. | 26 | 19 | 18 |
|  | Jr. | 26 | 20 | 25 |
|  | Soph. | 12 | 24 | 35 |



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|  |  | -2- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
| Civil Engr. | Sr. | 24 | 39 | 42 |
|  | Jr. | 48 | 57 | 57 |
|  | Soph. | 16 | 49 | 40 |
| Electrical | Sr. | 38 | 53 | 43 |
|  | Jr. | 63 | 49 | 60 |
|  | Soph. | 34 | 84 | 56 |
| Industrial | Sr. | 10 | 17 | 10 |
|  | Jr. | 20 | 19 | 20 |
|  | Soph. | 3 | 17 | 17 |
| Mechanical | Sr. | 44 | 41 | 37 |
|  | Jr. | 62 | 53 | 60 |
|  | Soph. | 9 | 56 | 51 |
| Undesignated Eng ineering | Jr. | -- | - | 12 |
|  | Soph. | 137 | -- | 36 |
|  | Fresh. | 277 | 303 | $\underline{275}$ |
| Total Undergrads. |  | 849 | 900 | 894 |
| Graduate Students |  | 72 | 107 | 125 |
| Pittsfield Undergrads. Pittsfield Graduates |  | 20 | 12 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| b. Students taught (graduate and undergraduate) |  | 2295 | 3142 | 2430 |
| c. Number of Degrees Granted |  | 125 | 150 | 120 |
|  |  | 19 | 14 | 35 |

5. Faculty Publications, Research Grants, Research Projects, and other Professional Activities
a. Publications

## Civil Engineering

1. Feng, T. H. (C. E. Dept.) "Behavior of Organic Chloramines in Disinfection" Jour. of Water Pollution Control Federation 38, 4, 614-28 (April 1966)
2. Carver, C. E. 'Measurement of Laminar Velocity Profiles with Non-Newtonian Additives using Photomicroscopy"
Engineering Research Institute, Univ. of Mass., Fluid Mechanics Laboratory Technical Report No.l, Sept. 1965.
3. Carver, C. E., (with 3 co-authors) "Fluid Flow Relations in Circulation Cleaning'", Jour. of Milk and Food Technology, 28, No. 12, 377-378 (Dec. 1965).

4. Bemben, S. and Esrig, M. I. Formal discussion: "'The Influence of Strain Behavior Upon the Shear Strength of a Soil". Proc. Sixth Intl. Conf. on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering, Montreal Volume 3 (in press).
5. Hendrickson, K. N. "A Geophysical Approach to the Design of a Large Optical Test Stand". Proc. Univ. of Mass. Conference on Economic Geology (Jan. 1966).
6. Anderson, J. M. "Analytic Aerotriangulation: Triplets and Sub-Blocks" with 2 co-authors, Photogrammetria 1966.
7. Chajes, A. and G. Winter, "Torsional - Flexural Buckling of Thin-Walled Members" Jour. of the Structural Division, Proc. of A.S.C.E., August, 1965.
8. Boyer, W. W. and Santoro, L. "COG036: Engineering Users Manual". Engineering Research Institute, Univ. of Mass.1965.

## Electrical Engineering Department

1. Monopoli, R. V. E Lindorf, D. P. - "Control of Time Variable Nonlinear Multivariable Systems Using Liapunov's Direct Method'". - NASA Contract Report CR-407, March, 1966.
2. Monopoli, R. V. E Grayson, L. A. - Discussion on "Two Theorems on the Second Method." page 140-141, IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control, January, 1966.
3. Hutchinson, C. E. E Bona, B. E. - An Optimum Stellar-Inertial Navigation System - Journal of Institute of Navigation, Volume 12, No. 2, Summer, 1965
4. Hutchinson, C. E. \& Bona, B. E. - Optimum Reset of an Inertial Navigator from Satellite Observations, Proc. of NEC, Volume 21, October, 1965.
5. Hutchinson, C. E. - An Example of the Equivalence of the Kalman and Weiner Filters.IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control, April, 1966.

Industrial Engineering Department
Several papers were presented during the year. These and other manuscripts from I.E. are in the process of publication and should be included in next year's report.

Mechanical Engineering Department

1. Keyser, C. A., Four articles in Encyclopedia Americana: Alloys, Amalgam, Annealing, Anodizing.


## b. Research Grants

## Chemical Engineering

Proposal 66.2: E. E. Lindsey and D. C. Chappelear - \$25,300 from NSF (GK-1110) for research on "Deformation and non-Newtonian Behavior in Suspensions'. Two years.

Proposal 66.4: L. H. S. Roblee, Jr. $\$ 26,733$ from ONR (Nonr 335.7 (02) for research on "Dropwise Condensation". (Renewal). 2 years beginning July 1966. Renewal.

## Civil Engineering

Proposal 66.8: T. H. Feng, et.al.: Graduate Training Program (Renewal of ITI-WP-77-01) "Water Quality and Quantity." Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, $\$ 23,190$ for 12 mos. beginning 1 July 1966. Plus supplementary grant $\$ 8078$.

Proposal 66.12 M. P. White, et. al.: "Nuclear Blast Studies on Aircraft Carriers" $\$ 18,574.80$ from David Taylor Model Basin, U.S. Navy.

Proposal 66.18 T. H. Feng: "Effects of Chemical Impurities in Water on Disinfection by Halogens". \$35,102 from U. S. Army Medical Research and Development Command for the first year of a proposed three-year program.

## Electrical Engineering

Proposal 66.9 R. V. Monopoli: "Control System Analysis" \$9,300 Research Initiation Grant from NSF for 2 years (GK-817).

Proposal 66.10 C. E. Hutchinson: "Statistical Parameters for Optimum Estimation of System State Variables". \$17,900 for 2 years Research Initiation Grant from NSF (GK-810).

DEAN'S NOTE: The NSF Research Initiation Grant Program in Engineering (new faculty 3 years from PhD) was highly competitive. About 1 in 3 proposals were funded. Our School submitted 5 proposals. Two in C. E. were rated close to the funding cut-off. Our E.E. group did well. In all some 20 proposals were submitted in 1965-66 some to more than one agency. Three were submitted jointly with Chemistry as part of a Polymer Science and Engineering Program. One of these, for $\$ 600$, was granted by the U. M. Research Council for a conference on polymer education.
c. Fellowships and Training Grants Received

## Chemical Engineering

2 new NSF Traineeships.
2 new NDEA Graduate Fellowships.
1 new NASA Traineeship.
d. Papers Presented

1. Prof. G. R. Higgins (C.E.) served on a panel with Messrs. Grof, Motts, and Hopkins at the U. of Mass. Conference on Ecomonic Geology 26 January 1966 to discuss Water Resources of Massachusetts.
2. Dr. C. E. Carver
"Photomicroscopic Measurement of Laminar Velocity Profiles with NonNewtonian Additives"', paper presented at Water Resources Conference, A.S.C.E., Symposium on Non-Newtonian Flows in Civil Engineering, May 16-20, 1966, Denver, Colorado.
"A Photomicroscopic Technique for the Measurement of Laminar Velocity Profiles with Non-Newtonian Additives'", paper presented at the 5th U.S. National Congress of Applied Mechanics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 17, 1966.
3. Prof. K. N. Hendrickson
"The present status of Foundation Practice and Design in Western Massachusetts". Presented to the Western Branch of the ASCE, February, 1966.
"Application of Geodetic and Seismic Principles to Fire C Control of Polaris Missile", April, 1966. Reserve Officer Research Co.
4. Dr. C. E. Hutchinson
"Optimum Reset of an Inertial Navigator from Satellite Observations". National Electronics Conference, October 25, 1965, Chicago, 111 inois .
"Optimum Use of Reference Information and Inertial Navigation" National Aerospace Electronics Conference, May 17, 1966, Dayton, Ohio.
5. Prof, R. V. Monopoli
"Estimation of States with Unknown Parameter Variations" IEEE Region 6 Annual Conference, April 28, 1966, Tucson, Arizona.
6. Dr. R. W. Trueswell
"Determining the Optimal Number of Volumes for a Library's Core Collection'1, Libri (Danish journal in library science). Accepted (January, 1966) for publication.
"A Study of the Information Searching Behavior of X-Ray Crystallographers", paper presented at the Institute for Management Sciences 1966 American Meeting, Dallas, Texas. February 16-19, 1966.
7. Dr. E. J. Rising and Prof. R. N. Millen
"Work Sampling in a Hospital Rehabilitation Unit", presented at the Hospital Research Branch Symposium of the National AIIE Meeting in May, 1966.
8. Prof. R. N. Millen
"An Elementary Hospital Admissions Simulator', presented at the Hospital Research Branch Symposium of the National Alle Meeting in May, 1966.
e. Special Grants

The Chemical Engineering Department received a total of $\$ 4,500$ in unrestricted grants: \$2,500 from Hercules Powder Co., \$1,000 from Monsanto Co., \$1,000 from Gulf oil Corp. Foundation.

The School of Engineering received \$2,000 in unrestricted grants: \$1,000 from the R. C. Gunness Foundation and a matching grant of $\$ 1,000$ from the Standard 0il (Indiana) Foundation.
f. Continuing Education

Two more groups ( 25 men each) of Monsanto Co. scientists and engineers were given the Advanced Engineering Mathematics course by Professors Roblee and Novak under the continuing professional education program begun two years ago.

Profs. Higgins and Patterson organized a successful Computer Orientation Program sponsored by local chapters of Am. Society of Civil Engineers and Am. Society of Mechanical Engineers.
6. Major Accomplishments of the School
a. Industrial Liaison

The period began as we ended our search for a Director of Industrial Liaison. Dr. Howard D. Segool was appointed to this post early in the fiscal year and began his duties in September, 1965. He set up an office in the Engineering Building which after a few months became known as Commonwealth Technical Resource Service or COMTECH. It provides the technological service link between the University and industry.

On September 14, 1965 The State Technical Services Act became law (P.L. 89-182). One of the sponsors of the Act was Representative Conte of this district. He was encouraged by Dean Lindsey and Prof. Maunder, who was invited to be present at the White House for its signing. Its purpose is to develop wider diffusion and more effective application of science and technology in business, commerce, and industry as essentials for growth of the economy, higher levels of employment, and improved competitive position of United States products in world markets.

Under assignment by the Governor's Office to the University, COMTECH is now concentrating on the development of the Commonwealth Five-Year Plan and First Annual Technical Services Program authorized under Public Law 89-182, the State Technical Services Act of 1965, and funded by the U.S. Department of Commerce. This is considered to be an excellent base from which to develop

the desired interrelations, and from which to demonstrate statewide leadership in the area of technical service to industry.

COMTECH is developing a corollary interface for the University with governmental agencies, sister educational institutions, and professional, trade, and regional organizations similarly engaged in efforts which will lead to improved or new technologically-based industries.

Internally, COMTECH coordinates not only with the engineering facility, but with the range of scientific, technological, and business resources of the University which correlate with the operations of business, commerce and industry.

The initial Federal Appropridation is for planning by the designated agency, which in this state is the Governor's office. Some of the funds have gone for regional planning on a five-state basis (Maine, Mass., N. H., Vt., R. I.). As agent for the Governor, COMTECH has engaged some assistants and looks to start work on a state plan beginning about 1 July 1966 after some delay in receiving funds.

## b. Graduate Programs

As of this date two new PhD programs have been cleared by the Faculty and the Administration and are on their way to the Trustees for consideration. This would bring the number of PhD programs begun since September 1963 to 4.

One program is in Industrial Engineering. Here we have vigorous, aggressive leadership and a small but dynamic and young faculty with a modern outlook. Drs. James and Rikker, two excellent young men, were appointed to begin September 1966. Therefore we are hopeful. If established, it will be the only such program in New England.

The other program is in Polymer Science and Engineering. It is an interdisciplinary program which will be run by a committee which will in many respects function like a department. It is a natural development for the University to undertake. The state has many businesses and plants which are based on polymers. Also we have had for fifteen years in Chemistry a small group in polymers headed by Dr . R. S. Stein which has gained an international reputation. To the present group composed of two polymer physical chemists, Drs. Stein and Macknight; and an excellent microscopist, Dr. Marion Rhodes, we are adding a polymerization chemical engineer well established in his field, Dr. Robert Lenz, and a chemist who is one of the country's outstanding rheologists, Dr. Roger Porter. It is hoped this program will be the first pillar in a broad program in material science in polymers, metals, ceramics, glass, and possibly wood and fibers and involve chemists, physicists, engineers, and others.

Competition for good graduate students is keen nationally. However, the quality of our new graduate students continues to improve and in some department the quality is exceptionally good. In this we have been helped by increased support from the University in the way of assistantships and increased outside support.

The Mechanical Engineering Department has revised and updated it's Master's Degree program. In addition to establishing new core requirements, the program offers specialization in aerospace engineering, applied mechanics, heat transfer, machine design, and materials science. New courses are planned to support the new areas of specialization. Graduate enrollment increased significantly in
this department this year.
The appointment of Dr. John R. Dixon from Swarthmore College to head the Mechanical Engineering Department next year is the culmination of a thorough but satisfactory search for outstanding leadership. Dixon is a specialist in thermodynamics, heat transfer, and design. He is also editor of "Engineering Reviews" for McGraw-Hill and is author of two recent books.
c. New Facilities

The Engineering Building East (EBE) was occupied last summer. It was dedicated 14 May 1966. It provides much critically needed laboratory space, office space, classrooms, and importantly, an auditorium for lectures.

Space has been remodelled in Goessmann and in Gunness to provide additional small laboratories in Chemical Engineering badly needed for research.

A new $\$ 52,000$ analog simulation facility has been set up in Goessmann, financed about $50 \%$ by an NSF equipment grant to Profs. McAvoy and Novak and $50 \%$ by University equipment funds.

A new 4000 sq. ft. sanitary engineering laboratory has been set up in EBE. Major new items of equipment are: a gas chromatograph, a U-V spectrophotometer, a differential respirometer, millipore filters.

Other new major apparatus now operating in EBE includes a tensile testing machine capable of operating at high temperature, a subsonic wind tunnel, and a multispeed controlled strain triaxial soils testing machine.

## d. Recognition

Prof. Marcus won the 1965 Metawampe Award for distinguished service to students and was the Opening Convocation speaker. Prof. Dittfach won the Outstanding Teacher award in 1965.

Prof. John Mitchell won the 1966 Metawampe Award. Though he is strictly a member of the English faculty, he advises the student Engineering Journal, teaches technical writing to engineers, and has an office in E.B. so we have some claim to him.

The Student Chapter of ASME received recognition for excellence this year.
The Student Chapter of ASCE received a commendation and was judged outstanding in New England for the sixth straight year.

Prof. C. E. Carver is (1) President, Univ. of Mass. Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa and (2) President-elect, Univ. of Mass. Chapter of Sigma Xi.
e. Faculty

Our recruiting has been very successful this year. We look very attractive to many potential faculty, so much so that we have been able to be very selective in our appointments. We were given five new positions and a sixth was allotted
to I. E. to meet alspecial need. Five have been filled and we expect an offer to go out to a sixth shortly which we believe will be accepted.

We have appointed two outstanding men as Dean and as M. E. Department Head, respectively. Both are to begin July 1.

On the other hand we have had two resignations late in the year. One is in the very critical area of sanitary engineering. Prof. F. H. Edwards was on sabbatical leave September 1965 to June 1966, studying with Dr. M. V. Wilkes at University Mathematical Laboratory of Cambridge University.

Special projects or programs.
Most of these have been covered elsewhere.
A training program in sanitary engineering was begun in September 1965 supported by a grant from PHS.

The Freshman Orientation program was operated for the fourth year. This twoweek session before the opening of full term serves a useful purpose in motivating and directing freshmen and in reducing attrition.

Future Plans and Needs
Any firm assessment of plans and needs should await the arrival of the new Dean of Engineering, Dr. K. G. Picha, who can give us new perspectives as well as dynamic leadership. However some needs 1 judge to be particularly critical 1 feel I should list.

1. Additional graduate-level faculty in Mechanical Engineering.
2. Additional graduate-level faculty in Electrical Engineering.
3. A new building for chemical and nuclear engineering. This may need to include additional space for polymer engineering.
4. An organization and funds to support continuing education for employed engineers, as mentioned in the last report.
5. Some highly skilled and qualified technicians.
6. "Seed money" for research and specialized research equipment.

This is my last report. During my brief tenure I feel we have not stood still but have made some significant progress.

1. PhD programs were begun in Civil and Chemical Engineering and two other new ones are in process.
2. The freshmen program has been reorganized.
3. Industrial engineering has been set up as an independent program and materially strengthened.
4. A new building (EBE) has been completed and occupied.
5. Graduate enrollment has more than doubled.
is
Most of this/due to action of progressive departments and their heads, their fine cooperation and to the support of the administration.


## ANNUAL REPORT

School of Home Economics University of Massachusetts

Submitted by: $\frac{\int_{\text {marion A.Niegerpruems Dean }}^{\text {ancon }}}{\text { Cate: } 23 / 66}$

## I. APPROPRIATIONS

| $1963-64$ | $\$ 18,720.76$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1964-65$ | $31,867.15$ |
| $1965-66$ | $27,635.00$ |

II. PERSONNEL

b. FACULTY ON LEAVE - None
c. PROMOTIONS AND MERIT INCREASES

| Promotions | Effective <br> Date |
| :--- | :---: |
| Dr. Mary E. Lojkin | Assoc. Prof. "A" |
| Merit Increases | $1 / 31 / 66$ |
| Ralphaella Banks | 1/31/66 |
| Gladys M. Cook | $"$ |
| Dr. Mary E. Lojkin | $"$ |
| Jane F. McCullough | $"$ |
| Dr. Elwood F. Reber | $"$ |
| Marjorie F. Sullivan | $"$ |

d. RESIGNATIONS

Ralphaella Banks
Lillian A. Geraci
e. RETIREMENTS - None.
f. NON-PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL

| Grade Sept. | Sept. | Sept. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |

## Secretaries

## Title:

| Principal Clerk | 09 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Senior Clk. \& Steno. | 07 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Junior Clk. \& Typist | 02 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Lab Asst., Others:

| Laboratory Assistant | 04 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nursery Asst. (R.N.) | 03 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Housekeeper | 03 | 1 | 1 | - | h. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Current Salary Breakdown - Professional Staff - See (A)
Current Salary Breakdown - Technical \& Secretarial Staff - See '? Organizational Pattern of School - See (C)

Organizational Chart - See (D)

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS

Salary Breakdown
Professional Staff January 31, 1966

Dean, School of Home Economics
Marion A. Niederpruem
\$18,499.52
01
Professor
Verda M. Dale ( $50 \%$ of $\$ 13,686.40$ )
Elwood F. Reber
Associate Professor "A"
Virginia Davis
941.63

01
(1/12 of $\$ 11,299.60$ )
Mary E. Lojkin
Marjorie M. Merchant
10,826.40
01
(1/12 of $\$ 11,299.60$ )
Elizabeth M. Rust
Helen R. Vaznaian
Associate Professor
Gladys M. Cook
11,772.80
01
Dorothy Davis
Sarah L. Hawes
12,719. 20
01

10,826.40
01

Assistant Professor
Susanna Arnold (I/4 time; \$9939.80)
2,484.95
01
A. Raymond Cellura

Lillian A. Geraci
Jane F. McCullough
Marjorie F. Sullivan
12,027.60
01
11,143.60
01
10,540.40
01

Instructor
Ralphaella Banks
Joan Coughlin ( $1 / 2$ time)
Visiting Lecturers (part time)
Marilyn Aninger
Judith Keldsen
Anna Russell
जstory usto

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## Technical Staff

Grade | Annual |
| :--- |
| Salary |

Laboratory Assistants
Helen Morrissey
04
Arline Stoughton
04

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\$ 4,347.20 & 02 \\
4,061.20 & 02
\end{array}
$$

Housekeeper
Emergency Person
03
276.22

02
(1/12 of $\$ 3317.60$, base)

Nursery Assistant
Ruth G. Smith
03
3,597.44
01

## Secretarial Staff

Principal Clerk
Dorothy E. Menard
Senior Clerk-Steno. Phyllis Handrich

07
$4,803.00$
01
Junior Clerk-Typist Patricia Bysiewski

3,460. 20
01

TOTAL

Total Personnel Services
$01 \quad \$ 192,088.87$

02

$$
8,684.62
$$

03

$$
6,700.00
$$

\$ $207,473.49$

# SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS <br> UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS <br> <br> ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERN FOR SCHOOL 

 <br> <br> ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERN FOR SCHOOL}

## TEACHING-RESEARCH-EXTENSION

FOOD AND NUTRITION

```
Chairman - Dr. E. Rebcr
    Dr.M. Bert
    G. Cook
    D. Davis
    Dr. M. Lojkin
    J. McCullough
    M. Merchant
    Dr. E. Rust
    H. Wright
```

TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND ENVIRONMENTAL ART
Acting Chairman - Dr. M. Niederpruem
S. Arnold
J. Coughlin
L. Geraci
V. Davis
S. Hawes
R. Johnston
MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY ECONOMICS
Chairman - V. Dale
B. Higgins
E. Knapp
HUMAN DEVELOPMENT
Chairman - Dr. A. Raymond Cellura
M. Aninger
R. Banks
J. Burroughs
J. Keldsen
A. Russell
R. Smith
HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION
Chairman - H. Vaznaian
W. Eastwood
M. Sullivan


IV. STUDENTS

| Sept. | Sept. | Sept. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |

a. Number of majors, undergrad.

177
213
289
Number of majors, graduate
6
7
17
b. No. students taught each sem. $\begin{array}{llllllll}428 & 574 & 559 & 644 & 861 & 783\end{array}$ (undergrad. E graduate)

No. of non-majors $\begin{array}{lllllll} & 130 & 223 & 118 & 252 & 246 & 266\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { No. of courses offered } & 26 & 21 & 26 & 27 & 29 & 25\end{array}$
c. Current data on enrollment figures - See (E)

SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS UNDERGRADUATE ENROLLMENT

$$
\text { FALL } 1961 \text {-- FALL } 1965
$$

Fall Semester 1961-62

| Freshman |  | -26 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sophomore | -34 |  |
| Junior |  | -26 |
| Senior |  | -30 |
|  | Total | 116 |

Fall Semester 1962-63
Freshman

- 37

Sophomore

- 32

Junior

- 40

Senior

$$
\text { Total } \quad \overline{137}
$$

Fall Semester 1963-64
Freshman
$-62$
Sophomore

- 44

Junior

- 35

Senior
Total $\frac{-36}{177}$

Fall Semester 1964-65

| Freshman | -74 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Sophomore | -63 |  |
| Junior | -40 |  |
| Senior |  | -33 |
| Special Students |  | -3 |
|  |  | Total |
|  |  | 213 |

Fall Semester 1965-66
Freshman
-101
Sophomore

- 94

Junior

- 53

Senior
Non-Classified

- 36
$-5$
Total $\overline{289}$

Percentage of Increase - Fall 1961 to Fall 1965 _-................... 149.1\%
V. FACULTY PUBLICATIONS, RESEARCH GRANTS, RESEARCH PROJECTS, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES.

## FACULTY PUBLICATIONS

Bert, M.H., F. Fu, and E. F. Reber. Biological evaluation of protein quality of radiation sub-sterilized shrimp. Fed. Proc. 25, 2751, 1966.

Davis, D. Book review of Marion Jacobson, Food Principles, An Introduction to Experimental Study of Foods and Food Preparation. Pullman, Washington: Washington State University, 221 pP . J. Home Econ. 58, 65, 1966.

Lojkin, Mary E. Effect of nitrogen intake on tryptophan metabolism and requirement for pregnancy. Fed. Proc. 24, 569, 1965.

Stanley, D. W., M.E. Lojkin. Tryptophan metabolism and requirement for pregnancy. Fed. Proc. 25, 675, 1966.

Niederpruen, Marion A. Foreward for book, The Theory of Fashion Design by Helen Brockman: John Wiley $\varepsilon$ Sons, Inc., N.Y. 1965.

Niederpruem, Marion A. Man and Clothing. Focus, 1966. (Article).
Raheja, K. L., and E. F. Reber. The effects of testosterone and dicumarol on blood coagulation in rats. Fed. Proc. 25, 2429, 1966.

Reber, E.F., K. Raheja, and D. Davis. Wholesomeness of Irradiated Foods. An Annotated Bibliography. pp 749-819. Radiation Processing of Foods. Hearings before the Subcommittee on Research, Development and Radiation of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy. Congress of the United States. Eighty-ninth Congress. 1965.

## RESEARCH GRANTS AND PROJECTS

Dr. Mark H. Bert, Faculty Research Grant; \$1000.
Title: Enhancement of the nutritive value of unicellular algae.

Dr. A. Raymond Cellura, Office of Economic Opportunity. June 1966; \$8, 250 。

Title: Head Start Orientation Training Program.
Dr. Mary E. Lojkin, National Institute of Health Grant, 1963-64..... 1964-65, \$7200; extended through Sept. 30, 1967: \$12,876.

Title: Tryptophan metabolism and requirement for pregnancy.

RESEARCH GRANTS AND PROJECTS (contd)
Dr. Elwood F. Reber, Faculty Research Grant, 1964-65, \$1000; 19651966, \$500.

Title: Biological evaluation of radiation sub-sterilized clams.

Dr. Elwood F. Reber, Office of the Surgeon General

Title: Compilation of an anotated bibliography on the wholesomeness of irradiation preserved foods.

Dr. Elwood F. Reber, Atomic Energy Commission

Title: Evaluation of the wholesomeness of irradiation pasteurized clams.

Dr. Elizabeth M. Rust, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, April 1966March 1967, \$4,318.

Title: The influence of radiation, storage time and method of preparation on the palatability of selected marine products.

## OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

The following faculty attended and participated in professional meetings as follows:

Mrs. Susanna B. Arnold - New York Fashion Group - American Spring Fashion Preview; New York City.

Ralphaella Banks - Western Massachusetts Association for the Education of Young Children, Mt. Holyoke College, So. Hadley. (President).

Western Massachusetts Association for Education of Young Children, Smith College, Northampton.

National Head Start Meeting for Universities and Colleges Planning Teacher-Training Sessions, St. Louis, Mo.

New England Association for the Education of Young Children, Rhode Island College, Providence. (Member-at-large of Executive Board).

## OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES (contd)

Ralphaella Banks - Class on "Guiding the Pre-School Child" for the conference on The Home and Family. Sponsored by the Massachusetts Cooperative Service.

Dr. Mark H. Bert - The l3th Annual Food Management Seminar (National) University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

National meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Atlantic City, N.J.; presented nutrition research paper.

Dr. A. Raymond Cellura - Northeastern Psychological Association Meeting, Boston.

American Educational Research Association Meeting, Chicago.
National Head Start Meeting for Universities and Colleges Planning Teacher-training Sessions; St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Gladys M. Cook - Food and Drug Administration Conference, Boston. American Dietetic Association Annual Meeting, Cleveland, Ohio. Western Massachusetts Dietetic Association Meeting, Amherst. Western Massachusetts Home Economics Association Meeting, Goek:

Dorothy Davis - Lecture-demonstration meeting for home economists, Berkshire Gas Co., Deerfield.

Workshop - "Working with Low-Income Families" - Framingham.
Food Forum, New York City.
Lillian A. Geraci - National Retail Merchants Association Annual Convention, New York City.

Dr. Mary E. Lojkin - IVth International Congress of Dietetics, Stockholm, Sweden.

Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Atlantic City, N. J. (presented paper).

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES (contd).
Jane F. McCullough - Food Service Executives Association National Meeting, New York City.

Massachusetts Food Service Executives Association, as first vice-president (October); April, as acting president; elected president, April.

Northeastern Section of International Eood Technologists Meeting, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

National Meeting of Society for Advancement of Eood Service Research, Cornell U., Ithaca, N. Y.

Massachusetts Food Service Education Council (six meetings), and planning committee for l3th Annual Mass. Food Service Seminar, Jan. 1966; planning committee for 14 th Annual Mass. Food Service Seminar, 1967.

13th Annual Massachusetts Food Service Seminar, University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Eastern Territories Conference of Food Service Executives Association, Rhode Island.

Dean Marion A. Niederpruem - Annual Meeting of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Minneapolis, Minn.

Northeastern Home Economics Administrators Annual Meeting, New York City.

American Home Economics Association Annual Conference, San Francisco.

Dr. Elwood F. Reber - 36 th Annual Meeting of the New York Dietetic Association, Syracuse, N.Y. (presented paper).

Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, Atlantic City, N. J. (2 papers presented).

25 th Annual Meeting of Institute of Food Technologists, Kansas City.

Northeastern Regional Meetings on Cooperative Nutrition Programs, College Park, Md.

## OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES (contd)

Dr. Elizabeth Rust - Northeast Section Institute of Food Technologists, (2 meetings - I Amherst; 1 Boston).

Massachusetts Dietetic Association, (2 meetings), Bostcn.
Food Service Executives Association Meetings, (three), Northampton, Granby, Worcester.

Sigma Xi Meeting, Amherst.
Marjorie F. Sullivan - Workshop "Working with Low-Income Families" Framingham, Mass.

College Chapter American Home Economics Association Meeting, Regis College, Weston.

New England District Association of Student Teaching Annual Conference and Meeting, Lexington.

American Home Economics Association College Chapter Advisers Workshop, Michigan State U., East Lansing.

Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development Dialectic Conference, Storrs.

Regional Meeting, FHA, Amherst.
Pitkin Conference, New England ASCD Conference, Educational Policies Commission, Keene, N.H.

Meeting for Home Economists, Berkshire Gas Co, , Deerfield.
Massachusetts Home Economics Association State Meeting, Westfield.
Western Mass. Home Economics Association Meeting, Goshen.
Ford Foundation Project, Curriculum Workshop, Bennington, Vt.
Helen R. Vaznaian - New England ASCD Victor Pitkin Institute, Planning Committee, Keene, N.H.

Second Dialogic Conference on Factors Which Inhibit or Facilitate Change in Institutionalized Arrangements (Consultant), Storrs. (New England Education Policies Commission of $A S C D$ ).

Massachusetts Home Economics Association, Westfield College, Westfield (key speaker).

## OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES (contd)

Executive Board Meeting, New England ASCD, Keene, N.H.
Food Service Industries Meeting, Boston.
Meeting for Home Economists, Berkshire Gas Co., Deerfield.
Cooperative Project for Curriculum Development in Southwestern Vermont (consultant - two day institute), Bennington, Vt. (Ford Foundation).

New England ASCD, The Victor Pitkin Institute, Keene, N.H. Massachusetts ASCD Mid-Winter and Annual Meeting, Lexington and Needham.

Connecticut ASCD Meeting, Storrs, Conn.

## HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENTAL REPORT 1965-1966 ACADEMIC YEAR.

## STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT IN FALL 1965

In the Fall of 1965, a departmental chairman was appointed in the Human Development program. Previously, there had been no fulltime chairman. Consequently, there was a very limited opportunity to develop educational programs, plan and provide for needed facilities and appoint new faculty, as well as other administrative activities necessary for a sound departmental program.

## DEFINITION OF: PROGRAM GOALS

The program in Human Development is concerned with the study of substantive and methodological problems related to the analysis of stability and change of human characteristics over the life cycle. The program is intended to provide an organizational setting in which:
a. social and biological scientists may focus the analytic power of their disciplines upon developmental phenomena;
b. students interested primarily in the study of stability and change of human characteristics over time may acquire the competency required to analyze these phenomena;
c. techniques may be developed that are specially suited to facilitate the study of developmental phenomena;
d. the units of analysis generally associated with a particular discipline may be organized into a unified science of human development.

Curriculum Development. Courses are being developed at the undergraduate level to provide our majors with the theoretical, empirical and philosophical background necessary for work with pre-school aged children. At the graduate level a program leading to the Ph.D. in Human Development is being developed. The program will emphasize theoretical and empirical experience in three areas of human development:

1. psychological development
2. socio-cultural development
3. political-economic development

There are an insufficient number of courses offered in the Human Development program for undergraduate and graduate specialization in this area. In the Fall of 1965 there were only eight courses offered at the undergraduate and graduate level. A request has been initiated to add four courses for the fall of 1966. These are:
a. Language and Cognitive Development (3 cr.)
b. Theories of Human Development (3 cr.)
c. Observational Child Study (3 cr.)
d. Theories of Social Learning (3 cr.)

Each of these courses is to be offered for both undergraduate and graduate credit.

Program Standards. Policies have been defined for acceptance of undergraduate and graduate students in the Human Development program. At the undergraduate level, transfer students may apply to the program if their academic cumulative average is a 2.0 or better and they indicate a definite interest in work with pre-school aged children. At the graduate level admissions are based upon an analysis of performance on the graduate record exam (Math and English, the Miller Analogies test, previous course work, and letters of recommendation). Applicants to the graduate program are required to have maintained a "B" average in their undergraduate work, a score of at least 60 on the Miller Analogies test (approximately the 75 th percentile for among graduate students in the social sciences) and math and English scores on the graduate record exam at approximately the 75 th percentile for graduate students.

## DEPARTMENTALIZATION

With the other areas in the School of Home Economics, a request has been initiated for formal departmentalization. During the academic year, administrative procedures have been established to allow a smooth transition to departmental status should this request be accepted. Admissions criteria, budget procedures, faculty evaluation procedures and procedures for the identification and assessment of candidates for positions in human development have been established.

## FACULTY AND STAFF

In the Fall of 1965 , the Human Development program consisted of a faculty of three persons (only one had graduate status), one visiting lecturer, three head teachers, and one secretary. Two positions have been assigned to the department for the academic year, 1966-67, and one resignation was submitted. Over 40 applications were received for the positions which were open. Eight candidates were interviewed and two appointments were made:

Dr. Margaret Fernandes, Ph.D., Brigham Young University
Dr. Elis Olim, Ph. D., University of Chicago

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Dr. Margaret Fernandes, Ph.D., Brigham Young University
Dr. Elis Olim, Ph. D., University of Chicago

Both appointees are eligible for graduate faculty status. A third appointment is pending.

One staff resignation has been accepted. One staff appointment as head teacher has been allocated and filled. An appointment for a po--ition opening as a head teacher in the Nursery School is pending.

## FACILITIES

Planning was initiated during the 1965-66 academic year for facilities to meet the needs of program growth. The need for expanded facilities has been recognized by the University administration. Consequently, the following facilities will be available to the Human Development program faculty, staff and students:
A. Human Development Laboratory. This new laboratory will occupy Room 4 and the adjoining lavatory in Skinner Hall. This new laboratory will be equipped as a nursery school room with sound proofing and observational facilities which include an observation booth with sound system and one-way mirror. This laboratory provides for:

1. an increase in our research facilities
2. the potential for greater flexibility and educational and research programming
3. a laboratory for the placement of child development majors during their nursery school internship
B. Departmental Office and Laboratory Space (Hampshire House. Arrangements have been made to house the Human Development program faculty and staff in Hampshire House. The assigned area includes nine faculty offices, a secretarial office, a graduate student room, a machine room, a storage room and a testing room. A request is pending for the allocation of a conference room and a curriculum workshop. Space is also available for program expansion in Hampshire House.

DFSEARCH AND TRAINING GRANTS
At the request of the Office of Economic Opportunity, a program training grant proposal was developed, submitted and approved. The grant authorizes the Human Development Program to conduct a Head Start Orientation Training Program to initiate the training of head-start teachers prion to their assignment in Child Development Centers throughout Western Massachusetts. O.E.O. has authorized the allocation of $\$ 8200$ for an 8 -day period. In addition, the Human Development faculty has been authorized to act as consultants to Child Development Centers in
various communities throughout Western Massachusetts, under a separately negotiated arrangement. The contract approval by the Treasurer is pending.

A proposal is being initiated in cooperation with officials of the Springfield Area Poverty Program to establish a Child Development Center. This center would serve as a focal point for a human development training program at the undergraduate and graduate level with the culturally disadvantaged. Activities would include research, teaching and community service.

## PROGRAM GROWTH

Enrollment. There has been a substantial increase in the undergraduate and graduate enrollments in Human Development. In the Fall of 1965 , there were approximately 79 undergraduate majors in Child Development. At the end of the academic year there were 95. It is anticipated that the undergraduate enrollment will approach 120 majors in the Fall of 1966.

Graduate Enrollment. Enrollment at the graduate level has been restricted purposely until staff increases allow the execution of strong programs. There is, however, one graduate student in Human Development and a research assistantship has been allocated to her. She expects to complete her program in August of 1966 . Her thesis concerns:

The Relationships Between Female Adolescent Sex Role Identity, Socio-Economic Status and Parental Orientation. Her thesis committee includes: Drs. A. Raymond Cellura (Human Development) and Harry Schumer (Psychology).

Teaching assistantships in the amount of $\$ 2500$ have been allocated for the 1966-67 academic year and four applications to the graduate program are now pending.

## COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

Staff members have, throughout the year, engaged in various community service programs. Included have been radio and television appearances, workshop presentations, and adult education seminars.

Submitted by
A. Raymond Cellura

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORT 1965-1966 ACADEMIC YEAR.

I. Faculty publications, research projects, other professional activities.
a. Publications:

Barbara Higgins contributed case studies for The Spender Syndrome, (Brenda Dervin and Jane Emman, editors), Center for Consumer Affairs, The University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Edward K. Knapp, Our Housing, Publication 434, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Mass.
b. Professional activities:

Three members of the department -- Marjorie M. Merchant, Edward K. Knapp, and Verda M. Dale -- are engaged in doctorate study. Mr. Knapp has been on leave this year.

Barbara Higgins was one of the faculty for a two-week New England School for Credit Union Managers.

Marjorie Merchant participated in planning two state-wide Consumer Conferences with the Massachusetts Consumer Association, and presented an overall view of consumer education needs and problems at the Massachusetts Consumer Conference in November 1965.

Verda M. Dale was a participant in the Massachusetts Home Economics Association sponsored workshop "Working with LowIncome Familia ""
II. Major accomplishment of the Management and Family Economics Department during the fiscal year:
a. Work with Low-Income Clientel:

One of the most exciting and challenging projects of the department has been the developing and adapting of management and family economics teaching materials to meet the special educational needs of individuals who are culturally and economically deprived. A major portion of the Exten-
sion Division program has been oriented to this work. Work in this field has included:
l. Serving as a consultant and coordinator for a home management training program for low-income women, under the auspices of the United South End Settlements and the Boston Welfare Department. The training is a part of the manpower training program, and the home management training is prevocational in intent. One class of 33 women has been graduated; a second class of 47 women is in progress, and a third class is anticipated. Of the first class that graduated, 15 women have continued some form of educational training -- some in basic education and others in job-oriented training. In addition, 14 women are now undergoing work experience. This leaves only 4 of the original class, because of various personal and family reasons, unassigned. (Verda M. Dale)
2. Serving as resource person or teacher for home management and family economics subject matter for a number of county extension programs and community programs directed toward low-income clientel. (Marjorie M. Merchant, Barbara Higgins, Verda M. Dale)
3. Serving as educational consultants and teachers to professional workers who will be involved with lowincome programs. These workers have included personnel from United South End Settlements, Boston Redevelopment Authority, Red Cross and Boston Welfare Department. Training has included special work in family finance (Boston Welfare Department case workers and Barbara Higgins), a three-week home economics orientation program (Boston Redevelopment Authority personnel with Marjorie Merchant as coordinator), and individual conferences and teaching. (Barbara Higgins, Marjorie Merchant, Verda Dale).

Special projects:
A new venture for the department has been the beginning of continuing education, non-credit seminars in Consumer Economics. Two five-week seminars have been held -- one at the University of Massachusetts campus in the fall, and the other at the University of Massachusetts/Boston location in the spring. In addition, a lo-week seminar on the same subject was held in Pittsfield. A large majority of the students are professionally allied to some phase of education. The seminars, from evaluation reports by those in attendance, appear to meet the needs of consumers and those working with consumer groups for timely information as to consumer problems and the responsibilities of consumers.

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORT 1965-1966 ACADEMIC YEAR

## Research Activities

Consultant to Cooperative Froject for Curriculum Development, Bennington, Vt. Other cooperating institutions, made possible by a Ford Foundation Grant, are Bennington College, the University of Vermont, Williams College, State University of New York at Albany, the Vermont State Department of Education, and Massachusetts State College at North Adams. Our role in this project is both specific and extensive.

Consultant to Newton Public Schools, Newton, Mass., on their Ford Foundation Project: Revision and Curriculum Development in Occupational Related Areas in Home Economics, Business, Industrial Arts, Technical-Vocational Programs at the Secondary School Level. The project will extend to education for the years 13 and 14 ; i.e. , post high school, junior college and adult education.

It is perhaps timely to report that a portion of our research carried on at the Weeks Junior High School, Newton, Mass., will be presented by two of the teachers directly involved, Miss Sylvia Thompson and Miss Diane Ward, at the American Home Economics Association Meeting in San Francisco, June 28, 1966. The presentation is titled, "An Enrichment Program in Home Economics: A Team Approach to Learning." Permit me to say this is but one small portion of the entire project.

In addition, we are directly involved with the New England Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development Educational Policies Commission Research Project, "Factors Which Facilitate and Inhibit Change in Institutions." Thus far, the research has been carried on at the University of Connecticut. It will extend geographically into each of the remaining New England States.

Finally, we are currently engaged in a dialogue with the Amherst Public Schools. We expect to engage in a research project of mutual concern commencing September 1967.

## Other Professional Activities

The department has participated in a number of professional meetings at the state, regional and national levels; frankly too numerous to mention. Of particular importance was, perhaps, the Annual Spring Meeting of the Massachusetts Home Economics Association where Miss Vaznaian

## Major Accomplishments

1. Complete revision of the Undergraduate Program in Home Economics Education.

In the new program, credit requirements in general education have been extended from 55 to a minimum of 67 , with a possible potential of 73. Of this number, 55 credits are in specified course work; l2-15 in elective course work. Opportunities for a semester of study at the Merrill-Palmer Institute in Detroit, Mich., or for combining Journalism with Home Economics Education, add significant and essential dimension to our program.
2. Reorganization of three courses; namely,

HEEd. 388, Problems in Home Economics Education
HEEd. 391, Seminar in Home Economics Education
Edu. 385, Observation and Student Teaching in Home Economics
3. Initial reassessment of the graduate program in Home Economics Education.

There can be no doubt that a major undertaking for the current fiscal year, as well as for the next, is and will continue to be the total reorganization of our graduate program in Home Economics Education. This undertaking is currently in the initial stages of critical analysis. It will necessitate the cooperative and collaborative efforts of all department heads if we are to achieve a program of excellence.

## Special Projects

1. A pilot program with intent to develop a more meaningful and challenging program in Student Internship was introduced at the John W. Weeks Junior High School, Newton. The pilot program involved several phases: a) Orientation of cooperating teachers; b) Procedural expectations; c) Development of observational/evalnational instruments; d) Supervision redefined; e) Two-hour seminar sessions held weekly with all students currently involved in the internship program. The nature of the results reassure the direction our student internship program will take; i.e., the significance and need of necessary changes.

In conjunection with our findings, Mrs. Sullivan has been surveying schools in the state of Massachusetts which will more adequately meet our needs.
2. A one-day institute was organized (Ford Foundation) for five cooperating communities in Bennington, Vt. A variety of materials and methods were explored in the development of wageearning programs applicable to meeting the needs, interests and abilities of the students and communities. The institute was under the direction of Helen Vaznaian.

Submitted by
Helen R. Vaznaian

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORT 1965-1966 ACADEMIC YEAR.

## Accomplishments

Dr. Mark H. Bert joined the Food and Nutrition in December 1965. Dr. Bert was appointed to membership on the Graduate Faculty of the University of Massachusetts. Appointed to serve on the Health Council of the University of Massachusetts, by the Faculty Senate Committee on Committees.

A request was made to the Graduate School to divide Food and Nutrition course 704, Advanced Nutrition Vitamins and Minerals, into two courses. The request was approved. Therefore, in the future, Food and Nutrition will offer course 704, Advanced Nutrition Vitamins and FN 705, Advanced Nutrition - Minerals.

All members of the Food and Nutrition staff have participated in the preparation of a request to grant the Master's degree and the Ph . D. degree in a graduate department of Nutrition and Food. Discussions and preparation of this application have been taking place during the past two years. The application has been approved by the appropriate University committees and the several administrators concerned with this application.

Submitted by
Elwood F. Reber

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORT 1965-1966 ACADEMIC YEAR

The emphasis during the year has been to involve adults, professional and lay, in experiences of exploring ideas through study and discussion. Problems which adults and a community of adults face have been the focus of the seminars, workshops, conferences and in-service training sessions. The staff has developed areas for teaching and has answered requests of groups for certain topics.

Lay participants have been from middle income and low income. The low income audience has grown during the year due to the Division's becoming more involved with projects over the state under the Economic Opportunity Act.

The largest group of professionals have been teachers, followed by social and welfare workers. In-service training was provided for the Extension field staff, county Extension Home Economists and 4-H agents.

Major Accomplishments
The Division staff has taught or organized just under 50 different opportunities for citizens to have an in-depth learning experience of from two to ten sessions. The total attendance has been under 2000.

During 1965-66, the Division initiated four on-campus seminars, two at Amherst, and two at Boston. The two different topics were:
"American Adolescent in the Mid-Sixties"
"Consumer and the Economy"
(The attendance was too large at all sessions to be a true seminar rather a lecture-discussion series.)

Each seminar met five evenings for two hours. A breakdown of enrollees in the "American Adolescent" included: secondary school teachers, county Extension staff, youth leaders, guidance councillors, doctors, clergy, social workers, dietitians, nurses, religious education leaders, and business men. "Consumer in the Economy" included: secondary school teachers, county Extension staff, graduate students, credit union personnel, editor, civil engineer, secretary, auto service manager, legislature observer, consumer consultant, consumer research personnel, home guidance specialist (poverty program), and cooperative director.
"Whereas I am also a registered nurse I have had previous courses in Psychology but have never enjoyed the subject matter as fully as in this course. Previous courses in Psychology have primarily dealt with the adult and I found this to be very dull. With a good basic understanding of child behavior and complications, as presented in this course, I maintained a high degree of interest. Found this course to be of great value to me at work in understanding the thinking and acting of this age group (students have even remarked to me how much more understanding I am of them since taking this course)."

Paul E. Aldrich
Barber School Instructor
"This has been a very stimulating session for me, and my first exposure to the Consumer Economic Courses. Although I stress consumer buying and money management in my courses, I am convinced that it has been a result of my own experiences. The bibliography and outline of areas will help for self study. More information on the market structure would probably give a clearer understanding of the area."

Mrs. Joan Leach, Teacher
The Division expects to continue offering non-credit professional improvement seminars and workshops on both campuses. Those attending in 1965-66 are requesting more on the same subjects, plus requests for different areas of subject matter.

The Economic Opportunity Act has re-introduced into our society with new emphasis a concept that lay persons can be trained to carry a helping-teaching role. One important role the new program has introduced is the Home Management Aide (a sub-professional). The homemaker is selected from the neighborhood, trained and then given certain families to assist. The Division has trained five professionals to act as Home Management Trainers, and has contributed to the training of 110 Home Management Aides in South End and Roxbury, Boston and in Springfield. The Aides have been selected from the Welfare rolls and at the time of selection were neither working nor attending any type of learning activity. In the first class of 23 , graduated in Springfield, six are not on part time or full time employment and are no longer on welfare.

The traditional Extension program for middle income has continued, for which the Division staff trained over 900 leaders to teach an area of subject matter in the 250 homemaker groups in the state. Over 200 adult leaders were trained to teach in the $4-H$ county programs. Forty-eight telecasts were made by the Division staff over WHDH-TV, Boston, on topics of Consumer Education and Human Relations.

The Division has assisted the twelve county Homemaker Councils to carry out their role as advisory to the county program in Home and Family Life. The Division staff is often requested as a lecturer or speaker, which is considered by the University as public service. The staff gave sixty-two days to this in the past year.

In 1965-1966 a start was made on a long time study by the State Homemakers' Council on State and County Government, with the Division Head as advisor and coordinator of the study, which has included two days of program and two tours to the State House.

A second new program for the council is a study which is to continue over two years on Latin America. A two-day workshop was held at the University, Amherst in October 1965. A second will be held in the fall of 1966.

The State Commission on Aging and the Extension Division of Home Economics have started a cooperative program of leader training for the senior citizen groups in the state, of which there are several hundred. The training will include both techniques of leadership and subject matter. The first effort was one day of training for the officers of groups in Worcester County.

The Division is a small group of faculty offering a program of adult education to the citizens of the state. The hope of the University is to greatly increase the faculty and facilities for continuing Education. There is no lack of interest by professionals and lay in "returning to school" for non-credit and credit courses. Beyond this declared interest there are deep needs in the society in which the University should become involved. One vast area of need are the problems of urbanization. A university located in a small town is perhaps not as aware of the problems of complexity and needs for massive resources as one located in a city.

If the urban State of Massachusetts is the campus, then the sooner we are permitted to have more resources for Continuing Education the better.

Submitted by
Winifred I. Eastwood

## Request for Departmentalization

On May 16, 1966, the School of Home Economics presented to the Provost a request for departmentalization. The Executive Council of the School and the faculty worked on this through the entire year: This request is now ready for the next step in the procedural process. Eventually this will go to the Board of Trustees. The request for departmentalization dates back to November 2, 1964. However, preparing the presentation for the request has taken a great deal of time, thought and effort on the part of the School faculty. It is our hope this request can be acted upon during fall 1966 by the Board of Trustees.

## New Five-Year Developmental Plans

As part of the presentation of the request for departmentalization, each area of subject matter re-evaluated their Five Year Developmental Plans and revised them in light of the developments which have already taken place. Thus we have new plans which are current. Each subject matter area (department) has short range and long range plans for development. Some areas are in the beginning stages of development while others are much more sophisticated in their development due to the fact that they have larger staffs and have been established for a longer period of time. These plans are presented in Appendix A.

## New Faculty Manual of Policies and Procedures

 of the School of Home EconomicsThe Executive Council of the School of Home Economics developed a new Faculty Manual of Policies and Procedures for the School of Home Economics. This was presented to the faculty at the September faculty meetings which were held before registration day. Various committees worked on this and evolved policies and procedures for the numerous activities that go on within the School. In some instances, new policies and procedures were developed; in others, the standing ones were updated. This manual acted as a tool this past year for more efficient operation of the School.

## Recruitment Activities

Certain activities took place which were concerned with recruitment of candidates and certain other activities were performed pertaining to admissions. One person worked on this for about one-third of her time, thus the accomplishments in this area were somewhat limited. There is a real need for greater activity in recruitment. We are getting better students applying and more students applying, but the attrition rate as of June 1966 was nearly $50 \%$. There is some evidence that removing the curfew for women and the negative reaction to "YA-HOO" had something to do with this higher rate of attrition. We need to investigate this situation and see what is really going on which is effecting this.

The report of recruitment and admissions is to be found in Appendix B. Perusal of this will give a clear picture of what activities have been carried on in the past year relative to recruitment and admissions. Data is also presented to verify our status in relation to the current enrollment situation.

## VII. SPECIAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS.

## Improvement of present Faculty.

There remains the problem in the school of rehabilitating certain faculty members who have been here a long time and who have tenure. Various activities have been carried out in order to improve this situation. They are as follows:

In the continued striving for improvement, faculty members have -

1. Submitted outlines of their course offerings to department chairmen and the Dean of the School of Home Economics. The outlines include information relevant to content, teaching methods, resources, and bibliography. Opportunities for sharing information about course content in various subject matter areas have been provided.
2. Conducted evaluations of their courses at the end of the semester.
3. Participated in conferences with the department chairmen and/or Dean relative to professional development.
4. Continued graduate and post-graduate education.
5. Participated in a one-week workshop on Team Teaching under the direction of Dr. Henry Olds, Harvard University.
6. Participated in a one-semester Seminar on Curriculum under the direction of Professor Helen Vaznaian.

Despite these efforts, very little progress has been made in several
cases. The poorest teacher among the faculty persists in saying that she is an excellent teacher and there is no need for her to take further course work or study in her subject matter area. Others who need to improve are more openminded about this type of improvement. Assignments for poor teachers will have to be carefully worked out so that the courses are not impaired by their poor teaching. These faculty members will have to be assigned to lower level courses and will have to have other work assignments to make up a fulltime work load.

Reassignment of Personnel's Duties.
There has been a reassignment of responsibilities within the present staff for more effective performance in teaching, extension and research. The assignment of two-thirds of the extension fa-
culty to parttime resident teaching is of particular significance. Secretaries in the School have been reassigned for performing more effectively within the total operation of the School. However, there remains a great shortage of clerical help to support the development of the departments and the research activities. This is hampering the growth of the departments and the School.

New Head Start Training Program
The Human Development Department presented a proposal for a Head Start Training Program. A grant of $\$ 8,250$ was received from the Office of Economic Opportunity to operate this program from June 23 to July 2nd. This is the first time we have engaged in this type of effort and is a credit to Dr. A. Raymond Cellura's leadership.

## VIII. FUTURE PLANS AND NEEDS

Need for New Personnel and Sufficient Rank and Salary to Attract Same.

It is not only necessary to secure new positions for the School but also vital to have sufficient rank and salaries to attract people to our faculty. Each department is developing and expanding at both the undergraduate and graduate levels, and with increased enrollment in courses and a growing number of student majors in the School, it will be necessary to have new positions for the coming year. The market in home economics is so tight that we have greatly increased our recruitment activities to try to secure qualified people. One of our major problems is the fact that we have several faculty who are very poor teachers and who downgrade the program by their incompentencies. We must, therefore, have adequate staff to overcome this handicap. We need to bring in more good people to raise the caliber of our course work.

The School is in a critical stage of its development. We have lost bright young undergraduate women this past year because our course work was not challenging enough. They transferred out of the School of Home Economics. We must bring in good teachers to counteract this situation.

## Needs of Departments for New Programs

The departments evolved descriptive analyses of their plans for new programs and policies for next year and the ensuing years. These are to be found in Appendix $C$.

## New Laboratories

The School of Home Economics has requested monies for renovations for 1966-67. These include such things as fluorescent lighting in three rooms, blackout shades which will permit the viewing of films and projections in three rooms; the installation of corkboard on portable screens; and the renovation of two rooms into offices. In addition to this, it will be necessary to have available for September 1966, a Home Economics Education Laboratory and a Home Management Laboratory.

If the Homestead is available next year for our use, we need approximately $\$ 2,000$ worth of classroom furniture in order to make the Home Economics Education laboratory adequate as a teaching laboratory.

If the Homestead is not available for these two teaching laboratories next year, September 1967, then two alternative plans are proposed which will require renovations:

Plan A.
It would be necessary to obtain two large rooms outside Skinner Hall that would be suitable for a Home Economics Education Laboratory and a Home Management Laboratory. To renovate a room for the Home Economics Education Laboratory would require sectioning the room for reading materials and for viewing of audio-visual material. This renovation, plus the necessary laboratory and classroom equipment, would come to approximately $\$ 8,000$.

A second large room would be needed for the Home Management Laboratory. This would require special wiring for large and small electrical equipment; it would also require water installed in sink cabinets. Laboratory and classroom furniture, as well as equipment, would also be needed for this room. This would cost close to $\$ 9,000$ to renovate and furnish.

This would total $\$ 17,000$ for renovating two laboratories outside of Skinner Hall.

Plan $B$.
It would be necessary to find additional animal laboratory space for the experiments of Dr. Lojkin, Dr. Bert and Dr. Reber over and above that space which Dr. Reber will be getting in Morrill Hall. Such additional space would have to have facilities of water, controlled heat and air, and garbage disposal. Renovations for a new animal laboratory would be approximately $\$ 3,000$.

Then Room 17, which is now being used as an animal room, could be +יr..aव Into à Home Management Laboratory. It already has water available and suitable electrical wiring could be tapped from available sources in the building. The cost of renovating and equipping Room 17 into a Home Management Laboratory would be about $\$ 8,000$.

In order to have a Home Economics Education Laboratory in the building, it would be necessary to convert the auditorium for this purpose. This would mean renovating the auditorium into a multipurpose room for Home Economics Education class work. This would entail dividing the room into sections for various purposes and equipping the facilities with classroom furniture and equipment. This would probably cost around $\$ 9,000$.

For renovating a new animal room, the auditorium, and Room 17, the cost would be approximately $\$ 20,000$.

In summary, it is requested that the amount of $\$ 4,050$ for items one through five, be appropriated to the School of Home Economics as of July I, 1966.

In addition, if the Homestead is not available next year, the sum of $\$ 17,000$ is requested for Plan $A$, or the sum of $\$ 20,000$ is requested for Plan $B$.

Finally, the total amount requested is either $\$ 4,050$ or $\$ 19,050-$ $\$ 22,050$, depending on the availability of Home Management and Home Economics Education laboratories for September.

## New Addition to Skinner Hall

Planning money is requested in the year 1968 for an addition to Skinner Hall, or new building, to accommodate increased enrollment of majors and students in classes along with the expansion and development of each of the five subject matter departments in all teaching, extension and research activities.

In order that each department can expand and develop in the three functional aspects of their work -- teaching, research and extension -- it will be necessary to have an addition to Skinner Hall by 1970.

We are now at the stage where we have to move out of Skinner Hall into other facilities in order to take care of the development and expansion of the Human Development subject matter area. This includes office space for new and present faculty members and graduate assistants, laboratory rooms for research, and a seminar room for graduate work. In Food and Nutrition, the animal research work must be moved into facilities outside Skinner Hall. This has yet to be accomplished.

At this time we do not have adequate space for graduate assistants and students in the other departments, or enough faculty offices for staff coming in September 1966; we do not have adequate facilities for the necessary teaching laboratories that are needed for supporting our course work. This is the situation facing us as of September 1966.

We expect increased enrollment as follows:
As of September 1966:

| Class of 1967 | - | 53 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Class of 1968 | - | 95 |
| Class of 1969 | -101 |  |
| Class of 1970 | $-\quad \frac{125}{374}$ |  |

10\% increase based on September 1966 figures:

| Fall 1967 | -411 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fall 1968 | -452 |
| Fall 1969 | -497 |
| Fall 1970 | -546 |

We expect the trend to continue of greater demand for our current courses by the present students. This will increase the number of sections of classes and will require additional laboratory space.

With the initiation of new policies and programs in each of the five subject matter departments, we will need additional facilities for specialized teaching laboratories, offices, seminar rooms, research work areas, teaching classrooms, and regular classrooms.

## Continuing Education

There is a real need to provide graduate courses in Home Economics off campus, preferrably on the Boston campus. The Willis Report has recommended that teachers in secondary education acquire a master's degree. We should be providing this type of educational opportunity to home economics secondary school teachers.

To offer more extensive graduate work, we should offer, beginning 1967, graduate courses on the Boston campus. These courses would be for graduate credit and would be transferrable for a degree which would be awarded on the Amherst campus.

Additional courses should be given for the improvement of secondary school teachers in home economics. These courses could be taken for credit but not necessarily toward a degree. These also would be offered on the Boston campus. We should provide leadership in the state for home economics on the higher education level. We have barely begun to do this. There is an urgent need to improve teachers already in service and to provide master's degree work so that secondary school teachers in home economics can obtain a master's degree from the University. Noncredit extension seminars, workshops and courses should be expanded to meet the needs and demands that are constantly being made by the people of the state of Massachusetts.

We have been hampered in our initiating of this endeavor due to lack of staff, lack of course work and programs to meet these needs and demands.

## Critical Need for Additional Clerical Assistance

The situation of support staff for the departments is extremely critical. We do not have sufficient clerical help to write up proposals for research grants, to prepare materials for course work, to help in the development of the departments, and to carry on the operational and administrative activities of the departments and School. All the secretaries in the School of Home Economics have been realigned as to their work assignments for greater efficiency but this has not relieved the shortage of help. We must have additional positions for secretaries to help us carry on our work. We are not able to function effectively under the present setup.

## FOOD AND NUTRITION

## DESCRIPTION:

Food and Nutrition encompasses subject matter concerned with man's use of food and its relationship to his total health and well being.

## PURPOSE:

The purpose is to explore the relationships of the principles and theories of the physical and biological sciences to Food and Nutrition. Economics, sociologic, and psychologic factors are included.

## OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide students with the basic courses for careers in Food and Nutrition.
2. To service other Schools and Departments in the University with Food and Nutrition courses required in their curricula.
3. To provide professionals and non-professionals with opportunities for continuing education.
4. To evaluate on a continuing basis the course offerings and methods of teaching in terms of changing needs.
5. To expand the graduate program.
6. To expand the research program.
7. To promote the recognition of the need for a basic course in Nutrition for all students in the University.

## Five-Year Projections for Food \& Nutrition

## UNDERGRADUATE

The undergraduate major will be in Food and Nutrition. Curricula will be designed to provide the student with a liberal education and professional competency. A curriculum is available for a major in Food and Nutrition who would desire to enter Graduate School. A major could fulfill the Home Economics Education requirements for
for teaching in secondary schools. There is a growing demand for graduates with specialized preparation in fields of concentration. Two examples of such specialized fields of concentration are presently offered under the program leading to the B.S. degree in Home Economics. They are Foods in Business and Dietetics and Institutional Administration.

Dietetics and Institutional Administration - The present curriculum in this major provides the academic requirements established by the American Dietetic Association for the fifth year Student Dietetic Internship or a Master's program. The acute shortage of dietitians and nutritionists for positions as administrators, teachers, and research, therapeutic, and clinic dietitians highlights the need for a continued emphasis of the curriculum. An expansion of this major field will be designed to meet the demand for professional administrators of school food services.

Food in Business - The existing curriculum in this major prepares the students for positions dealing with product promotion, recipe and food testing, and public utility service. For those interested in research and product development, a program with a high science requirement is available. Students who have the interest and aptitude for employment in the communication field may select a program with emphasis on oral, visual, and written communications. Positions are open in the field of communications for the student who combines her knowledge of Food and Nutrition with Journalism, English, Public Speaking, Television and Radio. Graduates with a major in this sequence are also placed in advertising and public relations agencies or with consulting firms. Future plans include the use of closed circuit television for training in this communications media. For example, food advertising on color television is a very big commercial operation.

Projections include the development of undergraduate field of specialty in Nutrition - A program entitled "Curriculum in Nutrition" has been proposed by the American Institute of Nutrition working on graduate and undergraduate programs. It is planned to use their proposal as a basis for developing our undergraduate program. In the undergraduate program, Nutrition and Food Science courses account for six units only. It is in the graduate program that the individual specializes. A significant number of courses in Food and Nutrition are available now which would enable us to offer an undergraduate and graduate education in the field of nutrition.

There is no nutrition laboratory course available either at the undergraduate or the graduate level for students specializing in Food and Nutrition in the School of Home Economics. The development of such a laboratory course is planned. In this course we would hope to expose the students to some laboratory experiments
the students to some laboratory experiments involving radioisotopes. The equipment needed for this type of experimental work is expensive and extensive. The amount of equipment needed for teaching such a laboratory projected over the next five years would probably cost about $\$ 50,000$. It is planned to prepare a request for an equipment grant from National Science Foundation or the Atomic Energy Commission to help purchase the needed laboratory equipment. It will be necessary for the subject matter area to add to present offerings such courses as the Chemistry and Physics of Food Preparation, Research Methods in Food and Nutrition, Nutrition for Community Services, Food Purchasing and Management, Institutional Food and Equipment Purchasing, and School Food Service Administration.

## GRADUATE

Development of graduate department of Food and Nutrition - When the present area chairman accepted the position in this institution, the administration supported and encouraged him to direct an expansion of the present research in Food and Nutrition and to develop a Master's and Doctoral degree program. Departmentalization at the undergraduate level would facilitate the development of the graduate department. We must departmentalize to enable us to give advanced degrees in specific disciplines. The specific discipline in this case is Food and Nutrition. Therefore, our graduate curriculum must be entitled, "Food and Nutrition." A program leading to M.S. and Ph.D. degree program in Food and Nutrition has been approved by the appropriate committees in the School of Home Economics.

The most important projection during the next year is the development of the Ph.D. graduate program. At the present time the proposal is being discussed within the administration. Clarification of our position will enable us to proceed with budgetary requests. It would be anticipated that we could have added to our available assistantships one research or service assistantship each year.

## RESEARCH

Experiment Station projects in Food and Nutrition were closed at the end of the 1962-63 fiscal year. New projects are under way. At the present time, there is a project supported by the National Institute of Health on the utilization of tryptophan during pregnancy, and a study supported by a Faculty Research grant on the elimination of off-flavors and the retention of moisture in the reheating of cooked meat. A Faculty Research grant has been approved to study the protein quality of irradiated marine products. A Faculty Research grant has been approved to study processing methods to improve the
quality of algae. An Atomic Energy Commission contract has been in effect for two years to determine the wholesomeness of irradiation pasteurized clams. An Office of Surgeon General Contract has been in effect for two years to support the compilation of an annotated bibliography on the wholesomeness of irradiated foods. Recently a grant has been awarded by the Bureau of Fisheries to determine the effect of radiation on the odor, flavor, and taste of fish.

However, additional grants for projects in Food, Nutrition, and Institutional Administration are needed to develop an active and adequate research program in each of these fields.

The future research program will depend primarily on the interest and background of the subject matter area personnel. In each of the fields within the area there is a vast variety of challenging problems to be solved. Projects will be submitted for financial support from several agencies as research personnel becomes available. An expanding research program will require additional space and facilities.

## EXTENSION

The purpose of the Extension program in Food, Nutrition, and Health is to help bridge the gap between man's knowledge in these areas, and the individual's application of this knowledge. In fulfilling this purpose, emphasis is placed on educational programs concerned with the following problem areas:

1. The need for better understanding concerning nutrition, and its relationship to total health and well being.
2. Understanding of nutritional needs throughout the life cycle.
3. Understanding of the factors influencing food practices and habits.
4. The concept of weight control.
5. Increasing understanding of food values and food composition.
6. Increasing understanding of food production, marketing and services and their economic effect on the consumer.
7. Safety of food (including the role of regulatory agencies).
8. Medical quackery (including nutrition).
9. Emergency preparedness.
10. The interpretation of research.

## HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

## DESCRIPTION:

The program in Human Development is concerned with the study of substantive and methodological problems related to the analysis of stability and chance of human characteristics over the life cycle.

## PURPOSE:

The program in Human Development is intended to provide an organizational setting in which:
a) social and biological scientists may focus the analytic power of their disciplines upon developmental phenomena
b) students interested primarily in the study of stability and change in human characteristics over time may acquire the competencies required to analyze these phenomena
c) techniques may be developed that are specially suited to facilitate the study of developmental phenomena
d) the units of analysis generally associated with a particular discipline may be organized into a unified science of human development.

STAFE:
The Human Development faculty will have representatives from the social and biological sciences whose interests are in human development. Among the disciplines to be included are:

1. Early Childhood Education
2. Developmental Psychology
3. Social Psychology (with Psychology or Sociology as root disciplines)
4. Cultural Anthropology
5. Physical Anthropology
6. Pediatrics
7. Gerontology

THE UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM:
The focal point of the undergraduate program continues to be in Child Development. The Child Development program provides the student with the theoretical, empirical and philosophical background
necessary for work with preschool age children in nursery schools, clinics for exceptional children, hospital recreation programs and community welfare agencies. In addition, the program provides preparation for graduate training in education, psychology, social work and sociology.

The major emphasis of the undergraduate program in Child Development is in liberal arts or general education. Students also receive an introduction to the areas of study in Home Economics, a concentration of courses related to Child Development in the social sciences and specialized courses in early childhood education.

## GRADUATE PROGRAM

Currently, an M.S. is offered in the Human Development area. However, a program leading to the Ph.D. in Human Development is required. The purpose of the graduate program is to increase the opportunities for specialization in the study of developmental phenomena. Interests may range from the study of psycho-physiological growth phenomena to systems analysis in contemporary social institutions. The program will emphasize theoretical and empirical experience in three areas of human development:

1. Psychological development
2. Socio-cultural development
3. Political-economic development

Doctoral candidates will be accepted to specialize in one of the three areas, but will also be expected to acquire theoretical and empirical experience in the other two. The curriculum will be organized to: a) place emphasis throughout the training period on the development of research and teaching competencies in the student's area of specialization, and b) to provide a milieu in which the student becomes familiar with the rationale, concepts and techniques which characterize the activities of social scientists in related disciplines. Essentially, the program would involve course work in the areas of theory, process and methodology relevant to the study of developmental phenomena.

## RESEARCH

Research activities will be in general focus on developmental phenomena that reflect the differing interests of department members. Research programs currently in progress include:

A social learning approach to the analysis of academic achievement behaviors.

An analysis of social class value systems.
The relationship between maternal style and cognitive development of the child.

The major responsibility of the program in Human Development is to the undergraduate and graduate education of our students. However, the department shares with the University as a whole, strong and valuable traditions binding its intellectual resources to community needs.

The function of these community service programs in Human Development is:
a) to facilitate the flow of ideas to the community
b) to provide translations of these ideas wherever feasible into sound practices, and
c) to derive from the crucible of community experience ideas which can be translated into the research and teaching activities of the University.

## EXTENSION PROGRAM

The Extension Program in Human Development represents an important formal link with the community. Through programs designed to provide continuing education for adults and young people, each of the functions noted above are manifest in a way that underscores the University's commitment to community service.

## DESCRIPTION:

Home Economics Education is an area of study encompassing background knowledge from the subject matter fields of home economics integrated with specialized procedures and philosophy from education.

## PURPOSE:

The program in Home Economics Education is intended to provide professional education for future teachers of home economics in secondary and post secondary schools, and for the Cooperative Extension Service. Opportunities for the continuous education of those already in the profession or for those returning to the profession will be made. In addition, responsibility for the leadership in the development of Home Economics Education programs which are dynamically responsive to the times will be assumed.

## OBJECTIVES:

1. To provide undergraduate majors of the School with specialized instruction as preparation for professional careers in secondary education and extension. The program of study will include the major subject matter areas of human development, and textiles, clothing and environmental arts.
2. To provide professional home economists with opportunities for continuous education by offering in-service training programs, late afternoon, evening and/or Saturday classes, and by providing individualized programs of study for those women returning to the profession after a period of absence.
3. To develop and expand the graduate program to meet the growing demands and needs within the state.
4. To develop a research program with cooperating disciplines and with cooperating agencies at the local, state and national levels.
5. To provide leadership within the state for the development of a viable program of Home Economics Education at the secondary school level.

## UNDERGRADUATE

The undergraduate program in Home Economics Education continues to combine liberal arts course work with professional preparation. The nature of the course work focuses upon the development of insight and understanding of human growth and development, knowledge and skills essential to interpersonal relationships, competencies in the management of individual and family resources, as well as knowledge essential to basic competencies in the fields of foods and nutrition, and textiles, clothing and environmental arts.

A significant increase in enrollment is expected to occur in the department of Home Economics Education due to the unprecedented focus upon the significant contribution that teachers of Home Economics at the secondary school level can make in creating meaningful programs of education for homemaking, for occupational employment, and towards specialized programs (team approach) for the disadvantaged. Federal Aid Programs -- The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Urban and Rural Community Action Programs Title II, Pt. A, the Vocational Education Act of 1963 , the Work-Study Program, Sec. 13 -- will prove highly supportive in the implementation of innovative and imaginative programs of home economics at the secondary school level.

It perhaps is worthy to note that our present enrollment has tripled within one year. Based upon this and the aforementioned reasons, it seems reasonable to assume our enrollment will double within the next five years.

The Department of Home Economics Education expects:

1. to revise undergraduate curriculum in order that it be more dynamically responsive to the times. This will necessitate the introduction of new courses, the revision of some, and the elimination of others.
2. to provide optional expanding experiences -- an affiliation with the Merrill-Palmer Institute, Mich.; directed field experiences with extension, community social agencies, and/or with specialized programs such as "Upward Bound."
3. to evaluate and introduce significant changes in the student internship program in cooperation with several school systems within Massachusetts.
4. to initiate a pilot or demonstration program in Home Economics Education at the Secondary School level with one or more cooperating school systems.

## GRADUATE

The Willis' Report can be expected to have a significant impact upon the expansion of our graduate program at the Master's Level. The next five years are crucial to the establishment of a viable program.

It is expected that:

1. An increase in Consultant Services will occur as School systems expand existing programs in Homemaking and initiate programs in occupational wage-earning aspects of Home Economics Education.
2. An increase in in-service workshops for teachers of Home Economics Education will occur in centers for learning throughout the state of Massachusetts.
3. An increase in innovative interdisciplinary joing demonstration and/or pilot projects will occur:
a) within the School of Home Economics at the University of Massachusetts
b) with selected and/or cooperating schools throughout Massachusetts
c) with industry related to occupational skills and knowledge gained through Home Economics Education
4. New courses will be introduced to meet the educational needs of teachers pursuing graduate work.

Imperative to the growth of the graduate program is the addition of professional and support staff. We expect that the present professional staff will quadruple within five years. Expansion demands cannot be met unless there is adequate support staff.

## RESEARCH

Research facilities and personnel with experience and time to devote to research are not presently available in this area. Any contribution to the improvement of educational programs in home economics at both the college and high school level is dependent upon evidence obtained by individuals and groups carrying on various types of studies. Maximum value from these efforts will be derived only when conclusions and techniques find their way into classrooms and
serve as stimuli for changed practices and continued study by those directly responsible for teaching.

It is, therefore, the aim of this area to initiate, guide, and coordinate a long-range program of research involving graduate students in home economics education and secondary schools and teachers within the state. Responsibility for dissemination of findings thus obtained will rest upon this school. Able personnel, experienced in research activities and guidance of graduate students, will be necessary additions to the staff.

## MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY ECONOMICS

## DESCRIPTION:

The area of management and family economics is concerned with achievement of goals and mediation of values within the family.

To the public, home management is often broadly conceived as being synonomous with homemaking. As a field of study, however, home management and family economics is relating, coordinating and integrating the various aspects of home economics and other disciplines through a knowledge and application of the concepts of decision-making and organization.

## PURPOSE:

Through professional and liberal subjects,

1. The education of
a. Undergraduate students, both non major and in a proposed major
b. Graduate students through advanced professional study in the area leading to a Master of Science Degree
c. Professional and non-professional adults in the subject matter of the area
2. The investigation of new and related bodies of knowledge through independent and/or cooperative research.

Such an education should prepare individuals to do an effective professional job and to understand relationships of the subject matter to the economic and cultural structure of our society.

## OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of the field are:

1. To increase students' understanding of how a family performs its roles in society.
2. To help students and families become aware and recognize resources available to families, as consumers and as social units.
3. To prepare students to apply knowledge and understanding in the intelligent evaluation and informed choice of consumer products.
4. To help families think objectively in the allocation of the family resources, economic and social, and in the measurement of the consequences of choices.
5. To provide students with an understanding of changes in the distribution system of their relationship to consumer economic behavior.

## Frojections For Management and Family Economics

This projection is directed toward the development of a department with a more balanced education contribution to the profession of Home Economics. The various aspects of the program are designed to complement and support each other rather than compete.

## Undergraduate

The Management and Family Economics offerings have served students in the various majors in Home Economics and other departments of the University. It is anticipated these offerings will continue as contributions to other majors.

In addition, it is proposed that a major curriculum be instituted entitled Management and Family Economics. The purpose will be to provide an integrated course of study in Home Economics based on the social sciences as related to needs of families in providing for living amenities at various income levels. Students who choose this curriculum will be prepared to work with adult education, social, and welfare agencies as well as having a foundation for graduate work in this subject matter area. It is proposed this curriculum be established in 1967-68. It will be unique in Massachusetts, as no School of Home Economics in Massachusetts has either an undergraduate or graduate major in management and family economics.

It will be necessary to revise and add courses to implement this curriculum. Additions to the faculty will be necessary as well as provisions for laboratory space.

## Graduate

There exists a critical shortage of persons holding advanced degrees in Management and Family Economics and there is an increasing demand for persons with this education. The demand for graduates has always far exceeded the supply. Only a limited number of institutions have graduate programs in Home Management and Family Economics, particularly on the doctoral level. It is imperative that provisions be made for graduate work, although realistically it must be limited to the master's degree at the present.

A graduate program leading to the master's degree will rely heavily on the supportive disciplines of economics, sociology, anthropology, social psychology and labor policy.

Graduate students could concentrate in either of two fields:

1. Home Management theory and its application
2. Family Economics, with strong consumer economics orientation

An expanded graduate program could more adequately serve the needs of the following:

1. Degree candidates with an area of interest in management and family economics
2. Degree candidates in other Home Economics areas of graduate emphasis (heavy potential is anticipated in Home Economics Education)
3. Qualified non-degree students seeking refresher courses in this subject matter area

Teaching staff and research facilities will be necessary to establish a graduate program in the area. These must be provided as soon as possible.

## Research

Research in the area of Management and Family Economics has not kept pace with the demand, both from the public and the professional worker and need for increased knowledge in these areas. Three broad areas for investigation as envisioned now are:
l. Theoretical studies to gain further knowledge about the process of management
2. Consumer behavior in relation to allocation of resources
3. Practical studies in the development of homemaking skills as a basis for determining both the content and teaching methods for the expanded vocational training program

Research will develop with the graduate program. Staff added to the department will be selected partially on what contributions they can make to directing research activities of graduate students as well as engaging in research activities themselves. Plans are under way at the present to initiate regional cooperation in research in this subject matter area. In addition, scholarships, grants from foundations and graduate assistantships will be sought.

## Extension

The purpose and objectives of the department are also the purpose and objectives of the extension program in the department. However, as an off-
campus program that is directed toward volunteer participants, the extension program is oriented to problem solving. Some of the problem areas that face Massachusetts families include:
I. Identifying family values and defining goals that are consistent with these values
2. Becoming aware of resources, and developing ability in choosing and utilizing them for maximum satisfactions
3. Organizing and coordinating many activities of family members into a meaningful pattern
4. For some segments of our population, escaping from poverty to become full participants in our productive efforts and standards of living
5. Obtaining clear, honest information in order to make informed choices
6. Becoming informed about the economics areas and issues affecting the welfare of families

The extension personnel will direct their efforts toward solving these noblems to a varied audience in a variety of ways. While continuing to support county personnel by guiding and advising on county programs, more emphasis will be placed on developing programs with depth, using a team cpproach to problems, and introducing more formal methods of teaching to certain audiences. Extension personnel will teach their subject matter $\therefore$ other professional workers who are interested in family welfare, and wonk with agencies and groups in developing educational opportunities for families. It is anticipated that more emphasis will be placed on \%orking with disadvantaged families of our society.

## TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND ENVIRONMENTAL ARTS

SCRIPTION:
This is an area of study which encompasses subject matter in Textiles, Clothing and Environmental Arts. The term environmental arts is used here to include studies of art, interior design and fashion merchandising as they apply to textiles, clothing and the home.

## TOSE:

Culture and professions are clearly interdependent in our society. Lased on this philosophy, the subject matter area of Textiles, Clothing and Environmental Art assumes as its purpose:

1. the education of:
a. undergraduate students majoring in Fashion Merchandising and Interior Design, through the study of liberal and professional subjects;
b. non-major undergraduate students;
c. graduate students through advanced professional study in the area leading to a Master of Science degree;
d. Professional and non-professional adults in the subject matter of the area.
2. the investigation of new and related bodies of knowledge through independent or cooperative research.

Ach a program of liberal education and specialized study is intended to imulate personal and professional growth; to further the understanding : the subject matter as it relates to the economic and cultural structure ur: society; and to develop and motivate individual effectiveness in :caving human wants and needs as related to the subject matter.

S-ㄷCTIVES:
The area of Textiles, Clothing and Environmental Arts indicates that it aims to:
A. Extend the frontiers of knowledge concerning textiles, clothing and the environmental arts.
B. Contribute to liberal and professional education through the study of textiles, clothing and environmental arts.
C. Use the principles and theories from the natural sciences, the social sciences and the humanities in the study of textiles, clothing and environmental arts and explore the interdisciplinary relationships among these principles and theories.
D. Develop appreciation of textiles, clothing and environmental arts as social and cultural media.
E. Examine the economic significance of the production and distribution of textiles, clothing and home furnishings.
F. Increase knowledge regarding the physical characteristics of textiles, clothing and home furnishings.
G. Relate the social, cultural, physical and economic aspects of textiles, clothing and the environmental arts to the concepts of personal-family management.
H. Further the understanding of the art, design and aesthetic aspects of textiles, clothing and home furnishings.

PROJECTIONS FOR TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND ENVIRONMENTAL ARTS

## ACADEMIC

Indergraduate
mhis department will continue to develop its undergraduate program in the +uIlowing ways:

Through the continuous re-evaluation of courses for content and method;

Through the introduction of specific courses to further implement and strengthen the existing Fashion Merchandising major;

Through expansion of the Retail Field Program, thereby offering students a broader, more diversified work experience as well as field experience in more specialized areas of interest;

Through the introduction of a second major of study, entitled Interior Design. Additional teaching personnel, equipment and research facilities will be required to serve adequately the needs of students majoring in this new area;

Through development of minor areas of study utilizing the facilities of the two major programs, servicing others interested in this subject matter area;

> Through the development of a Distributive Education Program utilizing course offerings of the TCEA curriculum and, the School of Education and the School of Business Administration.
> "Distributive Education refers to a vocational, retail-oriented program of study offered at the secondary school level. Curricula, content of courses, work-study features and certification of teachers for such programs are carefully prescribed and supervised by each state's Board of Education or equivalent accrediting institution. The Federal Government, under the provisions of the George-Barden Act of 1946 and Vocational Act of l963, may share with each state the cost of maintaining Distributive Education programs in secondary schools. Certification requirements for Distributive Education teachings differ in the various states. Candidates may check with the state's Department of Education. Preparation for certification to teach Distributive Education is currently offered by outstanding teachers' colleges and universities throughout the country."

## Graduate

The emphasis in this subject matter area at the graduate level is upon:
The historical aspects of Textiles, Clothing and the Environmental Arts;

The behavioral aspects of Textiles, Clothing and the Environmental Arts;

The marketing and consumption of Textiles, Clothing and other goods and services implied in the term Environmental Arts.

An expanded graduate program will more adequately serve the needs of the following clientele:

1. degree candidates with an area of interest in TCEA subject matter;
2. degree candidates in other Home Economics areas of graduate emphasis;
3. degree candidates from other graduate schools of the University;
4. qualified non-degree students seeking refresher courses in this subject matter area.

Additional teaching personnel and research facilities must be provided as soon as possible to support an adequate program of graduate study in Textiles, Clothing and the Environmental Arts leading to the degree of Master of Science. It is expected that this major area at the graduate level will be initiated September, 1967.

## RESEARCH

Limited amount of existing research data available to support instruction at both the graduate and undergraduate levels indicates an urgent need for depth studies relating to:

The historical aspects of Textiles, Clothing and the Environmental Arts;

The behavioral aspects of Textiles, Clothing and the Environmental Arts;

The marketing and consumption of Textiles, Clothing and other goods and services implied in the term Environmental Arts.

In view of the urgent need for research in this subject matter area, scholarships, graduate assistantships, grants-in-aid and foundation grants will be sought; personnel will be added and present teaching staff will be given time to engage in research activities.

## EXTENSION

## Purpose

To provide opportunity for Massachusetts families, adults, youth and professionals dealing with family problems to continue their education in the areas of textiles, clothing and environmental arts; to assist in the increased appreciation, understanding and evaluation of their visual and cultural environment in relation to the home and family members.

## Developmental Plans

The Extension program in the Textiles, Clothing and Environmental Arts area will be developed to meet the following problem areas:

1. National problems affecting the home and community i.e., density and complexity of population, mediocrity and ugliness of environments, and disadvantaged families in an affluent society.
2. Lack of basic art and design in formal education of county extension agents, both adult and youth.
3. Interest of basic art and design in formal education of county lay peoples of all ages.
4. Tremendous social and economic pressures on families in decision making, determination of values, standards, consumption patterns and the use of human resources.
5. Technological advances in textiles, clothing and furnishings.
6. Interest of lay people in programs with depth of subject matter.
7. Integration of knowledge of extension specialists in all home economics subjects as they affect home and family living.

## Goals and Programs

The goals and related problem-oriented programs, for extension in this department, will be:

1. To create an understanding of the role of art and design in family living;
2. To stimulate an appreciation for design and color as they affect the home and family clothing;
3. To provide families with information on the current acceptable practices in decision making, improved buying practices and the use of family resources;
4. To continue the assistance to families in understanding the technological advances which affect their behavior in the market place;
5. To continue the training of agents and lay people in those skills which are fundamental to providing clothing and home furnishings;
6. To find methods and improved techniques for working with disadvantaged families;
7. To use knowledge, principles, and skills of textiles, clothing and environmental arts in assisting Massachusetts families to assess their situation, their resources and values and to reach their goals.

To meet present day demands and in order to expand effectiveness in the areas outlined, more staff is needed.


SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS
SUMMARY REPORT ON RECRUITMENT
Academic Year -- 1965-1966
Nature of Recruitment Activities
I. The year, 1965-1966, has perhaps been unique in the number of analyses which have been made to discover increasingly effective means to attract and keep students of high caliber in the School of Home Economics. The following summarizes our studies:

## A. High School Guest Days

An analysis of those who attended the High School Guest Days during the month of October, 1965, reveals that $71 \%$ of those who indicated an interest in the School of Home Economics at these sessions did indeed apply for admission. Of this percentage, $66-2 / 3 \%$ were accepted by the Admissions Office. These results deem it worthy of intensified efforts to make our specific role increasingly significant. Appropriate extension of effort on our part would be to:

1. Keep the main office open from 11 AM to $1: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ on High School Guest Days in order to answer questions and extend a warm welcome to those who wish to see the physical plant at Skinner Hall.
2. Develop a tour-guide service to accommodate those who wish to see the School of Home Economics following the conclusion of the general orientation session at 12 noon. Members of the Home Economics College Chapter or work scholarship students might perform this service.
B. Transfers Within, Out or Into the School of Home Economics

On November 23, 1965, an analysis of transfers in, out, and within the School of Home Economics was presented to all faculty advisers. Essentially the data showed:

1. That the greatest number of students transferring ouT of the School of Home Economics occurred during the first three semesters of a student's academic program.
2. That the greatest number of transfers - in, out, or within occurred on both registration and counseling days.
3. More students transferred into the School of Home Economics than transferred out of the School.

The following chart summarizes the findings.

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$\because$

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1964 \\ \text { Jan.-Dec. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1965 \\ \text { Jan.-Nov. } 23 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 23, 1965 <br> through <br> May 12,1966 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transfers OUT of |  |  |  |  |
| School of Home Economics | 41 | 40 | 39 | 120 |
| Transfers WITHIN |  |  |  |  |
| School of Home Economics | 12 | 10 | 12 | 34 |
| Transfers INTO |  |  |  |  |
| School of Home Economics | 45 | 65 | 49 | 159 |

An analysis of the data for the period November 23, 1965 - May 12, 1966 reveals the following transfers occurred:


28
26
$7 \quad 4$
103
$4 \quad 4$
$0 \quad 2$
There were inherent weaknesses in the study due to the lack of some pertinent data on the Transfer Record form. Consequently, the form has been revised (copy attached) and will prove most helpful in future studies.
C. Longitudinal Study

We are in the process of completing the data for our first year of the four-year study of the Class of 1969. One value which seems to have already accrued is the fact that those who were predicted to achieve a 1.9 cum did considerably better. Those whose predicted cums were 1.8 or less did significantly poorer than expected. Implication: any student admitted to the School of Home Economics with a predicted cum of 1.8 or less must be considered for the present a major risk. This information and all related data have been presented to Dr. Tunis.
II. Direct Recruitment Activities
A. Follow-up letters were sent to 250 principals and guidance counselors in the state of Massachusetts regarding the availability of professional staff members for the presentation of career information in the field of Home Economics to students interested and qualified for University admission.
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Summary Report on Recruitment
B. Career Assemblies and Programs

## 1. School Programs

Date

Location
Audience
Speaker Contact Person

Dec. 13

Dec. 13
Newton South High Newton Centre
Attleboro High
Attleboro

Hawley Junior High
Jan. $12 \begin{gathered}\text { Hawley Junior } \\ \text { Northampton }\end{gathered}$
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Jan. } 13 & \begin{array}{c}\text { Wachusett Regio } \\ \text { High, Holden }\end{array} \\ \text { Jan. } 24 \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Amherst Regione } \\ \text { High, Amherst }\end{array} \\ \text { Jan. 27 } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Watertown High } \\ \text { Watertown }\end{array}\end{array}$

Feb. 10 Milton High Milton

Mar. 8 Newton High Newton

Mar. 16 Classical High Springfield

Mar. 21 Weeks Junior High 500 Grades 7-9 Newton Centre

Mar. $24 \quad$| Bigelow Junior |
| :---: |
| High, Newton |
| Corner |

Mar. 29 Warren Junior 700 Grades 7-9 High, W. Newt on

Apr. 20 Provincetown High Provincetown

Apr. 22 Nauset Regional High, Orleans

Apr. 26 Northampt on High Northampt on

May 25 Agawam High Agawam

75 Grades 9-12

12 Grades 9-12

## 42 Grades 10-12 College Bound

32 Junior \& Senior College Bound

107 Junior \& Senior College Bound

44 8th Grade Top

27 Grades 10,11,12

27 Grades 11, 12

57 Grades 10,11,12

32 Junior \& Senior College Bound

32 Grades 11, 12

26 Grades 11, 12
H. Vaznaian Elizabeth M. Kelley, Guidance Counselor
H. Vaznaian
M. Sullivan
H. Vaznaian
M. Sullivan
M. Sullivan
D. Davis
H. Vaznaian
H. Vaznaian
H. Vaznaian
H. Vaznaian

Diane Ward

Sara Pettinelli Sara Pettinelli, Home Economics

Helen Brehm

Mary Thomas

Mary Thomas
M. Sullivan
M. Sullivan

Helen Brehm, Home Economics

Mary E. Thomas, Cape Cod Ext., Barnstable

Mary E. Thomas, Cape
Cod Ext., Barnstable
Home Economics Dept.

Mr. Skolnick,
Guidance Director

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Summary Report on Recruitment
B. (continued)
2. TV Programs

An innovation in recruitment this year was the presentation of two career information programs one oreinted to careers in Food and Nutrition, the other to Human Development. Dr. Elizabeth Rust, Associate Professor of Food and Nutrition, presented the first program; Helen R. Vaznaian, Associate Professor of Education, the second. The time was made available by the Cooperative Extension Service on Joe Kelley's Almanac, Channel 5, Boston. A total of 105 requests for specific career information, some from as far away as Maryland, were received as a result of the program. All requests were filled.
3. Personal Inquiries, Requests for Career Information

An analysis of the number of responses to letters requesting information about the School of Home Economics reveals that 264 requests have been filled with an accompanying personal letter. The breakdown is as follows:
a. Requests as a result of TV programs 105
b. Requests as a result of High School $\quad 56$
c. Other individual requests 103

In addition, congratulatory letters were sent to all students admitted to the Class of 1970, School of Home Economics. This numbered 221 ( 189 fall freshmen, 32 summer), bringing the total number of letters sent from this office to 485 .
Based upon request, 27 personal interviews and tours of Skinner Hall and the University Campus were arranged.
III. Enrollment Data, Class of 1970(The data is based upon the most recent IBM Compilation from the Dean ofAdmissions Office dated May 10, 1966.)
Total Number of Applications Received ..... 350
Total Accepted ..... 189*
Total Rejected ..... 159
Total Unprocessed ..... 2

$\therefore$

## Potential Enrollment on Total Acceptances

One hundred eighty-nine at University of Massachusetts, Amherst, 210
plus 21 summer freshmen
Data as of June 6, 1966, shows the following:
Ninety-six fall freshmen have paid first and second fees and have, as of June 6, 1966, signed for Summer Counseling.
Seven Summer Freshmen have signed for Summer Counseling.
It therefore seems reasonable to assume we will have 105 students in the Class of 1970. This total number represents a disappointment in our anticipation of a class size of 125 .
Relevant to this discussion are the following facts:

1. The total number of applications (350) for fall admission to the School of Home Economics represented an increase of $51 \%$ over the previous year.
2. Although the number of those admitted this year was totally greater than that of June 1965-210 vs. 174, our withdrawal rate was almost $50 \%$ ( 97 accepting; 93 withdrawing) among the fall freshmen. ( 189 plus 21 summer freshmen $=210$ ) This would seem to warrant a follow-up study of the where and whys of withdrawal.
The percentage of withdrawals by summer freshmen applying to the School of Home Economics is approximately 75\%.
IV. Enrollment Data - Transfer Students

As of May 1, 1966, twenty-one students from a variety of Junior Colleges and Four-year Colleges had applied for admission. Information relevant to their acceptance is not available as of this writing.

## Concluding Remarks

In my Summary Report on Recruitment 1964-1965, I recommended the following:

1. That continued effort be made to enlighten educators and Guidance Personnel of the significant changes in the School of Home Economics. In our written commications (250), in our enclosures of career materials, and in our visitations when requested, we have attempted to do this. However, results seem indicative of the need to undertake boldly, in addition, a one-day program designed for Guidance Counselors and Administrators utilizing the collaborative efforts of all department heads and administrative staff of the School of Home Economics.

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Summary Report on Recruitment
2. That several aspects of the recruitment procedures and activities be carefully assessed. This has been done. The longitudinal study, though in its infancy, has already proved valuable. The analysis of transfers into, out of, and within the School of Home Economics has shed considerable light; and the analysis of the results of High School Guest Days has given direction.
3. That continued efforts must be made to strengthen the internal structure of the school on all levels.
4. That we recognize that we will never be able to do enough (how much is enough?) in visitation to schools, in dialogues with guidance counselors. The request and desire will always be for MORE. And the need is for MORE.

Finally, that serious consideration be given to assigning Recruitment Activities as the singular task of one member of the staff. A supportive committee from the faculty (perhaps a representative from each department) could be appointed to assist as needed. Or, perhaps, the Publicity Committee and those responsible for Recruitment could work together in a harmonious partnership, one enriching the other. Another alternative would be to incorporate publicity, public relations, and recruitment under one umbrella, the Public Relations and Recruitment Committee. Presently, conflicting and converging demands as a result of multiple role responsibilities interfere with the potential effectiveness and continued growth of the program.

Respectfully Submitted

Helen R. Vaznaian
Assistant to the Dean
School of Home Economics

June 8, 1966


APPENDIX C

## PROGRAM AND POLICY RECOMMENDATION

## CONTINUING EDUCATION

There is a real need to provide graduate courses in Home Economics off campus, preferrably on the Boston campus. The Willis Report has recommended that teachers in secondary education acquire a master ${ }^{1}$ s degree. We should be providing this type of educational opportunity to home economics secondary school teachers.

To offer more extensive graduate work, we should offer, beginning 1967 , graduate courses on the Boston campus. These courses would be for graduate credit and would be transferrable for a degree which would be awarded on the Amherst campus.

Additional courses should be given for the improvement of secondary school teachers in home economics. These courses could be taken for credit but not necessarily toward a degree. These also would be offered on the Boston campus. We should provide leadership in the state for home economics on the higher education level. We have barely begun to do this. There is an urgent need to improve teachers already in service and to provide master's degree work so that secondary school teachers in home economics can obtain a master's degree from the University. Noncredit extension seminars, workshops and courses should be expanded to meet the needs and demands that are constantly being made by the people of the state of Massachusetts.

## FOOD AND NUTRITION

1. Development of undergraduate field of specialty in Nutrition --A program entitled "Curriculum in Nutrition" has been proposed by the American Institute of Nutrition working on graduate and undergraduate programs. It is planned to use their proposal as a basis for developing our undergraduate program. In the undergraduate program, Nutrition and Food Science courses account for 6 units only. It is in the graduate program that the individual specializes. We are fortunate that we have available more courses in Food and Nutrition that do some schools that would like to offer undergraduate and graduate training in the field of nutrition.

There is no nutrition laboratory course available either at the undergraduate or the graduate level for students specializing in Food and Nutrition in the School of Home Economics. Dr. Bert and Dr. Reber have discussed the development of such a laboratory course. In this course we would hope to expose the students to some laboratony experiments involving radioisotopes. The equipment needed for this type of experiemental work is expensive and extensive. The amount of equipment needed for teaching such a laboratory projected over the next five years would probably cost about $\$ 50,000$. It is planned to prepare a request for an equipment grant from National Science Foundation or the Atomic Energy Commission to help purchase the needed laboratory equipment.
2. Development of graduate department of Food and Nutrition -- When Dr. Reber accepted the position in this institution, the administration supported and encouraged him to direct an expansion of the present research in Food and Nutrition and to develop a Master's and Doctoral degree program.

A prerequisite to the development of the graduate program is the departmentalization of the School. We must departmentalize so that we are able to give advanced degrees in specific disciplines. The specific discipline in this case is Foods and Nutrition. Therefore, our graduate curriculum must be entitled, "Foods and Nutrition." A program leading to M.S. and Ph.D. degrees has been suggested by the American Institute of Nutrition. A detailed proposal for the M.S. and Ph.D. degree program in Food and Nutrition has been approved by the appropriate committees in the School of Home Economics.

Probably the most important projection during the next five years is the development of the Ph.D. graduate program. At the present time this is under discussion due to comments about the program which have been made by Dr. Esselen of the Food Science and Technology Department. Clarification of our position will enable us to proceed with budgetary requests. It would be anticipated that we could have added to our available assistantships one research or service assistantship each year.
3. Senior-Clerk Typist position -- in September 1964, I brought with me two contracts from the University of Illinois. At the time there was no secretary and a very minimum of secretarial help available either to the Department or for research publication activities. Therefore, from September 1964 until the end of March 1966, I have used funds to employ a secretary. This secretary did work related to the contracts and departmental work as well. This has been very unsatisfactory. After a great deal of discussion, a secretary was reassigned from the Extension area to Food and Nutrition. There are at present eight full-time staff members depending on a secretary. This is unsatisfactory. There are two projections over the next five years which should be considered. An additional secretary is needed. A second secretary is needed at the present time and the need will increase with time. The other projection is the upgrading of the present secretarial rating to that of a secretary-clerk, senior grade. This should be done at the earliest possible time.

An enumeration of secretarial work would be lengthy and detailed. However, it includes various things such as:
a. Work for Miss Wright (Extension) - typing letters, travel vouchers, monthly reports, and most other general work;
b. Necessary typing involved in application for grants, research activities, and publications;
c. Teaching requirements such as preparation of the exams, laboratory procedures, and reports.
4. Laboratory technician position -.- There is a need for a laboratory technician. The work which is being done by the research personnel in the dpeartment is dependent upon support personnel who are paid on an hourly basis. This is an extremely unsatisfactory situation. For example, there is no consistent program for the care of the animal room facilities. The janitor will not do any type of clean up in that room including the floor. We are particularly handicapped at vacation times. It is true that we can compel some graduate students to do this work, but this is just a passable situation. The immediate need is for a person who could do part time work in the animal room and part time work as a laboratory technician.

There are exploratory research activities which are impossible to do with grant money. In order to have a research program function at its peak, we need to carry on such exploratory work. A technician in needed to hel do this. Another very important factor is that the amount of time indicated as spent on research is higher than actually is the case. I find the administrative responsibilities of the position I have, take much more time than we had anticipated. I do not object to this. However, it is important that the University does make a positive contribution to research projects. We should not expect the Federal Government to finance them entirely. A research technician would give a great deal more freedom to carry out research than is presently the case.

## PROGRAM AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

## HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

The program in Human Development is concerned with the study of substantive and methodological problems related to the analyses of stability and change in human characteristics over the life cycle. The program is interdisciplinary in character and should include persons from the biological and social sciences who are interested primarily in developmental phenomena.

Although a program in Human Development is now available at the M.S. level, a proposal for a Ph.D. program will be initiated in the fall of 1966. The development of the program will require a staff that would include:
A. Specialist(s) in Early Childhood Education
B. Developmental Psychologist(s)
C. Social Psychologist(s) with root disciplines in psychology or sociology
D. Cultural Anthropologist
E. Physical Anthropologist
F. Pediatrician
G. Gerontologist

The purpose of the program broadly stated is to increase the opportunities for specialization in the study of developmental phenomena. Therefore, the program will emphasize coursework in the areas of theory, process and methodology relevant to the study of developmental phenomena. The development of curriculum is anticipated in the following areas:

1. Psychological development
2. Socio-cultural development
3. Political-economic development

The program is intended to help students acquire the competencies necessary for research and teaching in Human Development. This program will require new facilities in addition to those now available in Human Development. These would include:
A. Small groups research laboratory

This laboratory is required for experimental and observational studies in the development of social interaction over time. Instrumentation required would include an audio-visual control center for manipulation of communication patterns.
B. Developmental assessment laboratory This laboratory is required for the acquisition of normative data on the development of behavior patterns in infants and children. It would require the instrumentation and equipment usually found in a pediatrics office.
C. A physical anthropology laboratory This laboratory is required for the assessment of physical growth patterns. It would require instruments for the measurement of physical characteristics such as height and weight as well as Roentgenographic equipment for skeletal measurements of growth phenomena.
D. A neurophysiological laboratory This laboratory is required for the assessment of biometric changes in response patterns over long periods of time. It would require devices for the measurement of electrodermol and electromyographic phenomena.

## Budget Projections

1966 - 1967

Faculty salaries (4)
Laboratories \& equipment Assistants Other

1967 - 1968
Faculty salaries (4)
New faculty salaries (2)
Laboratory \& equipment
Assistants
Other

1968 - 1969
Faculty salaries (6)
New faculty salaries (2)
Laboratory \& equipment
Assistants
Other

| 48,000 |
| ---: |
| 23,700 |
| 17,940 |
| 31,996 |
| $\$ 121,636$ |

$$
\$ \quad 50,000
$$

24,000
24,000
17,940
31,996
$\$ 147,936$
$\$ 80,000$
28,000
24,000
17,940
$\frac{34,000}{\$ 183,940}$

1969-1970

Faculty salaries (8)
New faculty salaries (1)
Laboratory \& equipment
Assistants
Other

1970 - 1971
Faculty salaries
New faculty salaries
Laboratory \& equipment
Assistants
Other

$$
\begin{array}{r}
108,000 \\
14,000 \\
20,000 \\
20,000 \\
\\
34,000 \\
\hline \$ 196,000
\end{array}
$$

$\$ 143,000$
20,000
20,000
$\frac{34,000}{\$ 22,000}$

*     *         * 


## PROGRAM AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

## TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND ENVIRONMENTAL ARTS

The Textiles, Clothing and Environmental Arts department must necessarily engage in considerable development in order to meet the needs of undergraduate and graduate students. In addition to an anticipated $10 \%$ enrollment increase, there is a real demand by the students for more sections of courses in this area of study. Therefore, additional personnel and facilities are needed.

The development of this department includes establishing a new major program in Interior Design at the undergraduate level. This will require new courses and additional personnel and facilities for carrying on the work of this major.

Beginning in 1967 and continuing in an escalating fashion in 1968 and thereafter will be graduate programs in Clothing and Textiles and in Environmental Arts. This will mean more personnel, facilities and new courses as well as new research activities and all this entails.

By 1968, the new Distributive Education program should be under way. This should be a cooperative program between the School of Education and the School of Home Economics. This will mean an increase in the number of students in the courses that we offer in Fashion Merchandising and therefore more sections of these courses will have to be offered.

It will be necessary to add one new faculty member each year beginning 1966 until five new faculty are added to the present staff.

For all these new developmental activities in this department, additional personnel, facilities, and operating funds are needed over and above that necessary for the nominal $10 \%$ increase in budget for this department. This increased activity will continue through 1972 and thereafter.

## PROGRAM AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

## MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY ECONOMICS

The Management and Family Economics subject matter area has had a most uneven development at the University of Massachusetts. The Extension program has been strong, with a broad and varied offering in adult education over the state. The undergraduate program has bee limited to service courses, and there has been practically no graduate work or research.

This situation is inconsistent with the heavy demand for graduates, particularly those with a graduate degree, who have a background in management and family economics. Cornell University, which has had an outstanding program in this area for many years, reports that in 1965 there was twice the demand for persons graduating in management and family economics than the year before. The demand for home management and family economics graduates with advanced degrees has always far exceeded the supply. At the present time, there is neither an undergraduate nor graduate major in management and family economics in any School of Home Economics in Massachusetts.

It is proposed that an undergraduate major in Home Management and Family Economics be established, and that the curriculum be directed toward preparing students for a profession as well as give a foundation for graduate work in the subject matter. It is expected that graduates would be prepared for work with adult education, social, and welfare agencies. Certain courses would need to be revised and others added to give the strength needed for a cogent major.

It is further proposed that a graduate program leading to a Master's degree be introduced, with the appropriate courses and research facilities. It is anticipated that many of the first graduate students will be high school teachers, and provisions for summer school participation must be made. Graduate assistantships are necessary in the development of a graduate program.

Research will develop with the graduate program. The three broad areas for investigation as envisioned now are:
a. Theoretical studies to gain further knowledge about the process of management.
b. Consumer behavior in relation to allocation of resources.
c. Practical studies in the development of homemaking skills as a basis for determining both the content and teaching methods for the expanded vocational training program.

To develop the above plans, additional staff is essential. Extension Specialists will contribute toward the teaching of undergraduate and graduate courses, but at least two more faculty members will be needed to supplement the teaching and to advise graduate students in their programs of study and research. One faculty member should have a background of family economics, preferably with a strong consumer economics orientation; the other, in general management of family resources. Secretarial assistance will be necessary for support of the program.

This expanded program will require additional laboratory and research space and facilities as well as office space for staff.

In order to attract students for the proposed undergraduate and graduate programs, well qualified staff and facilities are essential for the development. Increased monies and effort will have to be expanded for a period of at least five years. However, it is believed that after a period of five to eight years, and a graduate program is firmly established, the cost of the program should level off.

## PROGRAM AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

## HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION

Home Economics Education at the secondary school level takes on a new urgency in the need to help both youth and adults expand their capacity to make discriminating use of human and material resources in the face of novel situations without historic parallel. Because the past is not a complete guide to the present and the future, teachers of home economics, as well as other professional staff members, are challenged by the task to educate youth at the secondary school level for adaptability and versatility. All youth need a broad education for the responsibilities of home and community membership, and many will require a specialized secondary education for the development of employable skills. Thus, home economics education at the secondary school level is charged with the specific responsibility to:
A. Educate for homemaking by providing a program of study focused upon

1. insight and understanding of human growth and development;
2. management of personal and family resources;
3. personal and family relationships

In addition, with the passage of the Vocational Education Act of 1963, preparation for youth and adults for gainful employment in occupations using the knowledge and skills of home economics becomes a reality. Of relevance is the fact that the December 1965 issue of the Occupational Outlook Quarterly, based upon Bureau of Labor Statistics, predicts unprecedented growth rate in service oriented occupations such as health, teaching, food preparation, and retailing, for the $1970^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$. Based upon a broad liberal and professional program of preparation in the School of Home Economics, teachers of home economics education at the secondary school level can and should make a significant contribution to education for homemaking and education for occupational employment.

The Department of Home Economics Education in the School of Home Economics at the University expects the following new developments to occur:

## The Undergraduate Program

A significant increase in enrollment is expected to occur due to the unprecedented focus upon the significant contribution which can be made in secondary school programs be teachers of Home Economics in education in implementing for homemaking, for occupational employment, for specialized programs for the disadvantaged. Federal Aid Programs -- the Elementary \& Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Urban \& Rural Community Action

Programs, Title II, Pt.A, The Vocational Education Act of 1963, The WorkStudy Program, Sec. 13 -- will prove highly supportive in the implementation of innovative and imaginative programs at the secondary school level.

In addition, the "phasing out" of the Home Economics Department at Regis College, the internal reorganization at Simmons College as well as the significantly higher cost of education at these aforementioned institutions may be expected to result in an additional increase in our total enrollment. Along with consideration of these factors, we should recognize that our present enrollment in Home Economics Education has tripled within one year. Should we not assume that we will continue to grow beyond the normal expectancy rate of $10 \%$ for the next 5 years?

1. The undergraduate curriculum is currently undergoing careful evaluation with a view to becoming more dynamically responsive to the needs of the secondary schools and society.
2. Opportunities for expanding educational experiences will be made possible with an optional affiliation with the Merrill-Palmer Institute in Michigan.
3. The student internship program is carefully being evaluated. We expect to make several significant changes in this area of prime concern.

It is paramount that budget allocations support:

1. the increased travel expenditures essential to student teaching supervision
2. the addition of staff members essential to a program of teaching and supervision
3. the increased cost of additional educational supplies indigenous to Home Economics Education.

## Graduate Program

The Willis Report can be expected to have a significant impact upon the expansion of our graduate program at the Master's level. The next five years will be crucial to the establishment of a viable program in Home Economics Education. Personnel, facilities and operating funds are necessary over and above the nominal $10 \%$ increase to enable the department to fulfill a role of leadership in Home Economics Education for the state of Massachusetts. Only a program of excellence can hope to make a breakthrough in the decidely "disadvantaged" programs current in the secondary schools of Massachusetts, at the present time. Only a program of excellence can hope to attract graduate students of high calibre;
only a program of excellence can stimulate one's imagination and desire to peruse, discover and contribute to knowledge through research. All are conspicuously absent from the present scene.

## Continuing Education

It is expected that:

1. an increase in Consultant Services will occur as school systems expand existing programs in Homemaking and initiate programs in occupational wage-earning aspects of Home Economics Education.
2. an increase in in-service workshops for teachers of Home Economics Education will occur in centers for learning throughout the state of Massachusetts.
3. an increase in innovative interdisciplinary joint demonstration and/or pilot projects will occur:
a. within the School of Home Economics at the University of Massachusetts
b. with selected and/or cooperating schools throughout Massachusetts
c. with industry related to occupational skills and knowledge gained through Home Economics Education

From: Graduate Office, Edward C. Moore, Dean
To: Mr. Robert McGartney, Secretary of the Univeraity
Subject: Annual Report, Fiscel 1966

This report covers the areas of activity for which the Graduate Dear 1s adminiscwatively responsible. These are:
a) Graduate Program
b) Research Council
c) University Research Computer Center
d) Computer Science Program
e) The University Press
f) The Water Resources Research Center
g) The Office of Research Services

1) Annual Appropriationas Annuel appropriatiom for these operations in Fiscal 64, 65, and 66 were as follows:

|  | 64 | 65 | 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Graduate School: |  |  |  |
| Operatiag Budget | 41,062 | 59,434 | 74,110 |
| Research Council |  |  |  |
| Faculty Research Grants | 50,000 | 75,000 | 100,000 |
| Faculty Growth Grants | 10,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 |
| Massachusetts Review | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| University Computer Center | 41,560 | 55,509 | 115,119 |
| Department of Computer Science | 13,296 | 22,342 | 32,619 |
| University Press | 0 | 60,000 | 75,000 |
| Water Resources Research Cantar | 0 | 52,295 | 87,500 |
| Office of Reweatch Servicas | 27.855 | 34,993 | -37,336 |
| total | 193,773 | 379,573 | 551,684 |

2) Personnel

Graduate School
Administrative 1
Clerical 3
University Computer Center 5
Department of Computer Science 1
Univeroity Press 0
Hater Resource Center 0
Office of Research Services 3
TOTAL 13
3) Graduate School Organization Chart

See Following Page
GRADUATE SCHOOL O2GANIZATION 1965 - 1966
> tha Dean
CGBPUTER
SGIRNCE
PROGRAM Dr. J.A.N.Lee Director

## Mr. J. Goda Inetructor

Mr. S. Rubenstein
Instructor
Mise V. Dihleann 4
4
3
3
0
0
0
9
9
4) Students or clientele served in the various bramches of this office are:
a) Graduate School:

| Enrolleant (fall) | $\frac{1963}{1303}$ | $\frac{1964}{1849}$ | $\frac{1955}{2240}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Adalssions Data | $\underline{1964}$ | $\underline{1965}$ | $\underline{1966}$ |
| Inquiries Received | 7,690 | 11,077 | 16,300 |
| Applications Processed | 3,331 | 4,633 | 6,216 |
| Rejected | 793 | 1,350 | 2,007 |
| Accopted | 2,021 | 3,005 | 3,593 |

b) Research Coordinator:

Faculty lesearch Grant:
Processed $\frac{1964}{82}$
Faculey Growth Grant
Processed 17
Sponsored Research
Applicatioas Processed $\frac{126}{225}$
1965
1966
93
181
$17 \quad 36$

225
$\frac{188}{298} \quad \frac{260}{477}$
c) Office of Research Services

Secretariat (3/4 year)
Electronics 8hop
Hours of
Use 755

Number of
Departments
1,055 19

Clase 8hop
1,956 26

Woodworking
1,061
23
Machine Shop
2,276
10
Welding
Total Hours Use
. 955
22

8,058
5) Publications and Professional Activities:

Edward C. Moore:
a) Represented the University in the formation of the Masenchusetts Association for the Marine Sciences and, with Professor Dayton Carritt of 斯筑. T. . was elected co-chairman of the Association.
b) In May of 1966 a member of a panel of the Now England Conference ona Graduate Education on the subject of cooperative graduate programs.
c) Served as a nember of the Executive Comittee of the Rivisica of Graduate Work of the Wational Ascociation of State Universicies and Land frame Colleges, duriag its terminal year.
d) Elected to the Executive Conittee of the Mew England Conference on Graduate Education for 1966-67.
e) Elected President of the University of Massachusets chapter of Rhi Reppa Phi.
f) Appointed editor of the journal; The Transactions of The Cherles S. Pairce Society.
6) Major accomplishments during 1965-66:
a) During the year $1965-66,467$ advanced degrees were giten of which 48 were at the doctoral level. The record for the last five years is as follow:

|  | 1962 | 1963 | 1294 | 1965 | $\frac{1966}{48}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Doctoral | 26 | 31 | 27 | 36 | $\frac{279}{419}$ |
| Master's | $\frac{196}{222}$ | $\frac{176}{207}$ | $\frac{229}{256}$ | $\frac{215}{467}$ |  |

b) New Prograna:

The School of Tharsing antered the graduate Lisld with its first graduate progran: The Master's of Mursing Admimetration. The School of Home Economice offered its first doctorel progran the Ph.D. in Mutrition and Foode.

8ix lim Th.D. progran and one new Id.D. progran were added this yearo
The EdDD now iacludes "Specialist in Curriculum and Instruction." The Flelde evailable for the Ph.D. now include Rusiness Adminiatration, Induntrial Engineering, Foresty and Wood Technology, Wutrition and Foods, Wildife and Fisheries Miology. mad Polymer Science and Engineering.

Five new master's programs have been added in Mucic, lursing Administration, Mutrition and Foods, Polymer Science and Engineering, and in Veterinary Science. The master's in Landscape Architecture has been rewritten into a two year program.
c) Graduate School enrollment increased by a figure of 391. Enrollment for the last three years was:

| 1963 | $\frac{1964}{1849}$ | $\underline{1965}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2240 |  |  |

d) With the increased federal and state fellownips, the University fellowship and assistantship ptcture has materially ixproved. In 1964-65 only 70 fellowships were avallable. In 1965-66 207 students were on fellowship suppprt. Of this number 162 were from federal funds, 42 from state funds, and 3 fron industrial funds.
e) Research Activity:
Calendar year 1965

|  | Number of Grant: | Amount of 1165 Income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| External support |  |  |
| Research grants | 181 | 1,900,922 |
| Training grants | 14 | 186,139 |
| Equipment grants | 7 | 396,666 |
| Facilities grants | 5 | 265,900 |
| Total external | 207 | 2,749,627 |
| University support |  |  |
| Faculty Research Grants | 110 | 66,906 |
| Faculty Growth Grants | 18 | 18,000 |
| Total intermal | 128 | 84,906 |
| ERAID TOTAL | 335 | 2,834,533 |

f) University Research Computer Center

During the early part of the year the new CDC 3600 computer was in trouble because the air-conditioning system did not work properly. With the help of the physical plant department this problem was solved and use of the computer has increased stadily. By the end of the year use wism axceeding 200 hours a month.

Two hundred and forty-six computer projects from 35 academic departments were active at the end of the year.
8) The Computer Science Progran served 300 students in 1964, 500 in 1965 and 1200 in 1966. In 1966 approximety 20 graduate students were majoring in Computer Science.
h) The University of Masaachusetts Press:

The Press had a very satisfactory year. Six books were in print at the begiming of the year. Ten more were published in 1966. Over 125 manuscripts were considered by the Press in order to select these titles. The Syphonies of Relph Vaughn Hilliaper was cited by the judges of the Kew England Book Show for overall excellence. Betyen Finc, a book of poem by Anne Halley, was selected for an English edition this spring by Oxford University Press. Studies in the Philosophy of Cherlec Sander Poirce and The Talkative President were selected by Choles, a publication of the American Library Association, for its list of outstanding acadeaic booke of the year.

1) Water Resources Research Center:

The Center obtained its first full-time Director in April of 1966 when Mr. Bernard Berger, formerly of the U.S. Public Health Service, was appolnted to that position.

In 1966 the Center was supporting seventeen research projects involving 4 in Civil Engineering, 3 in Geolegy, 3 in Kicrobiology, 3 in Aquatic Blology, one Alant Science, one in Soll Science, 3 in Agricultural Engineering, and one in Chemistry.

In an effort to develop reginal cooperation a Council of Rese Eaglamd Water Center Directors has bean formed of which Mr. Berger has been elacted chairman. The Council plans to hold a regiomal conference on water tighes int in Nowember of 1966.
7) Special projects:

For the Graduate School this has been a year of setrenchaent and stocktaking. The graduate program of the University has grow very rapldy ia the past fev years. Since 1961-62 the graduate program has grown from 800 atudente to 2600 for the fall of '66. The doctoral program have increased frow ainc to thirty-two Ph.D. program and three Ed.D. programe Ir pace fime co review poilcieg and procedures, to adjust them to a new level of oper别lou, to gear then up to a stage appropriate to the larger situation.

An internal review of the Graduate Office procedures has been accompliahed. The bailc form used have been re-atudied and largely re-written and a great many of the office procedures have been reprogramed for electromic data procesiag.

At the policy level, the Graduate Council has reviemed the policies for the admission, retention and graduation of graduate students. The following changes have been made by the council:

1. Admiseion to the Graduate $S c h o o l$ is the past required a 2.5 undergraduate cumsiative aversge. The new rule reads "Admission to the Graduate School normally require an undergraduate grade point average of 2.75 or better. Exceptions may be made to this rule upon recommendation of the major departaent, providing that the appilcant can present other substantial evideace at capacity to do satiafactory graduate work."

A further change in dmisions procedure calle for the Ceasineste Record Examination to be oubnitted for application to the Graduate School.
2. In the past students have been dropped from the Graduate School only when a department initiated a recommendation to that efect. A new procedure has been adopted that requires the student te maintain 2.8 overall cumulative average in all graduete coused in the field of his major.
3. In the past the only graduation requirement has been that no more than two C's were credited toward the degree. This allowed os student to graduate with less than a $\mathbb{B}$ average. A new policy has been adopted: "In the grades which a student is ofreriag to satisfy degree requirements, minimum samdard for satisfactory work is a B average."

Under section 18 of Chater 572 of the 1965 Acts of the Comonwealth (The "Willis Report Act") the University was charged with a responsibility to cooperate in the development of doctoral programs at all state institutions. To implement the provisions of that act a publication, "Standards and Procedure for Doctoral Prograns of the University of Massachusetts" was prepared. It was approved by the University Graduate Council and the Board of Trustees. It also recelved approval of the Lowell Techulogical Institute, which is the only other wate inctitution currently active at the doctoral level.

In reaponse to a request from Chancellor John Eyam, an amrangement was devaloped to make possible cooperative Ph.D. programs in Physics and Chemistry at UN/B under essentially the same arrangement es the Pour-College Coopersilve Ph. D.

A Graduate 8 tudent Senate was formed and its constitution wasproved ay the Board of Trusteen. The President of the Student Semate has been aded in the membership of the Graduate Council.

## 8) Puture Plans and Reeds:

The future plans of the Graduate School include Graduste Researsk Center in the Physical Science which may go to conetruction in Jamary of 1467 and may be completed in 1970. Unfortunate delays, due primarily to a lack of experience on the part of the architectural firm, means thet great many glaw predicated on the original completion date of 1967 will have to be droppad.

A partion of one of the new high-rise dormitorice in the Southwest Complex has been assigned for graduate student use. One general purpoee floor and six residential floors will house 192 umarried graduate students. It is time for the University to begin to develop marriec graduace student housing. A proposal is currently being prepared by the Graduate Office for mbmites to the Master Planiag Comittee.

The operation of the Graduate Office has improved greatly this year with the provision of additional staff help and with the added services of Dr. Arthur Gentile as Aasistant Dean. Dean Gentile hac primary reaponibility for the graduate students and their welfare and for the research ooordiastor fumctions of the Graduate Office.

At the end of the year a program in Rolymar Science and magineeriaz was belny launched. Administrative reoponibilities for thie interodisciplinary prograw has been aseigned to the Graduate Dean. Possible new programs for mext year sany include genetics and marine biology. The comatmemt to state Geologican Survey ts also under review. Development of an laterodiaciplinary graduate proo gran in Resource Planing and Development will camelmue to bo 3recnosod nemt. year. Efforts by Dean Gentile to establion cobalt radiation source ox campis
 port for the risdiation source. HIH support is curremtly being requeetsd. Tite staff of the computer Center is working on plans for renote inquiry system in
connection with the CDC 3600 computer and at yeat 8 cud proposal had been submitted to MSF for hardware support. Efforts to further atuomate the gigivergity Library procedures have meved very lowly this year because of inamilicy to obtain competent computer people interested in taking on a librasy project. Sang to develop a handbook for graduate faculty and hadbook ras grachate cudente vere begun this year but were not completed. It is hoped they will be completsd next year.

The Graduate Council sponsored "Seminar on College Teaching as : Carcer." Although the meninar vas not for credit, a notation was made on the records of all students who attended five out of six of the meetiags. Seventy students received such notations.

Notemorthy honore accruing to the branches of the graduate office were the appointment by Governor John Volpe of Mr. Bernard Berger as a member of the State Public Realth Council and the clection of the University of Massachusettr Press to the Association of American University Presses.



Department
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Art
Botany
Chemistry
Economics
English
Geology
German-Russian
Government
History
Mathematics
Microbiology
Philosophy
Physics
Pgychology
Romance Language
Sociology
Speech
Zoology
CoLiEGE OF AGRICULTURE
Agric. \& Food Econ.
Agric. Engr.
Agronomy
Dairy \& An. Sci. (Poultry Science)
Entom. \& Pl. Path.
Food Sci. \& Tech.
For. \&ildlife
Horticulture Soi. (Hort. \& Agron.)
Plant \& Soil Sci.
Poultry Science

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINIBTRATIOA 38
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION 197
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Chemical 20

Civil
Electrical
Mechanical
Industrial
SCHOOL OF HONE ECONOMICS
SCHOOL OF PHYS. EDUCATION
UNCLASSIFIED
PLBLIC HEALTH
STATISTICS
PITTSFIELD
COMPUTER SCIENCE
LABOR

Fall 62

11
$\frac{0}{48}$
6
0
0
12
-
62
-
-
975

Fall 63
Fall 64
Fall 65

| 4 | 7 | 28 | 47 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 16 | 15 | 23 | 27 |
| 70 | 118 | 154 | 149 |
| 16 | 25 | 44 | 51 |
| 41 | 78 | 119 | 146 |
| 15 | 20 | 22 | 35 |
| 19 | 21 | 25 | 46 |
| 69 | 73 | 74 | 65 |
| 29 | 34 | 66 | 85 |
| 21 | 32 | 35 | 63 |
| 9 | 16 | 16 | 25 |
| 6 | 7 | 15 | 29 |
| 20 | 21 | 26 | 58 |
| 62 | 63 | 97 | 118 |
| 14 | 13 | 29 | 47 |
| 25 | 25 | 41 | 53 |
| 9 | 16 | 25 | 24 |
| 49 | 48 | 65 | 61 |
| 495 | 632 | 904 | 1131 |

25
16
11
20
35
43
12
$\frac{7}{184}$
80
457
223

28
46
23
17
12
47
27
149
51
146
35
46
65
85
63
25
29
58
118
47
53
24
1131
35
19
-
27
22
45
46
-
24
240
86
498

$$
39
$$

38
21
10
22
130
18
6
18
130
8
43

| 43 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-\infty$ | 42 |
| $-\infty$ |  |

1303

Total Student Count

## COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Art
Botany
Chemistry
Economics
English
Geology
German-Russian
47 Equivalent

27
39
24
$149 \quad 145$
51
44 $148 \quad 113$

33
38

Government
65
History 85
63
Mathematics
25
Microbiology

## Philosophy

 29Physics
58
Psychology 118
Romance Languages-French
Spanish
33
14
56

Speech
Zoology
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
Agric. \& Food Economics
53

59
23
26
54
111
25
9
44
19
59 $\overline{1131} \quad 987$

Agric. Engineering 1916
Entomology \& Plant Path. 2220
Food Science \& Technology 45
Forestry, Wildife \& Fisheries 46
Landscape Architecture $\quad 22.18$
Plant \& Soil Science 24
20
Veterinary \& Animal Science
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Accounting
SCHOOL OF EDUCATION 498
24
204
240
113
93
Accounting
15
14
107

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
Chemical
39
299

Civil
38
29
Electrical 21
30
Industrial
10
Mechanical
22
17

Meciaricas
$\overline{130}$
17
SCHOOL OF HOME ECONOMICS 18
SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Men
$21 \quad 19$
Women
PUBLIC HEALTH
$\frac{7}{28}$
25

INTERDISCIPLINARY
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Computer Science } & 17 \\ \text { Labor Relations } & 5\end{array}$
6
Labor Relations $\quad 5$
Statistics 17
14
Other 11

## GRADUATE SCHOOL STUDENT STATISTICS

Fall 1965

|  | Of 1450 Full Time Students | Of 790 Part Time Students | of 2240 Total 5turants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex: |  |  |  |
| Male | 1146 | 504 | 1650 |
| Female | 304 | 286 | 590 |
| Marital Status: |  |  |  |
| Married | 472 | 515 | 1003 |
| Single | 981 | 260 | 1237 |
| Residence: |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 687 | 637 | 1324 |
| Out of State | 573 | 103 | 676 |
| Foreign | 190 | 50 | 240 |
| Level: |  |  |  |
| Beginning | 1069 | 570 | 1639 |
| Intermediate | 355 | 21.10 | 565 |
| Advanced | 26 | 10 | 36 |
| Class: |  |  |  |
| Master ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 840 | 301 | 1141 |
| Doctor's | 400 | 152 | 552 |
| Provisional | 88 | 22 | 110 |
| *Teacher's Certificate | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| CAGS | 3 | 16 | 19 |
| WUnclassified | 106 | 283 | 389 |


| Department | Students | Average <br> Undergred ops |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spanish | 13 | 3.10 |
| Mathematics | 57 | 3.05 |
| Women's Physical Education | 7 | 3.01 |
| Psychology | 108 | 3.00 |
| German | 36 | 2.99 |
| Philosophy | 27 | 2.96 |
| Finance | 2 | 2.95 |
| French | 28 | 2.93 |
| Zoology | 51 | 2.92 |
| Statistics | 15 | 2.91 |
| Sociology | 45 | 2.89 |
| Chemical Engineering | 33 | 2.88 |
| Wildife | 10 | 2.88 |
| Anthropology | 3 | 2.87 |
| English | 121 | 2.85 |
| Microbiology | 20 | 2.85 |
| Food Technology | 41 | 2.84 |
| Art | 36 | 2.80 |
| Labor | 5 | 2.80 |
| Government | 59 | 2.78 |
| Home Economics | 12 | 2.78 |
| Men's Physical Education | 18 | 2.74 |
| Physics | 50 | 2.73 |
| Education | 350 | 2.72 |
| Botany | 23 | 2.70 |
| School of Business Adminietration | 108 | 2.70 |
| Chemistry | 127 | 2.69 |
| History | 66 | 2.69 |
| Economics | 44 | 2.67 |
| Blology | 3 | 2.65 |
| Agricultural Engineering | 24 | 2.62 |
| Public Health . | 10 | 2.62 |
| Accounting | 25 | 2.61 |
| Geology | 31 | 2.61 |
| Industrial Engineering | 9 | 2.61 |
| Agricultural Engineering | 17 | 2.60 |
| Landscape Architecture | 20 | 2.56 |
| Plant \& Soil Science | 17 | 2.56 |
| Computer Science | 5 | 2.55 |
| Fisheries Biology | 9 | 2.54 |
| Electrical Engincering | 19 | 2.53 |
| Speech | 21 | 2.52 |
| Japanese | 1 | 2.50 |
| Animal Science | 21 | 2.42 |
| Entomology | 14 | 2.41 |
| Forestry , | 14 | 2.41 |
| Mechanical Engineering | 16 | 2.41 |
| Civil Engineering | 37 | 2.35 |
| Plant Pathology | 4 | 2.33 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1822 | 2.76 |

Department
Philosophy
Mathematics
Food Science
Romance Language
German
Computer Science
Psychology
English
History
Sociology
Zoology
Chemical Engineering
Government
Microbiology
School of Business Administration
Physics
Plant \& Soil Science
Statistics
Botany
Physical Education
Education
Art
Economics
Chemistry
Home Economics
Agricultural Engineering
Geology
Agricultural \& Food Economics
Environmental Science
Forestry
Veterinary Science
Labor Relations
Food Technology
Landscape Architecture
Electrical Engineering
Geology
Civil Engineering
Industrial Engineering
Mechanical Engineering
Public Health
Speech
4-H
Entomology
GRAND TOTAL

916
Undergrad OPA
Students

## 14

36
13
28
23
3
71
59
17
35
53
20

## 37

20
21
44
14
7
17
22
19
21
10
117
8
17
24
11
3.39
3.17
3.16
3.15
3.11
3.07
3.02
3.00
2.98
2.93
2.88
2.84
2.83
2.82
2.81
2.79
2.76
2.75
2.74
2.74
2.73
2.72
2.72
2.71
2.71
2.68
2.65
2.62
2.62
2.61
2.59
2.58
2.56
2.56
2.55
2.52
2.49
2.47
2.45
2.45
2.44
2.41
2.36
2.83

Department

## Art

History
Mathematics
Philosophy
English
Romance Language
Sociology
Industrial Engineering
Food Science
German
Education
Botany
Physics
Psychology
Geology
zoology
Food Technology
Entomology
Mechanical Engineering
Chemical Engineering
Chemistry
Microbiology
Agricultural Engineering
Statistics
Economics
Forestry
Labor Relations
Civil Engineering
Government
Speech
Home Economics
grand total

Undergred ara
Students
2
2
2

10
14
13
15
1
6
8
2
4
10
29
5
10
10
2
$1 \quad 2.97$
2.97
2.91
2.83
2.80
2.79
2.74
2.72
2.68
2.66
2.58
2.58
2.57
2.57
2.57
2.56
3.00

| Department | Students | Undergred aPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philosophy | 4 | 3.36 |
| Mathematics | 34 | 3.14 |
| Psychology | 22 | 3.11 |
| German | 15 | 3.10 |
| School of Business Administration | 4 | 3.08 |
| History | 8 | 3.05 |
| Forestry | 1 | 3.00 |
| Romance Language | 14 | 3.00 |
| Microbiology | 9 | 2.94 |
| English | 43 | 2.93 |
| Government | 27 | 2.93 |
| Zoology | 38 | 2.88 |
| Computer Science | 1 | 2.84 |
| Art | 4 | 2.83 |
| Economics | 7 | 2.81 |
| Physical Education | 16 | 2.78 |
| Physics | 28 | 2.70 |
| Chemistry | 57 | 2.68 |
| Landscape Architecture | 1 | 2.68 |
| Chemical Engineering | 6 | 2.67 |
| Sociology | 18 | 2.67 |
| Geology | 12 | 2.63 |
| Botany | 11 | 2.58 |
| Education | 7 | 2.58 |
| Electrical Engineering | 10 | 2.55 |
| Civil Engineering | 6 | 2.52 |
| Geography | 2 | 2.52 |
| Home Economics | 2 | 2.44 |
| Public Health | 2 | 2.44 |
| Mechanical Engineering | 7 | 2.40 |
| Speech | 3 | 2.33 |
| Entomology | 4 | 2.27 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 423 | 2.83 |



Department

## Forestry

School of Business Administration
Agricultural Engineering
Food Science
Chemical Engineering
Psychology
Sociology
Botany
Home Economics
Physics
Chemistry
Microbiology
Education
Plant \& Soil Science
Zoology
Food Technology
Entomology
Agricultural \& Food Economics
English
Geology
Environmental Science
Industrial Engineering
Public Health
Civil Engineering
GRAND TOTAL

125
Undergrad 0pA
Students
3
3.40
3.22
3.14
3.08
3.06
2.95
2.92
2.84
2.84
2.81
2.71
2.71
2.68
2.67
2.66
2.63
2.60
2.47
2.44
2.42
2.26
2.10
1.99
1.90
2.76

| Department | Students | Undergrad gea |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Computer Science | 2 | 3.30 |
| Food Science | 4 | 3.11 |
| Romance Language | 1 | 2.92 |
| Chemical Engineering | 1 | 2.84 |
| Education | 8 | 2.83 |
| Psychology | 3 | 2.81 |
| Environmental Science | 2 | 2.80 |
| History | 7 | 2.78 |
| Plant \& Soil Science | 12 | 2.76 |
| Statistics | 6 | 2.76 |
| Chemistry | 4 | 2.71 |
| Agricultural \& Food Economics | 9 | 2.67 |
| Agricultural Engineering | 12 | 2.64 |
| School of Business Administration | 14 | 2.63 |
| Physical Education | 6 | 2.60 |
| Veterinary Science | 13 | 2.59 |
| Art | 15 | 2.57 |
| Public Health | 4 | 2.57 |
| English | 1 | 2.50 |
| Forestry | 8 | 2.50 |
| Economics | 1 | 2.48 |
| Landscape Architecture | 2 | 2.44 |
| Food Technology | 8 | 2.42 |
| 4-H | 2 | 2.41 |
| Speech | 3 | 2.39 |
| Geology | 3 | 2.37 |
| Education | 1 | 2.32 |
| Entomology | 8 | 2.27 |
| Home Economics | 8 | 1.99 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 161 | 2.62 |

GRADUATE ASSISTANTS \& FELLOWS SUPPORT AMOUNTS

| COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES | or over | below \$2000 | support | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Art | 4 | 17 | 15 | 36 |
| Botany | 17 | -- | 6 | 23 |
| Chemistry | 76 | 41 | 10 | 127 |
| Economics | 9 | 1 | 34 | 44 |
| English | 39 | 20 | 62 | 121 |
| Geology | 14 | 10 | 7 | 31 |
| German-Russian | 21 | 2 | 13 | 36 |
| Government | 20 | 17 | 22 | 59 |
| History | 9 | 8 | 49 | 66 |
| Mathematics | 26 | 10 | 21 | 57 |
| Minrobiology | 15 | 5 | 0 | 20 |
| Philosophy | 11 | 3 | 13 | 27 |
| Physics | 35 | 9 | 5 | 50 |
| Psychology | 58 | 13 | 37 | 108 |
| Romance Languages-Erench | 28 | 1 | 12 | 28 |
| Spanish | - | - | -- | 13 |
| Sociology \& Anthropology | 27 | 8 | 13 | 48 |
| Speech | 10 | - | 11 | 21 |
| Zoology | 50 | 3 | - | 53 |
| COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE |  |  |  |  |
| Agric. \& Food Economics | 11 | - | 13 | 24 |
| Agric. Engineering | 11 | 6 | -0 | 17 |
| Entomology \& Plant Path. | 11 | 3 | 4 | 18 |
| Fond Science \& Technology | 27 | 5 | 9 | 41 |
| Forestry, Wildlife \& Fisheries | 16 | 6 | 11 | 33 |
| Landscape Architecture | -- | 3 | 17 | 20 |
| Plant \& Soil Science | 13 | 1 | 3 | 17 |
| Veterinary \& Animal Science | 8 | 5 | 8 | 21 |
| SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION | 8 | 13 | 87 | 108 |
| Accounting | - | -- | 15 | 15 |
| SCHOOL OF EDUCATION | 13 | 6 | 331 | 350 |
| SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING |  |  |  |  |
| Chemical | 12 | 8 | 13 | 33 |
| Civil | 9 | 4 | 24 | 37 |
| Electrical | 10 | - | 9 | 19 |
| Industrial | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| Mechanical | 8 | -- | 8 | 16 |
| SCHOOL OE HOME ECONOMICS | 2 | 6 | 6 | 14 |
| SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 22 | -- | 3 | 18 |
| Women | - | - | - | 7 |
| PUBLIC HEALTH | $\cdots$ | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| INTERDISCIPLINARY |  |  |  | - 5 |
| Computer Science | 3 | -- | 2 | $5$ |
| Labor Relations | 5 | -- | -- | 5 |
| Statistics | 3 | 4 | 8 | 15 |
| Other | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 664 | 248 | 910 | 1822 |


| FOREIGN STUDENTS <br> Fall 1965 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Students |  |  |
|  | Full time | Part Time | Total |
| Arts \& Sciences | 105 | 22 | 127 |
| Agriculture | 37 | 18 | 55 |
| Business | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Education | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Engineering | 22 | 5 | 27 |
| Home Economics | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Physical Education | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Interdisciplinary | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| TOTAL | 190 | 50 | 240 |

REPORT * 1965-66

1. Appropriations

| $1963-64$ | $\$ 12,000$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1964-65$ | 40,850 |
| $1965-66$ | 75,000 |

2. Personnel, number in each rank

| September 1963 | 1 - Director |
| ---: | :--- |
| September 1964 | 1 - Director |
| September 1965 | 1 - Director |
|  | 1 - Production \& Design |
|  | $1=$ Sales and Promotion |
|  | $1 / 2$ - Secretary |
|  | $1 / 2=$ Sdipping |
|  |  |

3. Table of Organization

Graduate Dean: Edward C. Moore
Press Committee: Howard H. Quint, Chairman
Press Staff:
Director: Leone A. Barron
Production \& Design: Barbara Ellis
Sales \& Promotion: William Wiljanen
Secretary: Lillian Williams
Editorial Assistant: Bernadette Small
Shipping: Richard Scully
4. Clientele Served

The Press has several kinds of customers: the wholesale and retall book trade, and individuals and libraries. Accounts are now regularly served in the fifty states, the British Commonwealth, the Netherlands, Scandinavia, and Japan.
5. --
6. Accomplishments

Six books and one journal were already in print by July 1965; ten more, with two issues of the Transactions,
have since been published. In terms of size of staff,
this is a substantial accomplishment. Wesleyan Univer-
sity Press, for example, also a new press, published
fifteen titles this year with eight full-time employees.
1965-66 1ist:

1. Come Out Into The Sun:
Poems New and Selected
2. Urbanization of Japanese
Labor 1868-1955
3. Between Wars and Other Poems
4. The Iyman Letters: New
Light on Emily Dickinson
and Her Family
5. Thoreau In Our Season
6. $\frac{\text { Dialectics and Nihilism: }}{\text { Essays on Lessing, Nietzsche, }}$
7. $\frac{\text { Dialectics and Nihilism: }}{\text { Essays on Lessing, Nietzsche, }}$
8. $\frac{\text { Dialectics and Nihilism: }}{\frac{\text { Essays on Lessing, Nietzsche, }}{\text { Mann, and Kafka }}}$
9. The Rhetoric of Tragedy: Form In Stuart Drama
10. Max Weber's Political Ideas In The Perspective Of Our Time
11. Sociallsm and The Workers In Massachusetts, 1886-1912
12. Jean Giraudoux, The Theatre Of Victory and Defeat
Robert Francis
November 1965
Poems New and Selected
13. Urbanization of Japanese
Thomas 0. Wilkinson
December 1965
14. Between Wars and Other Poems
Anne Halley
December 1965
15. The Lyman Letters: New
Richard B. Sewall January 1966
and Her Family
Charles O. McDonald June 1966
Edited by March 1966 John H. Hicks
Peter Heller May 1966 Form in stuart Drama
Karl Lowenstein
June 1966
Henry F. Bedford
July 1966
Agnes G. Raymond June 1966
11-12 Transactions of The Charles S. Peirce Society, Volume: I, ii; II, i
Remaining in production:
Check List of The Publications Compiled by Fall 1966 Of Thomas Bird Mosher of Portland, Maine

During the year, over 125 manuscripts and projects were submitted to the Press for consideration. The Press Committee approved for publication the following manuscripts, which are now in editorial or production and design phases:

Maurice Baxter: Daniel Webster and the Supreme Court
William T. Scott: Erwin Schrodinger: Nature and the Self
William Sheldon: The American Woodcock
Maurice Golden: Flelding's Moral Psychology
David R. Clark: Monographs of Yeats Plays
John A. Scott: The Defense of Gracchus Babeuf
Several Press publications received special attention during the past year:

Between Wars - featured in Books; selected for an English edition this spring by Oxford University Press
The Symphonies of Ralph Vaughan Williams - a Publisher's Choice selection, cited by the judges of the New England Book Show for over-all excellence
Studies in the Philosophy of Charles Sanders Peirce and The Talkative President - selected by Choice for its list of, Outstanding Academic Books of the Year

The sales record of the last year is beginning to be encouraging, accounts payable averaging $\$ 1300$ a month. Next year's billings can be expected to exceed this average, since each month the Press is better and more widely known, and the titles in print at that time will be the core of a fine backlist. Next year's sales will be boosted also by having personal represetation in the trade. Automated sales analysis and record keeping are in initial stages of planning. Promotion and advertising during the year publicized primarily the existence of a new house to the trade and reading pub1ic. Advertisements were written, designed, produced, and scheduled in the following:

New York Ttmes Sunday Book Section
New York Herald Tribune Book Week
New York Review of Books
American Historical Review
American Sociologist
American Sociological Review
Political Science Quarterly
Massachusetts Review
American Anthropologist
Journal of Asian Studies

Boston Globe
Yale Review
Poetry
Amherst Record
The American Scholar Library Journal
Fact
PMEA
Journal of Philosophy

The accomplishments listed above represent the combined efforts of the Cormittee, which approves publication and establishes policy; of the staff; and above all of the Press authors.
7.
8. Needs:

Office and Warehouse space
A single room in Munson houses six staff members and business associates. A handicapping situation. The staff looks forward to moving into quarters to be provided in the new Graduate Center.

The attic in Munson houses the maximum load of books; a room in the Annex, recently assigned to the Press, temporarily postpones the inevitable need for a warehouse with shipping facilities.

## Equipment

The list submitted several months ago, at Mr. Gentile's request, for Press Office equipment in new Graduate Center, covers major needs of next few years. Until office facilities are improved, acquisitions of new equipment will perforce be limited to items such as a typewriter and flat file, and miscellaneous small items.

## Personnel

During the year, salaries of the present staff members were, happily, improved, and a new position, that of sales manager, created. At present three full-time employees share the major activities of a press: directing, editing, producing, designing, promoting, advertising, etc. In time, and even without a substantial increase in number of titles printed per year, the editorial function should be largely separated from that of directing; production and design, now over-burdened, should involve the help of an assistant; and proofreading, now done on a free lance basis, should be in the hands of a crackerjack, if part-time, Press employee.

Author-Publisher agreement
For two years, the Press has operated without such an

## UNIVERSITY PRESS - 5

agreement. Since this agreement defines the rights and responsibilities of each party, it is essential to businesslike and equitable publishing. Its ap= proval by the administration is urgently requested.

From: Water Resources Research Center Date: May 31, 1966

To: Dean Edward C. Moore

Subject: Annual Report for 1965-66.

1. Appropriation:

| Year | Amount |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | 0 |
| $1964-65$ | $\$ 52,297.29$ |
| $1965-66$ | $\$ 87,500.00$ |

These appropriations represent the funds allotted to this program by the Office of Water Resources Research of the Department of Interior. An estimated equal amount was contributed by the University in terms of salaries of principal investigators and services.
2. Personnel:

Date
Professional
Non-Professional
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { September, } 1963 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { September, } 1964 & 0 & 0 \\ \text { September, } 1965 & 1 & 1\end{array}$
In addition to the above, the Center pays the wages of 7 graduate assistants, 9 student laborers, and 3 non-professionals, all of whom are employed on the research projects.
3. Organization Chart:
Director
$\vdots$
Secretary
4. Students or Clientele Served:

Items $a$. and $b$. are not directly applicable at this time.
c. The Water Resources Research Center supports 16 students --7 as graduate assistants and 9 as student laborers.

## 5. Professional Activities:

a. Seventeen projects were supported by Water Resources Research Center grants.
b. These projects involved 5.0 man-years of research planning and services by the Director and Principal Investigators.
c. These projects included two conferences for which the Center was cosponsor:

Municipal Watershed Management Symposium, November 9-10, 1965.
This Land of Massachusetts: A Conference on Economic Geology, January 24, 25, and 26, 1966.
d. Publications Record

The publications record on June 30 is as follows:
Number of papers published --------------- None
Number of papers submitted for publication -- 9
Number of papers in preparation ------------- 3

The following table shows the record by project:


| Project | Number <br> Published | Number <br> Presented |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Number in |
| :---: |
| WR-1 |$\quad$| Preparation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 6. Major Accomplishments:

These projects involved 9 University Departments. The principal investigators included 4 civil engineers, 3 geologists, 3 microbiologists, 3 aquatic biologists, one plant scientist, one soils scientist, 3 agricultural engineers, and one chemist.

The 7 student assistants included 2 in agricultural engineering and one in each of the following disciplines: chemistry, civil engineering, zoology, aquatic biology, and soils science.

The 9 student laborers included 4 in civil engineering, 4 in aquatic biology, and one in mathematics.

Since the program was set up only a little more than a year ago, it can be stoted that a good start has been made in focusing the University's intellectual resource on problems of water resources research. A permanent Director of the W/aier IGsources Research Center came on duty in April of 1966.

## 7. Special Projects or Programs:

A start has been made in setting up regional research studies in New England in which the six. Water Resources Research Centers will cooperate. To advance this
effort, as well as to provide a means of pooling experience in program mumes $=\cdots$ ment, the Directors have formed the Council of New England Water Center Directors. The Council plans to hold a conference on water rights law in November, 1966. The objective here will be to clarify problems and research needs in this area.

## 8. Future Plans:

The Water Resources Research Center can fill a valuable function as the focus of water resources research planning, initiation, and coordination in the Commonwealth. It is planned that a core intra-mural research program be supplemented by cooperative projects with other universities and agencies. To this end it is proposed that an archive of water resources research documents important to Massachusetts be established and that an inventory and regularly issued newsletter on research under way in the Commonwealth be established. It is further proposed that a continuing relationship be developed with federal, state and local agencies, other universities, industry, consulting groups, and lay organizations for the purpose of effective communication on matters of common interest, including early identification of research needs. The development of this program will be accelerated in fiscal year 1967 and will require the use of additional personnel, equipment and facilities as follows:
a. One additional full-time clerk-stenographer
b. Desk; chair and typewriter for the clerk-stenographer
c. It is estimated that 400 square feet of floor area is needed to serve this program in fiscal year 1967. At the present time, we have about 275 square feet.

As a focus of water resources research intelligence in the Commonwealth, the Center will have a growing responsibility for evaluating research in terms of the needs of the Commonwealth. Such evaluations must consider economic, social, legal and institutional factors as well as hydrological, engineering and scientific aspects. It is proposed therefore, that the Center staff be supplemented in fiscal year 1968 by an economist or social scientist who will bes able to carry on this phase of the Center's program. The success of the Cente; s efforts will be measurable not only in new knowledge resulting from research It will also be expressed in strengthening of water resources-related courses, and training of students from diverse disciplinary backgrounds for work in the water resources fields. The devel opment of a long-range plan for this phase of the Center's program will be an important activity in FY 1967.


## INTRODUCTION

The installation in early 1965 of the control Data 3600 sretem. one of the most powerful computers available, represented a significant step by the University toward its goal of becoming one of the country's major institutions for learning and research. With the new equipment there were new dimensions added to the capabilities and the problems of the Research Computing Center. The IBM 1620 remained in full service to the university community which it had served for four years. While continuing operations on the 1620 , iv was necessary for the staff to learn new equipment and its associated software systems, and to aid the center's users in converting their programs to take advantage of the newer, more powerful systems. The Center staff was aided in this transition by Control Data systems specialists who insured the proper functioning of the hardware and software systems, and provided training in these systems for the Center staff and various users. At the end of this first year of 3600 availability, approximately $80 \%$ of the Center's computing work load is run on the 3600 system.

The progress made toward development of the Research Computing Center into a distinguished computational facility is encomranim. but the job has hardly been started. Currently, use of the 3600 das 3 not vary markedy from the patter ewolved for the much smaller 1620 , except that a higher volume of jobs are run. some of which reudire the larger memory and more powerful instxuction set available on the 3600 .

The effectiveness of a major computing center is measured not so much by its available computing power as it is by the uses, and the efficiency of the usage, to which the computing power is applied. Those centers which are ranked Eoremoss have made significant contributions to the advancement of the computing sciences. Their contributions have included innovations or refinements in the area of computing techniques and facilities which have advanced the use of computers as a tool for research in other disciplines; or they have represented a furthex. ance of the state of the art (or technology) of computer systens design, access, or usage. Such endeavors are especially approw priate to university computing centers.

The acquisition of a first-class computer provides the Research computing center with the potential to achieve a ramking place among computing centers. The achievement of that status is a goal which should dominate our planning. Progress toward that goal can only enhance the value of the center to the Univerm sity community, as its services improve and expand.

The coming year is a critical one in which the direction for the future will be charted. The Center must not stall at its current state of development, nor does it appear that it will. The University-wide interest in the UMASS remote access syster. indicates strong support for the continued expansion and improved ment of our total computing capabilities. The limiting factor" in this growth will, it appears, be economic. The sine gua nali of progress is people; we must attract and hold a highly qualified professional staff to provide the continuity. direction and
technical competence necessary to the continued betterment of the Center in its service to the University and the 4-college ammnity. I survey of other university computing centers who have $3600^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$. taken in March 1966, indicates how minimal the esearch computing Center's current resources are.

> Breakdown of Staff by Type at University 3600 Installations

| Place | Admin. | Programmers | Qeration | Staff <br> Total | Half time Students | Full time Equiv. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indiana | 2 | 12 | 11 | 25 | 7 | $281 / 2$ |
| Cal., S.) iego | 1 | 5 | 17 | 23 | 5 | $251 / 2$ |
| Mich. S.U. | 2 | 10 | 28 | 40 | 22 | 51 |
| Wisc. | 3 | 33 | 29 | 65 | 15 | 72 1/2 |
| Mass. | 2 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 5 | $141 / 2$ |

Average
2
12.4
18.6
33.0
10.8
38.4

Highest priority must be given to augmenting the center's programming staff with capable systems and applications programmers. It will also become increasingly difficult to meet expanding operational requirements without additional operations staff. $\mathbb{A}$ reasonable minimum growth pattern which should be achieved is:

| Year | Admin. | Programmers | Operations | Total | Half time Students | Full time Equiv. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965-66 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 14.5 |
| 1966-67 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 20 | 5 | 22.5 |
| 1967-68 | 3 | 12 | 15 | 30 | 8 | 34.0 |

## Operations

1 - Operations Manager
2 - Maintenance Engineers
2 - Keypunchers
2 - Secretaries
2 - PBX Operators
6 - Machine Operators

Programming
1 - Iibrarian
2 - Consultants
4 - Maintenance (System polishers)
5 - Development (UMASS Mod 2)

The University has established the center with a major computing system. It is our intention to match chat excellence in hardware with a corresponding excellence in our capabilities for service to our community of users.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFF
The Center is organized under the Dean of the Graduate School and Coordinator of Research, Dr. Edward C. Moore, with the administration of the center being the direct responsibility of the Director, Dr. Caxton C. Foster, Associate Professor of Computer Science, who executes the policy formulated by the University Computer Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Gail Oakland.

The Staff organization is depicted in Figure 2.1. Fifteen full time positions, six half-time student positions, and a parttime Associate Director's position were authorized for 1965-66. Of these, all but one full time positzon were fizle? man or the programming positions are dedicated full-time to other delstrments, and cannot be used in direci support of center needs.

STAFF ORGANIZAIION

*Contracted to research projects

1965-66 MAJOR EVENTS
A. Control Data 3600 Operations

During this year the Control Data 3600 assumed the major burden of the Center's computing workload. Programming aid and computer time were offered to users free of charge to aid them in conversion of all but the "hard core" 1620 programs to the 3600. The majority of this work was completed by the end of calendar 1965.

Considerable difficulty was experienced with environment control equipment in the 3600 machine room throughout 1965. Continued efforts by the vendor (Hampshire Engineering) were only partly successful in correcting the difficulties. It appears that at least part of the problem is traceable to incomplete specifications provided the vendor, The advent of cold weather aggravated the problem until in December, the minimum environmental requirements could not be met. The result was a total suspension of 3600 operations while a Chrysier unit provided by the University's Physical Plant department was installed. This unit has functioned as the primary environmental control since its installation in February 1966, while improvements were made to the originally contracted system. Currently, both systems appear to opexate satisfactorily, though the Chrysler unit is far more reliable, Plans call for the installation of another Chrysler unit for backup.

At the beginning of the second semester, the basic programming

course of the Computer Science Program abandoned use of the 1620 and began use of the 3600. 3600 usage has progressed to thres shifts of operation. Closed shop and open shop periods alter. nate throughout the shifts, with five closed shop runs during the prime hours. Two of the three shifts are manned by fulltime staff and the remaining shift is manned by student help. This arrangement has been in effect throughout the Spring 1966 semester.

Figure 3.1 indicates the hours of usage by month. Note that in March the Basic Programming problems added significantly to the hours used, Figure 3.2 indicates the total number of jobs processed each month.
B. Acquisition of LGP-30

An LGP-30 computer system with Flexowriter input and output was acquired by the Center at no cost to the University in April 1966.
C. Software and Services

Software efforts have largely been directed toward the 3600 . Significant accomplishments have been:

1. Adaption of "Fast FORTRAN" obtained from Michigan State University, to our system for use in Computer Science course work. This system operates five to ten times as fast on student jobs as does the manufacturer-supplied FORTRAN system. Work on Fast FORTRAN was completed in time $\dot{H}$ use by students for the Spring semester.
2. Design and implementation of an automated computer tine ana services accounting and billing system. The complete system


- Sponsored Research


NUMBER OT JOBS PROCESSED

was used for the first time for the fpril 1966 billing. Bills were ready before noon on the first working day in 'a
3. Completed translation of the COGO (Coordinate Geometry) system to the 3600. This is a set of routines to which a civil engineer can input field observations such as points. angles, distances, azimuths, etc, and receive answers about areas, grades, distances, etc. The system had been written for an expanded 1620 with disks. The cogo system has been made available to other 3600 users through COOP, the 3600 user's organization.
4. Converted ECAP, a problem solving system for electrical engineers which is analagous to COGO for civil engineering, from IBM 7094 language to run on the 3600 . The system is operable, but undocumented pending copyright waiver from IBM on their ECAP reference manual.
5. The BMD series of statistical programs was obtained and is being incorporated into a program library system which is under development. The BMD programs were originally written by the staff of the UCLA Health Sciences Computing Facility for the IBM 7094. Conversion to 3600 was done by Indiana University. The Research Computing Center staff plans to convert a new series of programs recently announced by UCLA.
6. Procedures have been established for the collection and uno of a library of general purpose applications programs usetul to students and researchers. Much redundant programing effort can be eliminated by a properly controlled proazam library.
7. A newsletter describing Center policies. serv-ces nours. new programs, programming techniques. eto. has been esta... lished. The initial issue will appear in June 1966, with copies sent to all users.
8. Plans for a remote multiple access computing system lisiny teletype lines connected to the 3600 tincough a pDpas nave been approved. The system, designated UMaSS Uniimited Machine Access from Scattered Sites) will pemmt up to 64 users to simultaneously enter proklers watben in the ronser language into the 3600 , and recesve answers within a few seconds. ("Solutions computed while you wait.") The system is scheduled to be available in Jarnary 1966.
9. Consulting Services

Two full time consultants and a half cime. scudert consultant are available to Center users to aseist with proyramio ming problems. This service continues to be widely used. During the transition period from 1620 to 3600 , an additwon? special consultant was available on a Euß time basis to aid in program conversion.

## D. 1620 Operations

The IBM 1620 has continued in use by a dedicated group of usstop, and by the Computer Science Program. One vlosed shop rum pet day is scheduled. This policy is expevied to contase. . .0gramming effort on the 1620 by the centex stafe has dwindicu to zero. The system and its software hate rean sutremch reliable.

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## E. Personnel

During this year, a full time Director and an Assistant
Director were appointed. An additional Assistant Director"s position remains unfilled.

COMPUTING CENTER USAGE
At the close of this year, 35 departments in the 4 -collegs community have projects which use the Research Computing center facilities. Seventeen graduate degree programs have no projects active at the Center; of these, four might be expected to have research projects on which a computer could be of aid. These data are summarized in Figures 4.1 and 4.2.

Appendix A contains the abstracts of the problems currently using the Center facilities.

Computing Center Projects
(by Departments)

| Administration | 20 | Industrial Engineering | 1 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Agricultural Engineering | 3 | Library (University) | 1 |
| Agricultural \& Food Economics | 6 | Mechanical Engineering | 9 |
| Astronomy | 6 | Philosophy | 1 |
| Basic Engineering | 3 | Physical Education | 3 |
| Business Administration | 10 | Physics | 9 |
| Chemical Engineering | 7 | Plant \& Soil Sciences | 4 |
| Chemistry | 25 | Political Science | 1 |
| Civil Engineering | 13 | Psychology | 36 |
| Computer Science | 1 | Public Health | 1 |
| Electrical Engineering | 5 | School of Education | 6 |
| English | 2 | Sociology | 11 |
| Food Science \& Technology | 5 | Speech | 1 |
| Forestry | 12 | Statistics | 9 |
| Geology | 5 | Veterinary \& Animal Sciences | 5 |
| Government | 6 | Zoology | 1 |
| Health Service (University) | 1 | Commercial | 10 |

Total - 246 Projects
35 Departments
17 degree programs not represented

Figure 4.1

DEGREE PROGRAMS WITH NO RESEARCH COMPUTING CENTER PROJECTS


PLANS
In the introduction, the dominant goal of the Center was established as the achievement of recognition for excellence in service and in the computing sciences. A significant step in that direction has been made with the decision to implement the UMASS system.

UMASS stands for Unlimited Machine Access from Scattered Sites. It is designed to extend computer access to multiple points about the campus (and possibly about the state) which can simultaneously submit problems to and receive answers from the Center's 3600. Information will be entered and recorded on teletypes, and transmitted over telephone lines. The advantages to this mode of operation are numerous. First, access to the computer is greatly simplified for the majority of users. Secondly, total problem solution time is reduced because of the immediate availability of results. Third, the computer itself can serve many more users in a given period of time, and is used more efficiently. Fourth, with the capability to save programs on a mass storage device, and to edit them from the teletype, the handling of cards with its inherent opportunities for intro* ducing errors is greatly reduced.

Several disadvantages are also obvious. One is that users are restricted in the size of the problem they may submit, and by the language in which it may be expressed. It should be noted that this disadvantage will apply to a minority of users. second disadvantage to these users is a more limited schedule
for batch processing of their jobs. (This is the manner in .hich they now are processed). Our ultimate objective is to refinu is extend the basic UMASS system until these quoted disadrantages afo eliminated or at least minimized. Design mork ou mas mathal version of the system is under way, with the flrst operational version scheduled for January 1967.

Additional hardware is needed to implement the UMASS system. A PDP-8 is on order to interface between the teletypes and the 3600. For the 3600, additional mass storase in the form of high speed magnetic drums and disk units ane also on osder. The drums were scheduled to arrive in June 1965 but have been delayed several times. We now expect them late in the sumuer. Disks will probably be deliverable in the Spring of 1967.

The drums will serve two purposes. In the UMASS system, they will act as intermediate storage for messages being sent to and from the teletypes and for temporary storage of programs which are in various stages of processing. When the UMASS system is not operating, a drum-based batch processing system (Drum SCOPE) will be in use, which uses the drums to increase batch program throughput. The disks will provide a rapid access on.line storage capability for prograns and data which axe submitted and retrieved under control of the UMASS systern. Until the dishs ase delivered, sinmur. access tapes may be substituted.

The additional programing and opprational fequirements inn posed by the development and use of thess syecors equitue in augmented staff. Between now and Jume 1860 , we shonid add cen
programmers, and seven operations personnel. The cotal staf breakdown for June of 1968 should be:

## Operations and Administration

1 - Operations Manager
2 - Maintenance Engineers
2 - Keypunchers
2 - Secretaries
2 - PBX Operators (for switching phone lines to UMASS teletypes)
6 - Computer Operators

1 - Program Librarian
2 - Progranuing. Consuleants
4 - Maintenance (system error correction and improvement)
5 =- Development (design and implementation of extended capabilities for UMASS, computer-aided instruction etc.)

Beyond the development of the TMASs system, we foresee an increasing sophistication among our users levying additional programming and operational requirements on the $\begin{gathered}\text { tenf. } \\ \text { Some examples }\end{gathered}$ might include real-time experimental data acquicition and reduction. real-time stimulus-response generation and analysis, computer-aided classroom instruction, on-line business gaming with multiple participants, graphzcs and display control, and onwine scheduling. The cursently planned increase in equapment and staff will
require at the very least some modictouchon ot our physical arrangement. The projected staff can barely be noused in the current space, even with interior partitioning added. Egntmment placement maj pose a serious problem if any equipment other than that on order and on
 in the new Graduate Research Bualding, it is not yet otan werher we will outgrow our present guarters beface he hav Gacluthen ase ready.

Report of Computer Science Program

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1965-1966
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## Submitted to Dean E. C. Moore <br> June 1966

|  | 1963/64* | 1964/心*********) | 1965/66 |
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## Invited Talks etc.

COMMON Users Group:
Chairman, Technical Sessions, Fail Conference in New York, October, Jus Chairman, Nominations Committee.

## Joint Users Group

Member, Executive Board.
Conducted workshop session for Executives of Computer Usex croups on the organization and speaker of Users Groups, EOston, April, 1966.
Appointed representative of JUG to ASA Committee on Progranming languages, X3.4.2C, PL/I. Also representative of JUG to ACM Comrttee en Progreming languages.

UMASS Student Chapter ACM - Faculty advisor ara ins invtracal zepresertalthe.

- On February, 1966 gave a talk on "The Computer is a Public Utility - A need \& Justification".
A.I.I.E. - Gave talk on - "The Computer is a Pubiic Utility - The Philosophy \& Concept", March, 1966.
U.S. Coast Guard Academy - Gave one-day seminar on "Advances and Projections in Programming Languages", May, 1966.

3C Users Group - Gave talk on the place of Users Groups, Eozton, Aprily I966.
Conferences Attended:
ACM National Conference, August 1965
COMMON Users Group, October 1965 and March 1966
SMMSAM, April 1966
JUG, April 1966
SJCC, Apri1 1966
DECUS/JUG Workshop, Apr11 1966

## PUBITCATIONS:

"The Use of a Large Computer on a Bureau Busis." ry hy " Mope?

Iee, J.A.N., Brown, R., Windover, L.
"HIg way Bridge Vibrations III: Cantilever TJpe Stroctures" Ontarmo Joint Highway Research Progrom Rerar: Fi, Tankary 1966
Lee, J.A.N., Brown, R., Windover, I.
"Highway Bridge Vibrations III: Cantilever Type Structures"
 C.F. Report \#48

Lee, J.A.N., McGowan, J. P.
"The Prediction of the Buckling Load of Columan ,", Mon-inestiuctive Testing Methods" Department of Civil Engineering, Queen's Umrersity, Eingston, Ontario. Ontario Joint Highway Research Programme, Ontario Deparment of Highways, Report \#41, August, 1965.
Lee, J.A.N., Hope, B. B.
"Tests on a Laboratory Bridge III---Iateral Stability of the Trusses", Ontario Joint Highway Research Program, Report \#ta3, Oatober", 1964.
LEE, J.A.N., "The Effect of Cross Frame Sutimess ance wo ninu Eestraint on the Buckling of Pony T as Bridges" Ontario Department of Highway Research Program. Report \#35, June, 1965.
KINGSTON FORTRAN II Language Specifications
3rd Printing University of Toronto Press. (Fevised) Janasry 2965
4th Printing Computer Science Program, University of Massachusetts.
(Revised) December 1965
Text on "Computers \& Numerical Analysis" presently in pase proof stage by Reinhold Publishing Co. Due for publication June 1966.
Currently working on text on Compiler. Writiag for possible publication by Prentice Hall. Manuscript is to be complete by Septemoer 30, 1966.

## RESEARCH:

Continued in the development of the KGII system, now slated for implementation on System 360. In particular have been investigeting techniques for the extension of the basic language.
Continued to investigate techniques of algebraic and symboiic manipulation.
Have started work on the development of matheratical models of non-natural languages with a view of their more meaningful derinition, extension, development and testing. Such a model will be machine independent and will enable a language originator to check for syntactical, semantic and pragmatic ambiguities. Further, such a model might form the basis of a computer metalanguage so that new languages could be implemented rapidly.


Report July 1, 1965-June 30, 1966
A series of six $1-\frac{1}{2}$ hour lectures on FORTRAN progranumg presen dot mom fall and spring semesters as a part of the Review Mathematics course whiah set up by Dr. L. H. S. Roblie, Department of Chewicai Engineering, Miversma, of Massachusetts for Monsanto Chemical, Springfield, Massachusetts.

## Special Projects

During the period covering this report, a course very similar to our own CS 121 was given to three high school groups. There were 53 students from Cathedral High School, Springfield, 28 from Lmherst hegionai aien riukuly Amherst and 37 students from St. Michaels High School. NoLthamptrn.

The course consisted of between 18 and 25 hours of lecture at the various high schools plus workshop sessions at tise feseblell Computhp - . . . . . . . Saturday mornings. Basic Fortran Programit's Drecims Andezcull u: 10. as a text and most of the problems in the text were solved by the students outside of class. A final exam was given to the Cathedral High School group only; their performance for the most part was at lead contw......... to our own students, and several of the students $+3 . . E$ abone avaiage wheu compared with University students. This prograx will condhue next vea: under the sponsorship of the Student Chapter of the Lssoctatic 1 ormuing Machinery at the University of Massachusetts.

A report of this work is in preparation and whil ice suball ail tc Evvondondi and technical journals for publication.

From September 1965 to March 1966, I served as a Programmer-Analyst for the Master Plan Study Group of the Massachusetts Bay Community College Proaram. Working with Mr. William Arthur, a Graduate Assistant at the Research Compraina Center, UMASS, I developed a solution technique and did the programing for the following problem:

Given the Public School Enrollments for each tow in the Comonealth, grade by grade for the years 1950 to 1962, use numerical aralyu: viuna ques to fill in gaps in the data and to project the ajzes of the high school graduating classes in the year 1975. Then, combine these ilgures with commuting times throughout the Comonwealth and with geosraphic Iocations of the towns of the Commonwealth, and determine the Optimun Iocation of a Miniraum Number of Cormunity Colleges which will be capable of serving at least $95 \%$ of the available high school students. Constraints enforced included maximum and mintmum sizes for the colleges and conmuting times from student homes to the colleges.

It appears from the work that we did that the research was justipied. Other methods of analysis indicated that at least. 11 Comunity Coileges were necessary. Our analysis showed that only 8 were necessary. This will eventually result in savings to the Comonvealth of about $\$ 30$ Million.

At the present time I am preparing a paper concerning this work to be submitted to educational \& Technical journals.

## 6. Major accomplishments

I believe the major accomplishment of the Computer $\quad \therefore=. \operatorname{cog}$ frogron this past year has been that it existed. The whole offering of the mrn.uzn has been produced and formalized though much still neeàs to be dont i: tually have a rich enough offering to expand to a Ph.D. program. Our current problem, which is common with that of the Research Computileg Contor. is that the competition with industry in obtaining qualified instructons is to find that one can only hope to attract those persons who are dedicated to the academic life. Further, programs such as our own have not yet produced graduates who would fill the gap.

## 8. Future Plans

The future of the Computer Science Prognam iifle derent zot only on the personnel attracted to the academic ranks but also on the type of education and research being conducted within the group. Wo this woun of time, ail efforts of the group have had to be concentratec on enitiation winh little time left ior research. Such extra project: iss luve bezn u, aroter have either been in the field of extra curriculan viching 10 die sulvouning schools or in the maintenance or extersion of strtans in the Resescon Computing Center.

In the future it is hoped that a single research topic migho be found which would involve the talents of the whole group end shich rould ae ativ-active to graduate students as a basis for MoS. thesis topics. Such a task could be the design and construction of a CRT display system with the subsequent software development which would lead to the Availablitity ui displays on campus in other deparments. With such a systen, Compuber Science graduate students would become involved in the development of computer driver systems for automated teaching machines, the develomment of aystems sor grophiand commuication and design, and the techniques of infomation retrievai display.

One of the great needs in the computer industry todav is for stunents trained. in the intricacies of computer software systems for supsriszon, mouitcring and timesharins. Thile we can empect that the evailability of the CDC 3000 and the anticioated develomment of the USASS gystem will provide such experience, we currently possess Inade cuate meane of proviaing uraining in this area. The CDC 3600 is primarily for tha 60.6 oft of we researchers on campus ana is an expensive plece of equipment to allow students to learn upon. Further, its use as a teaching tool is imompraent since any time which is avallable for such student experimentaticu is during the wight hours.

It is therefore the hope of the Computer Scscnce Znogram to obtain a shall computer for such training with the peripheral equipment necessary for re-

 meaningful Computer Science Program is far greatur pers itwent thas wot other courses of study and it cannot be anticipaicd that airticysm ond will ever be available for the purposes of Computer Science reserac. Thus
 this purpose, with the allowance tinet experdiantol peatphotre dran be added and that the main frame be updated to allow the addition of the available devices to simulate the equapuent ra.agern to surport. ? ? amisory and monitor system.

On the other hand, much of this cost might be avoided if a contract to develop software for a nev: computer can be negovestai ini h monfacture: which would include the provision of the computer.

As a start to this work it is proposed that in the next fiscal year, the Computer Science Program group build a CRT device to be attached to the IBM 1620 to prove the compatibility of the team. Such a device would cost approximately $\$ 7,000$ as opposed to the cost of an inexpensive commercial display at \$37,000.

With a meaningful program of researchers, it would be expected that the task of attracting staff would be made easier.

The Corputer Science course of study is, by definition, a galloping devouring octopus whose tentacles are clutching at and using the products of, many other disciplines. In some schools, the extension of Computer Science into other fields has been by the interest and subsequent education of the staff of Computer Science while in other schools, the specialists, in those other fields, have been drawn into the computer field to fill the void and have been given the computer knowledge necessary to exercise their skills in this area.

At the University of Massachusetts there are voids in the Computer Science Program needing courses of instruction and needing staff with special skills, while in the whole community there are gaps in courses of study where the Computer Science Program has the staff. In particular, the Computer Science Program has the need for staff skilled in linguistics and Iogic while the neck of applied mathematics in the University has been thoroughly wrung outside the Computer Science Program.

This without sticking the neck of the Computer Science Program out too far, it would seem that the time is ripe to investigate the possibility of extending the scope of the Cormuter Science Program (maybe under another name) to provide service courses in these other areas, while gaining the specialized courses and the research project leaders needed.

Unfortunately", the prime opponent to such a scheme will be the attitudes ol most departruent heads who are not favorably disposed to not being able to control the activities of their staff hourly, nor are prepared to support the proposition of joint appointments, since it will acmit to their lack of justification for a full appointment.

As examples of joint sponsorship of course offerings, the following ought to be considered.

TOPIC
Information Theory
Quantitative Linguistics
Theory of Language
Artificial IntelIIgence
Computer Graphics

## DFPARTMENTS COITCERTED

Comp. Sci., Statistics \& Elect. Eng.
Comp. Sci., Language \& Statistics
Comp. Sci.., Language \& Philosophy
Comp. Sci., Philosophy \& Psychology
Comp. Sci., Basic Engineering, Art.

With regard to the course offerings in the Compinter Erience program as presently approved by the Graduate Council \& the ath of wusties, after a year's experience and particularly after teaching $\begin{gathered}\text { ans courses for the }\end{gathered}$ first time, it appears that in several instances, I cveresmimate. tas amount of information that may be taught in one semesver. Is wors anticipate that certain courses will be extended to 2 semester sequenc?s
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## IX. APESNDEX

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## FURLLGN STUDENT GKOWTH--UNIVERSI'TY OF MASSACHUSETTS

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| $1901-62$ | 10 | 63 | -0 | 73 |
| $1902-63$ | 18 | 92 | 2 | 112 |
| $1903-0.4$ | 17 | 132 | 5 | 154 |
| $1904-65$ | 22 | 219 | 750 | 248 |
| $1905-66$ | 33 | $25 *$ | 292 |  |

* Includes 5 special students
** Includes 3 special students

Two copies to be completed and returned to: Facilitative Services Staff

## EXCHANGE-VISITOR PROGRAM

## Annual Report

1. Exchange-Visitor Program No. $\qquad$ 2. Twelve-month period ending June 30 .
2. Please list below, by each type of activity offered, the number of exchange visitors participating in the Program during the reporting period:

3. If the Program is currently inactive, please check desired action to be taken by the Department of State:
$I$ Cancel the Program (This will not preclude future designation of a Program)
Ii Continue the Program in effect (Please give reasons) $\qquad$
4. I, the Responsible Officer of cis frograin indicated above, certify that no participant has been engaging in activities other than those listed above.

(Mrs) Evelyn He Russel. 1
Signature of Responsible Officer listed with the Department of State

## UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS FOREIGN STUDENT ENROLLMENT 1965-1966

| COUNTRY | GRADITATE | UNDERGRADUATE | STOCKBRIDGE | SPECIAL | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANTIGUA, <br> W. INDIES | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| AUSTRALIA | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| AUSTRIA |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| BRAZIL | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| CAMBODIA | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| CANADA | 16 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 20 |
| CHINA | 100 |  |  | 1 | 101 |
| COLOMBIA | 2 | 1 |  |  | 3 |
| CUBA |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| ECUADOR | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| EGYPT | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |
| England | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| ETHIOPIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| FINLAND |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| FRANCE | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| GERMANY | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |
| GHANA |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| GREECE | 4 | 1 |  |  | 5 |
| HONG KONG, U.K. | 4 | 4 |  | 1 | 9 |
| HUNGARY | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| INDIA | 26 | 1 |  |  | 27 |
| INDONESIA | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| IRAN | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| IRAQ | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| ISRAEL | 4 | 2 |  |  | 6 |
| ITALY | 1 | 2 |  |  | 3 |
| JAMAICA | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |
| JAPAN | 7 |  |  |  | 7 |
| JORDAN | 2 | 1 |  |  | 3 |
| KENYA | 5 | 1 |  |  | 6 |
| KOREA | 15 |  |  |  | 15 |
| LEBANON | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| LIBERIA |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| MALAWI |  | 5 | 3* |  | 8 |
| MALAYS IA | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| MEXICO | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |
| NEPAL | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| NIGERIA | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 4 |
| PAKISTAN | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| PANAMA | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| PERU | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| PHILIPPINES | 9 |  |  |  | 9 |
| POLAND |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| PORTUGAL | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| RYUKYU ISLANDS | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 3 |  |  |  | , |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| SPAIN | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| SWITZERLAND | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 3 |



* includes three special one semester students


# NUMBEH OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS <br> UNIVEESITY OF MASSACHUSETTS <br> 1965-1966 

College of Agxiculture
Agriculture ..... 2
Agriculture and Eood Economics ..... 6
Agricultural Engineering ..... 11
Agricultural Science and Technology ..... 1
Agronomy ..... 1
Animal and Poultry Science ..... 6
Entomology ..... 6
Fish. Biology ..... 2
Food Science and Technology ..... 22
Landscape Architecture ..... 2
Plant and Soil Science ..... 7
Plant Pathology ..... 2

College of Arts and Science
Art ..... 3
Botany ..... 1
Chemistry ..... 37
Computer Science ..... 3
Economics ..... 11
English ..... 4
Geology ..... 2
German-Russian ..... 5
Government ..... 19
Mathematics ..... 8
Philosophy ..... 1
Physics ..... 25
Political Science ..... 1
Prewmed ..... 1
Psychology ..... 2
Romance Languages ..... 6
Sociology ..... 5
Speech ..... 1
Zoology ..... 4
School of Business Administration
Business Administration ..... 7
Accounting1
S
School of Education13968School of Engineering
Engineering ..... 11
Uhemical Engineering ..... 5
Civil Engineering ..... 21
Electrical Engineering ..... 3
Mechanical Engineering ..... 4
Indusirial Engineering ..... 3

## NUMBE OF F'ULEIGN STUDENTS IN VAFIOUS DEPARTMENTS UNIVEFSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS 1965-1966

School of Home Economics6School of Physical Education ..... 1
Public Health ..... 1
Statistics ..... 11
S
Special Students ..... 5
Stockbridge ..... 9
TOTAL ..... 292




| Name | Loan | Date Authorized | Repa id |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norman Leung Man Ghan | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30 \\ & \$ 50 \\ & \$ 50 \\ & \$ 50 \\ & \$ 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 / 1 / 65 \\ 3 / 25 / 65 \\ 9 / 21 / 65 \\ 2 / 14 / 66 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 / 19 / 65 \\ 4 / 29 / 65 \\ 10 / 30 / 65 \\ 4 / 18 / 66 \quad(\$ 36 \\ 5 / 19 / 66 \quad\left(\begin{array}{l} \text { 等2C } \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ |
| Swaebou Conateh | \$30 | 6/15/65 | 6/26/65 |
| George Gikonyo | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 150 \\ & \$ 200 \\ & \$ 50 \\ & \$ 60 \\ & \$ 60 \\ & \$ 50 \\ & \$ 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 25 / 64 \\ & 3 / 2 / 65 \\ & 6 / 3 / 65 \\ & 9 / 10 / 65 \\ & 1 / 13 / 66 \\ & 3 / 2 / 66 \\ & 4 / 22 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 27 / 64 \\ & 4 / 27 / 65 \\ & 6 / 24 / 65 \\ & 12 / 15 / 65 \\ & 2 / 18 / 65 \\ & 4 / 12 / 66 \\ & 5 / 11 / 66(13 \\ & 6 / 10 / 66 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vincent Gondive | \$50 | 9/13/65 | 9/27/65 |
| Abdullaln Ibrahima | \$50 | 9/7/65 | 10/27/65 |
| Fedson Kapitao | \$50 | 9/13/65 | 9/28/65 |
| Laston Adamson Kaunda | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60 \\ & \$ 20 \\ & \$ 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 7 / 66 \\ & 2 / 18 / 66 \\ & 3 / 11 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 24 / 66 \\ & 4 / 28 / 66 \\ & 4 / 29 / 66 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wainam A. Massai | \$30 | 4/26/66 | 6/2/66 |
| Abdulsalami Matazu | \$40 | 4/15/65 | 5/18/65 |
| Philip McClain | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 45 \\ & \$ 100 \\ & \$ 100 \\ & \$ 100 \\ & \$ 25 \\ & \$ 15 \\ & \$ 100 \\ & \$ 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 / 10 / 64 \\ & 2 / 1 / 65 \\ & 7 / 8 / 65 \\ & 10 / 1 / 65 \\ & 10 / 20 / 65 \\ & 11 / 24 / 65 \\ & 4 / 14 / 66 \\ & 5 / 18 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 15 / 65 \\ & 3 / 16 / 65 \\ & 9 / 14 / 65 \\ & 11 / 1 / 65 \\ & 11 / 1 / 65 \\ & 1 / 11 / 66 \\ & 4 / 14 / 66 \\ & 6 / 9 / 66 \end{aligned}$ |
| William Mtavali. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60 \\ & \$ 40 \\ & \$ 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 21 / 66 \\ & 2 / 10 / 66 \\ & 3 / 11 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 26 / 66 \\ & 3 / 1 / 66 \\ & 4 / 29 / 66 \end{aligned}$ |
| Joshua Mtimuni | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 50 \\ & \$ 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 13 / 65 \\ & 3 / 28 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 27 / 65 \\ & 5 / 9 / 66 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jonas Ntholo | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 60 \\ & \$ 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 14 / 66 \\ & 3 / 11 / 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 26 / 66 \\ & 4 / 28 / 66 \end{aligned}$ |


| nock Ntokotha | $\$ 50$ | $6 / 14 / 65$ | $7 / 19 / 65$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ylvanus Odursacese |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 50$ | $6 / 28 / 65$ | $8 / 30 / 65$ |
|  | $\$ 100$ | $9 / 1 / 65$ | $9 / 29 / 65$ |

TOTAL $\overline{\$ 2360}$

ALL FORIEGN STUDENT LOANS PAID IN FULL. June 16, 1966

## Off.Campus

## Privately-Owned

## HOUSING



## Housing Office

University of Massachusetts
nherst, Massachusetts 01002

413-545-2785

pecelty, eteff, crelmote studente, and undercrelunte studente of the biversity who acel off-
 honing office. Provided are:

1. A card file of landlords who have apartnents, hoases, and roon for rent and informetion bhert housen for sale.
2. Rentel lietinge of local realtors, clasified nemepaser rentals, and a milletia board where persons aesking a roomete may edvertive.
3. Information aboot used furnitare, locel realtors, brochares of apartmont developmente, and mapa of the arom.

Bocaune rental listinge change quite rapidy and most landiords prefer to meet a prospective toment in person, it is impractien to send "lista" of rentel accomodations by mil. In addition, because personal requirenents and taster vary so widely, the Housing office in unable to reserve off-enapas rentels for persons; all contacta and exchanges of money are zade directly between the renter and the landlord. The Housing office does atteapt to renove rentel listinge when they are no longer available, but because of the high rental twrnovar it can not guarentee the current avilability of off-campas listings.

If you find it inconveniont to visit Amherat. the Housing orfice will be pleased to asoiat someone that you have asked to represent you, such es a friend, relative, or department ansociate. If you ank coseone to represent you, please give them your specific requirenents and the mariwis rent, inciuding utility cost, that you are able to pay.

## TYPES OV HOUSIMG

The rapid expansion of the University hae reanlted in serione shortage in off-cempua housing. Rooms, apartments, and houses in the University area are often very difficult to find; aoderate priced rentals within three miles of the Oniversity are usumlly taken early. The best tine to look for housing is in June and July at which time the greatest nuper of vacancies occur. You should plan to spend a few daye in Aherst because housing arrangenents can seldom be made in one day or by letter

There is ageat variation in the quality and price of rentals. Most apartments and houses listed are not furnished; a few do not have a stove or refrigerator. Most epartments listed are in converted private homes, but a few are in apartment buildings. Roons that allow cooring privileges or the use of a hot plate are extremely difficult to obtain.

Rents are usually in the following ranges:

| Purnished Rools | 345 | to | - 60 | per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purnished Apartients | - 90 | to | \$160 | per |
| Unfurnished Aparteents | - 80 | to | 3150 | per |
| Unfurnished Houses | \$110 | to | \$200 | per |

Room rents usually include heat and electricity, but apartment and house rents of en do not include these utilities.

The Housing office urges you to pay a deposit and get a written agreement of occupancy when you secide to rent a room, apartment, or house. This $1:$ particularly $2 m p o r t a n t$ if you do not intend to occupy the rental for several months. Although it is not required, the Housing Office strongly rfcommends that landlords and tenants make a written rental agreement before occupancy to avoid possible future misunderstanding about the rental terms. Specific information can be obtained from the Housing office about what points should be discussed and agreed upon before occupancy.

D: Z:口F!MINAT:ON
fandlords may select their tenants by having requirements that apply to all University persons, hut thev may not discriminate because of race, rellgion, color, or national origin. All landlords who list their rentals with the Housing Office have sipred a pledge of non-discrimination. If you tie.. eve you have been refused housing because of dic:cr:mination, please notify the Housing office.

NEWS: + ERS

Private rental listings in the University area can be obtained from the following newspapers:
Amherst Fecord Journal (weekly), Cook Place, Amherst

Dally liampshire Gazette (daily), Armory St. Northam-
pton
Treenfield Kecorder Gazette (daily), 397 Main St.
Greenfield, Mass.
Relchertown Sentinel (weekly), North Main Street, Relchertown. Mass.

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HFAL ESMAME ANT FENTAZ AGENTS
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    AS ? P VAY 9956
    AMHERST
William Aubin, Inc. 239 Triangle St. 256-6344 RS
Robert Brown Rl.Est. 320 N.Pleasant St. 253-5555 RS
Raymond Campbell 27 N. Pleasant St. 256-8141 RS
William Ezbicki 894 West St. 253-5198 RS
D. H. Jones 279 Amity St. 256-8181 RS
Kamins Rl. Est. 55 S.Pleasant St. 253-2515 RS
Lincoln RIty Assoc. 40 Main St. 253-7879 RS
Robert Shumway 309 E.Pleasant St. 253-3995 RS
Wysocki Rl.Est. 15 N.Pleasant St. 253-3630 RS
BELCHERTOWN
Jackson \& Harrington
Real Eatate Woodhaven Dr. 323-7754 RS
Shaw Realtors Main St. 323-7456 RS
Trombly Agency 236 N . Main St. 323-6610 RS
EASTHAMPTON
O'Brien Coraig
Real Eotete $\quad 103$ Main St. $527-0588$ RS
Walter Szary Agcy. 77 Main St. 527-9292 RS
Taylor Agency 15 Glendale St. 527-3862 S
Tork Agency 907 Oliver St. 527-4843 RS
FLORENCE
Bernard \& Joyce
Real Ertate 9 N. Main St. $584-5123 \mathrm{~S}$
G. A. Finck \& Son 63 Main St. 584-1970 RS
GRBRNPIELD
Cohn \& Levitch 269 Main St. 774-4371 RS
Farrell Realtore 240 Federal St. 773-3686 RS
Kelly Rl. Est. 20 Federal St. 774-4931 RS
Martin Rl. Est. 31 Federal St. 773-7402 RS
HADLEEY
Parrick Rl. Est. 293 Russell St. 584-0374 S
Pioneer Rlty
102 Rocky H1ll Rd. 253-2957 RS
Tomlinson Bldra. 5 Meadowbrook Dr, 253-2084 S
HATPIELD
Rogaleski Rl.Est. 8 Maple St. 247-3411 RS
N. Leverett Rd. 367-2361

NORTHAMPTON
Alexander Borawski and Company
A-Z Realty
88 King St.
584-5555 RS

Felix Borawski Real Estate

Descarage R1. Est.
25 Main St.
584-8639

Hampshire Realty
Klekot Realty
Mutter Real Estate
Martha Simison Real Estate
Skibiski Rl.Est.
Catherine Yates PALMER

Marion Allen Rl.Est. 245 Ware Rd. 283-6421 RS
SOUTH DEERFIELD
Strout Realty
Rte. 116
$665-2172$ RS
SOUTHAMPTON
Lussier Rl. Est. Brkr.
College Highway 527-4070 RS
Frank Wayne RItr
SUNDERLAFD
Sanborn Rl. Est. S. Main St. 665-2154 RS
Skibiski Rlty
Main St.
253-7222 RS
TURNERS FALLS
Partridge-Zschan, Inc.
Miller: Falls 863-433
S

Chester J. Sokolonky, Broker
WEST HATFIBLD
Yarrows Realty
Box 77 West St. 247-5089
5
WILLIAMSBURG
Duval R1. Est.
Camry Rd.
268-7544

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PRIVATE APARTMENT DEVELOPMENTS
    AS OF MAY }196
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Within the past few years several garden apartment type developments have been built near to the University. The University does not necessarily endorse these accommodations, but it does attest that the rental agents have agreed to adhere to the University policy on non-discrimination because of race, religion, color or national origin. Specific information about availability, rent, features, brochures, etc., should be obtained directly from the rental agents whose business addresses appear on page 3. (Rental agents are located in the same town as the development unless otherwise indicated.) The developments in alphabetical order are:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEVELOPMENT NAME } \\ & \text { (RENTAI AGENT) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TENANTS } \\ & \text { ACCEPTED* } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (NO OF UNITS) } \\ & \text { SIZE, RENT/MO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Berlrshire Apartmente Highland \& Smith Sts. Greenfield, Mass. (Cohn : Levitch) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP,MS,SF, } \\ & \text { SGM, SGW, } \\ & \text { SUM, SUW, } \\ & \text { C. } \end{aligned}$ | (14) $1 \frac{17}{2}$ <br> Rm (Studio) <br> (14) 4 <br> 125 inc. <br> Rm (1Br.) <br> (15) 5 |
| Colonial Village <br> 77 Belchertown Rd. <br> Amherst, Mass. <br> (Kalins Real Rstate) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP, MS, SF, } \\ & \text { SGM,SGW, } \\ & \text { C. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} (26) 3 & R m \text { (1Br.) } \\ (45) 4 & \$ 110 \text { inc. } \\ & \$ 130 \text { inc. } \end{array}$ |
| Crestriew Apartments 1009 K. Pleasant St. Anherst, Mass. (D. H. Jones) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP,MS,SP, } \\ & \text { SGM,SGW, } \\ & \text { SUW,C. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} (20) & 3 \end{array}$ |
| Crown Point Garden Apartwents 370 四orthampton Rd . Aherst, Mass. <br> (SLibiski Real Estato Morthempton, Mass.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MF,MS ,SP, } \\ & \text { SGM,SGW, } \\ & \text { SUW,C,P. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} (40) & 3 \end{array} \operatorname{Re}(1 \mathrm{Br})\right)$ |
| Soho Hill South <br> Belohortown Rd. <br> Aherst, Mass. <br> (Willian Aubin, Ino.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP, MS , SF , } \\ & \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{P} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Halcourt Gardens Hallock Street Amerst, Mass. (Robert Shumway) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MF,MS,SF, } \\ & \text { SGM,SGW. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rll} (4) 3 & \operatorname{Rn}(1 \mathrm{Br} .) \\ & \$ 135 \text { inc. } \\ (12) & \text { R } & \operatorname{Rn}(2 \mathrm{Br} .) \\ & \$ 150 \text { inc. } \end{array}$ |


| DFVFIOFMFNT NAMF (RENTAL AGEN . | TENANTS ACCEPTED* | (NO. חP זינTMS), SIZE,RENT/MO.** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & M P, M S, S F, \\ & C, P . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} (19) 3 & \mathrm{Rm}(1 \mathrm{Rr} .) \\ & \$ 17 \mathrm{R}) \\ (5) 4 & \mathrm{Fm}(2 \mathrm{Pr} .) \\ & \$ 150 \text { inc. } \end{array}$ |
| ```"rhart Apartments Honart Lane Amheret, Mmas. ill. 4. Tones)``` | $\begin{aligned} & M F, M S, C, \\ & P . \end{aligned}$ | (2) $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Rm}(2 \mathrm{Pr}$. <br> (8) $6 \mathrm{Rm}(3 \mathrm{Br}$. <br> \$165 <br> (4) $6 \mathrm{Rm}(3 \mathrm{Br}$. <br> \$175 |
| M1ll Hollow Apartments Summer Street North Amherst, Mass. (Jackson \& Harrington Belchertown, Mass.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MP,MS,SF, } \\ & \text { SGM,SGW, } \\ & \text { C. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (28) } 2 \frac{1}{2 m}(1 \mathrm{Br} .) \\ & (28) \quad 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Rm}(2 \mathrm{nc} . \\ & \\ & \$ 110 \text { inc. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 177 Apartments <br> 177 N. Pleasant St. <br> Amherst, Mass. <br> (D. H. Jones) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MF, MS , SF, } \\ & \text { SGW. } \end{aligned}$ | $(16) 3 \int_{\$ 100}^{\mathrm{Rm}}(1 \mathrm{Br} .)$ |
| ```Presidential Apts. 1107 N. Pleasant St. Amherst, Mass. (Kamins Real Estate)``` | MF, C. | $\begin{array}{lll} (30) & \mathrm{Rm}(1 \mathrm{Br} .) \\ & \$ 130 \\ (12) & 4 & \mathrm{Rm}(2 \mathrm{Br} .) \\ \$ 150 \end{array}$ |
| Town House Manor Easthampton, Mass. (O'Brien-Craig Real Estate) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MF,MS,SF, } \\ & \text { SGM, SGW, } \\ & \text { SUM, SUW, } \\ & \text { C. } \end{aligned}$ | (8) $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Rm}$ (1 Br. ) $\$ 75$ inc. <br> (22) 4 Rm (2Br.) <br> \$115 inc. |
| ```University Park Apts. Main Street Amherst, Mass. (R. J. Campbell)``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MF, MS , SF, } \\ & \text { SGM, SGW, } \\ & \text { SUM,SUW, } \\ & \text { C. } \end{aligned}$ |  |

* (MF) Married Faculty, (MS) Married Students, (SF) Single Faculty, (SGM) Single Graduate Men, (SGW) Single Graduate Women, (SUM) Single Undergraduate Men, (SUW) Single Undergraduate Women, (C) Children, (P) Pets.
** Bath not included in size description; inc. indicates electricity included.




## A STUDY OF OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING

## AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Robert Van Vliet Staff Assistant to the Director of Housing October, 1965

Subject: "A Study Of Off Campus Housing At The University of . The . . . . . .

The attached summary section of the above study is the result of a year long effort to survey the needs and requirements of our University population. Although the information is not necessarily privileged, the author cautions against indiscriminate use and further publication of the data. In many cases it is appropriate and necessary to review in detail the actual research of more than 250 pages to fully understand the data contained in the summary. In addition, it should be clearly understood that the personal impressions, observations, and recommendations of the writer are not necessarily the same as many other persons of the University community nor are they necessarily to be taken as fact that future plans, action, and policies of the University will result as recommended in this study.

The author will be pleased to meet with interested persons to review in greater detail the findings from this study.


Robert Van Vliet
Staff Assistant to the Director of Housing

RV: sw

## Introduction

When the author joined the Housing Office staff at the University during the summer of 1963, he was soon impressed with the apparent difficulty students and faculty were having in obtaining suitable housing in the University community. During the summer of 1964 the housing shortage became even more apparent. Despite considerable apartment building activity by private developers, the demand for moderate priced rentals appeared to continue to exceed the supply available. Students continually brought the complaint that the newly built garden apartments, despite their attractive features, were not fulfilling the need. Married students, in particular, commented that they would like very much to live in one of these new apartments, but simply could not afford the rent that was being asked.

Concern about the apparent difficulty of the students motivated the researcher to undertake a depth study of the problem. What were the housing needs of University persons? What informed recommendations could be made to the University and the surrounding communities to remedy the problem? This study, begun in the fall of 1964, now nears completion and represents thousands of man hours of work by many interested persons besides the originator. Actually, this study represents several surveys that are combined in this report. To assist the reader, the significant conclusions for each of these surveys are presented in the next section so that it is not necessary to read the entire study unless the reader is interested in determining how these conclusions were arrived at. The surveys presented are:

| I - Forced Choice Survey Among Controlled Group |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| II | Open End Survey Among Controlled Group |
| III | Rank Order Analysis Among Controlled Group |
| IV | Open End Survey Among Heads of Departments |
| V | - Comparisons of 1963 and 1964 Rents |
| VI | Prediction of the Type and Number of Housing Units |

Following these next presented conclusions, the reader is invited to review each individual study. It should be understood that in some instances the conclusions for each study may not completely agree, probably because information was collected from different sources by different methods. In addition, it should be understood that the faculty referred to in this study were professional faculty and staff persons who had joined the University since October 1963; at the time the data was collected these persons had been at the University a maximum of one year.

1. A strong interest exists in this survey as indicated by a very significant number of persons (74\%) who desired to receive the completed results.
2. Of the 443 persons in this survey, approximately $\frac{3}{2}$ are Graduate Students, $\frac{1}{4}$ New Faculty, and $\frac{1}{4}$ Married Undergraduate Students.
3. Most (61\%) of the persons surveyed were married.
4. Most ( $78 \%$ ) of the persons surveyed were men. More women ( $58 \%$ ) than men ( $42 \%$ ) are Single Faculty.
5. The Mean and Mode for each group indicates that most Married Faculty are in their early $30^{\circ}$ s. Single Faculty are either in their late 20's or early $40^{\prime}$ s (bimodel). Married Graduate and International Graduate are in their mid $20^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$, although more of the latter group may be in their late $20^{\prime \prime}$ s. Married Undergraduate, Single Graduate Women, and Single Graduate Men are in their early $20^{9}$ s. The compiler suspects that Single Graduate Men and Women probably continue to graduate school directly from their undergraduate studies whereas Married Graduate are more likely to return to graduate school after working for a few years.
6. A very significant number (88\%) of All Persons have cars. Most (56\%) Single Graduate Women have cars, but a large number do not ( $44 \%$ ). Most ( $56 \%$ ) International Graduate do not have cars, but a large number of them do (44\%).
7. A very significant number (77\%) of All Persons believe a car is absolutely or somewhat essential for commuting. Very few persons ( $7 \%$ ) consider a car not at all essential. Many people consider a car essential for commuting even though they live less than 2 miles from the University.
8. Approximately half of All Persons live within 5 road miles of the University. Among the following listed groups, approximately half live within the indicated road miles of the University:

| Married Faculty | - | 3 miles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married Graduate | - | 5 miles |
| Married Undergraduate | - | 6 miles |
| Single Faculty | - | 5 miles |
| Single Graduate |  |  |
| Men and Women | - | 3 miles |
| International. Graduate | - | $\begin{aligned} & 13 / 4 \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { within } \end{aligned}$ |

9. Approximately half of All Persons would be willing to commute up to 9 road miles to the University. Among the following listed groups, approximately half would be willing to commute up to the indicated road miles to the University:

| Married Faculty | - | 9 | miles |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Married Graduate | - | 9 | miles |
| Married Undergraduate | - | 12 | miles |
| Single Faculty | - | 9 | miles |
| Single Graduate Men | - | 7 | miles |
| Single Graduate Women | - | $4 \quad$ miles |  |
| International Graduate | - | 3 miles Very few would |  |
| travel more than 7 miles. |  |  |  |

Many University people would be willing to commute 3 to 5 miles more than they now travel if new moderate priced housing were built, if easy road access was developed, and if the Planning Boards in the surrounding communities would permit the apartment construction that is desired by our University population.
10. Married ( $91 \%$ ) and Single Faculty ( $77 \%$ ) reported that distance traveled to the University is of very little or no interference with their work. These persons live closer and nearly all have cars. Among the student groups, the majority likewise reported very little or no interference, but enough did report some ( $11 \%$ to $27 \%$ ) or great ( $4 \%$ to $17 \%$ ) interference with their studies to indicate that for some students, particularly International Graduate, that commuting distance may interfere with education. The writer suspects that those students who must often be at the University to use the library and to conduct research during the evening hours have more interference because of commuting distance.
11. Although rents outside of Amherst are somewhat less, monthly commuting costs plus monthly rent are usually nearly equal to the higher rents in Amherst. Unless future apartment construction that requires commuting can be built to rent at somewhat less or no more than non-commuting apartments, there will not be an appreciable interest from University persons to commute further than they already are. Rent plus commuting costs must be less or no more than non-commuting rent.
12. The Mean of all of the groups surveyed indicated their income from all sources to be in the following ranges:

Married Faculty - \$451 - \$571 monthly, average of \$560, The Mode reported more than $\$ 700$.

| Married Graduate | - \$351 - \$450 monthly, average of $\$ 325$. The Mode reported $\$ 351$ $\$ 450$ monthly. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Married Undergraduate | - \$226 - \$275 monthly, average of \$240, the mode reported \$176-\$225 monthly. |
| Single Faculty | - \$351 - $\$ 450$ monthly, average of \$425, the Mode reported \$451 - \$575 monthly. |
| Single Graduate Men and Women | - \$125 - \$175 monthly, average of \$150, the Mode reported \$176 - \$225 monthly. |
| International Graduate | - \$176 - \$225 monthly, average of \$180, the Mode reported \$76 - \$125 monthly. |
| Married Faculty income Graduate income is sign | more than Single Faculty. Married icantly higher than Married Undergraduate. |
| 13. The Mean of all per housing cost (includ ranges: | s surveyed indicated their monthly ng utilities) to be in the following |
| Married Faculty | \$116 - \$135 monthly, average of \$l25, the Mode reported more than $\$ 160$, probably because of home ownership. |
| Married Graduate | \$86 - \$100 monthly, average of \$90, the Mode reported \$71 - \$85. |
| $\frac{\text { Married Under- }}{\text { graduate }}$ | \$71 - \$85 monthly, average of \$75, the Mode reported $\$ 71$ - $\$ 85$. Bimodel $\$ 86$ \$100. Average is probably influenced by County Circle tenants who pay $\$ 45$ monthly. |
| Single Faculty | $\$ 86$ - \$100 monthly, average of \$95, the Mode reported \$101 - \$115. |
| Single Graduate Men | \$31 - \$45 monthly, average of \$40, the Mode reported \$41 - \$55. |
| Single Graduate <br> Women | \$4l - \$55 monthly, average of \$47, the Mode reported \$41 - \$55. |

International
Graduate - $\$ 31$ - $\$ 40$ monthly, average of $\$ 40$, the Mode reported \$31 - \$40.
14. The percent of housing cost compared to income for each group is as follows:

| Married Faculty | - | $22 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Married Graduate | - | $28 \%$ |
| Married Undergraduate | - | $33 \%$ |
| Single Faculty | - | $29 \%$ |
| Single Graduate Men | - | $27 \%$ |
| Single Graduate Women | - | $31 \%$ |
| International Graduate | - | $23 \%$ |

Married Undergraduate are hardest pressed because a larger percentage of their lower incomes goes for housing. With the possible exception of Married Faculty, the housing cost to monthly income ratios reveal that it would be very difficult for the above groups to pay more than their present rent.
15. With the exception of Married Faculty and Single Graduate Men and Women, some of whom are willing to pay slightly (\$5) more per month than their present rental, University persons are not willing to pay more for housing. Future apartments with significantly higher rent will have doubtful acceptance by Married Graduate and Undergraduate.

If landlords are willing to accept Single Graduate Men and Women in groups as tenants for these higher rent apartments, there probably will be a demand for them.
16. A very significant number (74\%) of All Persons and all of the groups are not willing to pay extra rent for such comforts as air conditioning, swimming pools, recreational areas, etc. I he one exception is Married Faculty who might (15\%) be willing to pay $\$ 5$ more monthly for these comforts. Most recent apartment construction includes many features not required and demanded by our population. For students, the greatest need is for reasonably equipped, reasonably sized, and reasonably priced apartments.
17. Most ( $62 \%-71 \%$ married persons live in unfurnished housing whereas most ( $56 \%$ - $69 \%$ ) single persons live in furnished housing. Single Faculty, however are nearly evenly divided between furnished and unfurnished housing.
18. Among married persons there is a slight need for more furnished housing, but among single persons there is a greater need. Future housing should plan for:

| Married Faculty | - | $80 \%$ not furnished |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Married Graduate  <br> and Undergraduate - <br> Single Graduate Men, $65 \%$ not furnished <br> Women, and International -$\quad 15 \%$ not furnished |  |  |

19. Among Single Faculty, Single Graduate Men and Women, and International Graduate who prefer furnished housing, there appears to be some interest ( $17 \%$ - $31 \%$ ) to pay up to $\$ 10$ more per month for furniture. There appears to be a need for a privately owned furniture rental service in Amherst if it could be provided at moderate cost.
20. 60\% of Married Faculty rent an apartment or house when they arrive; the other $40 \%$ buy their own home.

Slightly less than $25 \%$ ot Married Graduate live in Universityowned apartments, nearly $50 \%$ rent private apartments. Surprisingly, 15\% buy their own home.

Nearly 50\% of Married Undergraduates rent a private apartment, less than $20 \%$ rent a University-owned apartment. The author suspects that most of the Married Undergraduates in Universityowned apartments probably live in County Circle which is scheduled to be taken out of service in June ot 1966.

Most ( $61 \%$ Single Faculty live alone in a private apartment.
Most Single Graduate Men are equally divided between renting a private room ( $40 \%$ or sharing an apartment with others. ( $40 \%$ )

Most (44\%) Single Graduate Women share an apartment, some rent a private room (24\%).

International Graduate usually (39\%) share an apartment.
21. Most (64\%) Married Faculty prefer to buy a home. Many of those Married Faculty presently renting an apartment or a house will buy a home within a few years after arriving at the University. There is no increased interest among Married Faculty to rent a University-owned apartment or to rent a private apartment. There will probably be a small increasing requirement for more apartments of the right type for Married Faculty who prefer to rent while they become familiar with the area before they buy their own home.

There is a signjficant interest anong Married Graduate (41\%) and Married Undergraduate (38\%) to live in a University-owned apartment which results in a significant decrease in the interest for privately owned apartments.

Single Faculty continue to desire to rent a private apartment alone, (64\%). No increased interest is shown for University housing. There will continue to be a small increased requirement for more private apartments of the right type for this group.

For Single Graduate Men and Women and International Graduate, housing preference shows nearly the same interest to share an apartment, but shows a significant interest ( $28 \%-33 \%$ ) in a graduate residence hall. If such facilities were provided there would be a decrease in the demand for offcampus roomsin private homes. Future housing needs are For more off-campus apartments and graduate residence hall accommodations.

The author's overall conclusion is that a significant number of married and single students desire the University to provide housing.
22. Very few persons ( $0 \%-3 \%$ report many difficulties with their landlord. A small, but important, number of Married Faculty (15\%), Single Faculty (10\%), and Single Graduate Women ( $18 \%$ ), have had a few difficulties. The writer suspects that the landlord-tenant difficulties of our University population are not significantly different from any population group.
23. Surprisingly, a comparatively small number of persons ( $9 \%-15 \%$ reported that they were dissatisfied where they presently live. Because of other evidence presented, it is difficult to determine the validity of this conclusion.
24. Married Faculty ( $60 \%$ ), Married Graduate ( $60 \%$ ), Married Undergraduate ( $58 \%$ ), and Single Graduate Men (63\%) have had more than ordinary difficulties in finding housing. Single Graduate Women (7l\%) and International Graduate (70\%) have had even more difficulty than the preceding groups. Among all of the groups surveyed, enough persons indicated they had great difficulty (14\% - 35\%) in obtaining housing to indicate that this is a significant problem.
25. Prior knowledge that they might have difficulty finding satisfactory housing, on the whole, would not have influenced a persons' decision to come to the University. The response to no influence ranges from Graduate Women ( $37 \%$ ) to Married Undergraduates ( $63 \%$ ). The combined response of "probably and definitely would have gone elsewhere" is Graduate Women ( $22 \%$ ), Married Graduate ( $19 \%$ ), Single Faculty (l2\%), Married Undergraduate ( $10 \%$ ), International Graduate ( $6 \%$ ), Graduate Men (5\%) and Married Faculty (5\%) . The percent range of $27 \%$ to $43 \%$
for those groups who responded that they might have gone elsewhere should be of concern to any person interested in the future growth of the university.

To date, housing has not significantly deterred persons from coming to the University, but if this problem becomes widely known and/or corrective steps are not taken soon it will exert a negative influence on persons interested in the University.
26. A very significant number (70\%) of persons (probably over 4000 person contacts/year) seek help from the Housing Office. From 1955 to 1965 total student enrollment has increased $165 \%$ and off-campus and commuter growth has increased $284 \%$. During this same period, the fulltime Housing Office staff has increased only 60\%.
27. Most persons (70\%) report the service of the Housing Office to have been very or somewhat satisfactory. Although an important ( $10 \%$ ), though not significant, number reported service to be very unsatisfactory, this percentage was far less than those who had reported that they had difficulty in obtaining housing. Until adequate staffing permits the implementation of plans for solutions to the existing problems, dissatisfaction with the services of the housing office will continue.
28. Among married persons, the percentage of children per family is:

| Married Faculty |  | no children (16\%), I child (21\%), 2 children ( $37 \%$ ), 3 or more children (25\%). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Married Graduate | - | no children ( $46 \%$ ), 1 child ( $25 \%$ ), 2 children ( $16 \%$ ), 3 or more children ( $12 \%$ ) 。 |
| Married <br> Undergraduate | - | no children ( $38 \%$ ) , l child ( $40 \%$ ), 2 children (14\%), 3 or more children ( $8 \%$. |

Married Undergraduates are more likely to have children than Married Graduate; Married Undergraduate income is less as was reported in number 13.
29. Married Graduate and Undergraduate have children who are predominately pre-school age. Apartment construction for this group will not noticeably increase the number of school age children in surrounding communities.
30. Married Graduate (65\%) and Married Undergraduate (83\%) do not intend to increase their number of children while attending

the University. Few of those children who are born while their parents are attending the University will enter school before their parents leave.
31. Many Married Faculty have 3 bedrooms, ( $32 \%$ ), but it should be remembered that a significant number ( $40 \%$ ) are buying their own home. The ratio of number of children to the number of bedrooms appears to be balanced for Married Graduate. There is some imbalance among Married Undergraduate in the number of children to the number of bedroom ratio. This group probably requires more bedroom accommodations. The author suspects that the present bedroom ratio is probably adequate in the community to provide accommodations for all married persons and their children, but because single students occupy some married housing and/or some married persons with no children occupy housing with more than 1 bedroom, some imbalance exists. Therefore a requirement exists for more 2 and 3 bedroom apartments in the community.
32. Future housing construction should have the following bedroom ratio:

Married Faculty - $10 \% 1$ bedroom, 15\% 2 bedrooms, 40\% 3 bedrooms, 35\% 4 bedrooms.

Married Graduate - 5\% studio, 40\% 1 bedroom, 40\% 2 bedrooms, $15 \% 3$ bedrooms.

The existing bedroom ratio in Lincoln Apartments does not effectively meet the demand.
33. Among those persons who required more bedrooms, Married Faculty would probably be willing to pay $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ more monthly and Married Graduate and Undergraduate probably \$5 to \$10 more monthly.
34. The combined percentage responses of great and some interest from Married Graduate (56\%) and Married Undergraduate (54\%) indicates there is significant interest from these persons to live in a modern high rise apartment building located near to the campus.
35. Married Graduate ( $82 \%$ ) and Married Undergraduate ( $87 \%$ ) believe it is desirable to live near faculty. Many (64\%) Married Faculty believe it is desirable to live near married students.


35. A significant percentage ( $61 \%$ - $83 \%$ ) of Married Faculty, Graduate and Undergraduate prefer to use their own washer and/or dryer within their dwelling. Where possible, future construction should allow the inclusion of privately owned washers and/or dryers.
37. With the possible exception of Married Graduate, this survey reports data from full time students. Data from part-time students who usually work and therefore have different housing problems are not included.
38. Future apartment construction should allow at least 35 to 40 sq . ft. of storage space per apartment unit.
39. Married Graduate (67\%) and Married Undergraduate (76\%) prefer not to live near single persons. Married Faculty and Single Graduate Men are evenly divided. Single Faculty (68\%) and Single Graduate Women (76\%) prefer to live near married persons.
40. University persons would prefer ( $80 \%$ ) to have some or few neighbors. Future apartment construction that allows close living with a degree of privacy should be well accepted.
41. The futures of University persons are uncertain so most are reluctant to become involved with a lease unless it does not require more than a 30 day notice.
42. As of November 1964, a significant number of Married Graduate ( $40 \%$ ) and Single Graduate ( $62 \%$ ) have been at the University less than 6 months. The average lengths are:

Married - slightly more than a year and Undergraduate

Married Graduate \& - approximately one year. Single Graduate Men

Single Graduate - slightly more than half a year. Women and International Graduate
43. The average additional time that all of the student groups will remain at the University is between 10 to 14 months.
44. Student groups are mobile. Many seek different housing because they are dissatisfied. This trend will continue in the future until many more adequate and reasonably priced rentals are available.
45. If landlords provided better facilities at more moderate rents, their tenants would be less likely to move. This could result in less financial loss to the landlord who might profit more in the long run.
46. Married Undergraduate, who have lower incomes, reported a significant interference ( $46 \%$ ) with their studies or grades because of their present monthly income.

1. A very significant ( $29 \%-61 \%$ ) percentage of persons have had difficulty in finding housing. Single Graduate ( $61 \%$ ) and Single Faculty ( $48 \%$ ) have had more difficulty than married students or faculty.
2. A very significant (39\% - 49\%) percentage of persons believe that rents are too high. Married Students are most concerned about this problem.
3. A very significant ( $29 \%-51 \%$ percentage of persons are concerned with the lack of necessary facilities in their housing. Married Graduate (47\%) and Undergraduate (5l\%) are the most concerned.
4. A significant ( $23 \%-49 \%$ ) percentage of persons commented on the poor condition of housing. Married Graduate ( $49 \%$ ) were the most concerned.
5. A sizable percentage of Married Graduate (25\%) and Undergraduate ( $27 \%$ ) have had difficulties with landlords and/or realtors. Note - Since the writer previously concluded in the Forced Choice Survey Among Controlled Group that there was not a significant landlord-tenant problem, the writer now concludes that most of the dissatisfication has been directed at certain realtors.
6. A very significant ( $29 \%-54 \%$ ) percentage of persons indicated that more apartment construction was needed. Single Faculty (54\%) and Married Graduate (49\%) reported the highest interest.
7. A very significant ( $34 \%-53 \%$ ) of persons indicated that the University should begin more housing construction. Very little interest ( $4 \%$ - $16 \%$ ) was expressed in more housing construction by private enterprise.
8. A very significant ( $20 \%-50 \%$ ) percentage of persons indicated the need for more low rent construction. Single Faculty (50\%), Married Graduate (44\%) and, Married Undergraduate ( $43 \%$ ) expressed the greatest interest.
9. A very significant ( $20 \%-49 \%$ ) percentage of persons indicated the need for more construction with adequate facilities and/or an improvement in the condition of existant facilities. Married Graduate (49\%) and Undergraduate (36\%) were the most concerned.
10. A significant percentage of Single Graduate ( $46 \%$ indicated the need for a University graduate residence hall.
11. A very significant (51\% - 76\%) percentage of persons had general criticism of the Housing Office. This criticism was further defined as a need for: better service, more rental listings, more general information, more advance information, and frequent revision of rentals listings to keep them current. In general, the criticism was centered on the need for more service from the Housing Office. Little criticism ( $2 \%-8 \%$ ) was directed at the Housing Office personnel.

This section attempted to answer two questions, "what types of dwellings are in greatest demand in the University area so that future planning will encourage this type of construction?," and "of all the many factors that go into providing adequate housing for University people, which are the most important and which are the least important?" For definition, the researcher attaches the following significance to the responses:

| Extremely significant | - | above $65 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Very significant | - | $50 \%$ to $64 \%$ |
| Significant | - | $25 \%$ to $49 \%$ |
| Some significance | - | $15 \%$ to $24 \%$ |
| Little significance | - | below $14 \%$ |

1. Among married persons, the Rank Order section indicates that an individual house was the first choice as a dwelling for Married Faculty ( $75 \%$ ), Married Graduate (35\%) , and Married Undergraduate (23\%) . However, income limitations usually prevent the last two from obtaining a house.
2. In the Total Numbers Responding section, a more realistic interest in the type of housing preferred is shown for the three married groups as follows in ascending order with the groups reporting the least interest first:

Duplex House - "significant" 38\% to "very significant" $62 \%$ for Faculty, Undergraduate, and Graduate.

Garden - "significant" 45\% to "very significant" Apartment $50 \%$ for Faculty, Undergraduate, and Graduate.

Individual - "significant" 38\% to 45\% for Undergraduate, House Graduate, and Faculty.

High Rise - "significant" 26\% to 45\% for Faculty, Apartment Undergraduate, and Graduate.

Cottage or - "some significance" of $17 \%$ to "significant" "A" Frame 40\% for Faculty, Graduate, and Undergraduate.

Multi-family (converted)
"some significance" of $15 \%$ to "significant" $35 \%$ for Faculty, Graduate, and Undergraduate.


One Apart/ - "little significance" of $6 \%$ to
landlords "significant" 3.1\% for Faculty,
house Graduate, and Undergraduate.

Trailer - "little significance" $3 \%$ to $13 \%$ for Faculty, Graduate, and Undergraduate.
3. The "significant" and "very significant" interest in duplexes and garden apartments suggests that row houses might be popular if the housing factors subsequently discussed are considered.
4. There appears to be a "significant" interest in high rise apartments, particularly among married students.
5. Nearly all types of housing are acceptable to married students, but particular interest is shown for duplex houses, garden apartments, and high rise apartments.
6. Total cost per month is extremely significant for all of the groups ( $72 \%$ to $91 \%$ ) and is by far the most important housing factor. Future construction must bear this in mind when planning features that may not be necessary and. which may increase the unit cost.
7. The responses to private bath range from a "very significant" $54 \%$ to an "extremely significant" $85 \%$. This is the second most important factor.
8. The responses to distance from the University is "extremely significant" for single students ( $80 \%$ and $81 \%$ ) and is in a "very significant" range of $49 \%$ to $61 \%$ for the other groups.
9. The responses to the inclusion of a stove and/or refrigerator range from "some significance" of $23 \%$ to "extremely significant" $72 \%$. Future construction should include this.
10. Responses to parking space as a factor range from a "significant" $28 \%$ to "extremely significant" $73 \%$. Previous data reports the high incidence of car ownership. Future construction should allow for this.
11. With the exception of Married Faculty, a quiet study area as a factor shows a range from $30 \%$ "significant" to $66 \%$ "extremely significant." Study areas or cubicles should be considered in future construction.
12. Responses to privacy from neighbors (sound proofing) as a factor ranges from a "significant" $34 \%$ to a "very significant" 51\% with the exception of International Graduates. Sound proofing materials and construction is of great interest. Also, the design of buildings to allow privacy is desirable.
13. The responses to adequate storage is in a range from "some significance" of $17 \%$ to "very significant." of $54 \%$. Future construction should include storage lockers and adequate sized closets. See the previous section on amount of storage area required.
14. With the exception of Married Faculty, the other groups reported the inclusion of utility costs as part of the rent in a range of "significant" $34 \%$ to "very significant" 51\%. If a landlord could pay for utilities on a volume basis at a reasonable per dwelling unit cost, most tenants would probably prefer to have the utility cost passed on to them as part of their monthly rent.
15. The range of responses to adequate number of bedrooms is from a "significant" 45\% to an "extremely significant" 68\% among married persons. This factor has "little significance ${ }^{\text {P7 }}$ for the other groups.
16. Responses to furnished housing range from a " some significance" of $18 \%$ to "very significant" $50 \%$ among single persons. It shows "little significance"for married persons.
17. Single Faculty responded that nearness to shopping was a "significant" $28 \%$. The other groups reported in a range from "little significance" of $10 \%$ to "some significance" of $22 \%$.
18. Responses to adequate laundry facilities range from "some significance" of $21 \%$ to a "significant" $36 \%$ among married persons and Single Faculty. This factor is of "little significance ${ }^{7}$ among single persons.
19. The responses to kitchen privileges are in a "significant" range of $28 \%$ to $44 \%$ for single students and International Graduate; "little significance" was reported by married persons.
20. The data reports that play area for children ranges from a "significant" 30\% to a "very significant" 51\% from married persons; understandably, it is of "little significance"to single persons.
21. Responses to room to entertain has a "some significance" range of $18 \%$ to $20 \%$ for single students and has a "significance" of $36 \%$ for Married Faculty and $27 \%$ for Single Faculty; there is "little significance" reported from the other groups. Future construction for Faculty might consider this factor, but it is not important for the other groups.
22. Faculty responded with "some significance" that neighbors near and neighbors far were housing factors to consider; the response was very similar to either factor. The other groups reported "little significance." The researcher concludes that it is of little importance if neighbors live near or far as long as there is privacy and soundproofing.
23. Although all future construction will be "new," newness of dwelling as a response showed "little significance." Older dwellings with adequate facilities as described above would probably be acceptable to all groups.
24. All groups consider the inclusion of air conditioning to be of "little significance." This is not necessary in future construction if it adds to the unit cost, which it obviously does.
25. Likewise, all groups consider the inclusion of a dishwasher, garbage disposal, and adult recreation area to be of "little significance" as a housing factor.
26. The author's overall conclusion is that University persons are most interested in adequate basic living features. The primary interest in total cost per month precludes the construction of dwellings with facilities and features that may be necessary to meet competition in other urban areas.

1. Most ( $56 \%$ ) Heads of Departments have not received reports from new staff members concerning difficulty in finding housing. However, there apparently is a large enough group (31\%) that has had difficulty in obtaining housing to warrant some concern.
2. As yet, the housing situation has not interferred (88\%) with the recruitment of new faculty. A few (l2\%) department heads expressed concern that it might in the future.
3. A significant percentage ( $44 \%$ ) of department heads have had problems assisting graduate students with housing difficulties.
4. A significant percentage (67\%) of the group expressed the opinion that the quality of education has not been influenced by the present housing situation. Many of those who replied to this question did not answer it directly, but instead elaborated on housing problems in general.
5. A sizable percentage (28\%) of the group believed that rents were too high.
6. A very significant percentage (75\%) indicated that their departments might have future problems because of housing.
7. A significant percentage (54\%) of department heads believed that much more low rent housing will be needed for single and married graduate students.
8. A very significant percentage believed that more construction was needed, particularly by the University (50\%). Little interest (13\%) was expressed for private construction. Some ( $23 \%$ ) indicated the need to build graduate residence halls for single students.
9. A significant percentage (40\%) indicated the Housing Office was doing a good job. An equal number commented on the need for improvement.

Possible improvements mentioned were, more frequent revision of the rental listings ( $40 \%$ ), more available information ( $24 \%$ ), and greater assistance for graduate students (24\%). Heads of Departments are satisfied with the Housing Office, but they believe more and better service is necessary.

1. During the above period, $56 \%$ of the landlords listed with the Housing Office raised their rents. Although some (11\%) landlords lowered their rents during this period, the net effect has been that a substantial number ( $45 \%$ ) did raise their rents.
2. The rental increase by the above persons ranged from approximately $13 \%$ to $20 \%$. The percentage rent increase has been slightly more for rooms than it has been for apartments and houses.
3. The above percent rent increases were nearly the same for housing more than 4 miles from the University as it was for housing less than 4 miles from the University.
4. Comparison of rents for housing less than 4 miles from the University to housing more than 4 miles fram the University reveals that housing less than 4 miles rents for more: approximately $\$ 1.50 /$ month more for rooms, $\$ 10 /$ month more for apartments, and $\$ 25 /$ month more for houses.
5. Although it has not been statistically verified, the author's impressions are that a similar rent increase occurred between 1964 and 1965 as is described in \#l and \#2 above.
6. The construction of Lincoln Apartments by the University has had little or no influence in stabilizing rents in the University community.
7. Rents have risen, and will probably continue to rise, because of supply and demand. The demand exceeds the supply; landlords can get more, so they ask more. This trend will continue until private enterprise constructs many more moderate priced apartment units and/or the University constructs more married student housing.

At the date this study was written, this section has not yet been completed. It probably will require a few more weeks of preparation and then it will be inserted into this report at a later date.

The author will attempt to estimate the University's future housing needs based on collected data, other information, and the "Long Range Enrollment Projection" of the Office of Institutional Studies that follows on the next page. The author will attempt to arrive at our needs in numbers of units, types, probable tenants, desired rent ranges, and proximity to the University.

At this time, it is the author's impression that several hundred moderate priced apartment units should be built in the University area each year for the next ten years to keep abreast of our growth.

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSEITIS
IONG RANGE ENROLMENT PROJECIION 1965-1974

The long range enrollment projections listed below represent the University's best estimate of probable growth and provide a basis for planning. They are subject to constant review and will be updated as necessary. They do not include Boston or the Medical School enrollments.

| SEPTEMBER | UNDERGRADUATE | STOCKBRIDGE | GRADUATE | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 8,825 | 500 | 2,200 | 11,525 |
| 1966 | 9,685 | 550 | 2,600 | 12,835 |
| 1967 | 10,740 | 560 | 3,000 | 14,300 |
| 1968 | 11,730 | 570 | 3,500 | 15,800 |
| 1969 | 12,720 | 580 | 4,000 | 17,300 |
| 1970 | 13,710 | 590 | 4,500 | 18,800 |
| 1971 | 14,700 | 600 | 5,000 | 20,300 |
| 1972 | 15,700 | 600 | 5,500 | 21,800 |
| 1973 | 16,700 | 600 | 6,000 | 23,300 |
| 1974 | 17,700 | 600 | 6,500 | 24,800 |

The position of influence that the University holds in the surrounding community is one of increasing importance. It can be expected that as the University continues to grow in the next decade, that what the University does, or does not do, may have considerable effect on our neighboring communities, particularly Amherst. What was once a small rural town is now becoming a small urban city. As changes occur, there are bound to be conflicts between those who desire the status quo, a legitimate desire, and those who desire to bring about dramatic change, again, a legitimate desire.

It appears to the writer that the decision for urban growth and change was not made recently, but actually was made many years ago when the University was charged with the responsibility to expand to nearly 25,000 students by the mid $1970^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$. The decision to change has already been made; it is extremely unlikely that it will ever be reversed.

The author believes that the University must be concerned with its' relations with its" neighboring communities, but its ${ }^{\text { }}$ primary concern always has and always will be the needs of the students that it educates. If community desires and student needs are in conflict, then the University administration must have considerable justification before it can with good conscience deny the needs of its ${ }^{\text {s }}$ students.

The writer concurs that the University should not encourage undergraduate students to marry, which might result if large numbers of low rent apartments were available, but it can safely be assumed that some undergraduates will continue to marry and that a significant number of our increasing graduate enrollment will be married. Though these persons will represent a smaller percentage compared to the single undergraduate enrollment, their increasing numbers have already required and will continue to require attention to their unique housing needs. The most pressing need appears to be financial. Married graduate and undergraduate students are unable to pay much more for housing from their modest incomes, indeed the present housing expense to total income ratio makes them hard pressed. It is probable that future married student incomes will gradually rise, but probably so will rents and other living expenses.

For several years now the writer has supported the University policy of requesting private enterprise to house most of the faculty and married student population. The author still believes, but with increasing reservations, that in theory it is better for private enterprise to house much of our population than for the University to assume this obligation. Our primary purpose is to educate, not to house. If private enterprise will or can construct
气气
the right type of facilities, the right number, and at the right rental, then the University and the community would probably be better served by not constructing more on-campus married student apartments.

The community was asked to provide housing for most of our married students at the time when it was the consensus that this was their desire. Unfortunately, despite the considerable construction activity of the past few years, our needs are not being met. The author believes this is because community desire and student need conflict and because the University has not adequately informed the community as to its exact requirements and future needs. It may be difficult for many persons to visualize the University's needs ten years from now; if the Graduate School alone grows from its present approximate 2500 students to 6500 students as projected, this single group would require more than twice the number of housing units present in the University community, at this time. This estimate does not include the housing unit requirements for faculty, staff, and single and married undergraduates. Shortly, the author intends to submit a projection of our needs that will become part of this study.

For the past few years, it has been the writer"s impression that the University has exerted some small direct influence on the community to encourage the construction of the right type and number of housing units. But, during this period since the last decision on housing policy enrollment projections have increased and the community has not yet responded sufficiently. The solution is not easy. If the University takes a more direct role in bringing about change, it may be criticized by the community; but if it does not take a more active role, it also will be criticized by some members of the community and by the University population. If the University builds more married student housing, it may be criticized by the community; but again if it does not build more married student housing it will be criticized by some members of the community and by the University population. Can a compromise policy be reached that will please all persons concerned in the future? This critic thinks not. Since our purpose is to educate our students and iousing is a prerequisite of this function, the writer believes the University should now become more involved in bringing about the required changes.

The author believes that this study substantiates the conclusion that there is considerable interest within the University community for construction of more married student housing by the University. If the University does not concede to this interest, it must provide workable alternate solutions to solve the present and future needs of its students and faculty. It is extremely difficult to convince a married student, who is dissatisfied with his present housing, who has been waiting for a Lincoln Apartment for over one year, who now must wait for
another year because "your name hasn't yet worked its way up high enough on the waiting list," who questions why the University appears to be so eager to build high rise residence halls but not married housing, that the University administration really cares about his problem.

It is also the author's impression that perhaps the community is also beginning to express desire for the University to provide more housing, although he has not yet substantiated it. Although, theoretically, it is better for private enterprise to house much of our population, the reporter has doubts if the University can or should expect the community to do the entire job. Perhaps a reappraisal of the University's position on this matter and what, if any, direct influence we should exert is overdue.

To date the job has not been done. It will and must be done in the future. Who will do it and how will it be done; the community, the University, or both? Somebody must do it soon.

1. This study should be reproduced in its entirety in a limited number of copies for internal University use. If necessary, other copies could be reproduced that would exclude the lengthy sections of data at the end. Persons interested in the complete data could review it at the Housing Office.
2. From the study, the most significant findings should be rewritten and published in a 10-15 page phamplet for wide distribution. Final determination on what should be included in the phamplet should be with Dean of Students Field. This phamplet should then be distributed to:
a. Persons who requested a copy of the results in the survey.
b. Town officials in all of the surrounding communities.
c. Local and other lending institutions who might be interested in financing housing projects.
d. Local and other builders and construction companies who might be interested in building housing projects.
e. Local newspapers, with instructions that interested persons can secure a copy from the Housing Office.
f. Local and other community organizations that might have an interest in housing.
g. Local realtors and real estate brokers.
h. Other interested persons who ask for a copy.
3. The problem of how best to provide for married student housing should be fully explored with the hope of making necessary policy changes and decisions by April 1966. This problem should be given high priority for this academic year.
4. The University should actively seek out and inform private enterprise, the surrounding community, and community officials of our problem. The University
must find out how much, if any, support it can expect to receive from these people during the next decade. Since University persons might be willing to travel farther than they presently do, communities in addition to Amherst should be specifically contacted. This information should be available by the spring of 1966 for planning purposes.
5. In addition, it is important to determine the mood of the people in the surrounding communities. The University population has expressed their desire that the University should build more married student apartments. How do the people feel, particularly in Amherst? The consensus can be obtained by any of the following methods:
a. votes at town meetings
b. referendum or question on the ballot at the next election
c. survey of propertly owners and/or registered voters on a simple IBM card questionnaire that would quickly be processed by data processing
d. polls taken by outside agencies such as the League of Women Voters
6. The University should adopt and publicize the following policy at this time, though not necessarily in these exact words:
a. The University will probably grown from its present enrollment of slightly more than 12,000 to approximately 24,000 by 1975 .
b. This growth will require the construction of many new housing units of all types. At this time, the greatest need is for moderate priced apartments for married student couples.
c. The University hopes that private enterprise in the surrounding communities will provide these facilities. Regardless of the Universities future decisions about building more on campus housing, there probably will be an increasing need for private housing.
7. The Housing Office should investigate sources of possible financial assistance for apartment construction. Specifically, certain FHA programs of the federal government should be reported on and this information made available to interested persons.
8. Builders, contractors, and lending institutions should be encouraged to consult with the Housing Office to obtain specific advice and recommendations for the construction of future housing. The Housing Office should render this service when asked.
9. The Housing Office should seek information from all sources to answer three questions:
a. Can the University build married student apartments with adequate facilities to rent at less cost than private enterprise?
b. Is the unit cost per apartment more or less for high rise construction?
c. Is high rise construction a feasible solution?
(Modest budget appropriations may be needed for field work travel)
10. If it is determined that the University can build apartments for significantly less than private enterprise, the University should than begin plans to construct married student apartments in stages and in numbers slightly less than the numbers that interest indicates.
11. Investigation should be begun for the necessity and desirability of constructing a single graduate residence hall and/or the conversion of existing undergraduate housing. Although the interest appears to be higher, if possible, the author recommends that commencing September 1966 provisions should be made to house full time single graduate students, $20 \%$ of the men and $25 \%$ of the women, in undergraduate residence halls. Graduate women should be given first consideration. If possible, approximately $50 \%$ of the number of rooms needed to house international students should be held available until August lst and should be assigned only to newly arriving single international students until this date.
12. The present University-owned apartment assignment procedure should be reviewed and possible policy changes should be enacted that would take place before the spring of 1966. Possible changes for consideration are:
a. Reduce the faculty occupancy limit to two years.
b. Faculty will no longer receive priority over married students in Lincoln Apartments.
c. Married Undergraduates, particularly those with children, should be given equal priority with married graduate students.
d. Married couples with two or three children should be given priority over couples with one child for two bedroom apartments in Lincoln.
e. If there are no faculty waiting for a University Apartment after July 3lst, vacancies should be offered to married graduate students.
f. Married students living in County Circle Apartments before May l, 1965 should be given priority over all other applicants for Lincoln Apartments when County Circle is taken from student use in June of 1966.
13. Though it is probably desirable, any off-campus inspection or approval system should not be enacted until housing supply and demand becomes better balanced. Inspection and approval would attack the effect (i.e. quality), but not the cause (i.e. lack of housing). Solving the effect could result in increased rents from better housing plus landlords who are still able to rent their non-approved housing outside of the University.
14. In view of the large number of automobiles that faculty, graduate students, and married undergraduates apparently own, future University parking space plans should be reexamined to determine their adequacy.
15. Amherst town officials should be advised about how many additional automobiles the projected University growth might bring.
16. The Housing Office should revise its present information and literature and publish it in a booklet form.
17. The author recommends that the Graduate School mail this housing information along with their other information to all interested applicants rather than have persons write to the Housing Office after they have already contacted the Graduate School. It should be clearly stated that because of the University's expansion:
a. A critical housing shortage exists off-campus.
b. This critical shortage is even worse during the late sumner months, particularly for housing within walking distance.
c. The number of applications for Lincoln Apartments will require the student to wait over a year from the time of application.
18. Dean Field's suggestion that married students be given a housing stipend so that they may better afford higher priced apartments should be fully explored.
19. The legal aid assistance program recently proposed by the Dean of Students should quickly be implemented. to assist students with housing questions of a legal nature.

The originator expresses sincere gratitude to the many persons who assisted in the formulation, preparation, collection and interpretation of data, and publication of this study. Without their combined effort of well over a thousand man hours, this study could never have been accomplished.

Information about graduate student enrollments furnished by Edward Moore, Dean of the Graduate School has been invaluable. Peter Park of the Sociology Department deserves most sincere thanks for his suggestions in developing the survey format. To Raymond Castelpoggi of the Office of Institutional Studies the author gives his thanks for his suggestions and advice on the format of the completed survey. Special gratitude is appropriate for Gail Oakland, Head of the Department of Statistics whose advice on statistical procedures throughout this past year were invaluable. The writer appreciates the comments and suggestions from the many students that the early form of the survey was tested upon. To Fred Utley's Mail Room staff he acknowledges the extra effort that was required to prepare the survey for mailing.

During the early stages of data preparation by the Research Computer Center, Tom Sullivan's assistance and advice was most appreciated. Later programming assistance and data processing by Norm Menegat of the Data Processing Center was invaluable. The programing assistance for the final run of the data by John Goda of the Research Computer Center was very appreciated. It should be noted that without data processing, this survey could not have been completed.

Special acknowledgment and appreciation is extended to David Foren, the researcher's student assistant. Without Dave's assistance in the preparation of most of the data during the last seven months, this survey would never have been completed. Deep gratitude is directed to Susan Wanat, secretary, who typed most of the written material and offered her invaluable assistance throughout the project despite her many other duties. To Nancy Farwell, Barbara and Phyllis Polchlopek, and Joseph Duke, student assistants in the Housing Office, goes the author's appreciation for capably assisting in the preparation of this survey in its final form. Finally, he offers his thanks to the other members of the Housing Office staff who have been inconvenienced by the extra effort required to publish this survey.

## The Research

The previous section that includes the author's conclusions, personal impressions, and recommendations is a condensation of the following detailed surveys and studies. The following sections of more than 250 pages described the researchers procedures, his analysis of the data collected, and his conclusions in greater detail.

Those persons who do not have these last sections attached to the first section of the study are invited to review the research at the Housing Office.

> AHMUAL REPORT
> Jure 30,1960
> Bureau of Government Rescarch University of llassachusets

1 TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS (excluding 01 and 02 pesonal sorvices)

| $\frac{1963-64}{\$ 6.785}$ | $\frac{1964-65}{1565-66}$ |
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II PERSONNEL

|  | Birector | Assistant <br> Director | Staff <br> Consultant | Statistician Associate |
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Staff:
Irving llowaris, virector
Edwin A. Gere, Ir., Assistant Director
Robert A. Shanley, Assistant lifrector
Jamieson Reid, Staff Consultant
Carmen L. Saso, Research Assistant
Sholdon Goldman, Research Associate*
Mrs. Raby Martin, Senior Clerk \& Stenographer Nancy Tulenko, Secretary

* Assigned from the Governacte bepartinent on a part-time basis.

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## IV CLIENTELE

A. Students
a. Government majors instructed by bureau personnci:

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b. Number of students taught:

September $1963(130)$, Septerber $1064(50)$, September 1965

During 1065 Bureau pexsonnel tavgh of students in Government
218 (Political Paxties and prossure Croups) in two sections. Students wore also advised by Burtat versonmel in consection with their eramuate stulies, senior honors work, and their requests for information on feseral and state govermment career obfortunties. The bureat library


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of some 4000 books and paminlers was utilizeu by struients atid faculty of the government and other University iepartmants, by civic organizations and by local government officials.
B. Service to clientelegroges

As part of the sureau's continuin service function to wassachusetts state and local government, a Governox's Conference an Esucation mas held at tho University of Massachusetts in January, 1906. Blamming, program and arrangements for the conference were handed by the Eureau and the Licutensnt Governor's oftice. The principal purpose of this conference, attended by over 200 of the Comonwealth's leaders bin education, business, labor, governmeat and civic affairs, was to discuss the implementation of the lillis-liarrington regort on liassaciusetts public education.

Bureau personnel have worked is an advisory capacity with state and local officials on several projects. In recent montis Bureau staff members and University administrators have been exploring with Holyoke municipal officials the feasibility ofexamining that city's governmental structure and functions. Bureau stafe members havo also consulted with the North Attleborourn board of selectmen conceming the formation of a multi-purposo regional planning atistrict, have submitted a memorandum to the Commonealth's public library association concerning an analysis of yardsticks utilized in the state aid formula for local public libraries and have consulted with a number of professional governmental growrs with respect to conferences on the University campus.





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Another public service kunction porformed by the wurcau nersonnel has been that of speaking on pulic issues, huratu members have delivered lectures andor spoeches on tie Comonmealth's mblic service, municipal bome rule problems, tax moeds, town govornment structure ant other issues at meetings of such civic and fraternal groups as the rassachusetts Salectmens Association town finamec comittees, local loagtes of homen Voters, Lions clutis, ance the Americun Associntion of Homen's Ciubs. Burenu staff menhers have also worked with the University of Massachusetts Cooperative ixtonsion Service and the Masetchusetts domonahors Ceuncil, sexving as rescurce personnel and panelists in their 1965 stucy of county government.

The constitutional bome rule amendment widingoes to the voters next November raises mary questions about its practical implementation. In June the Bureau Director participated in the propran of a special conforence on home rule sponsored by the special lesislative commission on home rule. Bureau sembers are also on the local progran comittee for the National Manicigal Leaguos' national conferance on "The Future state of the States" te be hela in Voveober, 1060 , in Boston.
C. Other Profossional Activities

The Bureat nirector sorved on a University Commatee to explore the possibility of estahlishing a law school on the iniversity of dassachusotts-Amherst campus.

Bureau personnel attenced cowferences of the Internationol ConEerence on Puilic Personncl Abministration the American Politicul Science Association, the American Society for Pablic Aeministration. as well as a number of conferences of profestional ang civic

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## Monograrias:

1. The Massinchusctts Constisution: A Crobler in Simplificarion (in press)
2. The Legislative rocess anie divided Government: A Case Study of the 36th Congress (In press)
3. Snme Notes na Reyionalism aiti Particnlar geferences to Gew England (in press)
4. Tie Challegge of Intordenendence (Proceodinss of the io6s Gnvermor's Conference on stare-Local delstions)
5. Yassachusetts Tomer Bubaditures, 1069

Articles:
"Massachusetts passes Law on Pualic Barnatorns" Matiomal Civic Review, Vol. LV, No, Juno, 1966, pp, 352-333.

Research and Publications in Pxocess:
The Massachusetts Racial Imbalance Law: Its Efficacy and Implications for Urban Public Icucation

The sales Tax and tho hassachusetts Legislature
Governor's Conference on lducation (troccedinus of the 1006 Conference held at the University of wassachusetts)

Party Competitiveness and Local Power Structures in the Massachusetts Communties

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Wuring the past year the scope of the burcau's operation expandod in several ways. Its organizational location wition tho University's administrative structure was altered, its library posources were reviewed and improved so as to accommodate its research program, and possibilities for cooperative research with other New tagland University bareaus were explored.
A. The Bureau's Relocation in the Celleze of Arts and Sciences

From 1956-1905, the bureau structured as a separate department with the director reporting to the usiversity provost. In July, 1955, the Bureau became a unit of the Colloge of Arts and sciences, With the director reporting to the Jean e the College of Arts and Sciences, through the chairman of the Government Departhent. Consequently, most Bureau staff menbers now hold concurrent acsalemic appointaents in the Goverament Department and bave teaching responsibilities in their fields of suecialination. The Govornment Department in turn has siared the time of one of its professors with the Bureau in research assignments. Office space and library resources have been made available to two other Covernment beyartment professors for the summer of 1960 . The new relationship with the Government beparment has resalted in the joint submission to the Dean of the College of Axts and Sciences by the Government Department and the bureau of a proposal to join the Inter-briversity Consortium for political heliavior, associatch with the survey Research Center of the university of Michigan.
B. Imvrovoment of Bureau Libraxy Resourcos

Since the success of every research is vitally dependent upon the breadth and quality of its library resources, a major effort Was made duxing tho fast yoar to improve the bureau's library facilities. Its classificstion systen was modifiod, hundreds of publications were oither eliminatad or were transferred to Goodell 1ibrary, and an indexing system was initiatec. When this operation is complete index cards of the Buraan's 450 books and 3506 parphlets, reports and monograyhs will be made available to Goodell Library and to the Univorsity commity. In its efforts to build upits aquisitions and information upon Massachusetts state am local goverment, the Bureau has converted one of its rooms into a depository exclusively for Massachusetts documents and studies. In addition. a newspaper clipping service on Massachusetes politics and government was initiated for the benefit of researchers. students and faculty.
C. Cooperative Regional Research

Possibilities for interstate cooperation in New England have recently boen enhanced by new federal programs such as tho public Works ans Economic Development Act of 1965 and the Higher Education Act of 1965 which encouraged broader feaeral-state cooperation and multi-stzte regional nlanning. Responding to onportunities in these programs, the Bureat has been a leader in exploring the possible establishmont of a New England Research Center, either as an as sociation of the $s i x$ bureaus of government research or as a brader entity embracing private as well as public universities and colleges in New England. The University of Massachusctts Bureau stonsored in March a conference for the six New England bureaus of Governnent Bosearch at Amherst to examine the possibilities of establishing such

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A．Within the institution ieself the orfice served the following people or groups during the year $2965=66$ ather as a data source or in an advisory capacity：

1．Prasident of the University of Masachusetts
2．Chancellor of the Jaiversity of Masaachusectsoloston
3．Trevort
4．Secretary
5．Treasurer
6．Dean of Adminiscracion
7．Persomel Office
8．Adraisstons and Records Draice
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10．Aluran offtce
21．Campus Securtity Office
12．Faculty Senate
13．Student Senate
14．Undveradty Editor
15．Deans and Department Reads
16．University Planiag Office
B．Since the office of Institutional Studies handles all requesta for general informacion from outside the University it provides data for litesaily hundreds of individuals and groups．the most promiment of these agencies or individusls were：

1．U．S．Office of Education
2．American Council on Educacion
3．National Education Association
4．American Association of Waiversity Professoxs
5．Higher Education Pacilities Comiosion
6．Massachusetts Budget Bureau
7．New Fagland Board of Higher Ecucation
8．K．Mo Chambers，Visiting Professor of Higher Education， School of Education，Indiana University
9．The World Almanac
20．Encyclopaedia Britamáca
11．Association for Institutionsl Research
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Several publications were produced by the Aasistant Directoro These included：
I．Average Net Cobt to Scate of Instruction Per Student．Land Grant Mnstitutions，1963－1964．

2．Analysis of the Decemtantion of the Maximum salary of theners of the Faculty and Admiaistration at Fub意e，stareoSuppored colleges and ひaxvergtと̇s．
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4。 Analysis of Raculty Salaties．Suptmber 1965；universitry of biassachusecte Amhersc．
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6．Analysis of Taculty Seliaries，Seprember 1965，University of Mescachugetta Boscen．

7．A Geographical Analysin of Massachusecta Mesidencs Actending the 15aversicy of hassachusetcs－Amherats Fall 19650

B．A Geographical Analysis of Massachumetw Mesidencs Attending the Universtcy of pansechaects Boscom．Hall 4965.

9．BAGE BOOM Uaiversicy of Hascachumetes．



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1. Reverogetegtions

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3. Ongentegetomat hase tsee moxt pace
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[^4] Legrdersec kalis
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dioving served in recant years or Scrus and wathonel Cownittoes of the Homer De:ns gnd Comselare and of than if an grereht for the experience 16 hes given me boch in oorvelntanoe with gerabned and the sinsming of
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 the specialists and by faculy menbers, afvisors, scholarship dmures. an emgloyers.

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Values, stondards and University expectations, parthculariy as
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A major gehfevment anch year is to secure sell quaifleat women














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Cowy ore aca fircon De. Repy ane The:- Dowdes
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List of women student leaders
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Lewt's Mosse is ane of the oftor houses on Compus and has a spectel charm.













 In Mey. They will be rettrien in sepuerbor:
















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Rn: nece.f liy subnficen.
Warmate C matas
 Crabtree. As a mesident couple, we faced a new experlance which was chat?saging for us and for the don. With the Lounselors, we Geveloped a wellcoordinated team which carriat us through the year with mend mesults. They were a particularly fine group of glris with whom we bomed lasefng frienio ships. They worked hapd to helo make the exapinent warl: I doube that \&c






























 ous 10te hascrely and do look formed to snother fawabion yar.

 yera notable:









A float, which was small and rai b-dpenched, but suproried poyz17y Ly its architects, for the homecoming barade;

A trim-a-limb party at christmastime, with cocod ano cookies:
A diance, with rented jukebox with was ponutar:

















 handled sapably and well by the thuse coame? . Yory fen infpactiunc a co note








 of neomil.


From: Jolm 3. Couds and David M. Aspy June 2,1966

To: Prestdent John Rederle
Subject: Heads of Residence

Arter having worked closely with the Haids of Residence for the past year we have cone to apprechace both the fmpormance and demands of chts posteton. We wish to acknowledse thelp yelaable contribution.
\& Head of Residance carfies many roles; everythycy from counselor, group leader, adyisom, adrinistratop, scapegoat, and even an occastonai janito ial task. The, are oftem bombarded by confletyng demands peom students, admintstration, faculty and parents. It is commen to feel pulled upon in several different dipections simultaneously. They exist in the "front Dines" ans often bear the brunt of student unfest and confilet whith comes wfeth a University in transition. It is not unusual to be up until arly morning with an upset student whlle all others are safely separated from thetr responslatifties. Unfortunately they are taken for granted and their beneficial effects often pemain behind the scenes.

In short, the position entalls vast resporsibilities and competencies and yet it receives less constructive support thar the more spotidhced positions within the University's comenntity. If the university is to realize the huge potential of this position it benooyes all concernad to understand the role and invest ft with the recognition tit deserves.

Join J. Douds
Senfor Counselor
$230 / 37$
cc: Dean Whllfam F. Field Dean Helen Curets

Dawld M. Aspy
Psychological Counse?or



Wonen of the Student Senate：
（Whonen s Aifalrs Commitee fembers） FRaren Gavin ${ }^{9}$ 66．VoPres．Senata －Catherine Walsis＂66，Chmo Womers＇s Aftairs；Bette Chambers ${ }^{\circ} 67$ FJamet Charles ${ }^{\text {P }} 67$ ；Edith Doyle ${ }^{7} 67$ －Ellen Fiske ${ }^{5} 56$ ！Jxcquelime Hall ${ }^{\circ} 68$
Elaine Lipson 867 ：Vere 路ysyshyn ${ }^{\circ} 66$ Mary $0^{\circ}$ Connell ${ }^{\circ}$ 67：Linde Perlsteis ${ }^{\circ} 56$ Michele Potvim ${ }^{\circ} 65$ ：Conole Rudge ${ }^{\text {B }} 67$ Linda Shapino＂66＂फhamle Stokes ${ }^{\circ} 65$ Margaret VanderBurgh＂ 67

Nom－Senate Members of Women ${ }^{\circ}$ s Afatice Cormirtee：
Brend sryan＂56．sanet murles＂0；
Michele Feldman ${ }^{0} 67$ ；Alice hell ${ }^{0} 65$
Carol Holtzmara ${ }^{8} 66$ ，Mary Niart ${ }^{6} 66$

Brenad 旡eugeherer：${ }^{6} 6$
Womenis Judiciary Boerd：
Marion Smith 86 ，Chlef Justice
Bette Butler ${ }^{\circ} 67$ ；Susan Neet ${ }^{5} 97$
Lesle dazin ${ }^{\circ} 66$ ：Stumamle Hesch ${ }^{\circ}$ be
House Chairmen：

| Amold：Mary Knight ${ }^{8} 66$ |
| :---: |
| \＄rooks：Janet Decker ${ }^{\text {® }} 66$ |
| Crabtree：Eileen White＇67 |
| Dulght：Elizabeth Johnson |
| Fiamin：Judith Belcher ${ }^{\circ} 66$ |
| Johrson：Mary intr yradmas 「Eb |
| Krowlton：Mary Sweeney＇66 |
| Gathe duthamm \＃ancoluckrev＇69 |
| Leotat Norylum fummer＊S5 |
| Pasry lyone Susain Hathes＂Gu |
|  |
| Van Meter Souch：Lisda Leen＂67 |
| Emily Dickinson：Sally Shem ${ }^{\circ} 66$ |
| Eugene Field：Nancy Jansen ${ }^{\text {² }} 66$ |
| Southwest A：Dario Montanari＇66 |
| D：Natalie Clapp ${ }^{\text {ef } 6}$ |
| D：Marie Arruda ${ }^{\circ} 66$ |

Interodorm Coumcil：
borothy Gorerf To ${ }^{67}$
Byoloittle Sister Chet maday Jidith Maxwell 68

Sunority Presilents：
Alyha Chi Dinege：Sharon Merrill ${ }^{\circ} 66$
Chi Omega：Frences－Dee Burlin ${ }^{\circ} 66$
Iota Garma Upsilon：Elaine Malley ${ }^{6} 67$
Kwypa Alpha Theta：Ellen Garvey ${ }^{8} 66$
Ksypa kappa Garena：Patricia Seibert ${ }^{6}$
Lambda Delta Phi：Evelyn Weaver ${ }^{\text { }} 66$
Pi Beta Phi：Bornie Stokes＇66
Signe Delta Tor：Elizabeth Veneri＇66
Sigma Kappa：Gail Moran ${ }^{\text {º }} 66$
Sigma Sigma Sigma：Carole Walkitz＂6z
Pamhellersic Council：
Jacqueline Cums ${ }^{9} 66$
Dh1 seta Rapor．Nat 1 Schol．Honuramys Carol Hermsdor 8 87：Marilou Prentice ${ }^{7}$ 66；\＄anet Kay Smith ${ }^{9} 68$ ；Joyce Stowell © 6

Whi kappa Phi Nat 1 Schol．Henorary： Wan Eracker ${ }^{\circ} 66$ ；Patricia McNally ${ }^{\circ} 6:$ flor Mueller ${ }^{8} 66$ ；Stephanie Rowlemd 865：Janet Kay Smith ${ }^{\circ} 66$

Mortar Board，Senior Homor Society： Roberta Bermsteim；Jown Bracker； Mery Ann Brady：Eliaine Corsi：
Karen Garvin；Sandra Haynes；
Nancy Jansen；Teresa Joseph；
Lesley Lagin：Mary Ann McAdams：
Darim Montanaxi；Gefl Moran： Anse Schwlenstocker：wanet K䌦 Smith Elizabeth Veneri：Carol Woodcock


I regret the delay in summetho this raport. I hope I brino to th the objectivity gained from a hollday ctmpletuly renoyed from the arent.
 of students, faculty, and staff members. The inpetas seans to have come from the Netional Student Assoctartion on the one hand and on che sther hand. from the so-called S commitae of the A.A.U.?. whth enlapged fes suncem about academfc freedom for faculty to fnclude a concerp for the cipl? mohts of students. Existentrillst anaicty is in the at". Piass matra have contplbuted So a growing concem for "autherticity" and the "freedon to leam". Certanly the very rea? problents of efun? pights for regrass and the bepkelay incident have contrituted so the assumpton that protest pasher than corvensus is the way to etfers change.

It becme cipar at S.t.A.P. that the chlet earget for the year hera, as in basy colleges and univerestles over the oumbry yas be ben atock mathet
 an women's residence regulations should have been recordes fop fis example of group process in the rands of skifled sneial scientists. I pandopa's bur was opened. The Unfversticy Refom Commltae theld opan neetthos win paculy papticipation and encouraganent. Though chese wape poom? stemged by wonen stucents. Residence thall gotfee hours ladd by mavopg of the Untyerghty Refom Cometcte kept the fsures alivs. The cuncert of anfversity acting in loco parentis was thallenged as indeat it has been challenged fry court rulings in some states in recont yeara. hatlienged too wove Universley Fuings fortsidimg the consumpior of alcoholic beverages on finfrersley propercy or in any duelling other than howe where students ere fh restance.

A Reform Comstree pertcton asking for cha abolteror of cupews was stoned
 don't want prestom for yourself yer don't went to spoll it fop others."

Gercaloly ft is matue to think that by requiring curfer the unfuepsty is legispating moralty. Our concem has been for the safely of scuients and the
 a night atterdant for both nen's and wonen's mesicience hells, secullty of person and property can be prowided for all students without the need of a caryear.

 is equally Imprytant for frestan mern as for freshan women te have a curfou.


 of the Fachty senate and the Studem? Benare has resulted for a dialogue which


 The frame of refevence of the Dfselpione Zoard tas been Eakem almose vertakim from the report of the $S$ commtee of M.A.U.B. With woylsion por a leval ge facalty adulsom for the appellant and fop a hape pecording of procedings as well es for E
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# Denament of Pulic Reath 

AWMOLE REEOHES<br>Juty I. 1965 - June 30.1965


Antrerpe, Hass.

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## IV. Students

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1. Med. Tech.

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70\%
2. Public Health 30
3. Public Jsanth
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(b) Studerets taught:


On besis of cumpent records. $4 / 30 / 5$. mon basis of curnent recerds. 4/05, path.


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Regeazeh

 College Studentsin。 Chers inolure Julimn Janowite Mollo Espchimo






## Other Trefoselons Aptlvities


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DAKHTE. WILKIAM A. (oontepd.
Pape ons "qoeivational Factors in Tamily Ploming Ra ReIeted to Nealth Edueation" Somatrys. School of publac Feath Hiversity of Royth Carolsn. Chepet Hith, Bry $12_{2} 1966$.
 Servicesti. Sywer Meadeter Oclencacion Training procrama dune. 1960.

## P. Dther activitiess

 and Convencr of Spesfal Coualtoee to Atsens Present Pro: Peschanl Prepurtion und Academic Meruliensents for Como

 mewic Growth and opportunity, Vations Chewere at Canerete. Feshiretor, D.C. o petober. 1965.

Served en Madenator of special panel it the rinet Fattonel
 Doco, Pebruazy, 1966。
 Fogrewn Bttended metting in Chicago to diacuss mew approeches in andy Life Educhtion, Fehrary, Lybg.

Conducted Seminar on sux Efvection with a special group of



Assistec in condueting a Wortshop on School Heelth Eaboetlom held it South wadley high school. Smuary 1966.

Assisted Scate Roawi o Beath in preparetion for organiae thon of Triservice Training for Dental hagleniste and other
 178 Banxery and rebruary, 1966.

Conducterd semanme with youth groupe ins both comway and Ashricela, Enatigy 1966 .

Served es Ramity momiter. Doke Pniversity Trefnivg Proprex for Peace Comp Mysichurs. Aumuer. 396s.

Served as Comsultant ta Durturouth colleze Peece Compe Train


Eerved as Consultant to Commorelth Service Comps, Migramit




 2965.

Served an Conau?

 Ontex Papesslorns sutavitles

Prosented naytar, "que status of tie sanitantome at the 30ch
 Sanitarizns. June, 1966.

## B. Uther sctevithees


 Assuciaciono internaciosiak Assceiationo
 sociariou.

Hember phblio revith HIsciplimes Commitee of futionad fso sociation 2r keritarixug.

Dcher Factessiana Aetivities
Bo Sperking ergeag eacnts:
 Maet fing Noverburs 1965 .
 December, 2965 .



18. Others getivitiest

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 honve suciety, Apat $156 \overline{6}$ 。
 of Agricndtuse。


## Publications

A. Pubjowtions in process:


 by Mreme ceatall.

## Other Frofessionel Activities

N. Speaking enge ganemts:


 Assectation.
 Assecinticas







A. Speencing ensagemerts fownt $d$ )

Lecture st Simmans conlegt school of wursing on Tnternatinnes Heate How

Racture git Boston Colicge, Schrol of Social work, on Irb temational 题alth Woxk.

Rectured th inmelcen Assuciation os letimed Pexouns Mortho mationy on fealth Frobless in fovanceng Yeare

Lectuned to teachens of Besc Adult Edkchtimn State College, on Heaith

Po Oher metivitics:
 Lenislative comaltee on Palice femlth.
 to discuse Medicare.


## Publications

Wharid Micmothmic Apgited to the feterwhile Anthody Test



## Research



 Iistred. Gee above.

## Other Professional Activities

A. Spericixu encremertas

13. Ocher Rctivitieas

Fericlent. Pionaer Vnlley piedical Tachnologtsta seciety




## 






 O Mascechusetts. 8isweh, 1966.
 Protesser hiree seman (Haquette inivereity mesinelpal speaker, mivo of fassachusetts, April. 1966.

RISNTERTE RMRDT So Assistant Professoro

## Other Professional Activities

A. jpeaking engagements:

Propred and presentred sugienental remaks paper.




Speeker. Rhode Resama Association of Sanicarimpo on


B. Dener activitces

Fresicient Rassachuetts Public Realion sseaciation.
Field Coordinmor, Massochntetts Miyrunt Hewth Project H55 minimistered by Misenchnetts, suemer 1565.
 Health Rroject 1965.





V. FACULTY BCRIVFTEES (tont $d$.

WISNIESRE, KAROL S. (Cont ${ }^{0} \mathrm{~d}_{0}$ )
B. Other activities: (cont ${ }^{7}$ d.)

Partwipet in Shom Course on Hasic Plospital Housekeming. July $6-16_{s} 1965$ at iniversity of Messmehusetts.

## Consultants and Srecial Vistors to the Departments

KISCOCR IRA, MoD。 Protessor Emeritus, Yale univesaity
Visited the Denartwnt of Public Heaith in Jonnamy discuss cewohing procedures and methods in the aree perbluc heath practice and public health progranming.
 University of lorth Cannlinas and Chatwara af the A PMA Committee on Professionml Education

Yisited the Departmont of mainc Meaith in flaroh co discuss the man. power needs and methade by winch the lunversity could develop a 4 insto rate professimn progran izs this area.

 public health cumsculum with tis divisiong at the smdergraduate levelo

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 of Puble Health Frograns. Te acittion, courses were added in chool Health. Princtiles of Cwmmatty hanlat Elucation, Commuity Develownent

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These now are three hospital. affiliated with the Departwent in







 tion to note thet a eubstantiai mefority of students elect the furt foux year mxegram on canaze.


 Public Premth。 Professer 3erger brings with him extensive erperience in We of the wst important areas of envimomervial heaitho that of prev


 develeguant in the pepmomert dur ing the past yeare has been the fntwoo


 This wrocrom with hise energy and untque oreetivityo Csmsiderobie imtemest has heent fhown in this zapidiy develoving subject mees. which will be er increesing Inersetance in keeplace depaxtmentel studtes in touch with the most reasnt developmonts in public halth pactice.




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 GE Health and Kospitals. at fivet in a wotation through varions public beakh servines. and then in imvolvenemt in ansfor public haleh proo fect. fuphert of thats intemehis Frogrean has been wirtually asoused
 posis for supart of this mroject hetoxe mother yex.






C. Adninfstrytion REter vonsiderwbie aiscussion, both by the Public Gaith Flenning Comitcee and members of the Department with the RAministrationg it has been dosiced finally thet devolopnart of the Depantment should proseed indspencen of the PRedical Schaol. hut In cloce cooperwtion with it. Dean soutter had made the generous orfer


 fivor mernoximataly tive yeaws or unth such tive as the Sohool ef Medicine was rewhy to oparif The propesel had meny ettraxtive featurse
 Committee and by members at tis Departusert
 the Departuent should genatn cutornwons and sewk parnenemt Mexd of Depamment for itscifo the basic omsidexetion in reaching this de-
-cisim sam the fact thet the trers ot developmemt in public hemlth has heen prodominmely in the area of socind sctempes mather tren in medicine. Fhe greatest probtars Rering the public health profession in the near tuture exe those reluted to the organiation and distelbution of
 nroblems will be fonsd in asaucistion with members af deparments af soctel mad netwel sciences.

As a result. steps awe neing tiven to scxeen Gandidates for the


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VIIT。 Recmamaditions for the rutura.
 a vignovs seavoh for pexsers win will hnve the whlity and san meet
 tumity is unique and vircmily undwated. The proliferation of public health oroblem and the flethowa of oypartunities for public hewlth worisexs have mede It quite clas that no longer cen we rely solely upam the
 the instuructions, mad providing the service whioh will be suecessary to the inmedinte future. There we very fow uspercreavete schools in me
 Instrumtion. We have a gemuine oppowthity to dmmenstrete leadenghig



 In the futazu. It has been a signfitcant help to take oves rina ofricea and scme of the laboratory space vacked by the Dapartuent of Hicmolum
 ous present needs and will fall siar sinumt of meetisig minimun realistic needis For any significant develognent in the future. It is recomunacedo therefore thmet the laborecomies on the semond sqoor fums. 326 and 3309 be assigned for use by thic pupariment。 Mac is critacally meeded ws a health eduration laboratorys the dinex will be reeded for develomment of a Tealistic graduate researoh pragzem

Go Pienicer Stafio One of the most sevious deviciencies in tive Dea panment is the ineủequay of cienticn sexvice. Rt present the Department
 service belng provided by part-time workers on a semionmergency basis.

 very near future the Depawtuent heve mssigned a position of Senion ciexth on a megular full-time busis.


 Structirn zs ieveloped.
 tor of Tivironmental Henlth and sixtety fand his servios procian ing the entire University to this Dopamment, is oue which is of pmotcular
年

 dicyosal probiens, wil presemt progressively more serious hasary to
 maintained. Fin accitions the waid Increase of occupational hasurd in



 essention fector fa an educationel commity sueh as ours. It is an mo

 to de so mill result in a loss of the bxiversityos licenms fare of
 of riese materitis ans vanus.

Following a visit to the cemphs duming the past yearo remracente tives of the AEC observer some wolations of their megulations. and made wecommenctithons for improved menegenent in the forture. fone of these violations wes critical in presurting o health hazard to menhera of the communtr. Howevero it wast be made clame thot these wiolarions must be corrected.

Prevention of future problens requires that the thiverstay have ous its gexe a full-bime stafi nesfstart to the Divector of Envixumantal



 an assistant to menley members in gresemting courses of instraction fri this area.
 attend the details of inspection of vending machines. food semice


 İght repeaced carelesmess and duplonale conditions, particulamy in some frateraity kitchens. Severel kitchens have been closed for shme periccis during the nast year to sixow ton dequate cleanirg etco It is agpment thet if these groups frixtemaities and sonotitien awe ta be peraitted to continue food serviee operations in the furure, there whet be much closez supervision of senitation 8 we are to avoid outhreaks of illness with the attenciant hazard to the henlth of students and dems age ta the pribic image of che iniversity.

In this cannectiono a strong pecomandators is made that a searate
 fally the service functions of the Birecton of Emvivenmental Fiealth and Safety be mace to this accout, independert of the allotwent made te the
 Only whern sueh besic administretive aeciston far aliotwent of tesoumees has been made to this account an the activities of the Dexarinent fim-
 instructimal services.


[^5]30 June 8963
Revo 38, Augast 1960




| i = Apprangiations | 1969356 | $1964 / 65$ | 8965166 |
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| drotesstanal. | \$355,359 | \$153.830 | $8236.370^{\circ} 1$ |
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Technical Processes

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Reader Services <br>
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Assoc.Libn. - Sp.Coll. Asst.Libn. - RS Secretary

Secretary $\qquad$
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Asst.Libn. - Monog. Cataloging Asst. Head P-10
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03-7
Asst.Libn. - Serials Cataloging

Asst. Head
Staff
P-4
G-?
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Organization Chart University Library
Univ. of Mass. Amherst 30 June 1966

33 Professional Staff
1 - University Librarian
3 - Associate Librarians
4 - Assistant Librarians
1 - Staff Associate
4 - Staff Assistants
20 - Catalogers
60 Graded Service Staff
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I. FINANCIAL SUMMARY
A. Appropriation

401 Salaries, permanent positions

403 Wages, misc. personnel
404 Food
406 Housekeeping Supplies
407 Medicine \& lab supplies
410 Travel
414 Administration
415 Equipment
Other Acts: Clothing, Repairs, Printing Refunds, Perm. Reserve

Total Appropriations
B. Total Expenses
C. Balance Carried Forward
(Needed for July -August expenses) full operation in 1966

(1) Includes balance from previous year.

Does not include: retirement contribution, health insurance contribution, and assistance from other sources.
(3) Does not include assistance from other sources.
(4)

Does not include telephone charges.
(5) Does not include credit from University Boarding Halls.
(6)

Some additional equipment from other sources.
Estimated 6-1-66
(8) Not included in operating expenses are: maintenance of building, utilities (heat, light, water, sewer), and amortization of cost of building and original equipment.

PERSONNEL

| A. Professional Staff | 1963.54 | 1954-65 | 1965-66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Director, University Health Services | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Staff Physicians, full time | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Staff Physicians, part time | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Staff Physicians, part time (Specialists) | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Director, Mental Health | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Principal Psychologist | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Clinical Psychologist, full time | 1 | 1 | 2 (1) |
| Clinical Psychologist, part time | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Director of Environmental Health \& Safety | - | 1 | 1 |
| Supervisor of Nursing Services | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Staff Assistant, Business | - | - | 1 |
| E. Ancillary Service Staff |  |  |  |
| Research Assistant (Lab \& X-ray) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Research Assistant (Lab), part time | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Research Assistant (X-ray) | - | 1 | 1 |
| Lab Assistant, part time | - | - | 1 |
| Supervising Physical Therapist | 1 | - | - |
| Physical Therapist, full time | - | 1 | - |
| Physical Therapist, part time | - | - | 1 |
| C. Nursing Staff |  |  |  |
| Kospital Supervisor | - | - | - |
| Assistant Hospital Supervisor | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Head Nurse 3rd Floor, full time, 9 mos. | - | - | 1 |
| Head Nurse OPD, full time | - | - | 1 |
| Graduate Nurses, full time | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| Graduate Nurses, part time | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| Graduate Nurses, full time, 9 mos. | - | 7 | 6 |
| Licenses Practical Nurae, part time | - | - | 1 |
| Hospital Aides, full time | 4 | 1 | - |
| Hospital Aides, full time, 9 mos. | - | 4 | 5 |
| Hospital Aides, part time | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| D. Secretarial Staff |  |  |  |
| Administrative Secretary | 1 | - | - |
| Principal Clerk | - | 1 | 1 |
| Medical Secwetaries | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Senior Clexk-Stenographer | - | - | 1 |
| Medical Records Clerk | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Secretary, part time | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E. Food Service Staff |  |  |  |
| Head Cook, full time, 9 mos. | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Cook, full time | - | 1 | 1 |
| Assistant Cook, full time, 9 mos. | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Assistant Cook, part time | 1 | - | - |
| Kitchen Helper | 2 | - | - |
| Kitchen Helper, part time | 2 | 2 | 3 |

PERSONNEL

## F. Maintenance Staff

| Janitor, full time | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Housekeeper, full time | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Housekeeper | 2 | - | - |
| Housekeeper, full time, 9 mos. | - | 4 | 4 |
| Housekeeper, part time | - | - | 1 |

G. Student Workers

Clerk (visitor) - 2
2
Janitor
1
2
Kitchen
Laboratory
1
Orderly
1
2
1
2

Onder
(1) Psychologist (2nd position) vacant until April, 1966.

 for June 1966)
I. Outpatient Visits

| 2 regular semesters | 3,705 | $40,18.3$ | 48,517 | * |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Sumner sessions | $\because, 102$ | 26,5 | 2,552 | $*$ |
| Total July $1-$ June 30 | 25,807 | 40,448 | 51,069 | $*$ |

Total July 1 - June $30 \quad$-5,807 40,448 51,06y *
II. Mental Health Department

Visits, individual Group therapy (patient hours)
III. Laboratory

Number of determinations
9,236
12,411
16,295
23,745
IV. X-ray Services

Number of Patients
1,231
1,742
2,323
2,775
V. Physical Therapy

Number patient visits
2,875
2,473
3,423
VI. Inpatient Services

Bed Patients - total
Patient days in Infirmary

| 1,269 | 1,777 | 1,799 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5,072 | 5,582 | 6,206 |
|  | 2,682 | 4,780 |

VII. Administrative Services

2,682
4,780
NOTES

1) Includes: Undergraduates and graduates, Sept. 1965, including special and parttime students, some of whom are not eligible for care by Health Services. Estimated number of students served: ll,300
2) All figures in these columns include extrapolation for June 1966
3) Administrative Services: This includes an enumeration of significant communications concerning student problems, evaluations for modification of school program, referrals from administrative officers, and other visits or services not directly related to health care.

* Data processing is so delayed that not even approximate figures are available at this time.

ALLEN, DEAN., Ph. D.

## Publications:

"Withdrawal from College for Severe Psychiatmic Disturbances". With Julian F. Janowitz, M. D. JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE HEALTH ASSOCIASTON, Vol. 14, pp. 301-304, 1966.

## Other Professional Activities:

Chairman, Orchard Hill Evaluation Committee
Member, Committee on Rulebook revision.
Member, Provost's Committee on Planning for the Northwest Residential Complex.

Faculty Advisor to student group Protestant Christian Council.
Major speaker: 17th Annual New England Conference of International Association of Student Unions, November 14, 1965.

Major Speaker: Massachusetts Association of Women Deans and Counselors, Longmeadow, Massachusetts, April 30, 1966.

Instructor: Honors Colloquium, Fall and Spring semesters, 1965-66.

Reviewer and abstractor of articles in Journal of the College Health Association for Personnel and Guidance Journal.

BRANDFASS, CARL F., JR., M. D.
Research Grants and Projects:
"Electrophoretic Analysis of Serum Proteins in Patients with Infectiolis Mononucleosis". University of Massachusetts Faculty Research Grant \#FR-VII-66 (1).

Other Professional Activities:
Postgraduate course in Dermatology, Postgraduate Medical Institute, Boston, October 13 and October 20, 1965.

Meeting of Americal College of Sports Medicine, November 19-20, 1965, University of Massachusetts

Postgraduate course in Adolescent Medicine, Harvard University, May 9 through 13, 1966.

Chairman, Disaster Committee, University Health Services
Chairman, Laboratory Committee, University Health Services

GAGE, Robert W., M.D.

## Professional Activities:

Executive Committee, American College Health Association.
Chairman, Committee on Standards, American College Health Association.

AMA-ACHA Liaison Conmittee, Anerican College Health Association.
Vice-President, American College Health Association, 1966-67.
University Health Council, Chairman 1965-66
Review Committee for Human Subjects in Research
Student Personnel Activities Council
Board of Admissions and Records
Fourteen th Annual Symposium for General Practitioners on Respiratory Diseases, including Tuberculosis, American Thoracic Society, Saranac Lake Medical Society, American Academy of General Practice and College of General Practice, Canada, at Saranac Lake, New York, July 12-18, 1965.

Board of Governors, Massachusetts Chapter, American Academy of General Practice.

Research Committee, Massachusetts Academy of General Practice.

- Medical School Liaison Comitté, Massachúsette Chapter, American Academy of General Practice.

Medical-Dental Subcomnittee, Special Commission on Radiation Protection, Sommonwealth of Massachusetts.

GERMAIN, Beatrice

## Professional Activities:

Hospital Housekeeping Seminar, University of Massachusetts, July 5-19. 1966.

New England Hospital Asserbly, Prudential Center, Bosisn, Massachusetts, March 28-30, 15G6.

HALL, Leo B.

## Publications:

"Observations Regarding the Usefulness of a Rapid Heterophile Procedure". JOIRNAL OF :HE IMERTCAN MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS, December, 1965, pp 504-506.

Research Grants and Enojects:
"A Rapid Microtechnique Aprlied To The Heterophile Antibody Test For The Detection Of Infestious Mononucleosis". University of Massachusetts Faculty Research Grant Reinisch FR-Wll-65.
"Electrophoretic Analysis of Serum Proteins in Patients With Infectious Mononucleosis". University of Massachusetts Faculty Research Grant Brandfass \#FR-V1l-66 (1).

## Other Professional Activities:

Exhibit at Annual Meeting of the American College Health Association, San Diego, California, May $2 \xi_{3} 3,1966$.

HAVENS, Joseph D., Ph.D.
Member Personnel Committee, United Christian Foundation of University of Massachusetts, 1965-66.

Speaker, Friends' Conference on Religion and Psychology, Haverford, Pennsylvania, June 10-12, 1966.

JANOWITZ, Julian F., M.D.
Publications:
"Withdrawal From College For Severe Psychiatric Disturbance". With Dean A. Allen, Ph.D. JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE HEALTH ASSOCIATION, Vol. 14, pp. 301-304, 1966.

## Other Professional Activities:

Consultant School of Nursing, University of Massachusetts.
Program Director, 4-College Personnel Guidance and Mental Health Group.

Consultant, Amherst Counseling Group.
Consultant, Research Study conducted by William Darity, Ph.D.

JENNINGS, Richard K., M.D.

## Professional Activities:

Board of Governors, Massachusetts Chapter, American Academy of General Practice.

Medical Consultant to Peace Corps Ecquador Project, and to VISTA, June 19-August 31, 1966, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana.

Postgraduate course, "Immunologic and Clinical Aspects of Allergy", March 17-19, 1966, Buffalo General Hospital, Buffalo, New York.

MCBRIDE, Thomas C., M.D.

## Publications:

"Chronic Illness in the University" - sumitted to the Journal of the American College Healti Association for publication.

## Other Professional Activities:

Attended Annual Meeting of The American College Of Physicians, New York City, New York, April, 1966.

## Research Grants and Projects:

"A Study of the Health Aspects of Sex Knowledge and Attitudes Among College Students". University of Massachusetts Faculty Research Grant ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ FR Wll-67.

RALPH, James R., M.D.

## Professional Activities:

Duke University Post-gmaduate Medicine Course, July, 1965, I week. Medical Lectures series - Cooley Dickinson Hospital - 1965-66. Medical Lectures series - U. S. V.A. Hospital, Ncerthampton, 1965-66. Four-College Health Association Clinical Meetings, 1965-66. Consultant Attending Physician, U. S. V.A. Hospital, Northampton.

SCHOENBERGER, HENRY B., M.D.
Publications:
"Cerebellar Ataxia Associated with Infectious Mononucleosis". JOURNAL OF THE AMERTCAN COLLEGE HEALTH ASSOCIATTON, Vol. 14, pp. 2132?5, February, 1966.

## Research Grants and Projects:

"A Study of a System for Coding and Recording Outpatient Diagnostic Data in Anticipation of Factor Analysis by Digital Computer". University of Massachusetts Faculty Research Grant \#FR-Vll-65-(1).

## Other Professional Activities:

"Computer Applications To A University Health Service", presented at Annual Meeting of the American Crllege Health Association, San Diego, California, May 3-6, 1966.

University of Colorado Postgraduate course in Internal Medicine, Estes, Park, Colorado, August 9, 1956-August 13, 1965.

Chairman, Section meeting, University Honors Program, University of Massachusetts, Fall and Spring Semesters.

SNOOK, George A., M.D.

## Publications:

"Interposition of the Joint Capsule in Traumatic Posterior Dislocation of the Hip". JOURNAL OF TRAUMA, Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 358-361, May, 1965.
"Company Aid Men, E.T.O., 1945". MILITARY UNIFORMS IN AMERICA, article accompanying painting, Plate No. 266, with Eric I. Manders. Copyright 1965 by the Company of Military Historians.

Other Professional Activities:
Sports Conference, University of Khode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island, August 18-19, 1966

PETERS, Howard A., Ph.D.

## Professional Activities:

Attended joint technical meeting of the Northeastern SectionAmerican Nuclear Society and the New England Chapter-Health Physics Society, Dedham, Massachusetts, May 5, 1966.

Presiding officer for the Environmental Sanitation Section of the New England Public Health Association Annual Meeting, June 15-17, 1966.

## Section VI ACTIVITIES

## A. Health Care

The past year has been a busy one, with outpatient utilization increased slightly above the amount anticipated on the basis of increased enrollment. The increase this year confims the change noted last year by which the rate of utilization showed a lesser increment than during any of three previous years. It appears, therefore, that our outpatient service utilization has reached a relatively level and stable rate at which it may be anticipated to continue, barring some unusual circumstance, for the years immediately ahead.

Although a wide variety of health problems were met during the year, there were no startling developments or epidemics. A brief series of mild cases of influenza was recognized during February and March but at no time did these reach epidemic proportions and no serious consequences were noted. The diagnosis of influenza was made with reasonable certainty for about 204 patients.

There has been an apparent slight increase in the number of pregnancies among students which have been brought to our attention. The extent and significance of the increase is difficult to measure or interpret. It may only represent an increase in confidence on the part of student patients in bringing their intimate personal problems to the attention of the staff of the Health Services. Insofar as this may be true, it clearly reflects credit upon the staff and the manner in which personal problems are handled. We would like to believe that this explanation is valid.

The outpatient service continues to serve a large number of patients with a waiting period which, although regrettable, probably is not in excess of that which patients would find necessary in the office of private physicians. We continue to make a sincere attenpt to encourage students to establish a relationship with a physician of his or her choicf























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This is done partly by posting physicians" outpatient hours well in advance and partly by encouraging the student to indicate the physician of his choice when visiting the Outpatient Department.

One of our most difficult problems continues to be that of scheduled routine physical examinations, such as for intercollegiate athletics, students in the School of Nursing,etc., at a time which will encourage reasonably thorough examination, will not encroach upon the time of patients who are acutely ill, and will be at hours which are reasonably attractive to the staff. Largely because of the busy and crowded conditions in the Outpatient Department, we have elected to perform these examinations out of scheduled clinic hours, usually by appointment in the evening. This is not an entirely satisfactory answer, but it is clearly preferable to performing these examinations at locations other than at the Infirmary (such as at the Athletic Field House) and probably superior to having them interspersed among patients with acute medical problems.

It is our hope that with reasonable increase of staff in the future there will be mone opportunity for seeing patients by appointment. In our circumstances, however, it seems virtually irmossible to anticipate satisfaction with a system which is primarily on an appointment basis.

Although final figures for the year are not available at this time, it appears that inpatient services, although increased, have not increased so rapidly in proportion to the student population as have outpatient services.

## MENTAL HEALTH

With the addition of members of the professional staff, the Mental Health Service has continued to increase both individual and group psychotherapy services, the increase being in general proportionate to the increase in the student body.

Preventive mental health activities have engaged an increasing proportion of staff time and have moved in the direction of attempting to





















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catalyze analysis by administrators, faculty, and students of policies concerning the arrangements under which students live. Throughout the year there has been nearly continuous consideration and re-evaluation of University and student regulations, especially those involving residential living complexes. Faculty interaction has been stimulated through both planned and spontaneous meetings with key administrators and faculty personnel.

Special attention has continued to be directed toward work with the pre-professional training schools, especially nursing and education. The joint appointment with the School of Education of a psychologist has givenn some indication of the possibilities of cooperative effort in this area and has raised considerable hope for additional developments in the future. With the school of Nursing cooperative activity has been mainly at the faculty level with members of our Mental Health staff assisting with group interaction meetings which have resulted in a considerable increase in understanding of faculty-student relationships. The program of participation in the practical teaching of graduate students in psychology has been continued, with three students serving their practicum with us during the past year.

Research activity has been initiated in a cooperative study with the Department of Public Health of sex attitudes and behavior of college students.

Initial plans have been made for establishing a New England Regional Mental Health Treatment and Training and Research Institute, which will be devoted primarily to studying and meeting the needs of college age students who have emotional problems. It is hoped that this Institute can be established at a University center where student patients will be able to utilize the many therapatic advantages of the University community.





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## B. Environmental Health and Safety

The most significant development during the past year has been the consistent increase in the use of radioactive materials on campus, an increase which apparently will continue at an accelerated rate in the near future. Inspectors of the Atomic Energy Comission, during a routine visit, brought to light a few discrepancies between our methods of controlling hazards and those prescribed by the AEC. These plus the anticipated rapid escalation in the use of sources of ionizing radiation point up the need for additional personnel, on a full-time basis, for controlling this problem.

Other activities of E.H. \&. S. during the year have been an overall survey of residence hall kitchenettes and a housing survey of fraternities Sanitary conditions in the kitchenettes were found to reflect the degree of use to which the kitchenettes had been subjected, with those being used for more complete meals generally in poorer conditinn. This finding is significant, especially when considered in the context of the recommendation that there be more freedom in the use of residence hall kitchenettes in the future.

Sanitary conditions in fraternities have on several occasions been found completely unsatisfactory, necessitating closing food service units until conditions were improved. Part of the problem is attributable to the necessity for using renovated, poorly designed, and totally inadequate units for food preparation areas. Part of the difficulty, however, can be attributed to nothing but inadequate supervision of common sanitary practices. This problem warrants more detafled attention in the future.

A course of instruction for all food service personnel was held during the year. This was well attended and seemed to serve a useful function. A course of this sort should be presented if not every year at least on alternate years.


























Air sampling equipment has been aquired. This permits the evaluation in a more objective manner of the conditions in shops and laboratories where toxic substances are used and represents the beginning of what will have to be a rapidly expanding program in industrial hygiene control.

One significant development has been the dissociation of the food vending machine concession from the Athietic Council and its incorporation among the responsibilities of the Coordinator of Student Affairs. A manager of the machine vending program has been appointed and initial steps taken to assure routine sampling of vending machine products in cooperation with the Food and Drug Division of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

## C. Health Education

There continues to be a lively interest on the part of many students for involvement in a more vital and helpful health education program. No way is seen at present, however, for instituting a universal program of health instruction; indeed, the prospects for this seem to grow dimner each year, especially in view of the vast personnel resources which would be necessary to provide this type of instruction in a meaningful way.

Reliance has been placed, therefore, upon voluntary participation of students and staff in programs organized usually on a residence hall basis. More than half of the residence hall units has had one or more meetings with members of our staff to discuss health matters of mutual interest. These meetings have been well attended and the programs well received. Itappears that limitation of time on the part of students and our staff are the only factors which limit this program to its present extent.

As time permits, increasing use is made of the daily opportunities presented for instruction in the course of our personal contact with students. These opportunities axe emphasized in the course of













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#### Abstract

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orientation of new staff and nearly all members of the professional staff gain considerable satisfaction from this new aspect of health care.

## D. Research

Modest research projects have been carried on during the past year. In the first place under the guidance of Doctor Schoenberger, there has been a study of the development of a system for storage and retrieval of data relevant to the health services provided students. For the first year, all outpatient visits have been coded, according to the International System of Classification of Disease, and these coded diagnoses have been recorded along with other pertinent data concerning age, sex, class, date and time of visit, services performed, etc. Although the results to date have been far from completely satisfactory, we are convinced that this can be made to work and that it will be a valuable tool in the future both for administrative analysis of service and for research purposes.

Doctor Schoenberger presented a discussion of the progress of this project at the 1966 annual meeting of the American College Health Association in San Diego. It was clear from the substance of the program at that time that we are in a position of leadership, at least among those who contributed information at that meeting.

The second project has been that of the development of a rapid slide agglutination test on capillary blood for the screening of patients suspected of having mononucleosis. We have found that this is a very reliable means of screening out those patients for whom a routine heterophile need not be done. We have found, in addition, that the rapid slide heterophile on many occasions becomes positive in advance of the conventional test. This test has the convenience of speed and the advantage of a small invest ment of time on the part of laboratory personnel.










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It compares favorably in time, cost, and reliability with a commercially available test. The otherresearch project in which we have cooperated with the Department of Public. Health has been a brief study of sex attitudes and behavior among college students. This preliminary study is considered as a pilot project for a major study planned for the future.

## E. Staff.

We continue to be exceptionally fortunate in baving an exceptionally well-trained and dedicated staff. Their interest in the welfare of student patients, in addition to their professional competence, has been large factor in establishing the high level of confidence which the Health Services enjoys in the University community.

An unusually large increment was incorporated into the nursing staff very smoothly, largely as a reault of a conprehensive and imaginative program of orientation. It is our conviction that a considerable amount of effort is justified in structuring and presenting this orientation program so that new members of the staff will be well informed concerning not only their duties but the duties of others and their collective obligations in the interest of the entire organization. It is imperative that not only nurses but all others be informed of the relationships among the departments and especially that they have first-hand knowledge of the means of communication available to everyone.

Almost equally important in maintaining a high level of morale and interest among the staff is a continuing series of meetings which serve a dual purpose of providing information and maintaining communication among different areas of interest. Staff members are encourage to atten meetings elsewhere on the campus as well as meetings at other schools and colleges. During the past year members of our professional and non-professional staffs have attended an Infection Control Conference



























in Boston, a New England College Health Association meeting in Cambridge, the New England Board of Higher Education Nursing Conference in Burlington, Vermont the Nursing Section meeting of the New England College Health Association at Colby Junfor College, the New England Hospital Assembly in Boston, as well as several lectures and conferences on campus,

Of particular interest was the participation of our head housekeeper in the first course for executive housekeepers presented by the University Department of Public Health in cooperation with the Executive Housekeepers Association at the University of Massachusetts in July, 1965. Mrs. Germain was named to the Education Comittee of this Association. Her interest in this program is typical of the high level of interest of all members of the Health Services staff.

## F. Laboratory

The laboratory continues to be one of the most useful and progressive units of the organization. During the past year the supervisor of laboratory services. Mr. Leo Hall, has been involved in three research projects. (1) The development of a rapid slide presumptive heterophile test for capillary blood. (2) the study of SGPT values in mononucleosis, and (3) a study of the electrophoretic patterns of serw proteins in mononucleosis. Use of the laboratory has increased by $46 \%$ over that of last year, a tremendous increase in quantity. The laboratory is involved in the accreditation program of the College of American Pathologists and in the Approval Program of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Division of Laboratories. It has maintained an outstanding level of performance in each of these programs, a tribute to the quality of its services.





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## Section VII Special Projects or Programs

1. Evaluation of Sex Attitudes and Behavior

Already mentioned is the study initiated jointly with the Department of Public Health of sexual behavior and patterns in college students. This study was initiated by the discussion surrounding the request in January of a student who was pregnant and wished to continue in school and living in the residence hall throughout the second semester. Although this had not been permitted previously, no clear justification could be found for denying the request. On the other hand, there was considerable concern that granting the request might have "an unfavorable influence" upon the other occupants of the residence hall.

As a result, a research project was created jointly by the University Health Services, the Department of Public Health, and the Department of Sociology to evaluate the sex behavior and attitudes of women students in the residence hall in an attenpt to determine the influence which the presence of this student had upon these attitudes. The study itself has been completed but the analysis of the data is unfinished at this time. It is safe to say, however, that this joint project created considerable interest and seems to have had no obvious deleterious influence on any of the participants.
2. Self-Care Unit for Upper Respiratory Infections

Nearly overcome with the usual deluge of uncomplicated respiratory infections, the staff opened a self-care unit for self treatment of uncomplicated respiratory infections modeled after a somewhat similar project at the University of Pittsburg. At this unit students are invited to make certain observations concerning their condition, are provided certain information upon which to make judgment concerning the seriousness of their condition, are given specific warnings concerning complications, and on the basis of these advised as to whether or not self treatment is safe and advisable. During the month of April. May
















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and June, approximately 5 per cent of the outpatient population availed themselves of this service. A brief followup has failed to reveal any serious complication which might have been attributed to this program. Essentially, the unit has provided analges ics, lozenges, and nasal decongestants which can be purchased over-the-counter in pharmacies, grocery stores, etc. The significant difference is the instructions given the student at the time the medication is procured.

## 3. Survey of Plans for the Future

In view of the anticipated need for doubling the size of the Infimary in the immediate future, there have been initial discussions of the modifications of service which should be accomodated in a new addition. In particular thought has been given to the necessity for including dental service and possibly including some service for student dependents. In addition, there has been some discussion of a limited service for faculty members.

At a meeting with the local Medical Society it was agreed that care for urgent dental problems should be provided in the same manner as medical care now is provided for other conditions. However, the members of the Hampahire Medical Society were quite firm in a suggestion that care for student dependents, and particularly for faculty, should not be a concern for the University Health Services.

Following this preliminary skimish, it was felt that more information should be obtained concerning the manner in which health care was available for student dependents. As a result, a questionnaire was devised, in cooperation with the Guidance and Counseling Service, and circulated among all married students. The returns when analyzed should be helpful in providing information as a base for planning for the future.













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A. Space

The most urgent need of the University fealth Services continues with increasing annual urgency, to be that of acquiring more space. A yearly reference has been made to the total inadequacy of the outpatient area, in particular, and of the areas for other anclilary services (laboratory and x-ray) as well. The time has come when it seems virtualls impossible to accommodate any larger volume of outpatient visits in our present quarters.

The immediate answer to this problem appears to be a decision to find quarters in another building for the Mental Health Department, thus releasing the area now used by the Mental Health Department on the second floor for use of the outpatient services. This is a crucial and disappointing decision. Considerable effort has been extended to effect an integration between the mental health service and the other health services. It is our impression that this effort has been very fruitful, judging from the acceptance of mental health services. To have to separate these units is a serious disappointment and we realize a regrettable move which will take years to reverse completely. Nevertheles there seems to be no reasonable alternative which will be satisfactory for the minimum of three or four years before it will be possible to have expanded quarters in our present location.

Ultimately, the answer must be to have considerable expansion of the Infimary, which was opened only in 1961. The request for planning money is high on the capital outlay request of the University for the present fiscal year. If this planning money request is granted, we should be in a position to move ahead rapidly with specific plans for an addition to our building.








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## B. Financlal Resources

Early in the next fiscal year there should be a careful reevaluation and projection of our financial situation and the base of our support for the next three years. On the basis of this projection, we should be able some time during the first semester to make a recommendation to the Board of Trustees for a health fee, presunable increased, for the ensuing three years. Increase in the number of students has given us some opportunity for increased efficiency of operation. However, at the same time, we havk been required to maintain our impatient services open throughout the sumer this year, thereby creating another factor of inefficiency. The escalation of salaries, especially for professional persomel, is a factor for which realistic provision must be made if we are to continue providing high quality health care in the future. All health manpower will become increasingly scarce during the next few years, and we must be in a position to compete realistically for the capable and interested personnel who can maintain the present high quality of health care.

## C. Health Education

We continue to have a lively and sustained interest in providing the students with better health information in response to their continous requests. At present there seems to be no possibility of providing this on universal or required basis; indeed, it is even doubtful that this is desirable. Nevertheless, we are concemed for finding new and better ways for disseminating health information to students so that they may be better informed about the positive features of good health as well as being aware in more than a vague way of the qualities of illness. We still feel that one of our most important missions in the long run is to provice students with a prototype of high quality health care, including health information, which will serve as a model for their being informed and providing themselves with high quality health care in the future.














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## APPENDIX I

Sumnary of Laboratory and X-say Services

Fig. 1 Summary of Year End Data

Laboratory
1965-66 Total Tests 23.745 1964-65 Total Teste 16.281

Increase 7,464

Increase in 1964-65 over 1963-64-4.370 Percent Increase 1965-66 - 46\%

## X-ray

1965-66 Total Nuber of Patients 2.775 1964-65 Total Number of Patients 2.195

Increase 570

Incramse in 1964-65 over 2963-64-488 Percent Increase - $26 \%$

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UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS
UNIVEE ЭITY HEAJTH SERVICES
MENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT SERVICES
ANNUAL REPORT JULY 1, 1965 to JUNE 30, 1966
(Estimated for June, 1966)
Professional Staff:
Psychiatrist: one full time (calendar year)Psychologist: one full time (calendar year)Psychologist: one full time (academic year)Psychologist: one part time ( $40 \%$ ) (academic year)Psychologist: one full time (two months)
Total Number of Patients Seen: ..... 827
Total Group Therapy Attendance: ..... 367
Number of Student Participants: ..... 28
Number of Sessions: ..... 76
Patients Placed in Infirmary: ..... 30
Total Number of Interviews: ..... 2,983
Total Number of Conferences: ..... 680
Student Instruction and Supervision: ..... 52
Speaking Engagements: ..... 13
Professional Conferences Attended Away: ..... 3
Professional Conferences Attended Home: ..... 4
Visits with Other Health Services: ..... 6
Consultations About Patients: ..... 111(With parents, deans, heads of residence,counselors, faculty, police)
APPENDIX III (continned)
Page 2
Mental Health Services Annual Report, July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966
Research Projects: ..... 12
M. H. Staff Conferences: ..... 157(Supervision, Education, Administrative)
Infirmary Preventive Mental Health: ..... 70
University Preventive Mental Health: ..... 206
Community Preventive Mental Health: ..... 14
Staff Recruitment Interviews: ..... 32

# PLACEMENT \& FINANCIAL AID SERVICES 

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Amherst, Massachusetts

ANNUALREPORT<br>(July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1966)

Robert J. Morrissey Director






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STAFF
Support staff, such as that of the Placement \& Financial Aid Services continues to lag behind in terms of recuirements to matco the ever growing University. Our staff conimues to show devotion to the University as a whole and to its own voluminous tasks in particular with a zeal that is deserving of commendation.

It is difficult to sort cut any particular member of our clerical staff for special mention since all have worked so well. Without their constant attention to detail our problems would be ins:rmountable. Suficice it to say that Mrs. Cunninghem Mirs. Hogan, Mrs. Jones, Miss Lenois, Miss Noska, and Miss Wallner have been the mainstay of the office.

It was with regret that we accepted, on March 1, the resignation of Miss Edith V. Antunes who had carried on the work of the 2lacement Officer for Women in an excelient manner. Mrs. Dorothy Baker (Hardesty), currently the Assistant Director of Placement at the State ?nive:sity at Albany, wîil be filling this position on July 5, 1966. We look forward to having her with us.

Mr. George E. Emery has continued to maintain a keen interest in the areas of work assigned to him and has beenespecially knowledgeable of the problems of the draft and veterans affairs and is continually planning to cope with the increasing burdens of these affairs in the days ahead.

Mr. Robert W. Gailey is proving to be an excellent addition to our staff. He shows continued concern for the individual student and is alert in making suggestions for improvement of placement techniques to be of further aid to the students, the Universizy, and employers. His willingness to aid in areas not originally assi.gacd to him is deeply appreciated.

Mr. Lynn E. Santner is an efficient member of our staff who relates well with students, faculty, et al. He has g=ined a firn knowledge of the whole operation frd while cognizant of major problems and deliberations accomplishes the detail in a quiet end efficient manner.

Mr. John Siegrist will join our staff on June 13 with initial duties in the affairs of the College Work Study Program.


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## FUNCTIONS

## (In Alphabetical Order)

1. Career and Financial Counseling, although offtimes seemingly overshadowed by the volume of office detail, remains the most important function of these services. Students recnite erlectic counseling regaraing their problems in relation to careers and xinanzes. Information ranging from off campus sources of financial aid to empioyment opportunities and graduate fellowships is made available.
2. Draft Registrationare Studnt Cartification require answering a deluge of student queries and céiting concerns and apprehensions, as well as completing the ever mounting clerical task. 6,500 Selective Service Forms 109 for undergraduates and Forms 103 for graduate students (information that defers a student from the draft) have been processed this year. One copy is retained here, one is sent to the locai draft board, ame me is sent to the registrant. New data processing procedu:es are beins devained to cope with this volume of work, and the new requi:ements calliuE EO: stude..t rarie in class.
3. Employment Interviews wire conducted by 476 employers. To arrange for the 4,292 interviews held requires extensive detailed arrangements. Appointments are made to fit studen': cchedil.es, employers are received, given student credentials, explanetion an ipformation on Univers ty procedures and policies. Luncheons and other arrangements are made for employers to meet faculty. 106 schejuled visits were cancelled due to lack of student interest in these employers.
4. Graduate Degree Placement with recruiting by employers specifically and solely for mister and Cc:tor cindidates has increased notably. Many more graduate students are registering with the Service and many more requests are being made for graduate student credentials to be forwarded to employers. 318 graduate students registered with the Placement Office and 21 employers visited the campus in October and November for science and engineering majors at the master and doctoral level. They conducted 184 interviews.
5. Graducte School Sccruitment - 12 graduate schools, inciuding Stanford, Harvard, and $\mathrm{c}^{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{c}$ like, visited the campus to discuss their programs with interested seniors.
6. Job Placement presents a somewhat confused picture this year. Although definitely a seiler's market for the students, the military draft situation, the impetus to attend graduate school (some men openly state they are going to grad school to avəid the draft), pius the larger graduating class with a few students cosbining low academic record with poor personality; - all tended to cloud the picture. While the affluent society is providing a myriad of jobs, not all students are wanted and not all students want the jobs available. Thus some students rempin in a quandary at graduation, fumbling with ideas but not facing reality. Time usually finds these students working at less desirable jobs.

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7. Occupational Information and Career Literature seems to multiply in volume yearly. Parkinson's Law knows no bounds here. In addition to employer brochures, career guidance books and pamphlets are received as well as informam tion on graduate schools, fellowships, assistantships, foreign opportunities, summe work, etc. It is hoped that the new administration building will have more space for display of this material and adequate reading area for students.
8. Opportunity Grants, offered for the first time under the Higher Education Act of 1965, are now being distributed to qualifying incoming freshmen and will be further distributed to upperclassmen during the summer. Administratively, thesa grants totaing $\$ 235,450$ are difficult to award because of limiting factors set by the federal government. Basically for needy students irrespective of scholarsifip, they comprise awards of $\$ 200$ to $\$ 800$ depending on parental con* tribrition as compated by Colisge Scholarship Service techniques. An additional $\$ 200$ may be granted if the stwent is in the upper half of h:s class and the tota? awara must ve matched by an equal award of money from the University such as scholarships, loans, geants, etc., but the total amount cannot exceed the total financial need of the student.
9. Loans are available in many forms University short term loans, University lorg term (Mass. Assembiy) loars; National Defense Edu: iticr act loans; grad ate and forsagn student ioans, fiursing Student loans, Massachusetts Higher Education Loans (obtained through commercial banks after appropriate clearence through Flacement \& Financial Aic offices). 2,145 students borrowad \$1,032,070 ihis year.
10. Part-time Work is desired by more and more students. Many students campaigned during the year for hijiner wages, better working conditions in some instances and other minor complaints. A student comaittea to haidle grievances and rem port them ic this office has now been set up. A study of wages and conditions at ocher schools was conducted by this commttes and now part-time work directives will :oon be forthcoming, 2,705 students peiticipated in some form of part-time rork ranging from on'y a few hours work to 10 months, earning a total of $\$ 517,202.30$ frors July 1, 1965 to April 30, 1966. An estimated anount of $\$ 36,000$ wiil. be aarned from May 1, 1966 to June 30,1966 . Cef the Jilly to March earrings $\$ 205,477.43$ was from various grants and $\$ 311,724.87$ was from 03 funds. 109 studanis earred over $\$ 600$ and I,306 studenes earned less than $\$ 100$. Average earnings were bstween $\$ 100$ and $\$ 200$.
11. Scho arships and Grants-in-Aid are not keeping pace with the large numbers of students applyir: for sama. The encouragement ty the federal government programs is causing increasiag numbers of students to enter coilege with insufficent funds. Last fall 3,580 freshan aprications for finarcial aid were received with 1,534 of those firom students who antually entered in the freshman class. 2,208 upperclass students appiied for scholarships for the year 1965 $\cdots 6$. In contra3t and concinuing the upward trend 4,500 fyeshmen and over 3,000 upperclassmen have applied for financial aid for 1966-67.
12. Summer Employment continues to present a problem with which we do very little because of limitations in staff time. Our only assistance to students in this rega:d is to compile card files of former summer employers of our students and suggest they apply directly to see if openings exist this year. We should be actively searching out new opportunities for our students.







































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13. Undergraduate Assistantships awarded to applicants for scholarships have proved very popular with students and faculty. This year 293 students received their \$400 monetary award while working 8 hours per week in academic departments giving additional educational experience.
14. Veterans Affairs were reported in last year's annual report as ceasing to exist. While we have had a year of reprieve with only "War Orphans" (children of deceased veterans) enrolled this year under Public Law 634, it is evident that we will be heavily burdened in this area again after June 1, 1966 when the new G.I. Bill goes into effect.
15. Work-Study Progran changed radically under the Higher Education Act of 1965. A11 financielly needy students may now work under this program whereas previously only those in dire poverty were eligible. During the early part of the year under the original program only 52 students were working but under the new regulations 80 students were added making a total of 132 on this program.









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## 1965-66 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PLACEMENT \& FINANCIAL AID SERVICES

As per the memorandum from the Secretary of the University dated April 25, 1966, the following report of the Placement \& Financial Aid Services for the period July 1, 1965 through June 30, 1965, is submitted. Supplemental data includes comments on staff and functions, appendixes with statistics on the various programs controlled through these services and complete data on the class of 1965. Statistics on the afle= graduation rlans of the class of 1966 will not be available until after Suptamber.

1. APPROPRIATION - Fiscal Year

| Studeat Labor | -03 | $2,753.71$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Travel | -10 | 578.15 |
| Printing | -12 | 222.15 |
| Eapaiss | -12 | 66.42 |
| Special Supplies | -13 | 737.74 |
| Office \& Adm. Expense- | 14 | $5,357.41$ |
| Equipment | -15 | 393.25 |

2. IERSTNXL - Number in each rank Sept. 1963

Director of Flacement and Finacial Aid Seroices

Assistant Director of Placement and Financ:ニ1 Aid Services

Placement 0 EEicer for Women 1
Placement Officer 1
Staff Assistant 1
Senior Cierk \& Stenographer 2
Iunior Clerk \& Stenographer 2
Junior Clerk Typist

1

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2

| 1964-65 Actual | 1965-66 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Expenditure | Allotment |
| 2,376.24 | 3,725.00 |
| 605.?1 | 540.00 |
| 333.47 | 400.00 |
| 352.60 | 250.00 |
| 646.50 | 800.00 |
| 3,573.84 | 3,385.00 |
| 637.21 | 350.50 |

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\text { Overall responsibility and supervision. } \\
\text { Bưget responsibility for University }
\end{array}
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A. Students - Some 22,426 visits to these offices were made by all categories of students - incoming freshmen, undergraduates in all schools and classes, and graduate students.

No. of Seniors served and counseled re career plans and job placement

No, of Sentors registered with Plasement Service

No. of Grad. Students registered with Plecement Service
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Frosh, Soph, Ir., cclinseled re } & 250 & 250 & 300\end{array}$
career plans (approz. figures)
Almani served \& counseled
205
150
351
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Part-time student workers } \\ \text { (See Appends. A) }\end{array} \quad 2,039 \quad 2,273$ (inc. 132 Work 318 $\begin{array}{lrl}\text { served } & 1,178 & 1,495 \\ \text { counse1. } & 995 & 1,234\end{array}$ counse1. 995 1,234 - 1,097 1,105

Students counseled and/or served
1,112
1,523
2,145
re loans (See Appendix B)
Stujents nerved re scholarsinps \&
2,991
4,315
5,788
finaccial aid (See Appendix C)
Students served andior counseled re
2,190
4,169
6,500
military draft (See Appendix D)
Veterans served (See Appendix D) 69
70
69 ( 50 war orph) (all war orpl

TOTAL STUDENTS SERVED
10,040
16, 155
22,010
B. (1) Clientele - Employment Recruiters (See Afpendix E)

| No. of representatives from industry | $\frac{1}{}-\frac{3-64}{354}$ | $\frac{1964-65}{302}$ | $\frac{1965-66}{330}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of representatives from schools seeking teachers | 78 | 136 | 97 |
| No. of government representatives | 41 | 46 | 41 |
| No, of non-profit or social service agency representatives | e | 4 | 8 |
| TOTAL REPRESENTATIVES | 475 | 488 | 476 |
| Interviews held on campus | 3,950 | 4,487 | 4,292 |





B. (2) Clientele - Parents, incoming freshmen, legislators, interested persons visit the office, telephone, write, wire, concerning scholarships, loans, grants, and part-time work. Industrial representatives, employers from federal, state and local governments, and various agencies as well as school administrators also visit the office, phone, write, wire giving information on jobs, company policy, aid to education, and request background information on seniors and former graduates. Semi-accurate statistics indicate the following:

Incoming telephone calls - 17,827
Incomitư nail - 61,028
Outgoiiag mail 552,193
5. PROFTSSIONAL ACIIVITIES
(1) Corifucted a 2 day conference on campus for the Placement \& Financial Aid Directors of the six New England State Universities. This was attended by all staff of these services.
(2) The Director anc Mr. Earntne:: attended the College Entrance Examinetion Board and College Scholarship Service meetings in New York.
(3) Mr. Gailey develcped a Selective Service Convocation with Mr. Carr, State Director of Selective Service, azd representarives of each military service. This convoatior was roderated by tie Diractor of these Sewvices.
(4) The Director was appointed to a panel of consultants for the College Scholarship Service vo visit other collejes and aid them in the development of their financial aid prorrams.
(5) Mr. Fiwery has been planning fow an improved data processing syster to hande the military draft stwent certification.
(0) Mr. Gailey planned and participated in a panel discussion for the Economics Association.
i) Mr. Santnec spoke to East Longmeadow Con:munity Scholrrship Group.
(8) The Director gave talk to New England Scholarshi? Group in Springfield.
(9) Mr. Santerer participated in panel discussion of financial aid at Mt.Graylock and Pittsfield Eiigh Schools.
(.0) The Director attarded a Peace Corps Lialson Officers meeting in Maryland.
(ii) Mr. Gailey and Mr. Santner gaye talks in class on Student Fersonnel Services in Higher Qducation.
(2) The staff, with a large number of faculty, attensed a CIA dirner held losally.
(L3) Mr. Gailey talked to $\varepsilon$ joint meeting of a?i Male Dormitory Housemothers concerning Placement \& Finencial Aids. Also atterded several night meetings in dormitories discussing career opportunities.
(14) On Invitation, the Director Visited the Xerox, General Electric, and Goodyear corporations to learn of opportunities for our graduates.


#### Abstract





$\qquad$







#   <br>  $\therefore \quad \therefore \because$ 






```i !
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 ..... ( \(!\) 
(15) The Director and Mr. Santner attended U. S. Office of Education Student Aid Meetings in Springfield.
(16) Mr. Santner attended the College Scholarship Service meetings in Providence, Rhode Island.
(17) Mr. Gailey delivered a presentation to the Deans and Department Heads of the College of Arts and Science concerning the placement function and the problem of senior registration.
(18) The Direstor was selected as Team Chairman of a visitation team for Colizge Placement Services to the Atlanta University Center to aid the development of centralized placement services there. This is an ongoing project.
(19) Mr. Santner completed J.Mass. short 4 weeks Computer Programming Course.
(20) Mr. Gailay preserted a program concerning careur opportunities at a student-ǐizulty seeting of the Government Deparinent.
(21) Miss Antures participated in many affairs during the year relative to woaen in placement.
(22) Mr. Gailey, on invita+ion, misited New Eragland Telephene \& Telegraph ani Paul Fevere Eife Tnsurance Companies is bacome better informed of opportunities for our graduates.
(23) Miss Antunes participated in many dormitory evening meetings discussing careers for women.
(24) Mr. Failey attended a conference for Plecement Officers in Saratoga Springs developed by the New York Civil Service Commission.
(25) The Director attended the Eastern College Personnel Officers Spring Woikshop in Stratford, Connecticut.
(26) Mr. Gailey visited Direstor of Placenent and Director of Financial Aids at the University of Iennessee while in Knoxville.
(27) The Director gave a talk on part-time work at the College Scholarship Service symposinm for financial aid officers in New York.
(28) Mr. Santncr and Mr. Gailey are continuing studies toward M.Ed. Degrees.
(29) Miss Antunes attended E.C.P.O. Fall Conference.
(30) Miss Antunes and the Director attended the S.W.A.P. Conference.
(31) The Director attended College Scholarship Service meetings in Plymouth as guest consultant.

\section*{5. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHIENTS}
A. Revised data processing program for computing financial need of studente using new College Scholarship Service techniques. This will now be done at the Computer Research Center.




- 5!

 \(\because \because \%\) :








(6)(5)



B. Put out new directions on undergraduate assistantship and Work Study programs coordinating on a color code with IBM staff.
C. Developed procedure for distributing new Educational Opportunity Grants.
D. Took care of a staggering load of students, recruiters, financial aid applicants with all attendant details with a shortage of staff (both professional and clerical).
E. Refined procedures for receipt and distribution of job information.
F. Continue to revise and revamp form letters and other pamphlets and brochures used in our functions.
7. SPECIAL PROJECTS
A. Held conference in August for the Placement \& Financial Aid Officers of tie six New England State Universities,
B. Report on financial aid questionnaizes completed but requires refinement.
C. Beginning discussions of data processing procedures in placement.
D. Coordinated with college Placement Counci: to bring GRAD system (deita processing of credentizls for emplovers) to our alumni. (See article in Massschusetts Alumnus - Spring 1966).
E. Are being involved in some off campus projects under the Work Study Program.
8. FUTURE PLANS AND NEEDS
A. As requested in the budget report we are in need of a professional person to handle teacher placement and we still need additional clerical heip.
B. We need to upgrade our clerical positions to retain our personnel.
C. Our travel and equipment budgets continue to fall far short of our needs. These services require constant lisison with the rest of society and the changing conditions of all of our functions require attendance at locel, state, and national meetings and conferences.

 ..... \(\therefore\)
 ..... 6
    







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Percent of total student body who had part-time employment \(=21 \%\)
WORK- PTUDY PROGRAM JNDER
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNTTY ACT OF 1264 EIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1365

July 1, 1965 to May 1, 1965
Work-Study Assignments made
132
Total amount expended \(\$ 28,656.10\)
Approximately \(\$ 14,000\) will be expended in May \& June, 1966, under this program


\section*{Appendix B}

\section*{LOANS}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1963-64 & 1964-65 & 1965-66 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{A. University Loans - Short Term} \\
\hline Number Granted & 132 & 136 & 210 \\
\hline Total Amount & \$20,048.00 & \$19,881.00 & \$28,148.00 \\
\hline Average Amount Granted & \$152.00 & \$146.00 & \$134.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. University Lonns - Iong Term
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
Wumber Granted & 34 & 22 & 22 \\
Tutal Amount & \(\$ 10,195.00\) & \(\$ 6,900.00\) & \(\$ 7,450.00\)
\end{tabular}
C. Nationd Defense Education Act Loans
\begin{tabular}{lrrr} 
Number Granted & 52.9 & 591 & 1,006 \\
Total Auount & \(\$ 273,200.00\) & \(\$ 453,075.00\) & \(\$ 489,165.00\) \\
Average Amornt Granted & \(\$ 516.00\) & \(\$ 555.00\) & \(\$ 486.25\)
\end{tabular}
D. Goadvate \& Foreign Student Lozns
(Graduate stue ents also receive NDEA l.oans)

Number Granted
Total Anount
E. ir 1 Esing Student Loans

Number Granted
- 1

Total Amount
F. Massachusetts Higher Education Loans
(HELP Loans through commercial banks after appropiate clearanse throwgh Placement \& Financial Aid Office)
\begin{tabular}{lrrr} 
Number Granted & 417 & 652 & 833 \\
Total Amount & \(\$ 203,966.00\) & \(\$ 272,562.00\) & \(\$ 490,247.00\) \\
Average Amourt Granted & \(\$ 489.00\) & \(\$ 418.00\) & \(\$ 588.00\) \\
& & & \\
& & & \\
TOTAL NUMBRR OF ALL ICANS & 1,112 & 1,523 & 2,145 \\
TOTAL AMOUNT OF ALL LOANS & \(\$ 507,409.00\) & \(\$ 754,513.00\) & \(\$ 1,033,070.00\)
\end{tabular}


\section*{A. Entering Freshmen}
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
No. of entering freshmen applying & 1,850 & 2,800 & 2,990 \\
No. granted to freshmen & 215 & 241 & 360 \\
Total amount in Scholarships & \(\$ 94,357.00\) & \(\$ 116,953.00\) & \(\$ 119,749.00\) \\
Total amount in Grants-In-Aid & \(\$ 3,378.00\) & \(\$ 3,761.00\) & \(\$ 2,382.00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{B. Upperciass}

No. of applicants for Scholarships and Grents-in-Aid

No. of awards made in amounts ranging
613
1,450
2,208
from \$50 to \(\$ 1,300\)
Total amount in Scholarships
\(\$ 163,200.00\)
\(\$ 275,018.00\)
\(\$ 193,931 . \mathrm{C}\)
Total amount in Grants-in-Aid
\(\$ 17,430.00\)
\(\$ 16,268,00\)
\(\$ 12,812.00\)
314
324
293
No of Undergraduate Assistantships
Total amount in Undergrad. Assistant.
\(\$ 105,800.00\)
\(\$ 118,200.00\)
\(\$ 111,950.00\)

\section*{C. Surmer Scholarships}

No. of awards
- 65

79
Annunt of awards
- \(\$ 17,599.00\)
\(\$ 13,250.0 c\)
D.T?tal No. of applicants for scholerships 3,842

4,315
5,788
E. Total amount of scholarships, grants-in-\$384,165.00
\(\$ 474,111.00\)
\(\$ 454,074 . \mathrm{CO}\)

Fionutside Scholarshios

No. of siudents receiving outside
ssholarships of which we are aware
Total amount of outside scholarships of which we are aware
11) Graduate students received
\(\$ 435,496.00\)
\(\$ 355,947.00\)
\(\$ 415,182.0\) i
2,096

115 Students in Class of 1956 received
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ? \({ }^{\text {¢ }}\) & " & " & " & \({ }^{\prime}\) & 1967 & " \\
\hline 2¢3 & " & " & " & " & 1908 & " \\
\hline 1,097 & " & 1 & " & " & 1969 & " \\
\hline 1 & ' & ' & ' & ' & 1970 & " \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

11 Outside scholarships amount
\(\$ 3,310.00\) 127 " " " \$30,091.00 224 297 297
1,436
1
\(\$ 42,196.0\).
\(\$ 66,085.0\).
\(\$ 271,968.00\)
\(\$ 250.00\)
\(\therefore-2 \mathrm{cet}\)


Appendix D

\section*{VETERANS}
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& 1963-64 & 1964-65 & 1965-66 \\
TOTAL VETERANS ENROLLED & 30 & 20 & 3 \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Veterans enrolled under Pub1ic \\
Law 550 (Korean War Vets)
\end{tabular} & 30 & 20 & 0 \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
Veterans enrolled under Public \\
Law 894 (Disabled Vererans)
\end{tabular} & 0 & 0 & 3 \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
No. of students enrolled under Public \\
Law 634 (War Orphans)
\end{tabular} & 39 & 50 & 69
\end{tabular}

NOTE: All training under Public Law 550 terminated on January 31, 1965 The number of children of deceased veterans continues to rise.

\section*{MILITARY DRAFT}

This office serves as a registration center for male students reaching their 18th birthday. 205 students registered for the draft here this year.

Forms (109 and 103) for student deferment have been completed in triplicate one copy to draft board, one to student, one retained here, as follows:
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
\(1963-64\) & \(\frac{1964-65}{2,190}\) & 1965-66 \\
4,169 & 6,500
\end{tabular}

\section*{\(4 \times 2 \times 3006\)}


The attached information relates to the after graduation plans of 1,342 members of the Class of 1965. Whether because of size of the student class, lack of staff in the Placement \& Financial Aid offices, poor communications, or whatever, we have a larger number of unknowns and can report on only \(63 \%\) of the class.
\(18 \%\) of the class or 248 students went to further studies. Of these, 2 entered Dental School, 18 entered Law School, 4 entered Medical School, and 4 entered Theological Seminary.

Other facts to be noted are as follows: 8 entered the Peace Corps, 3 entered the VISTA program, 65 received assistantships or fellowships ranging in amounts from \(\$ 1,000\) to \(\$ 5,000\). Fifty-seven percent of the employed graduates are working in Massachusetts, \(13 \%\) are in Connecticut, and \(10 \%\) are in New York State, while the remainder are located in 24 other states and overseas.

In the College of Agriculture, \(33 \%\) (22 out of 67 ) went on to graduate school.
In the College of Arts \& Sciences, \(21 \%\) (168 out of 771) went on to graduate school and \(15 \%\) ( 126 out of 771) accepted teaching positions.

In the School of Education, \(70 \%\) (90 out of 127) accepted teaching positions.
In the School of Business Administration, \(17 \%\) (18 out of 103) continued their education.

In the School of Engineering, 24 went on to further study with the majority ( \(60 \%\) ) accepting engineering positions.

In the School of Physical Education, 41\% (22 out of 49) went into teaching and 7 went on to further study.

In the School of Home Economics, 5 went into teaching and 13 into home economist work.

In the School of Nursing, 30 out of 36 have gone into staff nursing.
In the Stockbridge School of Agriculture, \(27 \%\) ( 47 out of 177) went on to further study.

School of Nursing
Male Crads 0
Female Grads
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Male Grads & 836 & 206 & 212 \\
Female Grads & 506 & \(\frac{42}{248}(18 \%)\) & \(\frac{119}{331}(24 \%)\) \\
Total & \(131+2\) & & \\
Grand Totals & & & \\
\hline Graduates & 1342 & \(248(18 \%)\) & \(331(24 \%)\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{1965 Graduates}

\section*{Men}

Basile, Michael L. - Government
Boyd, Donald W., Jr. - Government
Chamberlain, Donald - Government
Donovan, William R. - Government
Ginkus, Richerd E. - Forestry
Hanley, Thomas B. - Government
Pyne, Stephen B. - Agriculture and Food Economics
Stebbins, Gary J. - Psychology

VISTA
1965 Graduates

Men
Abbott, Raymond H . - Govemment
Women
Sullivan, Mary E. - Psychology


8
\(\underset{\sim}{4}\)
\&

\begin{tabular}{l}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Institution } \\
University of Massachusetts \\
University of Pernsylvania \\
Comell University \\
University of Massachusetts \\
Michigan State University \\
Indiana University \\
University of Massachusetts \\
Indiana University \\
Massachusetts Institute of \\
Technology \\
Mass:chusetts Institute of \\
Technology \\
Iora State University \\
Cornell University \\
Virginia Theological Seminary \\
University of Massachusetts
\end{tabular}

FELLOWSHIPS AND ASSISTAITSHIPS
S96T घ0 SSVT0
Grants

Assist ant ship
 Traineeship Scholarship dȚusquefstssy Assistantship Assistantship Fellowship Fellowship Assistant ship Assistantship Assistantship Assistantship
Assistantship
dtcus fuefstcssy

Major Management Electrical
 soṭuonoon R8OTOOZ Premedical

Psychology Civil
Engine \(=r i n g\)

 Civil Civil
Engineering Psychology Sutfunooov

Name
Blanksteen, Stephen
Bonneau, Charles H.
Carvalho, G. L., Jr.
Chevone, Boris I.
Chlapowski, Francis J.
Clebnik, Sherman M.
Cochran, Lillian T.
Coleman, Stephen R.
Connors, David M.

\footnotetext{
Cottrell, Francis R.
}
Dolan, Chərles W.
Dowdall, william R.
Jubiel, John M.
\(\infty\)
\(\underset{\sim}{3}\)
\(\underset{\sim}{3}\)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
8 & 8 \\
\multirow{2}{*}{} & 0 \\
\(\sim\) & \multirow{2}{*}{}
\end{tabular}
\$3000
\(\$ 2200\)
\begin{tabular}{l}
8 \\
8 \\
\multirow{3}{*}{}
\end{tabular}
8
6
7
7
6

\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Grants } \\
& \text { Fellowship } \\
& \text { Assistant ship } \\
& \text { National Science Foundation } \\
& \text { Traineeship Fellorship } \\
& \text { Fellowship } \\
& \text { Assistantship } \\
& \text { dȚபs que7sțs }
\end{aligned}
\]
\begin{tabular}{l}
\multicolumn{1}{c}{ Major } \\
Psychology \\
Geology \\
Accounting \\
Sociology \\
Physics \\
Govermment \\
French \\
Chemistry \\
Civil \\
Engineerjng \\
Zoclogy \\
English \\
Psychology \\
Electrical \\
Engineering \\
Chemical \\
Engineering \\
Cnglish \\
Chistry \\
Eng
\end{tabular}
Amount
\(\$ 50 /\) week
\(\$ 2000\)
\(\$ 1500\)



University of Nassachusutts Calgary University

University of Massechusetts University of Alberta

University of Maine
University of Wisconsin
University of Rhode Island
 pue dṭusquełsṭssy 2utuoeə山 National Aeronautics and Space Association Fellorestip

Fellorship
Fellowship
Scholarship
Assistantship
Assistantship
Major
Mathematics
Premedical
Microbiolngy
Economics
Sociology
Psychology
Psychology
Zoology
Chemical
Engineering
Mathematics
Psychology
Inathematics
Civil
Engineering
Russian
Economics
Preveterinary
Amount
47uou/OL2

\section*{Institution \\ }
. 10
\(\cdots\)
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
\(\quad\) Grants
Assistantship
Fellowship
Bernard Baruch
Assistant ship


Name
Troccolo, Josenh A.
Twohig, Paul T.
Weinberg, Theodore J.
Zaff, Paul J.

LOCATION OF NON-TEACHING EXPLOYMENT BY STATES


\section*{TOTAL LOCATION OF EMLON IM LY STATS}

State

\section*{Arkansas}

California
Connecticut
ilorida
Har:aii
Illinois
Indiana
Kent ucky
Taine
Maryland
Massachusetts
隹chigan
lissouri

State
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
New Harmshire & 4 \\
New Jersey & 7 \\
New Mexico & 1 \\
New York & 52 \\
Ohio & 5 \\
Pennsylvania & 13 \\
Rhode Island & 2 \\
South Carolina & 4 \\
Utah & 1 \\
Virginia & 5 \\
Vermont & 1 \\
Washington & 2 \\
Washington, D.C. & 2 \\
Tisconsin & 1 \\
Overseas (including Peace Corps and Vista) \\
& 13
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Type of Position & High Women & Low & \[
\underline{H i g h}^{\text {Yien }}
\] & Low \\
\hline Account Representative & & & \$ 6600 & \\
\hline Accountart & & & & \\
\hline Cost Accountant, Manager & & & \$4320 & \\
\hline Field Administrative Accountant & & & \(\$ 6000\) & \\
\hline Junjor Accountant & & & \$6720 & \\
\hline Staff Accountant & & & \$6360 & \\
\hline Trainet & & & \$57200-66360 & \$7200-86.360 \\
\hline Aodmi nistretive Analyst & & & \$5808 & \\
\hline Airline Stewercess & \% 4800 & & & \\
\hline Audit or & & & & \\
\hline Internal Auditor & & & \$5040 & \\
\hline Junior Audit or & & & \$6240 & \\
\hline Staff Auditor & & & \$6600 & \\
\hline Bonk Teller Trainee & \$4000 & & & \\
\hline Business Trainee & & & \$6480 & \\
\hline Chemist & & & \$7992 & \\
\hline Control Chemist & & & \#6468 & \\
\hline Levelopment Associate & & & \$7500 & \\
\hline Clerical Assistant & \$3900 & & & \\
\hline Clerk-Receptionist & \$2900 & & & \\
\hline Data Processing Trainee & & & \$520 & \\
\hline Lietetics & & & & \\
\hline Dietitian & \$ \(\$ 800\) & 4160 & & \\
\hline Intern & No salary & & & \\
\hline Service Assistant in Food Chain & \$5000 & & & \\
\hline Economist & \$5800 & & & \\
\hline Engineer & \%6000 & & & \\
\hline Chemical & & & \$7680 & 1.7440 \\
\hline Process Development & & & *7740 & \$7440 \\
\hline Research Trainee & & & \%7440 & \\
\hline Technical Service & & & \$7800 & \\
\hline Civil & & & \$7284 & \$7080 \\
\hline City Planning & & & \$6000 & \\
\hline Highway Trainee & & & \$7800 & \$7080 \\
\hline Junior Civil Engineer & & & \$ \(\$ 7800\) & \$6432 \\
\hline Electrical & & & \$8520 & \$6240 \\
\hline Assistant & & & \$7620 & \\
\hline Controls & & & \$7440 & \\
\hline Design and Development & & & \$8304 & \$7560 \\
\hline Junior Developer & & & \$7680 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



\section*{Men \\ High \\ Low}
\$7056
\$3000
Medical Technologist Trainee
3900
\(\$ 4000\)
Nurse
\(\$ 5900\)
\(\$ 2664\)
Personnel Technician
Programming
Electronic \$5600
Linear
\$7680
Specialist \$4800
Systems Analyst
\(\$ 5000\)
Systems Engineering Trainee
\(\$ 7200\)
Trainee
\$6500
\(\$ 5200\)
Public Health Worker \#5658
Publishing
Editorial Assistant
\$3900
Editorial Secretary \$4680
\$3900
Manuscript Editor
\$4800
Recreation Aide
\(\$ 4800\)
Research
Assistant Lab Director in business \$5000 Hist ochemical Technician \$4700
Lab Coordinator in university \$4700
Lab Engineer
Lab Technician
\(\$ 4900\)
Microbiologist
Psychology Research Assistant Research Secretary
\$6420
\$4400
\(\$ 4 \in 80\)
Retailing
Assistant Buyer
\$4160
Assistant Store Manager \$4680
Executive Trainee \(\$ 5720\)
Management Trainee
Manager
Merchandising Clerk
\$3900
\$6600
\(\$ 5400\)
\$6024
\$4320
\$7200 \(\$ 4800\)
\(\$ 9600\)
\$7380
4320
\$6900
\$4944

Sales Representative
Salesman
Salesman Trainee



\section*{Auman Baport \\ }


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Fxametis & & & \(\frac{1020}{2064}\) & - 2avileumen & & SHBnvence \\
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
02 foimeto , tcmanumat. \\
 \\
 15 Srave? \\
 \\
 \\
 \\
It extime e atralas. \\
13 ming 9. \\
5 F scugah
\end{tabular}} & & & -30 & -am & & \(\underline{-}\) \\
\hline & & & \(\ldots\) & \(\cdots\) & & comes \\
\hline & & & 5, 50\% \({ }^{3}\) & 118587.60 & & 39, 000.00 \\
\hline & & &  & 2, abs 6 - & & 3, 575 \\
\hline & & & 2, ss3.4\% & 1, 805,00 & & \(5_{8} 6 \mathrm{~mm}\), 96 \\
\hline & & & 156-35 & 87080 & & 170.68 \\
\hline & & & \(s_{2} 603\) er & 2- Mos, 83 & & 10,003,00 \\
\hline & & & \(5,833,53\) & 3, 180.63 & & \(3,255.06\) \\
\hline & & & 845,60 & S, M0h. 69 & & 370.00 \\
\hline & & & 564.40 &  & & 405009.00 \\
\hline & Wiale & & \(20,583 \times 74\) & 38.825 .64 & & 85\%99.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{2. Satomats} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Bu:chan \\
 \\
 Ahbelipet clets Sentog Chatit- Secas \\
 \\
 \\

\end{tabular}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{}} & 1058 & \[
1565
\] \\
\hline & & & & & \[
\frac{1}{2}
\] & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline &  & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Astiva zoem of ascers.} & \% & \\
\hline & 3 & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Serine isela wa Aotho} & 5 & 3 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} & \(\cdots\) & * \\
\hline & & Stmets & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & z & \(\underline{1}\) \\
\hline & \% & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} & \(\cdots\) & 8 \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{4} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Sandat enuespees} & 3 & \(\theta\) \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{} & 8 & \% \\
\hline & & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Intacr Elebl3taso} & A & 6 \\
\hline & & 3ntice & Ebuchtmin & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}






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\section*{UNIVERSITY OF MASSACEUSETTS}

Annual Report of Admissions and Records 1965
I A. Membership of The Board of Admissions and Records.
G. A. Cannon
L. C. Mainzer
S.M. Greenfield*
P. P. Jeffrey
F. H. Mulling

Miss H. F. O'Leary
J. S. Marcus

Miss H. R. Vaznaian
Miss M. E. Gilmore
S. W. Kauffman

Dr. R. W. Gage
J. A. Southworth
W. C. Starkweather, Secretary
W. D. Tunis, Chairman

College of Arts and Sciences College of Arts and Sciences College of Arts and Sciences College of Agriculture
School of Business Administration School of Education
School of Engineering
School of Home Economics
School of Nursing
School of Physical Education Health Service
Counseling and Guidance Office Office of Admissions and Records Office of Admissions and Records
* Elected member of The Faculty Senate.
B. Admissions and Records Office Professional Staff
W. D. Tunis
R. J. Doolan
E. W. Beals
D. P. Lawrence
W. C. Starkweather

Mrs. Helen M. Perry
L. C. Turner

Dean of Admissions and Records
Associate Dean of Admissions
Associate Dean of Admissions
Associate Dean of Admissions
Registrar
Recorder
Assistant Registrar

Sumary of activities of The Board of Admissions and Records.
A. Student Petitions

\section*{Petitions}

Re-admission
Senior credits in absentia
Waiver of a graduation requirement Permission to graduate with cumulative average under cutting point of former class
\[
5
\]

Waiver of 10 semester rule 3
Request for graduation with honors with less than 60 credits in residence
Waiver of Entrance Requirement 2

Granted
37
6
Denied
60
60
1 1
2. The inclusion of non-credit (entrance, language repeat) courses as 3 credit course equivalents for purposes of minimum load and retention average calculations.
3. The Admissiona Office shall be allowed to waive published entrance subject requirements in a very limited number of exceptional cases where the student would othervise be clearly admissible to The University.
4. Authorized The Registrar to interpret the terms of the core curriculum in transfer cases liberally, seeking consultation from the appropriate academic departments, and reporting sample cases periodically to The Board as he deems necessary.
5. A student with a cumulative average below 2.0 is not to be reassigned to a lower class prior to his seventh semester, when, through credit deficiency, it becomes apparent that he cannot graduate with his entering class. Re-admitted students are assigned to a new class, as appropriate.
C. The Faculty Senate voted to refer for study to The Board of Admissions and Records the following:
1. Grading system of The University
(Report approved by Faculty Senate January 1966)
III An analysis of the applicants to The University of Massachusetts electing The Candidate Reply Date, Spring 1965*

The Candidate Reply Date is established as a "gentlemen's agreement" by some member institutions of The College Eatrance Examination Board. The purpose of this date is to give candidates for admission ample time and opportunity to explore and hear from colleges and universities of their choice without pressure for a decision. The date is set for the first Monday in May and allows a two week period for those institutions that make their admissions decisions in mid April. The University of Massachusetts has subscribed to The Candidate Reply Date for a number of years. Each candidate who is accepted before the middle of April is given the opportunity to either accept the offer of admission or notify The University of his desire to wait until May. During the adsissions year of \(1964-65\), each of these candidates was asked to complete a return post card indicating this choice of the reply date and the other institutions in which he was interested.

The purpose of this study was to determine: (1) The number of these candidates who enter The University, and (2) Those colleges and universities the candidates indicated as other choices.

A total of 994 returns were received from men with 907 (91.2\%) indicating one or more choices of other institutions and 849 returns were received from women with 762 ( \(89.8 \%\) ) indicating one or more choices of other institutions. With an estimated median predicted grade point average of 1.9 for all freshman applicants for the admissions year 1964-65, the median of 2.21 for men and 2.49 for women indicates that the candidate reply date group was well above average of the total applicant pool. Frow the 994 men in the candidate reply date group, 303 entered The University.

For the women, 281 entered out of the group of 849. The men indicated as their first choice 118 other colleges and universities and the women listed 109 different institutions. It is interesting to note that for each group (men and women) approximately \(70 \%\) were waiting to hear from 22 institutions and \(50 \%\) of these were waiting for replies from 12 colleges or universities. A small number of other Massachusetts state supported schools are represented on the 11st. These represent, however, only \(2.2 \%\) of the returns for the and \(6.1 \%\) for the women. In this group, only about one-third entered The University.

Summary
1. The Candidate Reply Date group represents an above average calibre of candidate with regard to secondary school records and Scholastic Aptitude test ccores.
2. Approximately \(2 / 3\) of those electing the Candidate Reply Date do not enter The University.
3. The competition for these students is primarily with the prestige private institution.
4. The Candidate Reply Date group has little or no effect on other state institutions.

The complete study.
"*An analysis of the applicants to The University of Massachusetts electing the Candidate Reply Date Spring 1965" by Robert J. Doolan is available from The Office of Admissions and Records.

Commity College Transfers
It is the policy of The University to accept all qualified transfer applicants from Massachusetts Regional Comennity Colleges. Qualified applicants are defined as students who have completed the two year liberal arts transfer program with a high C average and have the full recomendation of the academic persoanel at the comunity college.

In order to plan adequate places for commity college transfers in the future, The Office of Admissions and Records surveyed the existing community colleges and requested estimates on numbers of qualified applicants who will be seeking admission to The University during the next six years. The data are presented in the following table:

> Projected Community College Transfers to The University of Massachusetts \(1965-1970\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Community} \\
\hline College & 1965-66 & 1966-67 & 1967-68 & 1968-69 & 1969-70 & 1970-71 \\
\hline Berkshire (Pittsfield) & 31 & 60 & 65 & 90 & 95 & 125 \\
\hline Cape Cod (Hyannis) & 19 & 25 & 40 & 45 & 45 & 50 \\
\hline Greenfield & 25 & 30 & 35 & 35 & 40 & 45 \\
\hline Holyoke & 46 & 70 & 105 & 120 & 145 & 160 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Commuity
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline College 19 & 1965-66 & 1966-67 & 1967-68 & 1968-69 & 1969-70 & 1970-71 \\
\hline Mass. Bay (Boston) & 38 & 50 & 90 & 100 & 105 & 125 \\
\hline Mt.Wachusett (Gardner) & 2 & 15 & 20 & 20 & 25 & 25 \\
\hline Northern Essex (Haverhill) & ) 17 & 50 & 70 & 90 & 120 & 150 \\
\hline North Shore (Beverley) & - & 15 & 20 & 20 & 25 & 25 \\
\hline Quinsigamond (Worcester) & 13 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 \\
\hline Total & 191 & 345 & 485 & 570 & 660 & 775 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Approximately twice the number listed above apply for transfer, however, only about 50\% receive a full recomendation for transfer to The University. Over \(85 \%\) of those accepted actually enter The Oniversity - A very high rate of matriculation.

The projections given above will fluctuate for the next few years depending upon the rate of growth of the present community colleges and the establishment of new comunity colleges.

In general, the projections given above we believe are on the low side.
Detailed reports on the performance of commity college transfer students are available in the Office of Admissions and Records.
\(\checkmark\) In June, 1964, The University of Massachusetts was authorized by the legislature of The Commonwealth to establish a Boston campus in order to provide opportunities in public higher education to larger numbers of students in The Greater Boston area.

The Office of Admissions and Records was given the responsibility of recruiting and admitting the first freshman class at The University of Massachusetts Boston.

The following table gives an admissions analysis for 1964-65:
Admissions Analysis
University of Massachusetts - Boston
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Freshmen} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Transfers} & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Returning} \\
\hline & Instate & Out & Total & Instate & Out & Total & \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Applied} \\
\hline Men & 1427 & 20 & 1447 & 100 & 2 & 102 & 4 \\
\hline Women & 852 & 10 & 862 & 32 & 2 & 34 & - \\
\hline Total & 2279 & 30 & 2309 & 132 & 4 & 136 & 4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Accepted} \\
\hline Men & 1008 & 68 & 1016 & 38 & - & 38 & 2 \\
\hline Women & 717 & 6 & 723 & 16 & 1 & 17 & - \\
\hline Total & 1725 & 14 & 1739 & 54 & 1 & 55 & 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Freshmen} & \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Transfers} \\
\hline & Instate & Out & Total & Instate & Out & Total & Returnilag \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Paid Matriculation} \\
\hline Mea & 872 & 3 & 875 & 31 & - & 31 & - \\
\hline Homen & 531 & 4 & 535 & 14 & 1 & 15 & - \\
\hline Total & 1403 & 7 & 1420 & 45 & 1 & 46 & - \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Paid Counseling} \\
\hline Men & 768 & 2 & 770 & 4 & - & 4 & - \\
\hline Women & 434 & 4 & 438 & 2 & 1 & 3 & - \\
\hline Total & 1202 & 6 & 1208 & 6 & 1 & 7 & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Enrolment Fall 1965
Men 776
Women 441
Total 1217
The profile for the Class of 1969 at The University of Massachusetts - Boston is given in the following tables:

DISTRIBUTIONS OF CEEB .. SAT SCORES AND HIGH SCHOOL RANK FOR MALES ARD FEMALES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS - BOSTON

Class of 1969
SAT - Verbal
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Men & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Women} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Total} \\
\hline & N & \(\underline{2}\) & N & 2 & N & \% \\
\hline 700-up & 10 & 1.5 & \(\frac{7}{7}\) & 1.7 & 17 & 1.6 \\
\hline 650-699 & 31 & 4.7 & 19 & 4.6 & 50 & 4.7 \\
\hline 600-649 & 62 & 9.4 & 29 & 7.1 & 91 & 8.5 \\
\hline 550-599 & 125 & 19.0 & 82 & 20.0 & 207 & 19.4 \\
\hline 500-549 & 118 & 18.0 & 91 & 22.2 & 209 & 19.6 \\
\hline 450-499 & 147 & 22.4 & 87 & 21.3 & 234 & 22.0 \\
\hline 400-449 & 107 & 16.3 & 62 & 15.2 & 169 & 15.9 \\
\hline 350-399 & 47 & 7.2 & 26 & 6.4 & 73 & 6.8 \\
\hline 300-349 & 8 & 1.2 & 6 & 1.5 & 14 & 1.3 \\
\hline 250-299 & 2 & 0.3 & 0 & 0.0 & 2 & 0.2 \\
\hline & 657 & & 409 & & 1066 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Men & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Women} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Total} \\
\hline & N & \(\underline{\%}\) & 1 & z & N & \(\underline{2}\) \\
\hline 700-up & 15 & 2.3 & \(\frac{1}{4}\) & 1.0 & 19 & 1.8 \\
\hline 650-699 & 36 & 5.5 & 14 & 3.5 & 50 & 4.7 \\
\hline 600-649 & 115 & 17.5 & 31 & 7.7 & 146 & 13.8 \\
\hline 550-599 & 126 & 19.1 & 55 & 13.7 & 181 & 17.1 \\
\hline 500-549 & 144 & 21.9 & 87 & 21.6 & 231 & 21.8 \\
\hline 450-499 & 130 & 19.7 & 92 & 22.9 & 222 & 20.9 \\
\hline 400-449 & 70 & 10.6 & 75 & 18.7 & 145 & 13.7 \\
\hline 350-399 & 16 & 2.4 & 35 & 8.7 & 51 & 4.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
6.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Men} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Women} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Total} \\
\hline & 㫨 & \% & N & \(\underline{2}\) & 1 & \% \\
\hline 300-349 & 7 & 1.1 & 8 & 2.0 & 15 & 1.4 \\
\hline 250-299 & 0 & 0.0 & 1 & 0.2 & 1 & 0.1 \\
\hline & 659 & & 402 & & \(1 \overline{061}\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

HIGE SCHOOL RANK
Class of 1969
University of Massachusetts - Boston
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Top} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Mea} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Women} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Total} \\
\hline & N & \% & N & \% & N & \(\underline{2}\) \\
\hline Top 1-5\% & 11 & 1.7 & 30 & 7.7 & 41 & 3.9 \\
\hline 6-10 & 39 & 5.9 & 46 & 11.8 & 85 & 8.1 \\
\hline 11-15 & 49 & 7.4 & 49 & 12.6 & 98 & 9.3 \\
\hline 16-20 & 47 & 7.1 & 48 & 12.3 & 95 & 9.0 \\
\hline 21-25 & 54 & 8.2 & 43 & 11.1 & 97 & 9.2 \\
\hline 26-35 & 110 & 16.6 & 68 & 17.5 & 178 & 16.9 \\
\hline 36-50 & 140 & 21.1 & 63 & 16.2 & 203 & 19.3 \\
\hline 51-75 & 158 & 23.9 & 33 & 8.5 & 191 & 18.2 \\
\hline 79-99 & 54 & 8.2 & 9 & 2.3 & 63 & 6.0 \\
\hline & 662 & & 389 & & 1051 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MEDLANS}

SAT-Verbal
Males
Females Total

506
512
509

SAT-Mathemetics
536
494
520

High School Rank 37\%* 23\%** 31\%***

> *Median male exceeds \(63 \%\) of males in Class of 1969
> **Median female exceeds \(77 \%\) of females in Class of 1969
> ***Median student exceeds \(69 \%\) of students in Class of 1969

Other Activities
1. During the calender year 1965 , the office malled out a total of 159,518 letters.
2. In order to assist and cooperate with secondary schools in pre-college counseling, the staff of the Adaissions Office visited every public secondary school in the Commomealth. Visitations were also made to selected private and parochial secondary schools.
3. During the year, the Admissions Staff visited each of the Regional Communty Colleges at least twice in order to acquaint atudents and staff with University policies on transfer.
4. Although, interviews are not required as part of the admissions procedure, applicants and their parants come to us in increasing numbers for information about the University and help in regard to personal problems. In order to handle the increasing numbers, the Admissions Office for the first time used group interviews. Based
on comments from parents and applicants, the group interviews syatem wes well received.
5. Graduation, Honors and Registration lists are prepared. Deficiencies are checked.
6. Withdrawals are processed and refund of student fees authorized.
7. Pre-registrations and registrations are conducted for each semester and the several sumer sessions.
8. Grades are received and checked before going to the EDP Office. Grade reports are distributed and class standing reported.
9. More and more the Admissions and Records Office is called upon to furnish detailed statistical information for academic and governmental agencies emphasizing the need for complete and accurate records. This statistical information is the permanent record of the expanding University and constitutes the basis for planing for the future.
A.

Admissions Data Class 1969 and Trends
1. Total Freshman Completed Applications
\begin{tabular}{lllrr} 
& & Men & Homen & Total \\
Sept. & 1956 & 2,748 & \(\frac{1,264}{4,012}\) \\
Sept. & 1957 & 3,021 & 1,717 & 4,738 \\
Sept. & 1958 & 3,547 & 1,861 & 5,408 \\
Sept. & 1959 & 3,286 & 1,876 & 5,162 \\
Sept. & 1960 & 3,668 & 2,271 & 5,939 \\
Sept. & 1961 & 4,029 & 2,492 & 6,521 \\
Sept. & 1962 & 4,271 & 2,659 & 6,930 \\
Sept. & 1963 & 4,408 & 3,139 & 7,547 \\
Sept. & 1964 & 6,681 & 5,188 & 11,867 \\
Sept. & 1965 & 6,306 & 5,493 & 11,799
\end{tabular}
2. Freshman Students Accepted and Enrolled
\begin{tabular}{lrrrr} 
& & Men & Homen & Totel \\
Sept. & 1956 & \(\frac{723}{1,148}\) & 425 & 536 \\
Sept. & 1957 & 730 & 536 & 1,266 \\
Sept. & 1958 & 828 & 538 & 1,366 \\
Sept. & 1959 & 1,135 & 703 & 1,838 \\
Sept. & 1960 & 1,009 & 716 & 1,725 \\
Sept. & 1961 & 1,229 & 689 & 1,918 \\
Sept. & 1962 & 1,155 & 767 & 1,922 \\
Sept. & 1963 & 1,287 & 999 & 2,286 \\
Sept. & 1964 & 1,318 & 1,274 & 2,592 \\
Sept. & 1965 & 1,407 & 1,215 & 2,622
\end{tabular}
*Includes transfers and former students assigned to that class.
3. New Freshmen (not including transfer, former students or those demoted).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Clas8 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Selected} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Paid} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Paid and Hithdram} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Paid less those withdram} \\
\hline & M & W & M & W & M & W & M & W \\
\hline 1962 & 1272 & 847 & 926 & 660 & 190 & 124 & 736 & 536 \\
\hline 1963 & 1775 & 1236 & 1318 & 895 & 263 & 194 & 1055 & 701 \\
\hline 1964 & 1728 & 1202 & 1232 & 895 & 280 & 189 & 952 & 706 \\
\hline 1965 & 2178 & 1171 & 1444 & 880 & 298 & 198 & 1146 & 682 \\
\hline 1966 & 2127 & 1318 & 1400 & 1007 & 304 & 249 & 1096 & 758 \\
\hline 1967 & 2421 & 1757 & 1519 & 1287 & 318 & 281 & 1201 & 997 \\
\hline 1968 & 2373 & 2132 & 1516 & 1670 & 395 & 340 & 1121 & 1330 \\
\hline 1969 & 2762 & 2214 & 1822 & 1545 & 486 & 346 & 1336 & 1199 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
4. Per cent of \(108 s\) based upon the number selected
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\(\frac{\text { Class }}{1961}\) & \(\frac{\text { Men }}{40}\) & \(\frac{\text { Women }}{35}\) \\
1962 & 42 & 37 \\
1963 & 40.6 & 43.3 \\
1964 & 44.9 & 41.3 \\
1965 & 47.4 & 41.8 \\
1966 & 48.9 & 42.4 \\
1967 & 50.4 & 43.2 \\
1968 & 52.8 & 37.7 \\
1969 & 51.6 & 45.8
\end{tabular}
5. Summary of New Freshmen Applications.
a. Total Completed Applications 11,799
b. Total Selected from Applications 4,976 (42.1 per cent)
c. Total Matriculated of those Selected 2,622 (52.6 per cent)
6. Profile Class of 1969
a. College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores.
1. Verbal
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Total} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Males} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Females} \\
\hline & N & \(\%\) & N & \(\%\) & \(N\) & \(\%\) \\
\hline 700 - up & 97 & 3.9 & 34 & 2.6 & 63 & 5.2 \\
\hline 650-699 & 204 & 8.1 & 93 & 7.1 & 111 & 9.2 \\
\hline \(600-649\) & 523 & 20.8 & 235 & 17.9 & 288 & 23.9 \\
\hline 550-599 & 683 & 27.1 & 343 & 26.1 & 340 & 28.3 \\
\hline 500-549 & 507 & 20.2 & 263 & 20.0 & 244 & 20.3 \\
\hline 450-499 & 360 & 14.3 & 237 & 18.1 & 123 & 10.2 \\
\hline 400-449 & 116 & 4.6 & 86 & 6.5 & 30 & 2.5 \\
\hline 350-399 & 20 & 0.8 & 16 & 1.2 & 4 & 0.3 \\
\hline 300-349 & 4 & 0.2 & 4 & 0.3 & 0 & 0.0 \\
\hline 250-299 & 2 & 0.1 & 2 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.0 \\
\hline total & 2516 & & 1313 & & 1203 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
2. Numerical

Total
Males
Females
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrrr} 
& N & \% & N & \% & N & \% \\
\(700-\) up & 168 & 6.7 & 118 & 9.0 & 50 & 4.2 \\
\(650-699\) & 411 & 16.3 & 249 & 19.0 & 162 & 13.5 \\
\(600-649\) & 608 & 24.2 & 322 & 24.5 & 286 & 23.8 \\
\(550-599\) & 600 & 23.8 & 329 & 25.1 & 271 & 22.5 \\
\(500-549\) & 199 & 18.6 & 197 & 15.0 & 270 & 22.4 \\
\(450-499\) & 52 & 7.9 & 76 & 5.8 & 123 & 10.2 \\
\(400-449\) & 9 & 2.1 & 18 & 1.4 & 34 & 2.8 \\
\(350-399\) & 2 & 0.4 & 3 & 0.2 & 6 & 0.5 \\
\(300-349\) & 0 & 0.1 & 1 & 0.1 & 1 & 0.1 \\
\(250-299\) & 2516 & & & 0 & 0.0 & \(\underline{0}\) \\
TOTAL & & & 1313 & & 1203 &
\end{tabular}
3. Comparison Median Scores Classes of 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Verbal} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Numerical} \\
\hline 1966 & 1967 & 1968 & 1969 & 1966 & 1967 & 1968 & 1969 \\
\hline 534 & 542 & 558 & 567 & 569 & 571 & 582 & 593 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
b. High School Rank (Class of 1969)

c. Medians - Class of 1969(Specials Sumer - January)

Total
CEEB - Verbal 536
539
Septenber 1965 and Trends
1. Completed Applications and Trends

Completed Applications Accepted and Enrolled
\begin{tabular}{lrcrr} 
& Men & Women & Men & Women \\
Sept. 1959 & 518 & 152 & 99 & 17 \\
Sept. 1960 & 499 & 144 & 77 & 22 \\
Sept. 1961 & 677 & 201 & 172 & 23 \\
Sept. 1962 & 784 & 270 & 173 & 33 \\
Sept. 1963 & 854 & 668 & 195 & 79 \\
Sept. 1964 & 1006 & 452 & 233 & 114 \\
Sept. 1965 & 1332 & 704 & 196 & 87
\end{tabular}
2. Transfers Accepted
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrrr} 
& \(\underline{1966}\) & & 1967 & \(\underline{1968}\) & & 1969 \\
& & Total \\
Men & 0 & & 100 & 79 & 17 & 196 \\
Women & 1 & 56 & 25 & 5 & 87 \\
\cline { 4 - 8 } & 1 & 156 & 104 & 22 & 283
\end{tabular}

Former students who re-entered September 1958
Former students who re-entered September 1959
Former students who reeentered September 1960
Former students who re-entered September 1961
Former students who re-entered September 1962
Former students who re-entered September 1963
Pormer students who re-entered September 1964
Former students who re-entered September 1965

Men
78
68
83
68
106
127
205
147

Women
8
16
14
25
32
21
45
55
1. Admissions Data Spring Semester 1964-1965
\[
1965 \quad 1966 \quad 1967 \quad 1968 \quad 1969 \quad \text { Total }
\]
\begin{tabular}{lrlllll} 
Men & 6 & 38 & 74 & 185 & 27 & 330 \\
Women & \(\frac{7}{13}\) & \(\frac{13}{51}\) & & 23 & \(\frac{138}{97}\) & \(\frac{138}{323}\)
\end{tabular}
D. Admissions Data

Spring Semester 1964-65

Swing Shift Freshman 174
Hew Freshman 20
Transfers
Class '66 5

Class '67 24
Class '68 19
Class '69 5
Former Students Returning
Class '65 12

Class '66 47
Class '67 73
Class '68 130
Class '69
8

Total New Students Spring Semester

517
B. UNDERGRADUATE REGISTRATION AND TRENDS
1. Undergraduate Registration September 1965

C1as
\begin{tabular}{lrrrrrrrrrrr} 
Agriculture & 102 & 6 & 121 & 9 & 125 & 8 & 105 & 11 & 453 & 34 & 487 \\
Arts and Sciences & 519 & 347 & 691 & 496 & 686 & 768 & 787 & 766 & 2683 & 2377 & 5060 \\
Business Administration & 153 & 12 & 252 & 22 & 201 & 13 & 165 & 13 & 771 & 60 & 831 \\
Education & 2 & 129 & 6 & 185 & 7 & 208 & 1 & 157 & 16 & 679 & 695 \\
Engineering & 149 & 1 & 233 & 1 & 232 & 3 & 271 & 4 & 885 & 9 & 894 \\
Home Economics & - & 30 & - & 52 & - & 89 & - & 97 & - & 268 & 268 \\
Nursing & \(=\) & 30 & - & 41 & - & 64 & - & 68 & - & 203 & 203
\end{tabular}

12.

Class

Physical Education
Public Health
No Major

19661967 Men Wome

1968 Men

1969 Men Women

Total Total Men Homen
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Total & \(\overline{978} \quad \overline{594}\) & \(1 \overline{366} \overline{859}\) & \(12 \overline{98} 1 \overline{218}\) & \(\overline{1407} 1 \overline{215}\) & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(5 \overline{049} 3 \overline{886}\)} & 3886 \\
\hline Total by Classes & 1572 & 2225 & 2516 & 2622 & & & \\
\hline & & & Non- & lassified & 17 & 60 & 77 \\
\hline & & & Spec & & 28 & 63 & 91 \\
\hline & & & Total & & & & 9103 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
2. Undergraduate Residence September 1965
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Massachusetts & 8327 \\
Other States & 589 \\
Foreign & Total
\end{tabular}
3. Enrollment Trends - Total Undergraduates
\begin{tabular}{lrrrl} 
Year & Men & Homen & & Total \\
\cline { 1 - 1 } & & & & \\
1951 & 1934 & 1021 & 2955 \\
1952 & 2032 & 1164 & 3196 \\
1953 & 2267 & 1220 & 3487 \\
1954 & 2479 & 1224 & 3703 \\
1955 & 2459 & 1169 & 3628 \\
1956 & 2581 & 1212 & 3793 \\
1957 & 2650 & 1341 & 3991 \\
1958 & 2772 & 1495 & 4267 \\
1959 & 3090 & 1765 & 4855 \\
1960 & 3257 & 2000 & 5257 \\
1961 & 3549 & 2135 & 5684 \\
1962 & 3759 & 2381 & 6140 \\
1963 & 4125 & 2757 & 6882 \\
1964 & 4617 & 3360 & 7977 \\
1965 & 5049 & 3886 & 8935
\end{tabular}
4. Enrollment Trends - Freshman Men and Women
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline C1as8 & Men & Women & Total \\
\hline 1955 & 639 & 406 & 1045 \\
\hline 1956 & 669 & 407 & 1076 \\
\hline 1957 & 754 & 416 & 1170 \\
\hline 1958 & 810 & 372 & 1182 \\
\hline 1959 & 698 & 390 & 1088 \\
\hline 1960 & 723 & 425 & 1148 \\
\hline 1961 & 730 & 536 & 1266 \\
\hline 1962 & 828 & 538 & 1366 \\
\hline 1963 & 1135 & 703 & 1838 \\
\hline 1964 & 1009 & 716 & 1725 \\
\hline 1965 & 1229 & 689 & 1918 \\
\hline 1966 & 1155 & 767 & 1922 \\
\hline 1967 & 1287 & 999 & 2286 \\
\hline 1968 & 1318 & 1274 & 2592 \\
\hline 1969 & 1407 & 1215 & 2622 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
5. Enrollment Trends - Freshman Enrollment by Schools
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Clas8 & Arts \& Science & Engin. & Ed. & Bus. Ad胃. & Agric. & Home Econ. & & Nursing & Public Health \\
\hline 1956 & 522 & 213 & & 115 & 99 & 102 & 25 & & \\
\hline 1957 & 577 & 277 & & 146 & 83 & 64 & 23 & & \\
\hline 1958 & 543 & 314 & & 148 & 98 & 55 & 24 & & \\
\hline 1959 & 519 & 295 & & 93 & 86 & 52 & 20 & 23 & \\
\hline 1960 & 588 & 309 & & 107 & 61 & 40 & 18 & 25 & \\
\hline 1961 & 607 & 309 & 90 & 116 & 55 & 45 & 23 & 21 & \\
\hline 1962 & 694 & 300 & 80 & 125 & 69 & 35 & 38 & 25 & \\
\hline 1963 & 987 & 321 & 127 & 173 & 92 & 37 & 63 & 39 & \\
\hline 1964 & 972 & 317 & 117 & 115 & 80 & 25 & 62 & 37 & \\
\hline 1965 & 1164 & 298 & 102 & 135 & 86 & 26 & 71 & 36 & \\
\hline 1966 & 1168 & 268 & 116 & 133 & 93 & 37 & 65 & 42 & \\
\hline 1967 & 1468 & 277 & 127 & 140 & 92 & 65 & 51 & 51 & \\
\hline 1968 & 1656 & 303 & 167 & 132 & 86 & 72 & 75 & 69 & 32 \\
\hline 1969 & 1553 & 275 & 158 & 178 & 116 & 97 & 138 & 68 & 25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
6. Undergraduate Registration - Spring Semester 1964-65
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Class & Men & Homen & Total \\
\hline 1965 & 790 & 532 & 1322 \\
\hline 1966 & 1079 & 617 & 1696 \\
\hline 1967 & 1182 & 858 & 2040 \\
\hline 1968 & 1365 & 1336 & 2701 \\
\hline 1969 & 27 & 6 & 33 \\
\hline Total & 4443 & 3349 & 7792 \\
\hline Specials & 39 & 117 & 156 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
7. Summer School 1965
A. Session Enrollment

Session Number
1
2
3
4
6
7
8
9 10

Individual Students
Short Sessions 90

16
47
2
1
29
\(\begin{array}{r}32 \\ \hline 217\end{array}\)

Main Sessions
1696

1463

3159
B. Student Attendance

University of Massachusetts Students
1965145
1966432

1967407
1968 263
1969362
N.C. 12

Sp. 14
Students from other colleges 612
Total
8. Distribution of Undergraduate Enrollment by Majors - September 1965

College of Arts \& Sciences
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Curriculum} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & Grand Total \\
\hline & M & F & M & F & M & F & M & F & M & \(F\) & \\
\hline Astron & 2 & & 1 & & 4 & & 5 & 4 & 12 & 4 & 16 \\
\hline Micbio & 3 & 5 & 4 & 1 & 7 & 4 & 13 & 5 & 27 & 15 & 42 \\
\hline Botany & 2 & 2 & 6 & 5 & 6 & 2 & 7 & 3 & 21 & 12 & 33 \\
\hline Chem & 27 & 3 & 19 & 9 & 42 & 7 & 66 & 39 & 154 & 58 & 212 \\
\hline Econ & 35 & 1 & 40 & 5 & 24 & 4 & 19 & & 118 & 10 & 128 \\
\hline Eng1 & 60 & 88 & 80 & 161 & 70 & 168 & 61 & 139 & 271 & 556 & 827 \\
\hline Journ & 2 & 2 & 4 & 9 & 16 & 20 & 16 & 25 & 38 & 56 & 94 \\
\hline Geol & 8 & & 8 & & 12 & 1 & 11 & 1 & 39 & 2 & 41 \\
\hline Art & 9 & 22 & 9 & 18 & 5 & 30 & 2 & 18 & 25 & 88 & 113 \\
\hline German & 4 & 7 & 9 & 11 & 7 & 17 & 3 & 10 & 23 & 45 & 68 \\
\hline Hist & 75 & 40 & 110 & 52 & 87 & 64 & 97 & 54 & 369 & 210 & 579 \\
\hline Govt & 109 & 33 & 129 & 38 & 99 & 44 & 94 & 38 & 431 & 153 & 584 \\
\hline Math & 33 & 30 & 59 & 35 & 70 & 80 & 128 & 114 & 290 & 259 & 549 \\
\hline Music & 2 & & 3 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 10 & 8 & 19 & 15 & 34 \\
\hline Phil & 6 & 3 & 10 & 2 & 8 & 4 & 9 & 1 & 33 & 10 & 43 \\
\hline Physic & 15 & & 13 & 1 & 11 & 4 & 21. & 7 & 60 & 12 & 72 \\
\hline Psych & 34 & 24 & 52 & 32 & 46 & 67 & 51 & 78 & 183 & 201 & 384 \\
\hline Clsics & & & & & & & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\
\hline French & 6 & 12 & 4 & 25 & 5 & 52 & 13 & 76 & 28 & 165 & 193 \\
\hline Span & 2 & 13 & 3 & 9 & 7 & 18 & 5 & 12 & 17 & 52 & 69 \\
\hline Russ & 5 & 1 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 8 & 3 & 7 & 13 & 18 & 31 \\
\hline Latin & & & & 1 & & 2 & 2 & 5 & 2 & 8 & 10 \\
\hline Sociol & 15 & 23 & 21 & 29 & 7 & 67 & 12 & 42 & 55 & 161 & 216 \\
\hline Anth & 1 & 2 & 2 & 5 & 2 & 5 & 2 & 4 & 7 & 16 & 23 \\
\hline Speech & 11 & 17 & 10 & 18 & 9 & 25 & 2 & 13 & 32 & 73 & 105 \\
\hline Zool & 21 & 15 & 33 & 15 & 34 & 41 & 129 & 61 & 217 & 132 & 349 \\
\hline PreMed & 20 & 3 & 33 & 10 & 62 & 21 & 4 & 1 & 119 & 35 & 154 \\
\hline PreDnt & 11 & & 21 & & 33 & & 1 & & 66 & & 66 \\
\hline PreVet & 1 & 1 & 4 & 1 & 8 & 8 & & & 13 & 10 & 23 \\
\hline TOTAL & 519 & 347 & 691 & 496 & 686 & 768 & 787 & 766 & 2683 & 2377 & 5060 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Curriculum} & \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{College of Agriculture} & \multirow{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Grand \\
Total
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & \\
\hline & & & M & F & M & F & M & F & M & F & \\
\hline C Agr & \multirow{4}{*}{4} & & \multirow{3}{*}{4} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{7} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8} & 8 \\
\hline A\&F BC & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{4} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{14} & 14 \\
\hline FD Dist & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{1} & 1 \\
\hline Ag Eng & & & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{2} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{3} & 3 \\
\hline PL Soil & 4 & 1 & 9 & 2 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3} & 2 & 21 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5} & 26 \\
\hline Dairy & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1} & & & & & & & 1 & & 1 \\
\hline An Sci & 14 & 3 & 6 & 1 & 9 & 1 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2} & 5 & 38 & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{10} & 47 \\
\hline Ent & 6 & & 1 & & 3 & & & 1 & 12 & & 13 \\
\hline FD Sci & 11 & 1 & 10 & 2 & 5 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 27 & 6 & 33 \\
\hline Ht1 Mgt & 9 & & 22 & 1 & 17 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8} & 56 & 2 & 58 \\
\hline Forest & 11 & & 20 & 1 & 25 & 2 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{30} & 86 & 3 & 89 \\
\hline Wildlf & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{19
2}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{23} & 28 & 1 & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{901} & 91 \\
\hline Fish & & & & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3
21} & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1
13} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{6} & 6 \\
\hline LD Arc & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{21} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1} & 27 & 2 & & 1 & & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{825} & 87 \\
\hline Ld Arc & & & & & 1 & & & & 1 & \multirow{2}{*}{5} & 1 \\
\hline Pl Adm & & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1} & & 2 & & & 3 & & 3 \\
\hline PreVet & & & 1 & & 3 & 1 & & & 4 & 1 & 5 \\
\hline TOTAL & 102 & 6 & 121 & 9 & 125 & 8 & 105 & 11 & 453 & 34 & 486 \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Curriculum} & \multicolumn{11}{|c|}{School of Business Administration} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total} \\
\hline & & F & M & F & M & F & M & F & M & & \\
\hline S BA & 2 & & 26 & & 175 & 12 & 141 & 8 & 344 & 20 & 364 \\
\hline Gen Bus & 6 & 1 & 34 & 2 & 3 & & & & 43 & 3 & 46 \\
\hline Acctg & 48 & 6 & 74 & 10 & 11 & & 13 & 3 & 146 & 19 & 165 \\
\hline GB Fin & 21 & 1 & 10 & & 1 & & & & 32 & 1 & 33 \\
\hline Mgt & 47 & 2 & 73 & 4 & 6 & 1 & 8 & & 134 & 7 & 141 \\
\hline Mktg & 29 & 2 & 35 & 6 & 5 & & 3 & 2 & 72 & 10 & 82 \\
\hline TOTAL & 153 & 12 & 252 & 22 & 201 & 13 & 165 & 13 & 771 & 60 & 831 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{11}{|c|}{School of Education} \\
\hline Curriculum & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & Total \\
\hline & & & & & M & & M & F & M & & \\
\hline Educ & 2 & 129 & 6 & 85 & 7 & 208 & 1 & 57 & 16 & 679 & 695 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{11}{|c|}{School of Engineering} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Curriculum} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total} \\
\hline & M & F & M & F & M & F & M & F & M & \(F\) & \\
\hline Engin & 2 & & 12 & & 36 & & 232 & 3 & 282 & 3 & 285 \\
\hline CHE & 16 & 1 & 25 & & 34 & 1 & 9 & 1 & 84 & 3 & 87 \\
\hline C E & 42 & & 57 & & 40 & & 8 & & 147 & & 147 \\
\hline E E & 42 & & 59 & 1 & 54 & 2 & 9 & & 164 & 3 & 167 \\
\hline I E & 10 & & 20 & & 17 & & 1 & & 48 & & 48 \\
\hline M E & 37 & & 60 & & 51 & & 12 & & 160 & & 160 \\
\hline TOTAL & 149 & 1 & 233 & 1 & 232 & 3 & 271 & 4 & 885 & 9 & 894 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Curriculum & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Grand \\
Total
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{H Ec} & & & & F & M & & M & F & M & F & \\
\hline & & 30 & & 52 & & 89 & & 97 & & 268 & 268 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{School of Nursing} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Curriculum} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Grand \\
Total
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & & & M & F & M & F & M & & M & & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nurse} & & 30 & & 41 & & 64 & & 68 & & 203 & 203 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{School of Physical Education} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Curriculum} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & Grand
Total \\
\hline & & & & F & M & F & M & & M & F & \\
\hline Men PE & 36 & & 48 & & 40 & & 66 & & 190 & & 190 \\
\hline Wo PE & & 17 & & 21 & & 40 & & 67 & & 145 & 145 \\
\hline Rec & 3 & 6 & 6 & 9 & & 3 & 1 & 4 & 10 & 22 & 32 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{TOTAL} & 39 & 23 & & 30 & 40 & 43 & 67 & 71 & 200 & 167 & 367 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{Department of Public Health} & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Curriculum} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & \begin{tabular}{l}
Grand \\
Total
\end{tabular} \\
\hline & & F & & F & M & F & M & F & M & F & \\
\hline Pub H1 & 12 & 5 & 6 & 3 & 2 & & & 1 & 20 & 9 & 29 \\
\hline Med Tec & 1 & 11 & 1 & 18 & 3 & 22 & 1 & 23 & 6 & 74 & 80 \\
\hline TOTAL & 13 & 16 & 7 & 21 & 5 & 22 & 1 & 24 & 26 & 83 & 109 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{No Major} & \\
\hline Curriculum & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Grand } \\
& \text { Total }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline & & & & F & M & & M & F & M & F & \\
\hline No Major & 1 & & 2 & 2 & 2 & & 10 & 4 & 15 & 6 & 21 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
9. Registration on Interchange of Students Programs, Amherst, Mount Holyoke, Smith, and University of Massachusetts cooperating.
a) Spring Semester 1964-65
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline From & Course & Number of Students \\
\hline \multirow[t]{15}{*}{Amherst to University} & Anthropology 60 & 1 \\
\hline & Art 14 & 1 \\
\hline & Art 33 & 1 \\
\hline & Art 58 & 1 \\
\hline & Art 79 & 1 \\
\hline & C E 35 & 1 \\
\hline & Chinese 8 & 1 \\
\hline & Economics 82 & 2 \\
\hline & English 54 & 1 \\
\hline & English 92 & 1 \\
\hline & Goverment 96 & 1 \\
\hline & Physics 213 & 1 \\
\hline & Portuguese 8 & 1 \\
\hline & Spanish 28 & 1 \\
\hline & Spanish 82 & 1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{13}{*}{Mt. Holyoke to University} & Anthropology 67 & 1 \\
\hline & Anthropology 74 & 1 \\
\hline & Anthropology 79 & 1 \\
\hline & Archaeology 60 & 1 \\
\hline & Art 65 & 1 \\
\hline & Botany 217 & 1 \\
\hline & Chinese 8 & 2 \\
\hline & Government 57 & 1 \\
\hline & History of Science 298 & 2 \\
\hline & Mathematics 57 & 1 \\
\hline & Psychology 92 & 4 \\
\hline & Psychology 208 & 1 \\
\hline & Sociology 156 & 1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{11}{*}{Smith to University} & Art 79 & \\
\hline & Chinese 8 & 1 \\
\hline & Chinese 12 & 2 \\
\hline & Geology 74 & 1 \\
\hline & Mathematics 69 & 1 \\
\hline & Philosophy 64 & 1 \\
\hline & Philosophy 72 & 1 \\
\hline & Philosophy 258 & 2 \\
\hline & Sociology 70 & 1 \\
\hline & Statistics 92 & 2 \\
\hline & Zoology 80 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline University to Amherst & Art 49S & 1 \\
\hline & Dramatic Arts \(23 S\) & 1 \\
\hline & Economics 66 & 1 \\
\hline & French 27S & 1 \\
\hline & Greek 1S & 1 \\
\hline & History 22 & 1 \\
\hline & Latin 80 & 1 \\
\hline & Religion 24 & 2 \\
\hline & Religion 44 & 2 \\
\hline University to Mt. Holyoke & English 245S & 1 \\
\hline & Geography 2135 & 2 \\
\hline & Geography 315S & 2 \\
\hline & History 2985 & 1 \\
\hline & Latin 316S & 1 \\
\hline & Latin Ind.Res. & 1 \\
\hline & Russian 302 & 1 \\
\hline University to Smith & Art 316b & 1 \\
\hline & English 415b & 1 \\
\hline & History 314b & 1 \\
\hline & Latin 14b & 1 \\
\hline & Philosophy 312b & 1 \\
\hline & Religion 31b & 1 \\
\hline & Sociology 39b & 2 \\
\hline Amherst to University & Accounting 125 & 4 \\
\hline & Anthropology 368 & 2 \\
\hline & Anthropology 376 & 2 \\
\hline & Art 230 & 1 \\
\hline & English 116 & 1 \\
\hline & English 201 & 1 \\
\hline & English 264 & 2 \\
\hline & English 345 & 1 \\
\hline & German 101 & 1 \\
\hline & History 300 & 1 \\
\hline & History 302 & 1 \\
\hline & Math 341 & 1 \\
\hline & Math 725 & 2 \\
\hline & Math 881 & 1 \\
\hline & Physics 701 & 1 \\
\hline & Physics 711 & 2 \\
\hline & Psychology 215 & 1 \\
\hline & Psychology 385 & 1 \\
\hline & Russian 251 & 2 \\
\hline & Russian 253 & 1 \\
\hline & Russian 271 & 1 \\
\hline & Sociology 101 & 1 \\
\hline & Social Science 260 & 1 \\
\hline & Zoology 221 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
LR
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline From & Course & Number of Students \\
\hline \multirow[t]{10}{*}{Mt. Holyoke to University} & Anthropology 368 & 1 \\
\hline & Anthropology 373 & 1 \\
\hline & Ch. E. 125 & 1 \\
\hline & Computer Science 551 & 1 \\
\hline & Economics 251 & 1 \\
\hline & Government 391 & 1 \\
\hline & History 303 & 1 \\
\hline & Japanese 101 & 1 \\
\hline & Mathematics 257 & 2 \\
\hline & Philosophy 340 & 1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{6}{*}{Smith to University} & Art 100 & 1 \\
\hline & Chinese 107 & 1 \\
\hline & German 259 & 1 \\
\hline & Japanese 101 & 1 \\
\hline & Mathematics 771 & 1 \\
\hline & Philosophy 313 & 2 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{University to Amherst} & Greek 3 & 1 \\
\hline & History 67 & 1 \\
\hline & Latin 5 & 3 \\
\hline University to Mt. Holyoke & Economics 315f & 1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{14}{*}{University to Smith} & Art 36A & 1 \\
\hline & Art 49A & 1 \\
\hline & French 410A & 1 \\
\hline & Italian 37A & 1 \\
\hline & Latin 14A & 1 \\
\hline & Latin 23A & 1 \\
\hline & Latin 26 & 1 \\
\hline & Latin 36A & 1 \\
\hline & Philosophy 35A & 1 \\
\hline & Philosophy 311A & 1 \\
\hline & Psychology 30A & 1 \\
\hline & Psychology 42A & 1 \\
\hline & Religion 29 & 1 \\
\hline & Religion 35A & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(4) (a)
1. Withdrawals
a. Academic Dismissals - college year 1964-65

Scholastic Dismissals January 1965. Includes those dismissed but reinstated.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline C1as8 & Men & Women & Total \\
\hline 1965 & 9 & 3 & 12 \\
\hline 1966 & 37 & 10 & 47 \\
\hline 1967 & 75 & 19 & 94 \\
\hline 1968 & 79 & 22 & 101 \\
\hline & 200 & 54 & 254 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Scholastic Dismissals June 1965. Includes those dismissed but reinstated.
\begin{tabular}{lrrr} 
Class & Men & Women & Total \\
\cline { 1 - 1 } & & & \\
1965 & 5 & 2 & 7 \\
1966 & 14 & 4 & 18 \\
1967 & 156 & 81 & 89 \\
1968 & 2 & 0 & 237 \\
1969 & 251 & & \(\frac{2}{253}\)
\end{tabular}
b. Trend in academic dismissals for freshman year.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Class & Number of dismissals
\(\qquad\) in freshman year & \begin{tabular}{l}
Total enrollment \\
Sept. of freshman year
\end{tabular} & Rate of dismissals
\(\qquad\) in per cent \\
\hline 1957 & 103 & 1170 & 8.8 \\
\hline 1958 & 172 & 1182 & 14.5 \\
\hline 1959 & 129 & 1088 & 11.8 \\
\hline 1960 & 144 & 1148 & 12.5 \\
\hline 1961 & 167 & 1266 & 13.2 \\
\hline 1962 & 166 & 1366 & 12.15 \\
\hline 1963 & 270 & 1838 & 14.7 \\
\hline 1964 & 315 & 1725 & 18.3 \\
\hline 1965 & 406 & 1918 & 21.1 \\
\hline 1966 & 312 & 1922 & 16.2 \\
\hline 1967 & 297 & 2286 & 12.9 \\
\hline 1968 & 338 & 2592 & 13.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{c. Scholastic Probation 1964~65} \\
\hline Class & Male & Female & Total \\
\hline 1965 & 8 & 2 & 10 \\
\hline 1966 & 7 & 4 & 11 \\
\hline 1967 & 29 & 15 & 44 \\
\hline 1968 & 158 & 77 & 235 \\
\hline Total & 202 & 98 & 300 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

In some cases other fallures were reinstated without probation by the Board of Admissions and Records.
d. Summary of Withdrawals - College year 1964-65
1. Withdrawals during Fall semester.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Reasons & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1965} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & Total \\
\hline & M & \(F\) & M & F & M & \({ }^{\text {F }}\) & M & F & \\
\hline Difficulty with studies & - & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 16 \\
\hline Financial & 0 & 1 & 4 & - & 2 & - & 3 & 1 & 11 \\
\hline Transfer & - & - & - & 1 & - & 2 & - & 4 & 7 \\
\hline Discipline & - & - & - & 2 & 1 & - & - & - & 3 \\
\hline Personal & 7 & 7 & 17 & 5 & 26 & 8 & 27 & 18 & 115 \\
\hline Military Enlistment & 1 & - & - & - & 1 & - & 2 & - & 4 \\
\hline Health & 4 & 2 & 7 & 1 & 14 & 4 & 11 & 5 & 48 \\
\hline Reasons Unknown & 1 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & 1 \\
\hline Marriage & - & - & = & 1 & - & 4 & - & 1 & 6 \\
\hline Totals & 13 & 11 & 29 & 12 & 46 & 20 & 47 & 33 & 211 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
2. Withdrawals between the fall and spring semesters
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Reasons & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1965} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & Total \\
\hline & M & F & M & F & M & F & M & F & \\
\hline Scholastic dismissal & 9 & 3 & 37 & 10 & 75 & 19 & 79 & 22 & 254 \\
\hline Difficulty with studies & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 13 \\
\hline Financial & 0 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 14 \\
\hline Transfer & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 3 & 7 & 0 & 0 & 13 \\
\hline Discipline & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\
\hline Personal & 0 & 5 & 5 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 25 \\
\hline Military & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline Health & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\
\hline Reason unknown & 10 & 6 & 14 & 4 & 24 & 6 & 3 & 2 & 69 \\
\hline Marriage & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
\hline Totals & 19 & 17 & 61 & 25 & 120 & 49 & 83 & 24 & 398 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
3. Withdrawals during spring semester
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ressons} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1965} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1966} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1967} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{1968} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1969} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Specials} & Tota \\
\hline & M & F & M & \(F\) & M & F & M & F & M & F & M & F & \\
\hline Difficulty with studies & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 7 \\
\hline Financial & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 \\
\hline Transfer & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 \\
\hline Discipline & 3 & 2 & 2 & 0 & & 0 & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 13 \\
\hline Personal & 7 & 2 & 14 & 2 & 14 & 5 & 25 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 5 & 84 \\
\hline Military Enlistment & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
\hline Health & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 29 \\
\hline Marriage & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 4 \\
\hline Reason unknown & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline Totals & 12 & 6 & 18 & 7 & 20 & 9 & 41 & 25 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 7 & 147 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

4. Withdrawals between end of spring semester and September 1965

Reasons

Scholastic
deficiency
Difficulty with
studies
Financial
Discipline
Transfer
Personal
Military Enlistment
Health
Reason unknown
Marriage

Totals
\(M^{\frac{1965}{F}}\)
\(M^{1966} \underset{M^{1967}}{F}\)
\(M^{1968}\)
\({\underset{M}{1969}}_{F}^{\text {Total }}\)
2. Class and University yearly grade point averages 1964-65

Class of 1965
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Men } & 1645 \\ \text { Women } & 1095\end{array}\)
Class
Class of 1966
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Men & 2115 & 2.326 \\
Women & 1254 & 2.445 \\
Class & 3369 & 2.370
\end{tabular}

Class of 1967
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Men & 2558 & 2.091 \\
Women & 1761 & 2.327 \\
Class & 4319 & 2.187
\end{tabular}

Class of 1968
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Men & 2646 & 1.976 \\
Women & 2587 & 2.203 \\
Class & 5233 & 2.088
\end{tabular}

Class of 1969
\begin{tabular}{lrl} 
Men & 28 & 1.817 \\
Women & 6 & 2.300 \\
Class & 34 & 1.902
\end{tabular}


Total
Sumber of Student 8
Average of Averages
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
Men & 8992 & 2.190 \\
Women & 6703 & 2.369 \\
University & 15695 & 2.266
\end{tabular}
3. Bachelors Degrees awarded 1965. Students who received degrees in calendar year 1965 graduated as of the Class of 1965.

School
Arts and Science B.A.
B.S.

Agriculture

> B.S.
B.V.A.

Pebruary
42
11

8
57
10
103
619
\(123 \quad 18\)

75
2
September
Total
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline June & September & Total \\
\hline 474 & 103 & 619 \\
\hline 123 & 18 & 152 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Business Administra-
B.B.A. 15

84
16
115

\section*{Engineering}
B.S. Ch. E.

1
B.S. C.E. 5
B.S.E.E.

4
B.S.M.E. 5
B.S.I.E. 3
\(\begin{array}{ll}5 & 31 \\ 10\end{array}\)
16
1
18
22
38
10
Education
B.A.

Home Economics
B.A. 0

27
3
30
Nursing
B.S.
Physical Education
B.S. 7

44

\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dept. Public Health } & 1 \\ \text { Grand Total } & 110 & 1088\end{array}\)
28
28
117
5
126
\(\begin{array}{ll}2 & 44 \\ 2 & 38\end{array}\)
238
215
a. Undergraduates

Free Transcripts 5575
Paid Transcripts 11888
Defective matrix 35
Defective copy 49
Transcripts for other
offices 1978

Total 19525
b. Graduate School

Free Transcripts 1618
Paid Transcripts 1343
Defective matrix 69
Defective copy 74
Transcripts for other
offices
Total 3296
c. Total transcripts done by Registrar's Office

\title{
COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE OFFICE \\ UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS \\ Amherst, Massachusetts
}

\section*{ANNUALREPORT}

July 1965 - May 1966
J. Alfred Southworth

Director
May, 1966

\section*{INTRODUCTION}

This has been a year devoted in large measure to structuring services and functions in the light of recent developments in counseling practice and data-processing, with the major goal being that of extending more and better services to a rapidly expanding University community.

Important information about the dimensions of the Counseling and Guidance service appear below:
I. APPROPRTATIONS
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Account No. & 1963-64 & 1964-65 & 1965-66 & \\
\hline 03 & \$20,600 & \$24,900 & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 11,390 \\
31,200
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { F26 } \\
& \text { F28 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 10 & 300 & 350 & 355 & \\
\hline 11 & --- & --- & 500 & \\
\hline 12 & 30 & 62 & 200 & \\
\hline 13 & 2,500 & 2,800 & 6,100 & \\
\hline 14 & 900 & 1,400 & 2,535 & \\
\hline 15 & 770 & 1,000 & 440 & \\
\hline 16 & 1,490 & 4,320 & 4,300 & \\
\hline & \$26,590 & \$34,832 & \$57,020 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
II. PERSONNEL


Under the overall direction of Dr. J. Alfred Southworth the personnel of the Counseling Center underwent considerable expansion during 1965-1966. Mrs. Patricia Delisle joined our staff as senior clerk-stenographer in September, 1965, sharing the handing of office affairs with Mrs. Gretchen Asmussen.

In February, 1966, Mrs. Lorraine Deid joined the staff of the testing room, allowing Mrs. Marjorie Rodgers to continue her studies toward her bachelor's degree on a part-time basis.

Mr. Donald Rutherford joined our staft in April, 1966. As Junior Programmer, he aids in processing data collected in conjunction with student research. It is expected that this research will be able to be extended as a result of his assistance.

Under the direction of Dr. Mary Suydam, research on student culture has progressed rapidly this year. Dr. Suydam has also been concerned with teaching and supervising the research of graduate and undergraduate students.

Also in the research area, Mr. Donald Reutlinger, consultant, has given us the benefit of his experience and observations of student culture.

Mr. Simon V. Keochakian continues to extend our services on test and data processing, test construction, and special problems arising out of the use of our services by academic departments.

Under the direction of Mrs. Evelyn H. Russell, foreign student affairs have continued to go smoothly this year.

Three new psychological counselors were added to the staff this year. Dr. Sarah A. Alleman has devoted the majority of her time to individual counseling with students, with some supervision of graduate students and work on student culture research projects.

Mr. John Douds and Dr. David Aspy have divided their time between counseling with students, teaching, and supervision of graduate students in training. They have also served as consultants to non-Counseling Center personnel and have been active in training heads of residence.

Dr. Bernard Berenson served this year as director of Student Counseling activities, performing the various functions of administration, counseling, and supervision of graduate student counseling and research.

Dr. Robert Carkhuif has served as a consultant at clinical case conferences. Dr. Richard Johnson has consulted on research and carried a small student case load. In addition to the regular staff, 14 graduate students have served the Counseling Center in counseling and/or research.

With the expansion of the Counseling Center staff, we have been able this year to extend consultation, supervision, and training services to many more non-Counseling Center persons who serve the University in Student Personnel capacities.

\section*{IV. STUDENTS AND OTHER CLIENTELE SERVED}

THE SUMMER COUNSELING PROGRAM - 1965
The Freshmen, Returning and Transfer students who were advised during the Sumer Counseling Program and the Program for Transfer and Returning Students numbered 3,085; and U/Mass Boston, 1,240.

COUNSELING -- Academic Year
This year the counseling services of the department were greatly enhanced in breadth and particularly in depth by the addition of three professional counselors and the active participation of several well-trained Counseling Psychology graduate students. At no time did the Counseling Center impose a waiting list nor was a student required to wait longer than forty-eight hours for an appointment.

Five hundred and forty-three (543) students were counseled by the professional staff and Counseling Psychology graduate students during the academic year 1965-66. Two thousand seventeen \((2,017)\) contact hours were made with these 543 students. Of this total, the Counseling Psychology graduate students contributed three hundred thirty-six (336) contact hours. Ten group sessions were held by several members of the staff with a total of approximately twenty students participating in group counseling sessions comprised of three to six students.

\section*{TESTING -- Candidates for University Employment and University Students}

At the time of this writing, five hundred forty-five (545) men and five hundred eighty-nine (539) women who were candidates for non-professional positions at the University were tested by the Counseling Center.

Tests administered to University students in conjunction with counseling sessions numbered one hundred seventy-eight (178) and were given to one hundred and one (101) students.

TESTING SERVICES -- University and Non-University Agencies
Two hundred ten (210) University classes were provided with test scoring services for a total of 50,000 graded examinations. Twelve outside agencies, which included a number of Regional Schools in Western Massachusetts were provided test scoring and data processing services.

NATIONAL, STATE, MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE TESTING PROGRAMS
The Office continues to participate in the administration of a number of National, State, Municipal and private testing programs:

NATIONAL:
National Teachers Examination Professional Qualification Test Federal Career Development Program Graduate Record Examination Graduate Foreign Language Examination Graduate Business Admissions Test American College Testing Miller's Analogy Test

STATE:
State of Connectitut Civil Service Examination State of New York Civil Service Examination State of Pennsylvania Civil Service Examination State of Rentucky Civil Service Examiaation

MUNICIPAL:
City of Albany Civil Service Examination City of Hartford Civil Service Examination

\section*{PRIVATE:}

American Telephone and Telegraph Testing Program W. T. Grant Company Testing Program

\section*{V. STAFF PUBLICATIONS, RESEARCH GRANTS, RESEARCH PROJECTS, AND OTHER}

PROEESSIONAL ACTIVITY

\section*{PUBLICATIONS}

Student Culture in the New England State Universities: A Conference Report. Amherst, Mass: The Counseling Center, Univ. of Mass., 1966. J. A. Southworth

The Relation Between Self-Satisfaction and Interpersonal Interaction. Amherst, Mass: The Counseling Center, Univ, of Mass., 1966. J. A. Southworth (with Harriet J. Forman)

Counseling and Psychotherapy: A Book of Readings and Commentaries. Holt, Rinehart and Winston: (In press). B. G. Berenson (with R. R. Carkhuff)

The Interpersonal Functioning of College Students: An Evaluation of an Integrated Eidactic and Experiential Approach to Training. Submitted, J. Counseling Psychology. B. G. Berenson (with R. R. Carkhuff and Pamela Myrus)

The Counselor's Commitment to the Ciient. Submitted, J. of Individual Psychology. B. G. Berenson (with R. R. Carkhuff)

Process Variables in Counseling and Friendship. J. of Counseling Psychology (In press). B. G. Bere nson (with J. Martin and R. R. Carkhuff)

Race, Experience and Orientation to Critical Process Variables with Negro Clients. 3 . of Clinical Psychology (In press). B. G. Berenson (with G. Banks and R. R. Carkhuff)

Attitudes of the College Teacher: A Study of Occupational Choice. Submitted, Personnel and Guidance J., 1966. B. G. Bereason.

The Counselor's Contribution to Facilitative Processes, Ed. R. R. Carlhuff. "Introduction." B. G. Berenson. Parkinson: (In Press).

The Counselor's Contribution to Facilitative Processes, Ed. R. R. Carkhuff. Chapter: "Commitiaent and Counselor-Client Interaction." B. G. Berenson. Parkinson: (In Press).

Respect and Positive Regard in Interpersonal Processes: A Scale for Measurement. Amherst, Mass.: Counseling Center University of Mass., 1965. B. G. Berenson

Empathic Understanding in Interpersonal Processes: A Scale for Measurement. Amherst, Mass: Counseling Center, Univ. of Mass., 1965. B G. Berenson

PUBLICATIONS: Continued
A Description of the University of Massachusetts, Class of 1968. Anherst, Mass: Counaeling Center, Univ. of Mass. 1966. Mary M. Suydam (with S. B. Carlton, and R. D. Scott).

A Study of Three Therapeutic Conditions and Their Relationship to Achievement of Third Grade Students. Leximgton, Kentucky: Univ, of Kentucky, 1965. D. N. Aspy.

A Study of the Cumilative Effect of Three Therapeutic Conditions and "heir Pelatipnship to Achievement of Elementary School Chiifren. (To be submitted) University of Massachusetts, 1966. D. N. Aspy.

A Study of the Effect of Healthy Clients upon a Counselor's Levels of Therapeutic Functioning. (To be submitted) University of Massachusetts, 1966. D. N. Aspy.

Beyond Counseling and Psychology, (Book in preparation by B. G. Berenson and R. R. Carkhuff) Chapter: "Counseling and Real Life," J. J. Douds.

The Dilemmas in Delinquent Treatment. Accepted for publication by Social Service Review. J. J. Douds (with R. R. Carkhuff)

\section*{ARTICLES IN PREPARATION}

The role of a Social Psychologist in a Counseling Training Program. B. G. Berenson (with R, R. Carkhuff)

Do We have a Vocational Choice 'Theory?': A Systematic Approach to Vocational Constructs. B. Berenson (with R. R, Carkhuff)

Ideological Needs of College Students. Sarah A. Alleman
The Avoidance of Intimacy in Psychotherapy, Sarah A. Alleman
Sub-chapter in The Facilitators and Retarders, "A Retarding Experience." (Book by B. G. Berenson and R. R. Carkhuff) Chapter, J. J. Douds.

Toward an Expansion of the Experiential Base in Field Instruction. J. J. Douds

Personality Characteristics of Engineering Majors. J. A. Southworth

\section*{BOOKS IN PREPARATION}

Beyond Counseling and Psychotherapy. Holt, Rienehart and Winston, Inc. (with R.R. Carkhuff). B. G. Berenson.

The Facilitators and the Retarders. (with R. R. Carkhuff) B. G. Berenson.

\section*{GRANT SUPPORTED}

\section*{Kellogg Grant}

Parents' attitudes toward educational financing and vocational choice. (In press) Amherst, Mass.: Counseling Center, Univ. of Mass., 1966. Mary M. Suydam (with D. Olson).

Studies of university Freshmen: I. Non-intellective characteristics of entering freshmen. (In press) Amherst, Mass.: Counseling Center, Univ. of Mass., 1966. Mary M. Suydam.

Studies of university freshmen: II College orientation and selected personality characteristics. (In press) Amherst, Mass.: Counseling Center, Univ. of Mass., 1966. (with S. Carlton) Mary M. Suydam.

Studies of university freshmen: III Attitude change during the freshman year. (In press) Amherst, Mass.: Counseling Center, Uuiv. of Mass., 1966. (with S. Carlton). Mary M. Suydam.

Effects of parental education on attitudes toward student behavior. (In press) Amherst, Mass.: Counseling Center, Univ. Of Mass., 1966. (with D. Olson) Mary M. Suydam.

\section*{University Grant}

The differential effects of therapist race and social class upon client process variables. Faculty Research Grant, Univ. of Mass., approved, 1965. (vith R. R. Carkhuff) B. G. Berenson.

Education 911, School Counseling Procedures. 22 Students. D. Aspy Psychology 365, 665, Theories and Practice in Counseling. 36 Students. J. A. Southyorth

Psychology 360, Basic Concepts in Counseling Psychology. 9 Students. B. G. Berenson

Psychology 872, Graduate Practicum Psychology. 12 (approx.) Students. B. G. Berenson

Sociology 292, Social Welfare. 51 Students. J. J. Douds
Heads of Residence Consultation Program. D. N. Aspy, J. J. Douds (14 Heads of Residence from Women's Dormitories participated)

Graduate Supervision in Counseling Psychology. The entire professional staff participated, serving 12 Counseling Psychology graduate students.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

\section*{Service Invitation:}

Division XVII, American Psychological Association -- Invitation to review research 1iterature in Counseling Psychology for 1965. B. G. Berenson (with R. R. Carkhuff).

\section*{Conventions and Meetengs:}

Student Culture in the New England State Universities: A Conference. Durham, New Hampshire, December, 1965. J. A. Southworth; Mary M. Suydam; and S.V. Keochakian; and Donal Reutlinger

APGA Convention, Washington, D. C., April 2-7. J. A. Southworth
EPA Convention, New York, New York, April 1-4. Mary M. Suydam
Seminar: The Guidance and Counseling Institute, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky, December 28-29, 1965. D. N. Aspy

Conference: Student Workshop on Activities Problems. Stockbridge, Massachusetts, October 22-24, 1965. J. A. Southworth and B. G. Berenson

Conference: Consulting problems in Negro Universities. New York, New York, Oct. 10, 1965. J.A. Southworth and B. G. Berenson

Meeting: Psychonomics Society, Chicago, Illinois, Oct. 13-16, 1965. Mary M. Suydam

Counseling Center Directors Meeting. University of Buffalo, October, 1965. J. A. Southworth

\section*{Consultation:}

Professional Case Conferences. Entire professional staff and R. R. Carkhuff, consultant.

Consultation with the School of Social Welfare, University of New York at Buffalo and the Catholic Family Service. Buffalo, New Yorik, December 28, 29, 1965. J. J. Douds

Consultation with Dormitory Counselors, Heads of Residence and other University staff on student problems. Entire professional staff.
VI. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS
1. We continue to plan and have implemented plans this year for extending counseing services substantially to the student body and to Studenc Personnel staff particularly heads of residences. This has been accomplished primarily as a result of our expanded staff and the increased services or graduate students.
2. Research on the student body and parents of students has been expanded and developed into an integrated on-going program of rescarch. Kellogg Foundation Funds and the supporting staff that these funds have provided made this possible.
3. A number of research projects primarily in the area of counseling nrocess and related areas have been conducted over the past year by staff, graduate and undergraduate students. An increased portion of staff time has been devoted to supervising much of this research.
4. WC provided orientation and testing services to the largest freshman class in the hiscory of the University. We were pleased especially to provide these services to over 200 "Snecial" freshmen, and over 1200 at the Boston Branch.
5. We administered Selective Service Examinations to approximately 2000 students during May and June of 1965.
VII. SPECIAL PROJECTS
1. Our vork on student culcure conducted under Kellogg Foundation support is worthy of special mention.

The first year of the grant was originally set aside for planning. Fortunacely due to the large amount of data collected on our student body and parents in advance of the avarding of the grant, to expect to be aile co comple seven senarate research studies. We will thus enter our scond year of study with a great deal of accomplishinent to point to for our first year's effort.
2. Three training groups of heads of residence halls have been conducted. The training consistcd of once a week meetings with a staff counselor (or in the case of one group, an advanced graduate student). A formal evaluation was made on a group of heads of residences from aight male residence halls.

\section*{Personnel}

There will be a continued need in the future for additional staff to meet the demands of an expanding university. Counseling Center staff will be utilized increasingly as consultants to other Student Personnel staff and as trainers of and consultants to residence hall counselors. Anticipated additions and turnover in Counseling Center staff will enable selection of new staff especially suited to put into practice the concepts that presently are being developed in the Student Affairs Committee.

Our groving emphasis on studies of student culture, and the probable value of this research to the University, indicate that we should immediately start planning for permanent funding of personnel necessary to continue these studies. Our most immediate need is for a permanent position to continue the junior programing position that is currectly being financed by grant funds. A year from now the need will be for a permanent professional staff person.

\section*{Facilities}

Our facilities continue to be inadequate. The new Administration Building promises to relieve many of the space limitations. with which we are now contending.

Equipment
We anticipate having many of our current equipment needs met through equipment allotments for the new Administration Building. Close circuit television equipment is quite desirable, but was not requested with the Building. Plans call for requesting this from the Department of Psychology as its contribution to the training of graduate students.


\section*{A P PENDIX}
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QUANIITATIVE DATA ON OPERATIONS, 1964 - 1965

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A. STUDENTS SERVED IN COUNSELING
1. Summer Counseling Students (U/Mass and \(\mathrm{U} /\) Mass Boston) 3,800 (Test Scores Computed - 31,000)
2. Counseling Clientele, Academic year Individual Counseling Clients 543

Group Counseling Clients 20
Non-Students Counseled 8
Total Staff-Student Contact Hours 2,017
(Associated Test Scores Computed) 178
B. TEACHING - STUDENTS SERVED ACADEMICALLY

Enrollments
Education 91122
Psychology 365, 665 36
Psychology 860
9
Psychology 872
(Approx.) 12
Sociology 292
TOTAL \(\quad \frac{51}{130}\)
C. UNIVERSITY EIPLOYEE CANDIDATES EXAMINED
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
Men & & 545 \\
Women & & 589 \\
& TOTAL & 1,134
\end{tabular}

\section*{TABLE OF COMENIUS}
PAGE
Student Activities ..... I
Assistant Coordinator ..... 2
Business Manacer ..... 2
Staff Assistant - Building Maintainence ..... 3
Games Area ..... 3
Business Manager, R.S.O. ..... 3
University Program ..... 4
Student Union Program ..... 4
Food Service ..... 5
Student Automatic Service ..... 5
University Store ..... 6
Boston Campus Store ..... 6
Organizational Chart - Student Union ..... 7
Organizational Chart - - S.U. Board of Governors ..... 8
Student Union Statistical Record ..... 9
Staff Training and Professional Participation ..... 10
Student Union Budget ..... 13

Change remains the only constant within the Student Union at the University of Massachusetts. The Student Union continues to represent a fine facility, even though all acknowledge the critical need for more space and better programming.

The Student Union strives to complement the University of Massachusetts by providing services for students, faculty, administration, alumni and guests. Sub-headings of this report explain something of the magnitude of these efforts.

Knowing that the Campus Center will become a reality within the next two calendar years is gratifying to the total community, and the staff of the Student Union will be heavily involved with students, faculty and administrators in the detailed planning throughout the coming year(s). The Student Union Governing Board has been extremely and constructively interested in all areas of the Student Union program and operation. The value of active student participation is vital and has led to significant changes noted in sub-headings within this report.

The characteristic willingness of the professional staff and employees to work and to operate the Student Union three hundred and sixty-three days per year---many days when other University facilities are closed---merits special attention. Some of the proiessional staff work sixty to eighty hours per week, days as well as nights, in order to meet the needs of the student community for out-of-class activities.

Death claimed two employees during the year: Messrs. Holman P. Huntington and Fred Bailey. Each in his area of service merited great respect.

As the year ended, work was being done by architects on a \(\$ 150,000\) renovation of the ground floor of the present Union in order to provide more seating capacity for the Hatch---to offer improved facilities for student dialogue and food service. Although these increased facilities caused the necessary reduction in Games Area space, the Student Union Governing Board made the difficult decision. It is obvious the actual renovation will not be made until late in the summer of 166 , and will continue through spring vacation, 1967.

As of July 1, there will be one office of Student Activities rather than the bifurcation that has existed in the past with the offices of Director, University Program, and Business Manager, Recognized Student Organizations. The need for a single head became increasingly apparent in order to lend the unity necessary to function effectively in total Student Union programming.


Despite occasional questioning as to whether the Student Union is, after all, a "dumping ground" for auxiliary services, the essential answer is that as the University continues to grow, out-of-class activities will expand and merit the careful consideration and thought that can be given only when students, faculty, and administrators share mutual concerns. The most rewarding experience of the year has been the evidences that this is happening.

Assistant Coordinator of Student Activities and Assistant Director of the Student Union

As the school year began the Student Union, like much of the campus, was unprepared for the student onslaught. The main problem was that the new floor of the ballroom was not finished. Among the new Union areas completed during the summer were the Art Corridor, the Ticket Office, and the renovation of the Games Areas.

Constant renovation and over-all cleaning were in evidence throughout the year. The most obvious work was done in the Hatch where booths were removed, the walls painted and the floor patched. The removal of the booths has considerably increased the capacity. To help handle the load on the cafeteria the Commonwealth kitchen was opened in February. The facilities are in the former Music Room and seating for 250 people is located in the Commonwealth Room.

Space is also a growing problem for the Bookstore.
The Assistant Director was also kept busy with such activities as the Fine Arts Council, SWAP Conference, Graduation Task Force, and numberous administrative detail assignments.

Business Manager

With September and the opening of school, the Business Office was faced with many problems. The University Store held up well under the usual fall rush. The Boston store, for which the Student Union is responsible, had a number of problems, but they were slowly worked out. The main problem encountered was supplying funds to the various departments. In December the accounting department was realigned and its workload redistributed in order to better handle special problems, ie.

The building has been under heavy use. There was evidence of less business on football Saturdays than in the past years. The location of the Stadium probably accounts for this. The Guides Center, new lighting and other new equipment has greatly increased building efficiency.

Gerald Scanlon was appointed to head the Student Automatic Vending Service, turned over by the Athletic Department.

Hopes are high for a new building in 39 months.
Staff Assistant---Busilding Maintenance
Student Union inventory is good; repairs work is constantly going on. Much of this work has been made necessary by vandalism and unwarranted accidents. The monthly renovation is becoming an intricate part of the total building program. During the December vacation the entire building was given one of the best cleaning it has ever received.

The lost and found department has handled a full load and is serving a definite campus need.

Games Area

The Games Area continued to fill a campus recreation need. The area offers games, cards, billiards, bowling, and cable tennis. Over the year the area showed a general increase both numerically and Financially. Monthly attendance hit a high of 18,000.

The Games Area was used for the all-campus billiards and table tennis tourneys as well as the intramural bowling league. University students also competed in the Region I tournaments and fared very well, bringing home a number of trophies.

Business Manager, R.S.O.

The opening of the centralized Ticket Office in the Student Union lobby has proved a boon to R.S.O. and to all campus activities.

A committee to investigate and male recommendations concerning Ya-Hoo was organized in November. This issue blew up to greater size in the spring.

The Business Manager was often in conference with students and administrators concerning a Communications Board. An agreeable settlement seems distant.

The R.S.O. Office handled the bids, contracts and financial accounting for Winter Carnival and all other major campus activities. It also prepared sample bucigets for the classes and residence halls in order to help. the many organizations who have not budgeted in the past.

University of Massachusetts-Boston accounts were established early in the year and discussed with administrators from both campuses.

The year began with the usual "bang' of activities. Dances and rallies were usually a big success. The Opening Convocation, however, suffered from lack of support from all areas. The low response indicates a real need for revamping to be done. The Ballroom floor construction necessitated rescheduling of a number of events. Student Activities Night was a success with 42 organizations represented.

Homecoming Weekend suffered for a total lack of communicacion and overall organization. Adelphia's proposals for a Homecoming Committee should be a big help for next year.

The Student Workshop on Activities Problems (SUAP) was held in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and was a success. Great strides were initiated in the women's dormitory group.

Seventeen schools sent representatives to the Association of College Unions Conference held on campus in November. Also that month a record 4,600 people watched the Beach Boys perform for the benefit of the J. F. K. Memorial Library Fund.

February saw a Hinter Carnival without snow for the third straight year. The Carnival lasted for a week rather than the former weekend plans. It was generally a success.

The Distinguished Visitors Program (DVP) followed a vigorous schedule all year. Among their presentations were a talk and movie by cartoonist Jules Feiffer, a symposium on Red China led by Felix Greene, and a production of Sean 0'Casey's "Pictures in the Hallway".

Concert Association presentations were generally well attended. Two thousand-five hundred \((2,500)\) people listened to the performance by the Robert Shaw Corale.

Student Union Program
One of the best attended programs that ran throughout the year was the Thursday night movies. Foreign films, of generally high quality, also attracted high attendance on Sunday nights. Among the most popular were "La Dolce Vita," "Knife in the Water," and "Through a Glass Darkly."

The art corridor was a big and helpful addition to the Union program. It enabled the Arts Committee to widen their scope and present many more interesting exhibits. The modern art exhibits were greeted with varying amounts of pleasure and scorn.




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\]



The Union spoisored a Erip to the Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Connecticlt for a presentation of Twelfth Night. The program was well received and should be continued.

Advances were made in the Four College Program but work still needs to be done in order to better coordinate program activities.

The Union sponsored a number of diversified clubs including Bridge, Chess, and Baroque Stone Jewelry.

\section*{Food Service}

It seems that the biggest problem facing the Union food services has been rising food and labor costs. Despite this fact, the Hatch has been able to offer a wider variety of foods and has been remaining open for longer hours. This demand for food service to remain open longer, coupled with the competitive food labor market and the price problems already mentioned have caused many problems for the service.

The Commonwealth Kitchen has helped to relieve some of the load on the Hatch. A new dining booklet has been published and distributed. The Thanksgiving dinner in the Hatch was received with minimum response and will probably be modified or discontinued. The free coffee distribution to residence halls during finals proved to be a budget drain.

The labor shortage was eased some when wages were increased for students. There was a great deal more response to job calls. The increased prices for food in the Hatch were finally voted in by the Student Union Governing Board in April. This should help defer some costs.

Conference meals often increased volume. Picnics did the same thing during the spring.

Student Automatic Service
After being appointed to head the service, Mr. Gerald Scanlon held meetings with all people in any way concerned with campus vending machines. One of the main problems discussed was that of machine cleanliness.

December vacation saw a major cleaning job on all machines and the addition of twenty-two (22) new machines of various kinds around campus.

The office worked out new methods for contracting and bidding. These arrangements were used during the spring bidding.


A snack facility available for coed use was opened in Baker Dormitory in damisry. Homen students did not use the facilities as frequently as was hoped for.

Vandalism was a problem throughout the year. Damage and/or stealing occured frequently.

\section*{University Store}

The September book rush saw sales up \(15 \%\) over the past year. (Books up \(12 \%\), supplies up 22\%) The Commonwealth Room was over crowded and the doors had to be locked several times. One day in September the University Store had it's first day with sales of over \(\$ 10,000\).

Storage space is at a minimum. The increased use of paperbacks has made many areas of work more difficult. The two weeks at the start of the fall are becoming a half-million dollar income period.

New ventilating was completed in October. The November book sale was the most successful to date.

Second semester book rush ran more smoothly. Stocking was still a problem.

January reports show the Boston Store running in the black.
The biggest problems facing the University Store are space and time. There is not enough space for books and supplies to be stored. There is not even enough space to shelve many things in the store itself. Hore time is necessary to set up for the book rush.

Retail sales will reach \(\$ 1,300,000\) for the year.

\section*{Boston Campus Store}

The Boston Campus Store opened on September 15, the opening day of school and three days later than originally planned. Maintenance and other work forced the store to close for half-day perlods, five times during September. Many operations were running on a temporary basis. By the end of the month, however, things were going well and more efficiency.

October saw a reorganization of the physical plan. Additional storage room was added to handle the more diversified stock. Faculty and administration support was outstanding. The store may not pay its own way for sometime but the good will and general support it enjoys has significantly contributed to the relatively high income of the store. Book sales have been unexpectedly high. The store is on secure footing and should continue to produce on income higher than the estimated projections.



NOINO LNJONLS

\section*{S"IDENT UNION STATISTICAL RECORD}

1965-1966
11 MONTHS


\section*{2. CATERING SERVICE}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \# catered MEALS & \# SERVED & \# RECEPTIONS & \# SERVED & TOTAL \# SERVED & TOTAL \# FUNCTIONS SERVED \\
\hline 853 & 26,776 & 4.17 & 24,756 & 51,532 & 1,270 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
3. FACILITIES USAGE
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& NO. & NO. ATTENDING \\
UNION PROGRAM AND STAFF MEETINGS & & 170 & 2,629 \\
\hline PROGRAM ACTIVITIES & & 85 & 42,819 \\
\hline STUDENT MEETINGS - NON UNION & 1,851 & 49,517 \\
\hline STUDENT ACTIVITIES - NON UNION & & 359 & 56,871 \\
\hline CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS & 601 & 14,489 \\
\hline OFFICIAL UNIV. MEETINGS \& FUNCTIONS & 708 & 99,279 \\
\hline TICKET SALES - NO. OF DAYS ACTIVITIES & 404 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Dr. Mark G. Noffsinger, Coordinator of Student Activities and Director Student Union

Attended the annual meeting of the Higher Education Association, March 11-15, 1966, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Harold W. Watts, Assistant Coordinator of Student Activities and Assistant Director Student Union

Was a Special Committee member at the annual meeting of the Association of College Unions-Internacional in New Orleans, Louisiana, March 19-25, 1966.

Mr. A. J. Ryan, Business Manager
Attended College Union Management Institute at Oklahoma State University in Stillwater, July 18-23, 1965. Also attended Regional Meeting College Stores of New England at Northfield Schools, Northfield, Massachusetts, November 9-10, 1965.

Mr. Dennis E. Lilly, Staff Assistant
Was an academic delegate for Western State University of Kentucky to the inaugural of the ninth President of Springfield College, April 1966. Mr. Richard C. Davies, Staff Assistant, Evening Supervisor

Attended the New England Regional Conference of the Hall, Recreation and Park Association, May 15-18, 1966, Boston, Massachusetts.

Mir. Gerald F. Scanlon, Staff Assistant, Student Automatic Service Attended the New England Park Association Conference at the Student Union, April 20-21, 1966.

Mr. Armand H. DeGrenier, Business Manager, Recognized Student Organizations Attended the American Personnel and Guidance Association National Conference on April 4-7, 1956, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Mary J. Hudzikiewicz, Acting Director of University Program Office Attended the annual conference of the Association of College and University Concert Managers at New York City, December 12-15, 1965. She was a member of a panel entitled "The Union Philosophy Revised" while attending the national meeting of the Association of College Unions, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 19-25, 1966.

Mir. Russell W, Colvin, Food Service Manager
Attended the National Restaurant Association Conference in Chicago, Illinois, May 23-26, 1966. Also attended the New York Hotel and Restaurant Show, November 9-11, 1965.

Mr. Winthrop L. Cummings, Jr., Manager, University Store
Attended the Regional Meeting of the National Association of College Stores at Concord Hotel, Lake Kiamesha, New York, on October 26 and 27, 1965. On November 9-10, 1965 attended the fall meeting of College Stores of New England at Northfield Schools, Northfield, Massachusetts. Also attended the Annual Meeting of the National Association of College Stores in Chicago, Illinois, April 18-22, 1966.

Mr. Richard Dietzel, Assistant Manager (Books), University Store
Attended the fall meeting of the College Stores of New England, Northfield Schools, Northfield, Massachusetts, November 9-10, 1965. Also attended the Regional Meeting of the National Association of College Stores, Concord Hotel, Lake Kiamesha, New York, October 26-27, 1965. Mir. William Lasher, Assistant Manager (Supplies), University Store Attended the fall meeting of the College Stores of New England, Northfield Schools, Northfield, Massachusetts, November 9-10, 1965.

Harold C. Durgin, University Conference Co-ordinator Ascended the Annual Adult Education Conference in New York City November 20-24, 1965.

Mr. Frank Benoit, Assistant Manager (Boston Campus Store), University Store Attended the spring meeting of the College Stores of New England at M.I.T., Boston, Massachusetts, April 26-27, 1966.

The Student Union Budget is based on a total enrollment of 12,835 (F.T.E.) students.

Two additional units have been assigned to the Student Union for supervision and operation; these are Student Automatic Fund (Vending) and the Boston Campus Bookstore.

As the Student Union enters its tenth year of operation, change and renovation have become key words: change because of new concepts of what a Student Union should be, and renovation to keep the building from deteriorating as a result of its iremendous use.

This year, there was a \(\$ 25,000.00\) expenditure for the installation of a small kitchen and Commonwealth dining area complex. The coming year will bring further changes in order to render even better service.

\section*{general fund INCOME AND EMPENSE}

\section*{Income}
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Student Fees & \(\$ 251,330.00\) \\
Transfer from Food Service & \(60,000.00\) \\
Transfer from University Store & \(55,000.00\) \\
Games Area--Net & \(2,071.34\) \\
Conferences --Net & \(4,638.32\) \\
Duplicating and Poster Service--Net & 220.00 \\
Rental and Custodial Fees & \(9,000.00\) \\
Other Services (Vending, pay phones, etc.) & \(8,100.00\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(\$ 390,359.66\)

Expenses
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Administration & \(\$ 102,265.39\) \\
Maintenance & \(90,090.37\) \\
Student Activities & \(54,413.98\) \\
Building Rental (to State Treasurer) & \(120,000.00\) \\
Depreciation & \(6,825.88\) \\
Renovations & \(12,270.00\) \\
Miscellaneous & 250.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

386,115.62

Excess Income over Expenses--To Capital Account

Bowling, Billiards, Table Tennis
Locker Rentals (semester)
\(30,000.00\)
300.00

TOTAL
\(\$ 30,300.00\)

Expenses

\(\$ 2,071.34\)

\section*{Income}

\section*{Expenses}
\[
\text { Payroll: Regular } \quad 16,467.95
\]

Group Insurance 227.20
Special Reserve \(\quad 755.30\)
Professional Increment 185.65
Other Labor 6,000.00

Other
Clerical Service--S. U. \(\quad 1,200.00\)
Education, Travel, Entertain-
ment \(\quad 1,200.00\)
Office Supplies \& Miscellaneous 2,500.00
Telephone 325.00
Rental--Student Union \(2,000.00\)
Lodging and Rental 25,000.00
Meals \(\quad 72,000.00\)
Linen \(\quad 7,500.00\)
\[
23,636.68
\]
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Clerical Service--S. U. & \(1,200.00\) \\
Education, Travel, Entertain- \\
dent
\end{tabular}\(\quad 1,200.00\)

111,725.00
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
TOTAL EXPENSES & \(135,361.68\) \\
EXCESS INCOME OVER ExPENSES & \(\$ 4,638.32\)
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rlrr}
10,285 & Four Year Students & @ \(\$ 20.00\) & \(\$ 205,700.00\) \\
550 & Stockbridge (1st Semester) @ \(\$ 10.00\) & \(5,500.00\) \\
413 & Stockbridge (2nd Semester) @ \(\$ 10.00\) & \(4,130.00\) \\
& Graduates & \(20,000.00\) \\
& Summer School & \(16,000.00\)
\end{tabular}

OTHER INC OME
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Pay Télephones & \(3,500.00\) \\
Vending & \(3,500.00\) \\
Bad Check Charges & 800.00 \\
Miscellaneous & 300.00
\end{tabular}
\[
\$ 8,100.00
\]

Income
```

Sale of Services

Expense

| Payroll Part time Students | $\begin{aligned} & 2,000.00 \\ & 1,500.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mimeo Paper \& Supplies | 1,200.00 |  |  |
| Ditto Paper \& Supplies | 500.00 |  |  |
| Embosograf signs Paper and supplies | 300.00 |  |  |
| Poster Printing Paper and supplies | 1,000.00 |  |  |
| Oilcloth Signs <br> Cloth, paper supplies | 250.00 |  |  |
| Repairs | 30.00 |  |  |
|  |  | 6,780.00 | 6,780.00 |
| Excess Income over Expense |  |  | 220.00 |

## MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT BUDGET

$$
1966-1967
$$

## Expenses

Payroll

| Regular | $66,435.25$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Group Insurance | $1,377.60$ |
| Special Reserve | $6,643.52$ |
| Student Labor | $1,755.00$ |

Uniforms

272.00

Supplies
7,290.00
Repairs, Parts, Additions
4,792.00
Labor from Outside
1,525.00

$$
\because, \because \ldots \cdot: \quad: \quad \vdots
$$

## Student Activities

Senate Appropriation
Interest
Rental Semester Lockers
Ticket Office

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,000.00 \\
2,800.00 \\
60.00 \\
800.00
\end{array}
$$

$$
17,660.00
$$

Expenses

| Regular Payroll | $62,426.10$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\quad$ Group Insurance | $1,206.70$ |  |
| $\quad$ Special Reserve | $3,270.53$ |  |
| Professional Increment | 405.25 | $67,308.58$ |
| Less Credits (Collegian Senate) |  | $\frac{-4,824.60}{62,483.98}$ |
| Printing | 400.00 |  |
| Office Supplies | 700.00 |  |
| Telephone | 625.00 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 100.00 |  |
| Postage net | 300.00 |  |
| Office Machine Service net | 110.00 |  |
| Education, Travel Entertainment | 300.00 |  |
| Semester Lockers | 60.00 |  |
| Locked Bags for Change | 100.00 | $2,695.00$ |

## Student Union Program

Income

| Arts \& Music |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Dances |  |
| Recreational Activity |  |
| Movies |  |
| Total Income |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Expenses | 780.00 |
| Office | $9,055.00$ |
| Arts \& Music | $1,625.00$ |
| Crafts | $1,500.00$ |
| Dances | $3,875.00$ |
| Recreational Activity | 600.00 |
| Movie | 760.00 |
| Publicity |  |

Total Expense ..... $18,595.00$
Allocation from General Fund

$$
\begin{array}{r}
400.00 \\
3,200.00 \\
100.00 \\
8,000.00 \\
\end{array}
$$



$$
\$ 12,270.00
$$

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES (EQUIPMENT)

1 Mimeograph
600.00

1 Electrostatic Stencil Cutter $1,500.00$
1 Desk 255.00
5 Desks @ \$175.00 875.00
1 Chair 80.00
5 Chairs
(a) 40.00
200.00

3 Typewriters
(a) $\$ 320.00$
960.00

4 Stands for Machines
(a) $\$ 30.00$
120.00

1 Adding and Calculator 450.00

1 Adding Machine 150.00

2 File Cabinets (lock)
@ $\$ 80.00$ 160.00

12 units Lawn Furniture
(a) 135.00

1,620.00
1 Table Saw for Shop 200.00

I Water Cooler for Commonwealth Room 200.00
Aunio-Visual Equipment $1,000.00$

```
STUDENT UNION BUDGET 1:'%-1:67
```

| Cafeteria Sales | $\$ 615,000.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Catering Sales | $95,000.00$ |

Tctal Sales
$\$ 710,000.00$
(100\%)

Cost of Goods Sold:
Inventory--Beginning
Food Purchases

Less Discounts

Less Inventory Ending
Cost of Goods Sold
Gross Profit on Sales

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,900.00 \\
& 305,300.00 \\
& \hline 310,200.00 \\
& \frac{1,400.00}{303,800.00} \\
& -5,000.00 \\
& \hline 303,800.00 \quad(42.79 \%) \\
& 406,200.00 \quad(57.21 \%) \\
& 2,600.00 \\
& 1,100.00 \\
& 1,300.00 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

## TOTAL INC OME

Gross Profit on Income

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\frac{5,000.00}{715,000.00} \\
4: 11,200.00
\end{array}
$$

Less Expenses:
Payroll
Regular
Group Insurance
Special Reserve
Professional Increment
Studient

$$
2 C 0,027.34(4.1 .81) \quad \%
$$

$$
13,915.00(1.06)
$$

$$
312,042.34 \quad(43.7 \%)
$$

Office Services
Supplies
Telephone
Repairs and Maintenance
Laundry
China and Silver
Cooking Fuels
Depreciation
Education, Travel, Entertainment
Advertising
Uniforms

$$
\begin{array}{r}
270,093.17 \\
4,144.05 \\
24,566.36 \\
222.05 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,335.00(.75) \\
& 28,000.00(3.4 .4) \\
& 600.00(.02) \\
& 4,825.00(.58) \\
& 7,500.00(1.06) \\
& 2,000.00(.40) \\
& 600.00(.0 ?) \\
& 4,000.00(.56) \\
& 500.00(.08) \\
& 125.00(.02) \\
& 100.00(.01) \\
& \frac{367,327.34(51.75)}{43,705.51}(5.16) \\
& \frac{40.000 .00}{3,705.51}
\end{aligned}
$$

To Student Union for 1967-60 Budget Retained Income

Electric Grille
Hobart Model VCM-40 Vertical Cutter \& Mixer
Catering slicing Machine
Cash Register (Catering)
Catering Refrigerator
72 Hatch Thonet chairs © 12.00
15-5 Ft. Thonet tables © 50.00
1 - 5 Gal . Aervoid
Aervoid Mobile Coffee service unit
Food Waste disposer with table and feed cone
Mobile 5 Ft . Grille (for use at student functions)
$J \& J$ cart
3 Small fans C 20.00
2 Dish \& tray dollies E 110.00
portion scales
\$

Catering equipment (buffet dishes, chafing dishes, decorations, etc.)
12 Outdoor umbrella Redwood tables \& chairs e 50.00 portable sectional mobile dish carrier 2 Mobile food carters (E. 125.00

Cash Register (Hatch)
800.00
1.500.00
550.00

1,900.00
1,500.00
864.00
750.00
100.00
300.00

1,200.00
600.00
160.00
60.00
220.00
55.00

$$
\begin{array}{r}
200.00 \\
500.00 \\
300.00 \\
250.00 \\
\hline 11.909 .00 \\
1.900 .00 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

$$
\$ 13,809.00
$$

## REPAIRS \& MAINTENANCE

Labor concerning electric grille installation Installation cost for food waste disposer East upper Hatch window ventilation Normal estimated
\$ $\quad 125.00$
500.00
700.00

3,500.00
$\$ 4,825.00$

|  | SUPPLIES |  | BOOKS |  | LOBBY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  |
| Sales | $\$ 480,000.00$ | $\$ 920,000.00$ | $\$ 115,500.00$ | $\$ 1,515,500.00$ |  |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $\$ 336,000.00$ | $\$ 763,600.00$ | $\$ 98,400.00$ | $\$ 1,198,000.00$ |  |
| Gross Profit on Sales | $\$ 144,000.00$ | $\$ 156,400.00$ | $\$ 17,100.00$ | $\$ 317,500.00$ |  |

## Plus Other Incomes:

Post Office
Miscellaneous
Xerox
Check Room
Bus Tickets
Lab. Fees
Total Income

| $\$$ | $4,000.00$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | 400.00 |
| $\$$ | $23,000.00$ |
| $\$$ | $1,100.00$ |
| $\$$ | $5,000.00$ |
| $\$$ | $9,000.00$ |
| $\$$ | $360,000.00$ |

Less Expenses: Payroll

| Regular | $\$ 123,538.00$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Group Insurance | $\$ 1,924.44$ |  |
| Special Reserve | $\$ 9,506.28$ |  |
| Prof. Increment | $\$$ | 469.00 |
|  |  | $\$ 135,437.72$ |
|  |  | $\$ 22,000.00$ |

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\$ 157,437.72 \\
\$ & 6,400.00 \\
\$ & 4,500.00 \\
\$ & 3,100.00 \\
\$ & 2,600.00 \\
\$ & 5,500.00 \\
\$ & 1,000.00 \\
\$ & 1,100.00 \\
\$ & 1,200.00 \\
\$ & 300.00 \\
\$ & 1,000.00 \\
\$ & 17,605.20 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Student Union Service Charge
Supplies Expense
Insurance
Depreciation
Miscellaneous
Repair, Maintenance \& Additions
Telephone \& Telegram
Postage \& Transportation
Advertising
Education \& Travel
Xerox Services
Total Expenses
Net Income
Transfer to S. U. General Fund
Retained Income
$\frac{\$ 201,742.92}{\$ 158,257.08}$
$\$ 80,000.00$
\$78,257.08

## INCOME

Sales
Cost of Goods Solci
Gross Profit On Sales

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 115,500.00 \\
& \$ 98,400.00 \\
& \$ 17,100.00
\end{aligned}
$$

Plus Other Income:
Check Room
$\$ 1,100.00$
Bus Tickets
$\$ \quad 5,000.00$
Total Income
$\$ 23,200.00$

Less Expenses:
Payroll

| Regular | $\$ 12,430.75$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Group Insurance | $\$$ | 146.88 |
| Special Reserve | $\$$ | $1,243.00$ |

\$13,820.63
Student $\quad \$ 7,000.00$
Total
Student Union Service Charge
Supplies Expense
Telephone
Miscellaneous
$\$ 20,820.63$
$\$ 1,275.00$
$\$ \quad 459.00$
\$ 126.00
$\$ \quad 225.00$
$\$ 22,905.63$
\$ 294.37

| INCOME | SUPPLIES |  | BOOKS | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | $\$ 25,000.00$ |  | $\$ 115,000.00$ | $\$ 140,000.00$ |
| Cost of Goods Sold | $\$ 17,500.00$ |  | $\$ 95,450.00$ | $\$ 112,950.00$ |
| Gross Profit on Sales | $\$ 7,500.00$ |  | $\$ 19,550.00$ | $\$ 27,050.00$ |
| Other Income |  |  |  |  |

Total Income

Expenses:
Payroll
Regular $\$ 12,792.85$
Group Insurance
Special Reserve
\$ 146.88
Professional Increment\$ 130.00
\$13,726.73
Student
$\$ 3,000.00$
Total
$\$ 16,726.73$
Supplies
Repairs, Maintenance
Postage \& Freight Miscellaneous
Education \& Travel Depreciation
\$ 350.00
\$ 150.00
$\$ 400.00$
\$ 2,000.00
$\$ 250.00$
$\$ \quad 800.00$
\$ 3,950.00
$\$ 20,676.73$
\$ 6,373.27

<br>



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## UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS

Annual Report of Admissions and Records 1965
I A. Membership of The Board of Admissions and Records.
G. A. Cannon
L. C. Mainzer
S. M. Greenfield*
F. P. Jeffrey
F. H. Mulling

Miss H. F. O'Leary
J. S. Marcus

Miss H. R. Vaznaian
Miss M. E. Gilmore
S. W. Rauffman

Dr. R. W. Gage
J. A. Southworth
W. C. Starkweather, Secretary
W. D. Tunis, Chairman

College of Arts and Sciences
College of Arts and Sciences
College of Arts and Sciences
College of Agriculture
School of Business Administration
School of Education
School of Engineering
School of Home Economics
School of Nursing
School of Physical Education Health Service
Counseling and Guidance Office Office of Admissions and Records Office of Admissions and Records

* Elected member of The Faculty Senate.
B. Admissions and Records Office Professional Staff
W. D. Tunis Dean of Admissions and Records
R. J. Doolan
E. W. Beals
D. P. Lawrence
W. C. Starkweather

Mrs. Helen M. Perry
I. C. Turner

Associate Dean of Admissions Associate Dean of Admissions Associate Dean of Admissions Registrar<br>Recorder<br>Assistant Registrar

Summary of activities of The Board of Admissions and Records.
A. Student Petitions

| Petitions | Granted | Denied |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Re-admission | 37 | 60 |
| Senior credits in absentia | 6 | 0 |
| Waiver of a graduation requirement | 1 | 1 |
| Permission to graduate with cumulative average under cutting point of former class | 5 | 3 |
| Waiver of 10 semester rule | 3 | 2 |
| Request for graduation with honors with less than 60 credits in residence | 1 | 1 |
| Waiver of Entrance Requirement | 2 | 5 |
| licies voted by The Board of Admissions and | and Recor |  |

2. The inclusion of non-credit (entrance, language repeat) courses 283 credit course equivalents for purposes of minimum load and retention average calculations.
3. The Admisalons Office shall be allowed to waive published entrance subject requirements in a very limited mumber of exceptional cases where the student would otherwise be clearly admissible to The University.
4. Authorized The Registrar to interpret the terms of the core curriculum in transfer cases liberally, seeking consultation from the appropriate academic departments, and reporting sample cases periodically to The Board as he deems necessary.
5. A student with a cumulative average below 2.0 is not to be reassigned to a lower class prior to his seventh semester, when, through credit deficiency, it becomes apparent that he cannot graduate with his entering class. Re-admitted students are assigned to a new class, as appropriate.
C. The Faculty Senate voted to refer for study to The Board of Admissions and Records the following:

## 1. Grading system of The University (Report approved by Faculty Senate January 1966)

III An analysis of the applicants to The University of Massachusetts electing The Candidate Reply Date, Spring 1965*

The Candidate Reply Date is established as a "gentlemen's agreement" by some member institutions of The College Eatrance Examination Board. The purpose of this date is to give candidates for admission ample time and opportunity to explore and hear from colleges and universities of their choice without pressure for a decision. The date is set for the first Monday in May and allows a two week period for those institutions that make their admissions decisions in mid April. The University of Massachusetts has subscribed to The Candidate Reply Date for a muber of years. Each candidate who is accepted before the middle of April is given the opportunity to either accept the offer of admission or notify The University of his desire to wait until May. During the adaissions year of 1964-65, each of these candidates was asked to complete a return post card indicating this choice of the reply date and the other institutions in which he was interested.

The purpose of this study was to determine: (1) The number of these candidates who enter The University, and (2) Those colleges and universities the candidates indicated as other choices.

A total of 994 returns were received from men with 907 (91.2\%) indicating one or more choices of other institutions and 849 returns were received from women with 762 ( $89.8 \%$ ) indicating one or more choices of other institutions. With an estimated median predicted grade point average of 1.9 for all freshman applicants for the admissions year 1964-65, the median of 2.21 for men and 2.49 for women indicates that the candidate reply date group was well above average of the total applicant pool. From the 994 men in the candidate reply date group, 303 entered The University.

For the women, 281 entered out of the group of 849 . The men indicated as their first choice 118 other colleges and universities and the women listed 109 different institutions. It is interesting to note that for each group (men and women) approximately $70 \%$ were waiting to hear from 22 institutions and $50 \%$ of these were waiting for replies from 12 colleges or universities. A small number of other Massachusetts state supported schools are represented on the list. These represent, however, only $2.2 \%$ of the returns for the mand $6.1 \%$ for the women. In this group, only about one-third entered The University.

Summary

1. The Candidate Reply Date group represents an above average calibre of candidate with regard to secondary school records and Scholastic Aptitude test cocos.
2. Approximately $2 / 3$ of those electing the Candidate Reply Date do not enter The University.
3. The competition for these students is primarily with the prestige private institution.
4. The Candidate Reply Date group has little or no effect on other state institutions.

The complete study.
"*An analysis of the applicants to The University of Massachusetts electing the Candidate Reply Date Spring $1965^{\prime \prime}$ by Robert J. Doolan is available from The Office of Admissions and Records.

It is the policy of The University to accept all qualified transfer applicants from Massachusetts Regional Comanity Colleges. Qualified applicants are defined as students who have completed the two year liberal arts transfer program with a high $C$ average and have the full recommendation of the academic personnel at the community college.

In order to plan adequate places for commity college transfers in the future, The Office of Admissions and Records surveyed the existing commity colleges and requested estimates on numbers of qualified applicants who will be seeking admission to The University during the next six years. The data are presented in the following table:

Projected Comminity College Transfers<br>to The University of Massachusetts

1965-1970

| Community |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| College | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-70 | 1970-71 |
| Berkshire (Pittsfield) | 31 | 60 | 65 | 90 | 95 | 125 |
| Cape Cod (Hyannis) | 19 | 25 | 40 | 45 | 45 | 50 |
| Greenfield | 25 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 40 | 45 |
| Holyoke | 46 | 70 | 105 | 120 | 145 | 160 |


| Community |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| College | 1965-66 | 1966-67 | 1967-68 | 1968-69 | 1969-70 | 1970-71 |
| Mass.Bay (Boston) | 38 | 50 | 90 | 100 | 105 | 125 |
| Mt. Wachusett (Gardner) | 2 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 |
| Northern Essex (Haverhill) | ) 17 | 50 | 70 | 90 | 120 | 150 |
| North Shore (Beverley) | - | 15 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 25 |
| Quinsigamond (Worcester) | 13 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 |
| Total | 191 | 345 | 485 | 570 | 660 | 775 |

Approximately twice the number listed above apply for transfer, however, only about $50 \%$ receive a full recomendation for transfer to The University. Over $85 \%$ of those accepted actually enter The University - A very high rate of matriculation.

The projections given above will fluctuate for the next few years depending upon the rate of growth of the present community colleges and the establishment of new community colleges.

In general, the projections given above we believe are on the low side.
Detailed reports on the performance of commity college transfer students are available in the Office of Admissions and Records.
$\nabla$ In June, 1964, The University of Massachusetts was authorized by the legislature of The Commomealth to establish a Boston campus in order to provide opportunities in public higher education to larger numbers of students in The Greater Boston area.

The Office of Admissions and Records was given the responsibility of recruiting and admitting the first freshman class at The University of Massachusetts Boston.

The following table gives an admissions analysis for 1964-65:
Admissions Analysis
University of Massachusetts - Boston


Freshmen
Instate Out Paid Matriculation

| Mer | 872 | 3 | 875 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women | 531 | 4 | 535 |
| Total | 1403 | 7 | 1420 |

Paid Counseling

| Men | 768 | 2 | 770 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Women | 434 | 4 | 438 |
| Total | 1202 | 6 | 1208 |

Enrolment Fall 1965

| Men | 776 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Women | 441 |
| Total | 1217 |

The profile for the Class of 1969 at The University of Massachusetts - Boston is given in the following tables:

DISTRIBUTIONS OR CEEB .. SAT SCORES AND HIGE SCHOOL RANK FOR MALBS AND FEMALES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS - BOSTON

Clase of 1969
SAT - Verbel

|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\underline{2}$ | N | $\underline{z}$ | N | \% |
| 700-up | 10 | 1.5 | 7 | 1.7 | 17 | 1.6 |
| 650-699 | 31 | 4.7 | 19 | 4.6 | 50 | 4.7 |
| 600-649 | 62 | 9.4 | 29 | 7.1 | 91 | 8.5 |
| 550-599 | 125 | 19.0 | 82 | 20.0 | 207 | 19.4 |
| 500-549 | 118 | 18.0 | 91 | 22.2 | 209 | 19.6 |
| 450-499 | 147 | 22.4 | 87 | 21.3 | 234 | 22.0 |
| 400-449 | 107 | 16.3 | 62 | 15.2 | 169 | 15.9 |
| 350-399 | 47 | 7.2 | 26 | 6.4 | 73 | 6.8 |
| 300-349 | 8 | 1.2 | 6 | 1.5 | 14 | 1.3 |
| 250-299 | 2 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.2 |
|  | $\overline{657}$ |  | 409 |  | 1066 |  |


|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\underline{7}$ | 1 | $\underline{z}$ | 1 | $\underline{\%}$ |
| 700-up | 15 | 2.3 | 4 | 1.0 | 19 | 1.8 |
| 650-699 | 36 | 5.5 | 14 | 3.5 | 50 | 4.7 |
| 600-649 | 115 | 17.5 | 31 | 7.7 | 146 | 13.8 |
| 550-599 | 126 | 19.1 | 55 | 13.7 | 181 | 17.1 |
| 500-549 | 144 | 21.9 | 87 | 21.6 | 231 | 21.8 |
| 450-499 | 130 | 19.7 | 92 | 22.9 | 222 | 20.9 |
| 400-449 | 70 | 10.6 | 75 | 18.7 | 145 | 13.7 |
| 350-399 | 16 | 2.4 | 35 | 8.7 | 51 | 4.8 |


|  | Men |  | Women |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 晶 | \% | N | Z | 1 | \% |
| 300-349 | 7 | 1.1 | 8 | 2.0 | 15 | 1.4 |
| 250-299 | 0 | 0.0 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.1 |
|  | 659 |  | 402 |  | 1061 |  |

HIGE SCHOOL RANK
Class of 1969
University of Massachusetts - Boston

| Top | Nex |  | Women |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E | z | M | \% | N | $\underline{2}$ |
| Top 1-5\% | 11 | 1.7 | 30 | 7.7 | 41 | 3.9 |
| 6-10 | 39 | 5.9 | 46 | 11.8 | 85 | 8.1 |
| 11-15 | 49 | 7.4 | 49 | 12.6 | 98 | 9.3 |
| 16-20 | 47 | 7.1 | 48 | 12.3 | 95 | 9.0 |
| 21-25 | 54 | 8.2 | 43 | 11.1 | 97 | 9.2 |
| 26-35 | 110 | 16.6 | 68 | 17.5 | 178 | 16.9 |
| 36-50 | 140 | 21.1 | 63 | 16.2 | 203 | 19.3 |
| 51-75 | 158 | 23.9 | 33 | 8.5 | 191 | 18.2 |
| 79-99 | 54 | 8.2 | 9 | 2.3 | 63 | 6.0 |
|  | $\frac{662}{}$ |  | 389 |  | 1051 |  |

## MEDTANS

SAT-Verbal

| Males | 506 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Females | 512 |

Total

506
512
509

SAT-Mathematics
536
494 520

High School Rank
37\%*
23\%** 31\%***
*Median male exceeds $63 \%$ of males in Class of 1969
**Median female exceeds $77 \%$ of females in Class of 1969 ***Median student exceeds $69 \%$ of students in Class of 1969

Other Activities

1. During the calender year 1965, the office mailed out a total of 159,518 letters.
2. In order to assist and cooperate with secondary schools in pre-college counseling, the staff of the Admissions Office visited every public secondary school in the Commomealth. Visitations were also made to selected private and parochial secondary schools.
3. During the year, the Admissions Staff visited each of the Regional Community Colleges at least twice in order to acquaint students and staff with University policies on transfer.
4. Although, interviews are not required as part of the admissions procedure, applicants and their parants come to us in increasing numbers for information about the University and help in regard to personal problems. In order to handle the increasing numbers, the Admissions Office for the first time used group interviews. Based

on comments from parents and applicants, the group interview system was well received.
5. Graduation, Honors and Registration lists are prepared. Deficiencies are checked.
6. Withdrawals are processed and refund of student fees authorized.
7. Pre-registrations and registrations are conducted for each semester and the several sumer sessions.
8. Grades are received and checked before going to the EDP Office. Grade reports are distributed and class standing reported.
9. More and more the Admissions and Records Office is called upon to furnish detailed statistical information for academic and govermmental agencies emphasizing the need for complete and accurate records. This statistical information is the permanent record of the expanding University and constitutes the basis for planning for the future.
A.

Admissions Data
Class 1969 and Trends

1. Total Freshman Completed Applications

|  |  | Men | Women | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sept. | 1956 | 2,748 | 1,264 | 4,012 |
| Sept. | 1957 | 3,021 | 1,717 | 4,738 |
| Sept. | 1958 | 3,547 | 1,861 | 5,408 |
| Sept. | 1959 | 3,286 | 1,876 | 5,162 |
| Sept. | 1960 | 3,668 | 2,271 | 5,939 |
| Sept. | 1961 | 4,029 | 2,492 | 6,521 |
| Sept. | 1962 | 4,271 | 2,659 | 6,930 |
| Sept. | 1963 | 4,408 | 3,139 | 7,547 |
| Sept. | 1964 | 6,681 | 5,188 | 11,867 |
| Sept. | 1965 | 6,306 | 5,493 | 11,799 |

2. Freshman Students Accepted and Enrolled

|  |  | Men | Women | Totel |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sept. | 1956 | $\frac{723}{}$ | 425 | 1,148 |
| Sept. | 1957 | 730 | 536 | 1,266 |
| Sept. | 1958 | 828 | 538 | 1,366 |
| Sept. | 1959 | 1,135 | 703 | 1,838 |
| Sept. | 1960 | 1,009 | 716 | 1,725 |
| Sept. | 1961 | 1,229 | 689 | 1,918 |
| Sept. | 1962 | 1,155 | 767 | 1,922 |
| Sept. | 1963 | 1,287 | 999 | 2,286 |
| Sept. | 1964 | 1,318 | 1,274 | 2,592 |
| Sept. | 1965 | 1,407 | 1,215 | 2,622 |

*Includes transfers and former students assigned to that class.
3. New Freshmen (not including transfer, former students or those demoted).

| Class | Selected |  | Paid |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | W | M | W |
| 1962 | 1272 | 847 | 926 | 660 |
| 1963 | 1775 | 1236 | 1318 | 895 |
| 1964 | 1728 | 1202 | 1232 | 895 |
| 1965 | 2178 | 1171 | 1444 | 880 |
| 1966 | 2127 | 1318 | 1400 | 1007 |
| 1967 | 2421 | 1757 | 1519 | 1287 |
| 1968 | 2373 | 2132 | 1516 | 1670 |
| 1969 | 2762 | 2214 | 1822 | 154 |


| Paid and Withdravis |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| M | W |
| 190 | 124 |
| 263 | 194 |
| 280 | 189 |
| 298 | 198 |
| 304 | 249 |
| 318 | 281 |
| 395 | 340 |
| 486 | 346 |

Paid less those withdrawn $\begin{array}{cc}\text { M } & \text { W } \\ 736 & 536\end{array}$ 1055701 952706 1146682 1096758 1201997 11211330
13361199
4. Per cent of 1088 based upon the number selected

| $\frac{\text { Class }}{1961}$ | $\frac{\text { Hen }}{40}$ | Homen |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1962 | 42 | 35 |
| 1963 | 40.6 | 37 |
| 1964 | 44.9 | 43.3 |
| 1965 | 47.4 | 41.3 |
| 1966 | 48.9 | 41.8 |
| 1967 | 50.4 | 42.4 |
| 1968 | 52.8 | 43.2 |
|  |  | 37.7 |

5. Summary of New Freshmen Applications.
a. Total Completed Applications 11,799
b. Total Selected from Applications 4,976 (42.1 per cent)
c. Total Matriculated of those Selected 2,622 (52.6 per cent)
6. Profile Class of 1969
a. College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test Scores.
7. Verbal

Total

|  | N | \% | N | $\%$ | N | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 700 -up | 97 | 3.9 | 34 | 2.6 | 63 | 5.2 |
| 650-699 | 204 | 8.1 | 93 | 7.1 | 111 | 9.2 |
| 600-649 | 523 | 20.8 | 235 | 17.9 | 288 | 23.9 |
| 550-599 | 683 | 27.1 | 343 | 26.1 | 340 | 28.3 |
| 500-549 | 507 | 20.2 | 263 | 20.0 | 244 | 20.3 |
| 450-499 | 360 | 14.3 | 237 | 18.1 | 123 | 10.2 |
| 400-449 | 116 | 4.6 | 86 | 6.5 | 30 | 2.5 |
| 350-399 | 20 | 0.8 | 16 | 1.2 | 4 | 0.3 |
| 300-349 | 4 | 0.2 | 4 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 250-299 | 2 | 0.1 | 2 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| TOTAL | 2516 |  | 1313 |  | 1203 |  |

2. Numerical

Total
N \% N
168
411
700 - up
650-699
608
600
550-599
500 - 549
467
$450-499 \quad 199$
400-449
350 - 399
300-349
250-299
TOTAL
2516

| 6.7 | 118 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 16.3 | 249 |
| 24.2 | 322 |
| 23.8 | 329 |
| 18.6 | 197 |
| 7.9 | 76 |
| 2.1 | 18 |
| 0.4 | 3 |
| 0.1 | 1 |
| 0.0 | 0 |

1313

Males

1203

Males
Females
$\%$
5.2
9.2
23.9
28.3
20.3
10.2
2.5
0.3
0.0
0.0

1313
(

Fomales
F
$\%$
4.2
13.5
23.8
22.5
22.4
10.2
2.8
0.5
0.1
0.0

1203
3. Comparison Median Scores Classes of 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969.

Verbal Numerical

| 1966 | 1967 | $\underline{1968}$ | $\underline{1969}$ | $\underline{1966}$ | $\underline{1967}$ | $\underline{1968}$ | $\underline{1969}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 534 | 542 | 558 | 567 | 569 | 571 | 582 | 593 |

b. High School Rank (Class of 1969)

Total

|  | N | \% | N | \% | N | \% |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top $1-5 \%$ | 490 | 19.4 |  |  |  |  |
| $6-10$ | 481 | 19.0 | 190 | 9.8 | 360 | 30.0 |
| $11-15$ | 388 | 15.3 | 178 | 13.5 | 288 | 24.0 |
| $16-20$ | 329 | 13.0 | 187 | 14.4 | 210 | 17.5 |
| $21-25$ | 247 | 9.8 | 154 | 11.0 | 93 | 11.8 |
| $26-35$ | 281 | 11.1 | 219 | 16.4 | 62 | 5.8 |
| $36-50$ | 194 | 7.7 | 167 | 12.5 | 27 | 2.3 |
| $51-75$ | 92 | 3.6 | 78 | 5.9 | 14 | 1.2 |
| $76-99$ | 30 | 1.2 | 27 | 2.0 | $\underline{3}$ | 0.3 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  | 1199 |  |

    c. Medians - Class of 1969 (Specials Sumer - January)
    |  | Total | Males | Females |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CEEB - Verbal | 536 | 515 | 548 |
| CEEB - Mathematics | 539 | 554 | 527 |

B. Admissions Data Transfers September 1965 and Trends

1. Completed Applications and Trends

Completed Applications Accepted and Enrolled

| Sept. 1959 | 518 | 152 | 99 | 17 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sept. 1960 | 499 | 144 | 77 | 22 |
| Sept. 1961 | 677 | 201 | 172 | 23 |
| Sept. 1962 | 784 | 270 | 173 | 33 |
| Sept. 1963 | 854 | 668 | 195 | 79 |
| Sept. 1964 | 1006 | 452 | 233 | 114 |
| Sept. 1965 | 1332 | 704 | 196 | 87 |

2. Transfers Accepted

|  | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | 1969 | Total |  |  |
| Men | 0 | 100 | 79 | 17 | 196 |  |
| Women | 1 | 56 | 25 | 5 | 87 |  |
| Total | 1 | 156 | 104 | 22 | 283 |  |


|  | Men | Women |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Former students who re-entered September | 1958 | 78 | 8 |
| Former students who re-entered September | 1959 | 68 | 16 |
| Former students who re-entered September | 1960 | 83 | 14 |
| Former students who re-entered September | 1961 | 68 | 25 |
| Former students who re-entered September | 1962 | 106 | 32 |
| Former students who re-entered September | 1963 | 127 | 21 |
| Former students who re-entered September | 1964 | 205 | 45 |
| Former students who re-entered September | 1965 | 147 | 55 |

1. Admissions Data Spring Semester 1964-1965

|  | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Men | 6 | 38 | 74 | 185 | 27 | 330 |
| Women | 7 | 13 | 23 | 138 | 6 | 187 |
| Total | 13 | 51 | 97 | 323 | 33 | 517 |


| Swing Shift Freshman | 174 |
| :--- | ---: |
| New Freshman | 20 |
| Transfers |  |
| Class '66 | 5 |
| Class 67 | 24 |
| Class | 68 |
| Class '69 | 19 |
|  | 5 |

Former Students Returning

| Class | '65 | 12 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Class | 66 | 47 |
| Class | 67 | 73 |
| Class | 68 | 130 |
| Class | 69 | 8 |

Total New Students Spring Semester 517
B. UNDERGRADUATE REGISTRATION AND TRENDS

1. Undergraduate Registration September 1965

Class

| Agriculture | 102 | 6 | 121 | 9 | 125 | 8 | 105 | 11 | 453 | 34 | 487 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Arts and Sciences | 519 | 347 | 691 | 496 | 686 | 768 | 787 | 766 | 2683 | 2377 | 5060 |
| Business Administration | 153 | 12 | 252 | 22 | 201 | 13 | 165 | 13 | 771 | 60 | 831 |
| Education | 2 | 129 | 6 | 185 | 7 | 208 | 1 | 157 | 16 | 679 | 695 |
| Engineering | 149 | 1 | 233 | 1 | 232 | 3 | 271 | 4 | 885 | 9 | 894 |
| Home Economics | - | 30 | - | 52 | - | 89 | - | 97 | - | 268 | 268 |
| Nursing | - | 30 | - | 41 | - | 64 | - | 68 | - | 203 | 203 |

12. 

| Class | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | Total Tal |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men Women Men Women Men Momen Men Women Men Women |  |  |  |  |


2. Undergraduate Residence September 1965

| Massachusetts | 8327 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other States | 589 |
| Foreign | Total |

3. Enrollment Trends - Total Undergraduates

| Year | Men | Women | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1951 | 1934 |  |  |
| 1952 | 2032 | 1021 | 2955 |
| 1953 | 2267 | 1164 | 3196 |
| 1954 | 2479 | 1220 | 3487 |
| 1955 | 2459 | 1224 | 3703 |
| 1956 | 2581 | 1169 | 3628 |
| 1957 | 2650 | 1212 | 3793 |
| 1958 | 2772 | 1495 | 3991 |
| 1959 | 3090 | 1765 | 4267 |
| 1960 | 3257 | 2000 | 4855 |
| 1961 | 3549 | 2135 | 5257 |
| 1962 | 3759 | 2381 | 5684 |
| 1963 | 4125 | 2757 | 6140 |
| 1964 | 4617 | 3360 | 6882 |
| 1965 | 5049 | 3886 | 7977 |
|  |  |  | 8935 |

4. Earollment Trends - Freshman Men and Women

| Class | Men | Women | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1955 | 639 | 406 |  |
| 1956 | 669 | 407 | 1045 |
| 1957 | 754 | 416 | 1076 |
| 1958 | 810 | 372 | 1170 |
| 1959 | 698 | 390 | 1182 |
| 1960 | 723 | 536 | 1148 |
| 1961 | 730 | 538 | 1266 |
| 1962 | 828 | 703 | 1366 |
| 1963 | 1135 | 716 | 1838 |
| 1964 | 1009 | 689 | 1725 |
| 1965 | 1229 | 767 | 1918 |
| 1966 | 1155 | 999 | 1922 |
| 1967 | 1287 | 1274 | 2286 |
| 1968 | 1318 | 1215 | 2592 |
| 1969 | 1407 |  | 2622 |

5. Enrollment Trends - Freshman Enrollment by Schools

| Class | Arts \& Science | Eagin. | Ed. | Bus. <br> Adia. | Agric. | Eome <br> Ecol. | Phys <br> Ed. | Nursing | Public <br> Health |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956 | 522 | 213 |  | 115 | 99 | 102 | 25 |  |  |
| 1957 | 577 | 277 |  | 146 | 83 | 64 | 23 |  |  |
| 1958 | 543 | 314 |  | 148 | 98 | 55 | 24 |  |  |
| 1959 | 519 | 295 |  | 93 | 86 | 52 | 20 | 23 |  |
| 1960 | 588 | 309 |  | 107 | 61 | 40 | 18 | 25 |  |
| 1961 | 607 | 309 | 90 | 116 | 55 | 45 | 23 | 21 |  |
| 1962 | 694 | 300 | 80 | 125 | 69 | 35 | 38 | 25 |  |
| 1963 | 987 | 321 | 127 | 173 | 92 | 37 | 63 | 39 |  |
| 1964 | 972 | 317 | 117 | 115 | 80 | 25 | 62 | 37 |  |
| 1965 | 1164 | 298 | 102 | 135 | 86 | 26 | 71 | 36 |  |
| 1966 | 1168 | 268 | 116 | 133 | 93 | 37 | 65 | 42 |  |
| 1967 | 1468 | 277 | 127 | 140 | 92 | 65 | 51 | 51 |  |
| 1968 | 1656 | 303 | 167 | 132 | 86 | 72 | 75 | 69 | 32 |
| 1969 | 1553 | 275 | 158 | 178 | 116 | 97 | 138 | 68 | 25 |

6. Undergraduate Registration - Spring Senester 1964-65

| Class | Men | Vomen | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 790 | 532 | 1322 |
| 1966 | 1079 | 617 | 1696 |
| 1967 | 1182 | 858 | 2040 |
| 1968 | 1365 | 1336 | 2701 |
| 1969 | 27 | 6 | 33 |
| Total | 4443 | 3349 | 7792 |
| Specials | 39 | 117 | 156 |

7. Sumer School 1965
A. Session Enrollment

Session Number
Individual Students

| Short Sessions |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 90 | 1696 |
| 16 |  |
| 47 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 1 | 1463 |
| 29 |  |
| $\frac{32}{217}$ |  |

B. Student Attendance

Univeraity of Massachusetts Students 1965

145
1966432
1967407
1968 263
1969362
N.C. 12

Sp. 14
Students from other colleges 612
Total

8. Distribution of Undergraduate Earollment by Majors - September 1965

College of Arts \& Sciences

| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | Grand <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | F | M | $F$ | M | F | M | $F$ | M | T |  |
| Astron | 2 |  | 1 |  | 4 |  | 5 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 16 |
| Micbio | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 27 | 15 | 42 |
| Botany | 2 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 21 | 12 | 33 |
| Chem | 27 | 3 | 19 | 9 | 42 | 7 | 66 | 39 | 154 | 58 | 212 |
| Econ | 35 | 1 | 40 | 5 | 24 | 4 | 19 |  | 118 | 10 | 128 |
| Eng1 | 60 | 88 | 80 | 161 | 70 | 168 | 61 | 139 | 271 | 556 | 827 |
| Journ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 38 | 56 | 94 |
| Geol | 8 |  | 8 |  | 12 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 39 | 2 | 41 |
| Art | 9 | 22 | 9 | 18 | 5 | 30 | 2 | 18 | 25 | 88 | 113 |
| German | 4 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 45 | 68 |
| Hist | 75 | 40 | 110 | 52 | 87 | 64 | 97 | 54 | 369 | 210 | 579 |
| Govt | 109 | 33 | 129 | 38 | 99 | 44 | 94 | 38 | 431 | 153 | 584 |
| Math | 33 | 30 | 59 | 35 | 70 | 80 | 128 | 114 | 290 | 259 | 549 |
| Music | 2 |  | 3 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 8 | 19 | 15 | 34 |
| Phil | 6 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 33 | 10 | 43 |
| Physic | 15 |  | 13 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 21 | 7 | 60 | 12 | 72 |
| Psych | 34 | 24 | 52 | 32 | 46 | 67 | 51 | 78 | 183 | 201 | 384 |
| Clsics |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| French | 6 | 12 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 52 | 13 | 76 | 28 | 165 | 193 |
| Span | 2 | 13 | 3 | 9 | 7 | 18 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 52 | 69 |
| Russ | 5 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 18 | 31 |
| Latin |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| Sociol | 15 | 23 | 21 | 29 | 7 | 67 | 12 | 42 | 55 | 161 | 216 |
| Anth | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 16 | 23 |
| Speech | 11 | 17 | 10 | 18 | 9 | 25 | 2 | 13 | 32 | 73 | 105 |
| Z001 | 21 | 15 | 33 | 15 | 34 | 41 | 129 | 61 | 217 | 132 | 349 |
| PreMed | 20 | 3 | 33 | 10 | 62 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 119 | 35 | 154 |
| PreDnt | 11 |  | 21 |  | 33 |  | 1 |  | 66 |  | 66 |
| PreVet | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 8 |  |  | 13 | 10 | 23 |
| TOTAL | 519 | 347 | 691 | 496 | 686 | 768 | 787 | 766 | 2683 | 2377 | 5060 |

15. 

College of Agriculture

| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | Grand <br> Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | F | M | F | M | F |  | F | M | F |  |
| $C \mathrm{Agr}$ |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 7 |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| AEF EC | 4 |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | 2 |  | 14 |  | 14 |
| FD Dist |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Ag Eng |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| PL Soil | 4 | 1 | 9 | 2 | 5 |  | 3 | 2 | 21 | 5 | 26 |
| Dairy | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| An Sci | 14 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 38 | 10 | 47 |
| Ent | 6 |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 2 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 13 |
| FD Sci | 11 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 6 | 33 |
| Ht1 Mgt | 9 |  | 22 | 1 | 17 | 1 | 8 |  | 56 | 2 | 58 |
| Forest | 11 |  | 20 | 1 | 25 | 2 | 30 |  | 86 | 3 | 89 |
| Wildlf | 19 |  | 20 |  | 23 |  | 28 | 1 | 90 | 1 | 91 |
| Fish | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 6 |  | 6 |
| LD Arc | 21 | 1 | 27 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 82 | 5 | 87 |
| Ld Arc |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Pk Adm |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| PreVet |  |  | 1 |  | 3 | 1 |  |  | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| totar | 102 | 6 | 121 | 9 | 125 | 8 | 105 | 11 | 453 | 34 | 486 |
|  |  |  |  | choo | Bus | aess | ints | at |  |  |  |
| Curriculum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
|  |  | F |  | $F$ | M | F | M | F | M | F |  |
| S BA | 2 |  | 26 |  | 175 | 12 | 141 | 8 | 344 | 20 | 364 |
| Gen Bus | 6 | 1 | 34 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  | 43 | 3 | 46 |
| Acctg | 48 | 6 | 74 | 10 | 11 |  | 13 | 3 | 146 | 19 | 165 |
| GB Fin | 21 | 1 | 10 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 32 | 1 | 33 |
| Mgt | 47 | 2 | 73 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 8 |  | 134 | 7 | 141 |
| Mktg | 29 | 2 | 35 | 6 | 5 |  | 3 | 2 | 72 | 10 | 82 |
| TOTAL | 153 | 12 | 252 | 22 | 201 | 13 | 165 | 13 | 771 | 60 | 831 |
| School of Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  |  |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | Grand <br> Total |
|  | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |  |
| Educ | 2 | 129 | 6 | 185 | 7 | 208 | 1 | 57 | 16 | 679 | 695 |
|  | School of Engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | Total |
|  | M | F | M | F | M | $F$ | M | F | M | F |  |
| Engin | 2 |  | 12 |  | 36 |  | 232 | 3 | 282 | 3 | 285 |
| CHE | 16 | 1 | 25 |  | 34 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 84 | 3 | 87 |
| C E | 42 |  | 57 |  | 40 |  | 8 |  | 147 |  | 147 |
| E E | 42 |  | 59 | 1 | 54 | 2 | 9 |  | 164 | 3 | 167 |
| I E | 10 |  | 20 |  | 17 |  | 1 |  | 48 |  | 48 |
| M E | 37 |  | 60 |  | 51 |  | 12 |  | 160 |  | 160 |
| TOTAL | 149 | 1 | 233 | 1 | 232 | 3 | 271 | 4 | 885 | 9 | 894 |


| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | Grand Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M |  | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |  |
| H Ec |  | 30 |  | 52 |  | 89 |  | 97 |  | 268 | 268 |
|  | School of Nursing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | Total |
|  |  |  | M | $F$ | M |  | M |  | M | F |  |
| Nurse |  | 30 |  | 41 |  | 64 |  | 68 |  | 203 | 203 |
|  | School of Physical Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grand } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | M |  | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |  |
| Men PE | 36 |  | 48 |  | 40 |  | 66 |  | 190 |  | 190 |
| Wo PE |  | 17 |  | 21 |  | 40 |  | 67 |  | 145 | 145 |
| Rec | 3 | 6 | 6 | 9 |  | 3 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 22 | 32 |
| TOTAL | 39 | 23 | 54 | 30 | 40 | 43 | 67 | 71 | 200 | 167 | 367 |
|  | Department of Public Health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | Total |
|  |  |  |  | F | M | F | M | F | M | $F$ |  |
| Pub H1 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 20 | 9 | 29 |
| Med Tec | 1 | 11 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 22 | 1 | 23 | 6 | 74 | 80 |
| TOTAL | 13 | 16 | 7 | 21 | 5 | 22 | 1 | 24 | 26 | 83 | 109 |
| No Major |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curriculum | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | 1969 |  | Total |  | Total |
|  |  | F | M | F | M |  | M | F | M | F |  |
| No Major | 1 |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  | 10 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 21 |

9. Registration on Interchange of Studeats Programs, Amherst, Mount Holyoke, Saith, and University of Massachusetts cooperating.
a) Spring Semester 1964-65

| From | Course | Number of Students |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amherst to University | Anthropology 60 | 1 |
|  | Art 14 | 1 |
|  | Art 33 | 1 |
|  | Art 58 | 1 |
|  | Art 79 | 1 |
|  | C E 35 | 1 |
|  | Chinese 8 | 1 |
|  | Economics 82 | 2 |
|  | English 54 | 1 |
|  | English 92 | 1 |
|  | Government 96 | 1 |
|  | Physics 213 | 1 |
|  | Portuguese 8 | 1 |
|  | Spanish 28 | 1 |
|  | Spanish 82 | 1 |
| Mt. Holyoke to University | Anthropology 67 | 1 |
|  | Anthropology 74 | 1 |
|  | Anthropology 79 | 1 |
|  | Archaeology 60 | 1 |
|  | Art 65 | 1 |
|  | Botany 217 | 1 |
|  | Chinese 8 | 2 |
|  | Government 57 | 1 |
|  | History of Science 298 | 2 |
|  | Mathematics 57 | 1 |
|  | Psychology 92 | 4 |
|  | Psychology 208 | 1 |
|  | Sociology 156 | 1 |
| Smith to University | Art 79 | 1 |
|  | Chinese 8 | 1 |
|  | Chinese 12 | 2 |
|  | Geology 74 | 1 |
|  | Mathematics 69 | 1 |
|  | Philosophy 64 | 1 |
|  | Philosophy 72 | 1 |
|  | Philosophy 258 | 2 |
|  | Sociology 70 | 1 |
|  | Statistics 92 | 2 |
|  | Zoology 80 | 1 |


| University to Amherst | Art 49S | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dramatic Arts 23S | 1 |
|  | Economics 66 | 1 |
|  | French 27S | 1 |
|  | Greek is | 1 |
|  | History 22 | 1 |
|  | Latin 80 | 1 |
|  | Religion 24 | 2 |
|  | Religion 44 | 2 |
| University to Mt. Holyoke | English 245S | 1 |
|  | Geography 2135 | 2 |
|  | Geography 315S | 2 |
|  | History 298S | 1 |
|  | Latin 316S | 1 |
|  | Latin Ind.Res. | 1 |
|  | Russian 302 | 1 |
| University to Smith | Art 316b | 1 |
|  | English 415b | 1 |
|  | History 314b | 1 |
|  | Latin 14b | 1 |
|  | Philosophy 312b | 1 |
|  | Religion 31b | 1 |
|  | Sociology 39b | 2 |
| Amherst to University | Accounting 125 | 4 |
|  | Anthropology 368 | 2 |
|  | Anthropology 376 | 2 |
|  | Art 230 | 1 |
|  | English 116 | 1 |
|  | English 201 | 1 |
|  | English 264 | 2 |
|  | English 345 | 1 |
|  | German 101 | 1 |
|  | History 300 | 1 |
|  | History 302 | 1 |
|  | Math 341 | 1 |
|  | Math 725 | 2 |
|  | Math 881 | 1 |
|  | Physics 701 | 1 |
|  | Physics 711 | 2 |
|  | Psychology 215 | 1 |
|  | Psychology 385 | 1 |
|  | Russian 251 | 2 |
|  | Russian 253 | 1 |
|  | Russian 271 | 1 |
|  | Soctology 101 | 1 |
|  | Social Science 260 | 1 |
|  | Zoology 221 | 1 |


| Mt. Holyoke to University | Anthropology 368 <br> Anthropology 373 <br> Ch. E. 125 <br> Computer Science 551 <br> Economics 251 <br> Government 391 <br> History 303 <br> Japanese 101 <br> Mathematics 257 <br> Philosophy 340 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Smith to University | Art 100 <br> Chinese 107 <br> German 259 <br> Japanese 101 <br> Mathematics 771 <br> Philosophy 313 |
| University to Amherst | Greek 3 <br> History 67 <br> Latin 5 |
| University to Mt. Holyoke | Economics 315f |
| University to Smith | Art 36A <br> Art 49A <br> French 410A <br> Italian 37A <br> Latin 14A <br> Latin 23A <br> Latin 26 <br> Latin 36A <br> Philosophy 35A <br> Philosophy 311A <br> Psychology 30A <br> Psychology 42A <br> Religion 29 <br> Religion 35A |

1. Withdrawals
a. Academic Dismissals - college year 1964-65 Scholastic Dismissals January 1965. Includes those dismissed but reinstated.

| Class | Men | Women | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1965 | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| 1966 | 37 | 10 | 47 |
| 1968 | 75 | 19 | 94 |
|  | $\frac{79}{200}$ | $\frac{22}{54}$ | $\underline{101}$ |
|  |  |  | 254 |

Scholastic Dismissals June 1965. Includes those dismissed but reinstated.

| Clas8 | Men | Homen | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| 1966 | 14 | 4 | 18 |
| 1967 | 74 | 15 | 89 |
| 1968 | 156 | 81 | 237 |
| 1969 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
|  | 251 | 102 | 353 |

b. Trend in academic dismissals for freshaan year.

| Class | Number of dismissals $\qquad$ in freshman year | Total enrollment Sept. of freshman year | Rate of dismissals in per cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1957 | 103 | 1170 | 8.8 |
| 1958 | 172 | 1182 | 14.5 |
| 1959 | 129 | 1088 | 11.8 |
| 1960 | 144 | 1148 | 12.5 |
| 1961 | 167 | 1266 | 13.2 |
| 1962 | 166 | 1366 | 12.15 |
| 1963 | 270 | 1838 | 14.7 |
| 1964 | 315 | 1725 | 18.3 |
| 1965 | 406 | 1918 | 21.1 |
| 1966 | 312 | 1922 | 16.2 |
| 1967 | 297 | 2286 | 12.9 |
| 1968 | 338 | 2592 | 13.0 |

c. Scholastic Probation 1964-65

| Clas8 | Male | Female | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1965 | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| 1966 | 7 | 4 | 11 |
| 1967 | 29 | 15 | 44 |
| 1968 | 158 | 77 | 235 |
| Total | 202 | 98 | 300 |

In some cases other fallures were reinstated without probation by the Board of Admissions and Records.
d. Sumary of Withdrawals - College year 1964-65

1. Withdrawals during Fall semester.

| Reasons | 1965 |  | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |  |
| Difficulty with studies | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 16 |
| Financial | 0 | 1 | 4 | - | 2 | - | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| Transfer | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 4 | 7 |
| Discipline | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Personal | 7 | 7 | 17 | 5 | 26 | 8 | 27 | 18 | 115 |
| Military Enlistment | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 4 |
| Health | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 5 | 48 |
| Reasons Unknown | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Marriage | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | 1 | 6 |
| Totals | 13 | 11 | 29 | 12 | 46 | 20 | 47 | 33 | 211 |

2. Withdrawals between the fall and spring semesters

| Reasons | 1965 |  | 1966 |  | 1967 |  | 1968 |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | 7 |  |
| Scholastic dismissal | 9 | 3 | 37 | 10 | 75 | 19 | 79 | 22 | 254 |
| Difficulty with studies | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Financial | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Transfer | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Discipline | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Personal | 0 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| Military | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Health | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Reason unknown | 10 | 6 | 14 | 4 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 69 |
| Marriage | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Totals | 19 | 17 | 61 | 25 | 120 | 49 | 83 | 24 | 398 |

3. Withdrawals during spring semester

Reasons

$\frac{\text { Specials }}{M} \quad$ Total

| Difficulty with studies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Financial | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Transfer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Discipline | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 |  | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| Personal | 7 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 25 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 84 |
| Military Enlistment | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Health | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 29 |
| Marriage | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Reason unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Withdrawals between end of spring semester and September 1965

Reasons


Scholastic deficiency
Difficulty with studies
Financial
Discipline
Transfer
Personal
Military Enlistment Health
Reason unknown
Marriage
Totals

| 5 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 74 | 15 | 156 | 81 | 2 | 0 | 353 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| 0 | 0 | 27 | 13 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 196 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 0 | 0 | 7 | 18 | 21 | 26 | 12 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 5 | 2 | 53 | 43 | 156 | 100 | 227 | 153 | 2 | 0 | 741 |

2. Class and University yearly grade point averages 1964-65

Class of 1965
Number of Students
Average of Averages

| Men | 1645 | 2.519 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Women | 1095 | 2.741 |
| Class | 2740 | 2.608 |

Class of 1966

| Men | 2115 | 2.326 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Women | 1254 | 2.445 |
| Class | 3369 | 2.370 |

Class of 1967

| Men | 2558 | 2.091 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Women | 1761 | 2.327 |
| Class | 4319 | 2.187 |

Class of 1968

| Men | 2646 | 1.976 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Women | 2587 | 2.203 |
| Class | 5233 | 2.088 |

Class of 1969

| Men | 28 | 1.817 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Women | 6 | 2.300 |
| Class | 34 | 1.902 |


4. Transcripts of Records Issued July 1, 1964 to June 30, 1965
a. Undergraduates

Free Transcripts 5575
Paid Transcripts 11888
Defective matrix 35
Defective copy 49
Transcripts for other offices

1978
Total 19525
b. Graduate School

Free Transcripts 1618
Paid Transcripts 1343
Defective matrix 69
Defective copy 74
Transcripts for other offices

286
Total 3296
c. Total transcripts done by Registrar's Office 22,821

## 

## AMMAR FPTORS

Suly 1. 1965 - Juen 30, 1966

## 2. Sopecresfatians





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$$

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\end{aligned}
$$

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DEPARTMENT OF AIR SCIENCE AFROTC DETACHMENT \#370 (AU) United States Air Force University of Massachusetts Amherst, Massachusetts

20 May 1966
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AIR SCIENCE

|  | APPROPRIATIONS - by fiscal year (FY) | FY 64 | FY 65 | FY 66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 01 Salaries, Permanent Positions |  |  | \$9,649.00 |
|  | 02 Salaries, Other |  |  | 1,831.00 |
|  | 03 Services, Non-employees | \$ 100.00 | \$ 125.00 | 200.00 |
|  | 04 Food for Persons | 37.50 | 45.00 | 38.00 |
|  | 10 Travel \& Automotive Expense | 75.00 | 315.00 | 148.00 |
|  | 12 Repairs \& Alterations | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
|  | 13 Special Supplies \& Expenses | 175.00 | 400.00 | 450,00 |
|  | 14 Office \& Administrative Expenses | 150.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 |
|  | 14-1 Telephone | 550.00 | 1300.00 | 900.00 |
|  | 15-2 Equipment | 500.00 | 500.00 |  |
|  | TOTALS | \$1,637.50 | \$2,885,00 | \$13,416.00 |
| 2. | FERSONNEL - as of September | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
|  | Colonel | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Lt Colonel | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Major | 2 | 2 | 2 |
|  | Captain | 1 | 2 | 2 |
|  | TSgt | 3 | 3 | 3 |
|  | SSgt | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Senior Clerk-Stenographer (Grade 7) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Military Property Clerk (Grade 5) | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 11 | 12 | 11 |

3. ORGANIZATIONAL CHAFI - See Attachment \#l.
4. STUDENTS OR CLIENTELE
a. Number of Majors - None
b. Number of students taught - September

|  | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Air Science 1 | 317 | 251 | 302 |  |
| Air Science 2 | 148 | 116 | 108 |  |
| Air Science 3 | 58 | 42 | 57 |  |
| Air Science 4 | TOTALS | 33 | 55 | $\underline{55}$ |
|  |  | 556 | 463 | 522 |

5. FACULTY fUBLICATIONS, RESEARCH GRANTS, RESEARCH PROJECTS, AND OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES - None.

## 6. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

a. Air Force ROTC Junior Program. This department has been designated by AFROTC Headquarters to furnish liaison and support for the Air Force ROTC Junior Progena located at Technical High School in Springfield, Mass. This program was authorized by "The ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964." The missjon of this program is to acquaint secondary school students with the aerospace age, to strengthen character and promote an understanding of the role of the citizen soldier in a democratic society. As the Junior ROTC Frogram expands, it is anticipated that this department will be designated as the liaison and support unit for other high schools in the Western Massachusetts area.
b. The above legislation also authorized the operation of a highly competitive two-year program, which is designed to permit students to enter AFROTC in their junior year of college and be commissioned as Second Lieutenants upon graduation. The inception of this program has met with a good response, as evidenced by 12 students enrolled in the Professional Officer Course for the 1965/66 academic year and 23 applicants being considered for enrollment in the 1966/67 acadenic year. The Financial Assistance Program, also authorized by the Vitalization Act, provides for tuition, fees, and books to a small number of students who participate in the four-vear program. This department received six of these grants for the 1965/66 academic year and will receive eight for the 1965/67 academic year.
c. Flight Instruction Program. The Flight Instruction Program enjoyed another successful year, with ten students satisfactorily completing the program, four of whom obtained private pilot's licenses. Flight training was completed on 5 May, and the University of Massachusetts once again exceeded the majority of other universities throughout New England.

## 7. SPECIAL PROJECTS OR PROGRAMS

a. The Arnold Air Society, a cadet honor society, has been quite active during this academic year. In addjition to their work with the Boy Scouts, Civil Air Patrol, and high school visitations, members of the Society have done volunteer work at the Belchertown State Hospital. The Society is also responsible for the initiation of a cadet NCO Acadeny. This program was established to give the freshman and sophomore cadets a broader knowledge of the AFROTC program and prepare them for their role as cadet leaders during their junior and senior zears,
b. The Angel Flight, a society of young ladies sponsored by the Arnold Air Society, has just completed a successful two-year reign as Area A-l Headquarters (New England) for the Society. In addition, the Angels have been active in campus activities and in work at the Belchertown State Hospital.
c. The Flying Redmen Drill Team has continued to represent the University in a fine manner by participating in local community and area affairs. They have also continued the tradition of competing in the New England-New York and the National Cherry Blossom Festival competitions.
d. Base visitations have been made during this period to Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts, Otis Air Force Base, Massachusetts and Stewart Air Force Base, New York. These trips have contributed considerably to the knowledge of the participating cadets and have given them an insight into their life as future officers in the Air Force.

## 8. FUTURE PLANS AND NEEDS

a. We are continuing past efforts to refine and update all areas of the Air Science curriculum. This is done in conjunction with Headquarters, AFROTC and is necessitated by the ever changing technology of the aerospace age.
b. Although we still do not have a commitment to conduct Air Science courses on the U-Mass Boston campus, the facilities requirement as established last year remains valid for planning purposes. This is:
(1) Office for one officer.
(2) Office space for two typists.
(3) Two classrooms; capacity: 60 each
(4) Supply room: uniforms, equipment and textbooks for 120 students.
(5) Drill Area: $100 \mathrm{ft} . \times 200 \mathrm{ft}$.
c. We greatly desire that our requirements for new equipment, as established in the FY 67 and FY 68 budget requests, be granted. These budget requirements were established only after careful consideration of our needs in order to maintain the best possible program. Professor of Air Science

> DEPARTMENT OF THE ARIY US ARIY HOTC IISTRUCTOR GROUP
> UNIVERSITY OF IASSACHUSETTS ANHERST, IASSACHUSETTS, 01003

18 May 1966

## ANNUAL REPOIT OF THE DEPARTIENT OF MILITARY SC IFNCE


03 Services, non-employee.
04 Food for persons
06 Dry Cleaning
10 Travel \& Automobile expenses
12 Repairs \& Alterations
13 Special Supplies \& Expenses
14 Office \& Administrative Expenses
14-1 Telephone
15 Equipment
TOTALS
2. PERSONNEL - as of September:

Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel
Major
Captain
Enlisted
Senior Clerk Grade 7
TOTALS
3. ORGANIZATIONAL CHA IT - See Inclosure 1.
4. STUDENTS:
a. Number of Majors: NONE
b. Number of students taught - Stptember
(1) Freshmen
(2) Sophomores
(3) Juniors
(4) Seniors

TOTALS

Sep 1963
254
119

| 52 |
| ---: |
| 29 |

454

Sep 1964

| 217 | 242 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 97 | 91 |
| 52 | 65 |
| 48 | 58 |

414

Sep 1965
242
91
65
58
456
5. FACULTY PUBLICATIONS, RESEARCH GRANTS, PROJECTS \& PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES:
a. In Sep 63 the university adopted a voluntary program and a change from Armor branch training to a General Military Science curriculum for the Reserve Officers' Training Program. This change has facilitated the commissioning of cadets in arms \& services more appropriate to their major than has been the case in the past.


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b. One oificer aitenco refresher courre at Forí Devens, Massachusetts in military instruction techniques and in the use of audio-visual equipment.
c. One officer and one noncommissioned officer attended the projectionist operators ${ }^{1}$ course and were licensed.
6. SPECIAL PROJECTS OR PROGRNIS.
a. The university Varsity Rifle \& Pistol teams are coached by personnel of the Military Department and use the Dickinson Hall rifle range. During the week this five point rifle range is in continuous use. The Rifle team fired in the Yankee Conference League and the New England College Rifle League, placing second in Yankee conference, second in New England College Rifle League Central Group, and fifth at the New England College Rifle League finals. They also fired at the United States Coast Guard Invitational and Sectional matches.
b. The Army ROTC Rifle Team is active and participates in postal matches with colleges and universities throughout the nation. They plan to schedule shoulder to shoulder matches in the future. In school year 1962-63, an ROTC Pistol Team was organized and began active participation in a national postal league.
c. The Military Ball is a cadet managed social open to the University and the general public. It is co-sponsored by the Army and Air Force ROTC Departments with responsibility alternating each year. This year the Army was the responsible department. For the first time in many years the Ball was held early in the academic year (November 6). The theme was "Autumn is Twilight" with music fumished by the NORAD Commanders Orchestra from Colorado Springs, Colorado. Over 300 cadets were present in the Student Union Ballroom for the caping of the Honorary Colonel, Miss Margo Marsten 68' by Miss Diane Dube last year's Honorary Colonel. Proceeds from the Ball are used to support other cadet activities and as a cost defraying fund retained by the Recognized Student Organizations for next year's Ball.
d. The US Army ROTC Flight Training program initiated in school year 1962-63 resulted this year in seven cadets being qualified for future flight training in the Army. Training for qualified senior Army ROTC cadets is conducted at Northampton, Massachusetts. The program provides a total of $36 \frac{1}{2}$ hours of flight instruction and 35 hours of ground school instruction. Subjects included during ground school are meteorology, navigation and Civil Air Regulations. The Flight Program is supervised by the Federal Aviation Agency.
e. The Bay State Special Forees is authorized by USCONARC Circular 145-6. All Army ROTC cadets are eligible to volunteer. Each cadet must pass a PT test, a personal interview and a medical examination. Besides the regular Class A uniforms, each cadet is issued a full set of field gear sufficient for year round training. The unit meets twice weekly for one hour for training`in weapons (including firing), 'bayonet, combatives, scuba diving, grenades, rappelling, counterinsurgency, patrollling, survival and escape and evasion. Weekend field trips are taken to Fort Devens and local mountain areas about once a month. This year in addition to past training the Special

Forces hàve participated in three weekend drills with the local Infantry National Guard and Reserve Special Forces Unit. Valuable training wes the result for all concerned.

The unit is held'in high esteem on the campus because of the stiff entrance requirements, the type of training conducted, the personal appearance of the unit members and the reputation of the Regular Army Special Forces. This year the unit has been called on to fight two forest fires and mustered to search for a lost child.

The unit is a Recognized Student Organization and as such has a constitution and is eligible for the benefits of the RSO. The unit participates in all Brigade ceremonies and in addition marches in local area parades such as the Saint Patrick's Day Parade in Holyoke. The unit also gives demonstrations on their training at the request of local service organizations.
f. The Grenadier Drill Team was organized in the fall of 1963 to meet the needs of a small group of students enthusiastic about precision drill. It is an extra curricular organization designed for precision drill and service to the University and the ROTC Detachment. The team consists of sixteen members that practice three or four times a week.

The drill team has performed in a number of activities this year. In November it participated in the Pearl Harbour Day Veteran's ceremony in Greenfield, Massachusetts where they received numerous campliments on their performance. It has marched in the Annual Brigade Spring Fall Review, the Holyoke Saint Patrick's Day Parade and provided a color guard for the High School, Small Schools Basketball Equipment held here on campus. The team has acted as aggressors on several occasions for the Junior tactical training problems and has qualified (modified course) with the $M-1$ on the trainfire range at Fort Devens.

This has been the third year of practice and organization. Next year it is hoped that the team can be further refined and prepared for participation in more drill meets.
g. The Precisionettes, the University all women drill team, completed their second full jear under the sponsorship of the Department of Military Science. Formerly, a part of the University Band, the Precisionettes performed as an independent unit taking part in many varied activities during the school year. Included in these activities were the traditional half-time performance at football games and marching in special parades such as the Pittsfield Haloween Parade, the Holyoke St Patrick's Day Parade and the University Homecoming Parade. The highlight of the year's activities was a trip to Washington, D. C. to participate in the Annual Cherry Blossom Festival. While there they participated in the COED National Inter-Collegiate Drill Teamp Championships and represented the University in the Pestival's Parade Princesses.

## 7. FUTURE PLANS AND NEEDS:

a. A covered drill hall is needed for inclement weather drill instruction of the Corps of Cadets and of the drill teams. It could also be used for classes, dances, limited athletic activities, and other curricular and extracurricular activities.

b. With the University plans for expansion and large number of teams which currently use the indoor range facilities, the present five point range will not be able to accomodate all teams in the near future. Plans have been presented to include in the new Field House a 20 point firing range to accomodate the large number of teams.
c. At the present time the Army Supply is in the process of being relocated in the basement of Dickinson Hall. The complete plan provides for an extension of the Supply Room into the Arms Roon. When this extension is completed it will be possible to maintain adequate supplies to support a Cadet Brigade of approxinately 600 students.
d. An outside training area is needed for individual and unit ' training. Included in this area should be a 25 -point 25 -meter range, repelling area, physical combat proficiency course, hand-to-hand combat area, bayonet assault course and confidence course. The existence of an area of this nature would enable the department to offer a more varied and stimulating course of instruction. Furthermore it would assist us in developing a more qualified future officer.

FOR THE PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE:

1 Inclosure<br>Organizational Chart

ANNUAL REPORT<br>Labor Relations and Research Center<br>Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1966

University of Massachusetts
Amherst, Massachusetts

## I

APPROPRIATIONS

| Fiscal Year | Total Appropriation |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1964-1965$ | $\$ 128,000$ |
| $1965-1966$ | $\$ 129,283$ |

II
PERSONNEL

| 1964-1965\% | 1965-1966 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Acting Director Consultants Clerical Assistant | Director <br> Assistant Directors (2) <br> Principal Clerk <br> Junior Clerk-Stenographer <br> Senior Clerk-Stenographer <br> (Boston office) <br> Librarian (part-time) <br> Research Assistant (student, part-time) <br> Clerical Assistant (student, part-time) |

*part-year: personnel were on part-time while LRRC was being organized.

## III

ORGANIZATION CHART

IV.

## STUDENTS AND CLIENTELE

A. Majors (M.S. in Labor Studies Program):

| SEMESTER | NO. OF STUDENTS |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1st (September 1965) | 6 |
| 2nd (February, 1966) | 7 |

B. Courses Taught by LRRC Staff: Academic, Graduate Level

| COURSE | NO. OF STUDENTS | NO, OF CREDITS | TOTAL SCH* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LR 710, Seminar | 2 | 3 | 6 |
| LR 777, Public Sector | 27 | 3 | 31 |
| Econ 744, Labor Stat. | 10 | 3 | 30 |
| TOTALS | 39 | - | 117 |

*Student Contact Hours
C. Labor Education Extension: September, 1965 through June, 1966

Total registered participants $=2,333$
Total different programs $=25$

## PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

A. Publications:

Book:
Articles:

Reviews:

Notes:

Papers: "Employment, Unemployment and Government Programs", Conference of National Organization, Miami Beach, Nov. 4, 1965.
"Labor-Management Relations in Retailing", Food Marketing Conference, October 11, 1965.
"Not Fired -- Just Not Hired", Conference on Cybernetic Revolution, University of Hawail, March 4, 1966.
"Who Runs the Giant Corporation?" in Readings in Modern Sociology ed by Alex Inkeles, Prentice Hall: Englewood Cliffs, 1966.
"Automation and the State" in The New Technology and Human Values ed by J. G. Burke, Wadsworth: Belmont, Cal., 1966, p. 142.
B. Research Grants (Sponsored by LRRC)

1. Trade Unions and Juvenile Delinquency - Training Project - Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Approved, $\$ 72,274,1$ year.

Principal Investigator: Prof. R. E. Stanfield, Dept. of Sociology

## 

Research Grants (Continued):
2. Mental Health Impact of Plant Shutdown - National Institutes of Mental Health, In Process, $\$ 35,040$, one year,

Principal Investigator: Prof. Richard Johnson, Psychology
3. Cost-Benefit Analysis of AFDC Programs in Massachusetts, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, In process, $\$ 132,984$, one year.

Principal Investigator: Prof. Gordon Chen, School of Business Administration.
4. Institutional Manpower Research Grant - Department of Labor, In process, $\$ 45,000-3$ years. Labor Relations and Research Center
C. Faculty Research: (funded by LRRC)
1964-1265

Queing Theory and Manpower Requirements in Retail Food Stores
Prof. Theodore Leed, Ag. and Food Economics \$1,000
Research Needs in Massachusetts
ProE. John L. Blackman, Economics 2,800
Presidential Seizure in Labor Disputes (Book)
Prof. John L. Blackman, Economics 800
Concession Prosess in Bargaining
Prof. S. Himmelfarb, Psychology 900
Response of Congress to Critical Elections
Prof. David Mayhew, Governaent 300
Consumer Warranties
Prof. Richard Hartzler, School of Business Admin. 1,500
Bargaining and Conflict
Prof. Pao Cheng, School of Business Admin. 1,300

## Faculty Research (continued):

1965-1966

Guide to Economic and Social Statistics in Massachusetts Prof. Hilda Golden, Sociology $\$ 2,000$

Technical Change in Four Massachusetts Cities
Profs. R. Doherty and M. Cantor, History 2,340
The Employeeistic Economy
Prof. Stanley Young, School of Business Admin. 2,000
Bargaining and Conflict
Prof. Pao Cheng, School of Business Admin. 1,300
Concession Process in Bargaining
Prof. S. Himmelfarb, Psychology 350
The Meaning of Work: An Empirical Investigation
Profs. K. Tausky and E. Piedmont, Sociology 3,000
Wage Rates in Milk Marketing in Massachusetts
Prof. Sargent Russell, Ag, and Food Economics
D. University Committees:

Prof. Seligman - Committee on Continuing Education
Commission on University Publications
Prof. Friedman - Comittee on University Law School
Committee on Faculty Affairs
University Based Research - Training Institute
(Environmental Health) Committee
E. Professional Activities: Paper (P); Speaker (S); Attended (A) Prof. Seligman:

Sept. 4, 1965
Sept. 10, 1965
Oct. 2, 1965
Oct. 7, 1965
Oct. 11, 1965
Oct. 15, 1965
Oct. 19, 1965
Nov. 4, 1965
Nov. 12-13, 1965
Nov. 17, 1965
Nov. 29, 1965
Nov. 30, 1965
Dec. 9-10, 1965
Dec. 16, 1265
Dec. 27-30, 1965
Jan. 9, 1966
Jan. 10, 1966
Jan. 13, 1966
Mar. 4, 1966
Mar. 11, 1966
Mar. 23, 1966
Mar. 30-Apr. 1, 1966
April 13, 1966
April 18, 1966
April 25, 1966
April 27, 1966

RCIA Annual Conference, Springfield (S)
ULEA Meeting, Storrs, Connecticut (A)
ASPEP, Camden, New Jersey (P)
State Labor Council Convention, Boston (S)
Food Marketing Conference, Amherst, (P)
AFT Conference, Springfield (S)
Amherst Regional H.S., Social Studies Class (S)
Conference of National Organizations, Miami Beach
JCEE Trustees Board, New York (A)
N.E. Government LR Conference, Boston (S)

Mt. Holyoke LR Class (S)
U. Mass. School of Education (S)

ULEA, Regional, U. Mass. (A)
OMAT Seminar, Washington (S)
IRRA-AEA-AFEE Meetings, New York (A)
LID Conference, New York (S)
WMEEC In Service Course, Springfield (S)
AIC Economics Class, Springfield (S)
Univ. of Hawaii Conference (P)
School of Education Conference (S)
WACE Interview, Springfield (S)
ULEA, Detroit (S)
Smith College (S)
Pacem in Terris Conference, Amherst (S)
4-College Editors, Amherst (S)
Community Chest, Springfield (S)

May 3, 1966
May 5-7, 1966
May 12-13, 1966
May 14, 1966
May 19, 1966
May 24, 1966
May 26, 1966
June 11, 1966
June 13-14, 1966
Professor Friedman
Sept. 10, 1965
Sept. 6-8, 1965
Oct. 15, 1965
Oct. 28, 1965
Nov. 12, 1965
Nov. 15, 1965
Dec. 1, 1965
Dec. 9-10, 1965
Dec. 13, 1965
Dec. 27-30, 1965
1965-1966

Jan. 14, 1966
March 1, 1966
March 21, 1966
March 30-Apr. 1, 1966
May 6-7, 1966
May 10, 1966
May 24, 25, 1966
U. Mass. Economic Theory Class (S)

IRRA Meetings, Milwaukee (A)
Employment Conference, Princeton University (A)
Ludlow Teachers Association (S)
G. E. Engineers Association, Schenectady, N.Y. (S)

American Univ. Seminar on Poverty (S)
Mass. Public Welfare Administrators (S)
Alumni College U. Mass. (S)
RCIA Institute, Boulder, Colorado (S)

ULEA Meeting, Storrs, Connecticut (A)
State Labor Council Convention, Boston (A)
AFT Conference, Springfield (S)
State Nurses Association Convention, Chicopee (A)
Senior Nurse Seminar, School of Nursing, UMass (S)
South Middlesex Labor Council, Cambridge (S)
American Society of Public Admin., Amherst (A)
ULEA Regional Meeting, UMass (A)
Harvard University Labor Economics Class (S)
IRRA Meetings, New York (A)
Arrangement for Academy Homes Demonstration Project with Home Economics, $A B C D, B R A$ and BSEIU

Government Class, UMass (S)
Government Class, UMass (S)
AFL-CIO COPE Area Council Meeting (A)
ULEA Meetings, Detroit (A)
IRRA Meetings, Milwaukee (A)
Guidance and Counselling Class, UMass. (S)
Commonwealth of Mass., Collective Bargaining Conference, Boston (A)

June 4, 1966

June 10, 1966
Mr. Cass
Nov. 3, 1965
Nov. 6, 1965
Nov. 10, 1965
Nov. 15, 1965
Nov. 17, 1965
Nov. 19, 1965
Nov. 24, 1965
Nov. 1965
Nov.-Dec., 1965
Dec. 8, 1965
Dec. 8, 1965

Dec. 13, 1965

Dec. 17, 1965

Dec. 20, 1965

Dec. 27-28, 1965
Jan. 26, 1966
Feb. 13, 1966

Feb. 20, 1966

Feb. 21, 1966
Mar. 3, 4, 5, 1966

Consumer Conference, Northeastern University (Discussion leader)

Alumni College (S)

Springfield Central Labor Council (S)
University of Mass., Legislators Day, Amherst (A)
Postmaster General L. O'Brien Reception, Springfield (A)
South Middlesex County Council, Cambridge (S)
N. E. Government LR Conference, Boston (A)

AFL-CIO, Director of New Eng. Region, Boston (A)
Advisory Council, Mass. Service Corps, Boston (A)
Local 非220, IUE, Springfield (P)
ILGWU, Boston Joint Board (P)
Foreign Policy Association, Boston (A)
Greater Boston Labor Council, "Labor Education Programs of the $U$. of Mass. LRRC' (S)

Council for the Aging, Commonwealth of Mass., Boston (A)

Meeting in Boston of Migratory Workers, O.E.O. Grant (A)

Executive Council of the State Labor Council, Boston (A)

IRRA - AEA - AFEE Meetings, New York (A)
Anti-Poverty Advisory Council, Boston (A)
United Papermakers and Paperworkers Annual Banquet, Subject: "LRRC Programs for Unions and Families", Leominster (S)

United Papermakers and Paperworkers, New England Council Executive Board, Worcester (S)

Massachusetts Industrial Union Council, Boston (S)
University of West Virginia, Appalachia Grant (A)

```
Mar. 21, 1966
Mar. 26, 1966
Mar.30-31,1966
April 11, 1966
April 11, }196
April 19, 1966
tpril 21, 1966
April 22, 1266
April 30, 1966
May 4, 5,6,1966
liay 6, 1966
May 1r,19,20,1966
May 25, 1966
May 28, 1966
F. Other Professional Activities:
Prof. Seligman
Secretary-Treasurer, Association for Evolutionary Economics
Trustee, Western Mass. Economic Education Council
Prof. Friedman:
Nurse Utilization Study Committee, MLN, Boston
Mass. Consunars Association, Director
Boston Bar Association, Labor-Management Relations Committee
```

Mr. Cass:

Vice Chairman, Secretary of the Commonwealth's Biue Ribbon Panel on Campaign Expenditures<br>Special Advisor to Secretary of State Relative to Voting Procedures within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts<br>Member, Executive Board, Massachusetts Council for Public Schools<br>Nember, Advisory Council, Anti-Poverty Program, Commonwealth Service Corps<br>Member, Executive Board of the Alexander Hamilton Home and School Association, Boston

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The program of the LRRC was initiated at the beginning of the 1965-66 fiscal year with the appointment of the director and the resident assistant director. (The assistant director in Boston was appointed in October, 1965.)

Development of the labor education service was immediately undertaken, with the result that by the year's end some 2333 participants were involved in twenty-five different programs completed during the fiscal year. At the same time, plans were initiated for institutes to be held during the summer of 1966 , of which five were developed for the following: United Steelworkers of America (Elementary and Advanced); Retail Clerks International Association; two separate institutes for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (Elementary and Advanced).

The graduate program, which offers a Master of Science in Labor Studies was begun in September, 1965, with six students, two of whom were transfers from the Economics Department and are expected to receive their degrees in September, 1966. Approximately 25 inquiries have been received from 12 different states, indicating a response to our mailing of the graduate brochure to some 2,000 American universities and colleges, a mailing which will be repeated yearly. Final applications for admission in September, 1965, were received from ten undergraduates, of which eight were accepted. If all register, the graduate program will reach 12 students, doubling its operation within one year.

Faculty research and contract research were developed during the first year at the levels indicated in $\underline{V}$ above. Considerable investment of staff time and effort is involved in contract research, since this demands frequent travel
to Washington and protracted negotiations with the contracting Federal agencies. However, by the year's end one proposal had been approved (The Role of Labor in the Vocational Training and Placement of Hard Core Youth), and there were excellent prospects for at least two others. It should be noted that significant changes were made in the structure of course offerings in the M.S. in Labor Studies program, which should strengthen the program. More time was allotted to Labor History to cover this area over a full semester. New courses in the Government of Unions, Labor Relations in the Public Sector and Labor Theory and Ideology were added to the curriculum taught by the staff of the Labor Center. Also, a course in Technology and Western Civilization was approved, to be offered in the near future.

The internship program for current students has moved well, with all students placed for the summer of 1966. It is expected that second year students will be involved in the labor education extension service to enable them to complete all requirements for the degree.

The Labor Center Library was started during the year with initial purchases of books and research materials. A special purchase of the entire International Labor Organization publications was made and is housed in the University Library. In order to develop the library in proper and effective fashion, a labor library consultant was called in to advise the Center staff.

A group of research associates is being formed, drawn from faculty personnel. The research associates will advise the Center on research activity, providing consultative services in this area and insofar as may be feasible, will undertake, on individual bases, research on behalf of the Center.

## VII

## LABCR EDUCATION EXTENSION PROGRAMS

September， 1965 through June， 1966

Massachusetts Nurses Association，series of eight 2－hour classes，＂Economics of the Nursing Profession＂，September－October，1965． 18 participants．

AFSCME Leadership Conference，all－day conference，＂Collective Bargaining：， November 13，1965． 125 participants．

All New England Arbitration Conference，all－day conference sponsored jointly with American Arbitraticn Association and School of Business Administration， December 3，1965． 281 participants．

Meatcutters，Local 非2，Natick，Mass．，one evening officers institute，＂The Object of the LRRC in Assisting Local Unions；Public Affairs，i．e．，Legislative Procedure：Texas，December 6，1965． 35 participants．

ILGWU，Boston Joint Board，one session a month，＂Social Security and Medicare＂， ＂Unemployment Compensation＂，＂Labor History of Taxes＂，＂Union and Other Health Plans＂，December－May，1966． 80 participants each session．

IUE，Local 非255，Pittsfield，Mass．， 8 －week series of classes，＂A Critical Study of Fredetermined Time and Motion Studies＂，December，1965－January， 1966. 27 participants．

AFSCME，regional series of fifteen classes held in 8 geographical areas，＂Collective Bargaining＂，January－February，1966． 244 participants．

Assoclated Firefighters of Massachusetts，AFL－CIO，all－day conference，＂The Collective Bargaining Lawi，January 11，1966， 127 participants．

Boilermakers， 10 －week series，＂MTM and Time Study＂，began February 2， 1966. 15 participants

Northampton Building Trades and General Community，one－day conference，＂Social Security and Medicare＂，February 12，1966． 150 participants．

AFSCME，Mental Health Units，all－day conference，＂Collective Bargaining Techniques＂， February 21，1966． 50 participants．

Teachers Unions，Springfield，Mass．，＂Professionalism and Collective Bargaining＇； March 7，1966． 50 participants．

AFT，Local 非1359，one－day conference，＂Building Organizational Activities＂， March 16，1966． 10 participants．

Labor Education Extension Programs（continued）

Mass．Council of Machinists，one－day conference，＂Arbitration Preparation－Federal and Union Health Plans－－Impact of Social Security Changes on Collective Bargaining，March 19，1966． 18 participants．

A．F．T．E．，Local $k 140$ ，Pittsfield，Mass．，series of four 2－hour classes，Effective Trade Unionism，${ }^{3}$ March－April，1965． 35 participants．

Firefighters，all－day conference，＂Movement Toward Action－－Collective Bargaining Techniques and Preparation for Negotiations，April 19，1966． 74 participants．

A．F．T．E．，3－day Institute，April 20－24，1966． 87 participants．
A．F．S．C．M．E．State University and College Council，one－day conference，＂The New Collective Bargaining Law，April 21，1966． 25 participants．

Construction and General Laborers＇，Local 芳596，5－week series of classes，＂Stewards Training，＂April－May，1966． 31 participants．

Greenfield Building Trades Council，5－week series of classes，Contract Negotiation Techniques，＂April－May，1966． 13 participants．

I．U．E．，Local $⿰ ⿰ 三 丨 ⿰ 丨 三$ 255，Pittsfield，lass．，one－day institute，Grievance Procedure and Arbitration Preparation，＂April 25，1S66． 18 participants．

U．P．P．，N．E．District Council，2－day conference，Contract Negotiation Techniques－－ Social Security－－The Impact of Social Security Changes on Collective Bargaining，${ }^{\text {i }}$ May $14-15$ ，1966． 65 participants．

I．L．G．W．U．，Southeast area，3－day spring institute，liay 14－16，1966． 235 participants．

United Steelworkers of America，Summer Institute，District One，June 18－24， 1960. 100 participants．

## VIII

## FUTURE PLANS AND NEEDS

It is anticipated that the foregoing activity will be greatly expanded in the next few years. In order to carry through the program successfully, there will need to be adequate staffing by the Economics Department for the area of labor studies. This matter cannot be stressed too heavily, for in the absence of teaching staff of the caliber required to meet the needs of the M.S. in Labor Studies program, the latter will be subjected to a less than optimum rate of expansion. The consequence would be a failure to meet the objectives of the May, 1964, and February, 1965, memoranda which provide the framework for the operations of the Labor Relations and Research Center.

Given appropriate teaching staff, the Labor Relations and Research Center and the Interdisciplinary Committee may be in a stronger position to undertake implementation of the specifications of Appendix A of the May, 1964, memorandum relating to an undergraduate concentration in labor studies. Such a contingency would provide a "feeder" into the Master's program, a most desirable aspect of the overall program.

The Labor Center's extension program has developed far beyond the expectations as initially set dow in exploratory discussions in 1964. At that time, the objective for the first full year of operation was to reach 300 to 400 participants through 1 abor education extension services. As reported above, the Center, in fact, has reached some 2333 participants throughout the Comonwealth, well over five times the initial projection.

The Labor Relations and Research Center program in effect constitutes a paradigm for the overall Continuing Education program of the University. Policies and procedures developed in the LRRC program may well be transferable
to Continuing Education in general. This may be the case in such areas as use of University personnel in Continuing Education programs, extra compensation policies, fees for off campus and on campus programs, and related problems.

In terms of facilities, expansion of the graduate and labor education extension programs demands a correlative expansion of facilities. This imposes a sequence of problems that needs to be met in ad hoc fashion, a most unsuitable arrangement. The space assigned in Draper 102 is now used for the LRRC Library and cannot be assigned to any other purpose. Further, there is a dire lack of storage facilities, resulting in considerable inconvenience for the office staff, hardly conducive to efficient operation. Obviously the solution to these problems would be supplied by the construction of contemplated facilities in the Continuing Education Building. However, since the latter is a number of years away, there is need to initiate discussions with the planning officer regarding alternatives thit may be appropriate and feasible.

During the 1966 Fiscal Year, the Labor Center staff taught a total of 6 student contact hours per week in the first semester. This figure increased to 111 student contact hours per week during the second semester. We further expect thet this will continue to grow in future years. It is anticipated that for the Fiscal Year ending June, 1967, total student contact hours per week for LRRC staff will increase to 225.

In view of the fact thit the Labor Center staff is currently planning labor education extension programs for the fall of 1966 , it appears that the increase in this area will be in excess of $50 \%$ over the previous fiscal year. This estimate is based upon the anticipation of an additional staff
person to work in the labor education extension area, as well as an increased work load for the present staff. This expansion of labor education extension services as well as growing research commitments will require more personnel. We have requested one additional staff person in each area in our projected badgets. Further, the work load in the Center office has grown immensely within the space of one year and has changed sharply in character, requiring more responsibility on the part of the clerical staff than was originally contemplated. We have, therefore, requested upgrading of the Junior ClerkStenographer (Grade 3) post to take account of the greater responsibilities now devolving on that position.

We might note that with the opening of the Boston office of the LRRC, the operations of the Center have been intensified, with special emphasis on the labor education ertension services in the eastern half of the state. '

In light of the foregoing developments, there needs to be recognition of the need for appropriate "back-up" services. This implies acquisition of equipment for both the program and for the office. Most of the latter will have been acquired by the first half of fiscal 1967; however, there will be gaps developing from time to time that will need to be filled. One immediate need is that for specialized equipment for the library. More details on this development should be available early in fiscal 1567, when the special consultant completes her survey.

UMIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS
College of Arts and Sciences

ANNUAL REPORT<br>Period Covered: July 1, 1965 through June 30,1966<br>Submitted to: President John W. Lederle

Submitted by:


## PREFACE

For the convenience of the reader, all Tables containing statistical information are collected together in an Appendix, which follows the body of this report.

This report is intended to provide an overview of all important aspects of this College. Interested readers are urged to refer to the individual departmental reports for details concerning specific departments.

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## 1. BUDGET ALLOCATIONS

| Account | FY 1964 | FY 1965 | FY 1966 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $03^{1}$ | \$ 45,000 | \$ 88,100 | \$ 115,462 |
| 10 | 11,600 | 17,775 | 23,775 |
| 11 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 12 | 13,000 | 20,955 | 20,800 |
| 13 | 100,000 | 131,725 | 186,425 |
| $14^{2}$ | 6,200 | 8,500 | 13,000 |
| 15 | $90,000^{3}$ | 143,825 ${ }^{5}$ | 205,083 |
| 16 | 2,750 | 8,000 | 9,750 |
| TOTALS | \$ 291,750 | \$ $449,880^{5}$ | \$ 575,295 |
| $\text { Salaries }\left(\begin{array}{r} 01,02) \\ (03) \end{array}\right.$ | $\$ 3,426,447$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,103,957 \\ 89,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,424,364 \\ 139,641 \end{array}$ |
| Grand Totals | \$3,718,197 | \$4,642,837 | \$6,139,300 |
| Library | \$ $285,000^{4}$ | \$ 206,500 ${ }^{6}$ | See footnote (7) |

## Footnotes

(1) Does not include faculty salaries paid from Account 03.
(2) Does not include allocations for telephone charges.
(3) Does not include special allocations made to individual departments
(4) Includes $\$ 250,000$ in Bankhead-Jones money.
(5) Does not include $\$ 116,725$ specially allocated from Federal funds.
(6) Includes $\$ 145,000$ in Bankhead-Jones money.
(7) No allocations made to the College or to individual departments. Instead the Library honored virtually all requests for books.

## II. ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS

## A. LIST OF DEPARTMENTS BY (UNOFFICIAL) DIVISIONS

## Dean's Office

Chinese
History of Science
Japanese
Fine and
Performing Arts Humanities
Art
Music Speech

English
Social Sciences
Biological Sciences
Economics
Government ${ }^{2}$
Botany
German-Russianl
History Psychology

Microbiology
Philosophy
Sociology-Anthropology
Romance Languages
Physical Sciences
Astronomy ${ }^{3}$
Chemistry ${ }^{4}$
Geology-Geography
Physics

Mathematics and Statistics
Mathematics
Statistics ${ }^{5}$

## Footnotes

(1) To be split into two separate departments (German and Russian) as of September, 1966.
(2) As of September, 1965 the Bureau of Government Research became a part of this Department.
(3) As of September, 1966 Astronomy will become a part of the Physics Department. The Astronomy program will have a Chairman who is also Chairman of the Four-College Department.
(4) As of September, 1966 a separate Department of Biochemistry will be split off from this department.
(5) Has been operating as a separate unit without departmental status.
-

| Department | Bachelor's | M.A. or M.S. | MFA | Ph.D. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art | $x$ | $X$ | $x$ | - |
| Astronomyl | $X$ | - | - | - |
| Botany | $x$ | $X$ | - | $x$ |
| Chemistry | $x$ | $x$ | - | $X$ |
| Economics | $x$ | $x$ | - | $X$ |
| English | $x$ | $X$ | $X$ | $x$ |
| Geology | X | $X$ | - | $X$ |
| Geography ${ }^{2}$ | - | - | - | - |
| German-Russian | $x$ | $x$ | - | $X$ |
| Government | $x$ | $X$ | - | $X$ |
| History | $\chi$ | $X$ | - | $x$ |
| Mathematics | $x$ | $x$ | - | $x^{4}$ |
| Microbiology | $x$ | $X$ | - | $X$ |
| Music | $X$ | - 5 | - | - |
| Philosophy | $X$ | $X$ | - | $X$ |
| Physics | $X$ | $X$ | - | $x$ |
| Psychology | $X$ | $x$ | - | $X$ |
| Romance Languages | $x$ | $x$ | - | $x$ |
| Sociology-Anthropology | $x$ | $x$ | - | $X$ |
| Speech | $x$ | $x$ | $X$ | - |
| Statistics ${ }^{3}$ | - | $x$ | - | - |
| Zoology | $X$ | X | - | X |
| TOTALS | 20 | 20 | 3 | 16 |

(1) Four-College department. The UMass astronomy program will become part of the Physics Department as of September, 1966.
(2) Part of the Geology department. (3) Does not have departmental status
(4) Ph.D. program initiated in September, 1965.
(5) Master of Music program to be offered starting September, 1966.

## III. PERSOHIEL

## f. PROFESSIOM:L PERSOMNEL

Table 1 presents data on the number of professional positions filled, by rank, for the fall semester of each of the past three years.

During this period three half-time assistant deans and one full-time dean were added to the Dean's Office. The 134 faculty members (FTE basis) appointed to now positions between Soptember 1963 and September 1965 represent an average of 67 per year. The increment between September 1965 and September 1956 will maintain this average (actual number of faculty in new positions is 69, as of July 25, 1966).

Between 1963 and 1965 the most striking change in the make-up of our faculty was the $6 \%$ decrease (from 28.r to 22.2) in percentage of instructors. This was largely balanced by a $6 \%$ increase (from 32.8 to $38.9 \%$ ) in percentage of Assistant Professors. Although the University staffing pattern calls for $45 \%$ of the faculty in the upper two ranks, in September 1965 our actual percentage was only 38.9, virtually unchanged from September 1963.

The increase (from 2 to 4) in number of staff assistants and staff associates, while encouraging, represents only a start in the right direction.

The increase (from 208 in 1963 to 341 in 1965) in number of teaching assistants (TA's) has been one of the most gratifying developments in this College. The number of postdoctoral research associates has hovered near 15 since 1963, but an increase is anticipated in the near future.

Table 2 presents a 3-year breakdown of faculty positions filled by department, by division, and by rank. Ithough Humanities added 43 faculty in the past 2 years, the percentagc of the college faculty in the Humanities dropped 1.5\% (from 37.2 to $35.7 \%$ ); the percentage in Physical Sciences also dropped $0.7 \%$ (from 16.5 to $15.8 \%$ ). On the other hand, the percentage of our faculty in the Social Sciences increased 1.8\% (from 16.6 to $18.4 \%$ ). The percentages of faculty in the other three divisions remained virtually constant between 1963 and 1965.

As of September 1965 this College had 5 departments with 35 or more faculty: English (68); Hathematics (14); Romance Languages (36); History and Chemistry ( 35 each). On the other hand, there were 3 departments with 10 or less faculty: Music (10); Microbiology (7): Philosophy (6).

Between 1963 and 1965 there were 5 departments which increased the size of their faculty by $50 \%$ or more: Government (by $100 \%$, if the 3 faculty from Bureau of Government Research are included); Physics (by $57 \%$ ) ; Art (by $56 \%$ ) Economics (by $55 \%$ ); and Romance Languages (by $50 \%$ ). Between 1964 and 1965, both English and Mathematics added 10 faculty while Government added 9 (including 3 from the Bureau of Government

Research) and Physics added 7.
All of the preceding figures reflect only net additions to the faculty; the number of new faces is very much larger becausc of replacements of faculty who resigned or were terminated.

In September of 1965 only 5 departments in the entire College equalled (or slightly exceeded) the $45 \%$ specified by the University as the percentage of faculty which should be at the upper iwo ranks: Music, Government, Botany, Zoology, and Geology. On the other hand, two departments had more than $40 \%$ of their faculty at the Instructor rank: Economics ( $47 \%$ ) and Speech ( $43 \%$ ). Both of these statements emphasize the importance of more intensive efforts to recruit new faculty at the higher ranks.

Table 3 summarizes professional personnel actions taken during the past three years. The number of tenure appointments each year continues to decrease because of our post-autonomy tenurc policy, under which we have a considerably longer period than formerly in which to make decisions on tenure. The 1967-68 year should see a decided increase in the number of tenure appointments. The number of sabbatical leaves has increased since 1963-64 somewhat more rapidly than the size of the faculty... During 196\%-65 and 1963-64, this percentage was $84 \%$ and $68 \%$, respectively.
B. NON-PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL

Table 4 presents a three-year breakdown of both secretarial positions (SP) and technical positions (TP) by rank. Table 5 lists FP/SP ratios (fall of 1965) for each department and division, as well as tho hiahest ranking secrctarial position in each department. Table 6 compares both FP/SP and FP/TP ratios for the College for the past three years.

This past year will go down in the history of this college as the year in which a breakthrough was made with respect to providing sorelyneeded secretarial and technical positions. The trend toward higher and higher $F P / S P$ and $F P / T P$ ratios has been reversed; for the first time in the history of the College these ratios actually declined (from 7.9 to 7.3 and from 14.2 to 13.6 , respectively) between 1964 and 1965. Furthermore, 3 additional Principal Clerks (Grade 09) were provided for our largest departments, giving the college a total of 4 secretaries at that rank. Only 2 departments remain with a Junior clerk Stenographer (Grade 03) as the highest-ranking secretarial position. Similar progress was made in meeting our need for technical positions. Our aim to reduce the $F P / S P$ ratio to 5 and the $F P / T P$ ratio to 10 appears to be a real possibility over the next few years. A continuation of these trends will increase the productivity of our faculty, will raise faculty morale, and will contribute significantly to our ability to recruit top-notch faculty.

An inspection of Table 5 reveals that 4 departments still had a FP/SP ratio of 10 or higher in 1965-66: Economics (17); Hathematics (11.3): German-Russian and Art (both 10.0). However, no Division of the College had a ratio higher than 9.8 , and both Physical and Biological Sciences had ratios of less than 6.

We look forward to further improvement during the next academic year.

## IV. STUDENTS

The academic year 1965-66 again sall a notable increase in tho total teaching effort of the College as well as in the number of undergraduate and graduate majors. The student credit hours (SCrH) taught in this College increased (over last year) by $13.5 \%$ (from 105,358 to 119,620) ; this slightly exceeds the University's increasc (over last year) of $12 \%$ in the Undergraduate enrollment. The number of underaraduate students majoring in irts and Sciences increased 9\% (from 6647 to 5060) while the number of graduate majors increased slightly more than $26 \%$ (from 909 to 1148).

Despite these significant increases in total number of students, 1965-66 is the first year in the last eight in which the percentage of University undergraduates majoring in firts and Sciences decreascd ith respect to the preceding year. This slight decrease (from 58.2 to $56.6 \%$ ) was more than offset by the increase (from to $51.3 \%$ ) in percentanc of University graduate students majoring in irts and Sciences departments.

Table 7 presents comparative enrollment data for all colleges : f the University and for eaci class since 1955, when the College of frts and Sciences was established. Table 8 rrosents the same data expressed in terms of percentages. Since 1955, the number of undergraduate majors in our college has virtually trebled (from 1721 to 5060), while the graduate enrollment has increased at least scvenfold. In September of 1965 Arts and Sciences had 1185 more majors than all the other schools and colleges on the imherst campus taken toncther. It is interesting to observe that Arts and Sciences majors rougity equalled the combincd enrollments of Amherst, it. Holyoke, and Smith Colleges.

Table 9 shows the SCrH and student contact hours (SCOH) taught by each department during each semester of 1965-66; the number of master's and Ph.D. candidates in each department (fall semester) also is recorded. He have found many obvious errors in the IRil report of SCoH. Many more errors in the IBli report probably remain undctected. We have greater faith in the reliability of the SCrH figures, which were compiled from departmental reports to the Dean's Office. As is usually the case, the total number of SCrH decreased slightly from the fall to the spring semester (119,620 to 116,522).

Below is shown the percentage breakdown of our total teachine cffort (SCrH basis) among the 6 divisions of this College for the past 2 ycars:

> Division

Fine \& Performing Arts
Humanities
Social Sciences
Biological Sciences
Physical Sciences
Mathematics \& Statistics

8 of Total SCrH
Sept. 1968 Sept. 1965

| 6.9 | 6.8 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 36.0 | 37.6 |  |
| 23.7 | 22.9 |  |
| 9.8 | 8.8 |  |
|  | 13.3 | 12.9 |
| Totals | 10.3 | 11.0 |
| 100.0 | 100.0 |  |

6.9
36.0
9.8
13.3
10.3
100.0

From the above tabulation it is seen that the percentage of the total College teaching performed by a divisions decreased by varying amounts (from 0.1 to $1.0 \%$ ), while that of Humanities and MathematicsStatistics increased (by 1.6 and $0.7 \%$, respectively). Humanities and Social Sciences together absorbed about $60 \%$ of the College's total teaching effort in each of the last two years.

Four departments taught more than $10,000 \mathrm{SCrH}$ during the fall semester of 1965-65: English (18,534), Hathematics (11,841), History (11,657), and Psychology $(10,533)$. Psychology is a new addition to the " $10,000 \mathrm{SCrH}$ Club" as of September, 1965. It is worth noting that the English department taught as many SCrH as would be taught by an entire College with an enrollment of 1235 students!

Table 10 records the three-year history of undergraduate and graduate student enrollment by majors for the fall semester. The largest percentage increase of undergraduate majors during this period took place in Music (from 18 to 34 students), undoubtedily because of the strenuous recruitina efforts of Professor Bezanson and his colleagues. Nearly as large a percentage increase of undergraduate majors took place in Philosophy (from 23 to 43 students), which also experienced an increase from 7 to 29 graduate students. Undergraduate majors in Zoology increased, from 159 (Sept 1963) to 349 (Sept 1965). The Art Department experienced large increases during the same period in both undergraduate (from 75 to 113) and graduate (from 7 to 47) majors, the latter increase reflectin? interest in the recently established M. F. A. program.

In September 1965 the Enolish department had 921 underaraduate majors; three other departments had more than 500 majors; Government (584), History (579), and Mathematics (549). At the other end of the scale, eight programs in Sept 1965 had less than 50 undergraduate majors: Philosophy (43), iitcrobiology (42), Geology (41), Music (34), Botany (33), Russian (31), Anthropology (23), and Astronomy (16).

Another noteworthy change was the docrease in the number of students in the pre-dental, pre-medical, and nre-veterinary programs (combined as pre-professional in Table 10). The reason for this decline is that students are no longer accepted in the pre-professional programs before the sophomore year. Part of the 17ra incrense in Zoology majors resulted from this decrease in pre-professional majors. No other program experienced a decrease in number of majors.

Three departments had more than 100 graduate majors in Sept 1965: Chemistry (149), English (148), and Psychology (118).

Table 11 presents the breakdown of FTE students (S), by department and division, for the past threc ycars. The quantity $S$ is one-fifteenth
of the total SCrH (as given in Table 9). Note in particular that for September of 1965 the FTE student enrollment in Arts and Sciences is almost 8,000, whereas the number of Arts and Sciences majors (graduate and undergraduate) is only 6200 (head count basis). To put it another way, about $30 \%$ of the collene's teaching is for students who major in another college or school.

Table 12 summarizes the studint-to-faculty rations by department and division both with (S/F*) and $\because$ ithout (S/F) the graduate teaching assistants (TA's). The number of TA's (FTE basis) is defined as the number of TA's who could have becn supported by the allocated funds at $\$ 2200$. per assistant. The S/F* ratio is a refined student-tofaculty ratio in which $\mathrm{F}^{*}$ is computed by adding $1 / 3$ of the number of $T A^{\prime} s$ (FTE basis) to the number of FTE faculty positions. This amounts to equating three $T f_{i}^{\prime} s$ to one instructor: $\quad$ ille admittedly arbitrary, this assessment is belicved to be fairly accuratc. hs almays, s ropresents the number of FTE students, i.e. one-fifteenth of the SCrH taught.

Among the six divisions, Social Sciences (22.0), Humanities (17.8), and Math-Stat (17.2) had the hiohest S/F ratios, Fine Arts (13.5) had the lowest, and Bioloqical Sciences (15.3) and Physical Sciences (14.2) had intermediate values.

Among the individual departments, two had S/F ratios of 25 or higher - Psychology (30.5) and Socioloay (26.1) - while three departments had S/F ratios of 10 or lower - ?ussian (10.0), Physics (9.8), and fiicrobiology (6.8). Six departments (iusic, Speech, Philosophy, Pomance Languares, Psycholoay, and Socioloay) had somewhat higher S/F ratios in Sept 1965 than in Sept 1964.

By way of comparison, when TA's were incorporated into the faculty count as described above the two highest S/F* ratios vere 17.4 (Social Scicnces) and 15.r (Humanitics) whilc the two lowest were 10.6 (Biological Sciences) and 10.2 (Physical Sciences).

Among the individual departments, the two highest $S / F *$ ratios were 23.6 (Psychology) and 20.0 (History), while the two lowest were 5.1 (Microbiology) and Physics (7.2).

Over the entire College the student-to-faculty ratio was 17.2 (without TA's) and 13.9 (without TA's) in Sept of 1965. A strong effort will be made to recruit faculty for sept 1967 with a view to reducing the S/F ratio in departments such as Psychology, Sociology, and History.

The trend of S/F ratios in this College for the past four years is clearly evident from an inspection of Table 13. Despite the above-mentioned increases in enrollment, it is most gratifying
to report that our tremendous faculty recruiting effort for Sept 1965 has had the effect of definitely restoring the downward trend of the S/F ratios after an increase had occurred between Sept 1963 and Sept 1964. Thus, the S/F ratio of 18.1 in Sept 1963 rose to 18.8 in Sept 1964 but then dropped down to 17.2 in Sept 1965.

Table 14 presents a quantitative tabulation of the "product" of this College for the past 3 years, $i$. e. the number of students who have received degrees. For the first time in history degrees were awarded during 1965-66 to more than 1000 students (actually 1092) who majored as undergraduates or graduates in some department in Arts and Sciences. This represents a $22 \%$ increase over 1964-65 and a $45 \%$ increase over 1963-64. The percentage breakdown of the various degrees for the past 3 years is shown below:

1964-65
79.9
$16.4)$
$\frac{3.7)^{20}}{100.0}$

1965-66

$$
74.2
$$

Bachelor's Master's Ph.D.
81.4
$\begin{aligned} & 15.5) \\ & \frac{3.1}{} 100.0\end{aligned}$

Totals
The above tabulation clearly shows the trend toward a higher proportion of graduate degrees, as must be the case if the University is to achieve distinction. Thus, the ratio of Bachelor's to advanced degrees decreased from 4.4 in 1963-64 to 2.9 in 1965-66. While we do not anticipate any major changes in these overall ratios in the near future, the percentage of Ph. D's awarded certainly should increase while the percentage of Master's degrees probably will decrease.

Certain other trends seem to deserve mention. The number of B.S. degrees has remained virtually stationary for the past 3 years, while the number of B.A.'s has increased sharply (by virtually 200). Thus, the ratio of $B$. A. to $B$. S. degrees increased from 3.5 in 1963-64 to 5.0 in 1965-66.

The vigorous growth of the new MFA program is shown by the fact that 11 degrees were conferred during 1965-66. Particularly heartening is the virtual doubling (from 23 to 42 ) in Ph.D. degrees conferred over the past three years. During each of the past 2 years Chemistry has produced the most Ph.D.'s (total of 26) while Psychology has been a close second (total of 23). Zoology is third with a total of 11 Ph.D.'s in the past two years. During this same span these three departments accounted for $80 \%$ of the total Ph.D. production of this College. In the near future the Humanities departments are expected to award a substantial number of doctorates.

IH SUMMARY, OUR OVERALL SERVICES TO STUDENTS INCREASED BY RBOUT 40\% SINCE 1963-64, i.e. AT A RATE OF ABOUT 20\% PER YEAR. TO BE MORE SPECIFIC, THE UNDERGRADUATE MAJORS INCREASED BY 3O\% (FROM 6882 TO THE GRADUATE MAJORS BY 82\% (FROM 632 TO 11.8), THE FTE STUDEMTS BY 39\% (FROM 5758 TO 7990), AND THE DEGREES AMARDED BY 45\% (FROM 753 TO 1092).

One aspect of our student clientele which has escaped attention in previous reports is that pertaining to academic dismissals. Mevertheless, dismissals are complementary to degrees amarded in that both aspects must be considered in order to obtain a complete picture of what happens to our undergraduate student body.

Table $14 n$ summarizes undergraduate academic dismissals, by department and division, for both semesters of 1965-66. Also shown is the percentage of dismissals in each major program. For reference, similar figures are included for the other schools and colleges in this University.

Of the 653 students dismissed from the University, 323 (49.5\%) were majoring in Arts and Sciences. Our College's dismissal rate (6.n\%) was noticeably lower than the rate for all professional schools taken together $(8.6 \%)$ and somewhat less than the overall University rate of 7. $3 \%$ 。

The overall University dismissal rate of $7.3 \%$ breaks down to about $10 \%$ for men and $4 \%$ for women. By classes, the breakdown is: Seniors 1.3\%; Juniors $5.7 \%$; Sophomores - $9.5 \%$; Freshmen - $14.5 \%$. The special Summer-Spring Freshmen had a $23.2 \%$ dismissal rate. (preceding figures are from a summary prepared by the Registrar's Office.)

In this College, Social Sciences (7.7\%) and Fine Arts (7.1\%) had the highest dismissal rates, whereas Humanitics (5.6\%) and Physical Sciences (5.0\%) had the lowest dismissal rates. fmong our departments. Economics (14.7\%) had by far the highest dismissal rate, whereas no Classics or German majors were dismissed. The next lowest rates of dismissals were in Spanish (1.5\%) and pre-medical (1.9\%). Three major programs (Russian, Chemistry, and French) had dismissal rates between $3.2 \%$ and $3.6 \%$.
V. FACULTY PUBLICATIDIS, RESEARCH PROJECTS, AID OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

## A. PUBLICATIONS

The 41 books and monograpis authored or edited by faculty members of this College and published during 1965-66 are listed by division, denartment, and author in Table 15. Not counted in this total, but listed in Table 15, are a number of re-publications and translations of books published earlier. This total of 41 should be compared with the 31 published during 1964-65 and 28 during 1963-64.

It is noteworthy that the English Department faculty was responsible for 12 books, Government for 6, Romance Lanquages for 3, and GermanRussian for 3. Six of these books were published by the University of Massachusetts Press and five by other university presses.

Since July 1, 1964 the Mathematics faculty has published 42 research articles and 2 expository articles, while the statistics faculty has published 3 articles.

Those departments which conduct laboratory research (Psychology 44; Chemistry - 37; Physics - 16; Botany - 13; Microbiology - 14;and Zoology - 20) together accounted for a total of 14 f research articles plus 7 chapters in books during 1965-66. In addition, the Government faculty authored 17 articles, while Sociology published 9 articies plus 2 chapters in books. The Music and Art faculty participated actively in musical performances and in art exhibitions, respectively.

## B. SPONSORED RESEARCH AND SERVICE PROJECTS

Sponsored research and service - as measured by the total face value per year of all projects - amounted to nearly $\$ 2.5$ million during 1965-66 (for details, see Table 16). This represents an increase of nearly $\$ 1$ miliion over the preceding year and is about 5 times larger than in 1960-61.

The Physical Sciences division accounted for virtually $\$ 1$ million worth of sponsored research projects, while the Biological and Social Sciences were next with $\$ 0.71$ million and $\$ 0.42$ million, respectively. Thanks largely to the NDEA grant of $\$ 152,000$ for the History Summer Institute, the Humanities division received $\$ .21$ million in grants. Mathematics and Fine Arts received $\$ 49,000$ and $\$ 44,000$, respectively.

Each of the following four departments enjoyed more than $\$ 300,000$ worth of sponsored research projects: Chemistry ( $\$ 593,000$ ), Zoology $(\$ 367,000)$, Physics $(\$ 318,000)$, and Psychology $(\$ 317,000)$. Particularly noteworthy is the rapid increase in sponsored research in the Physics department over the past 2 years. The average size of the 16 grants in Physics was nearly $\$ 20,000$, while the average size of the 20 grants in Zoology was \$18,400. Five other departments (Speech, Shemistry, Microbiology, Botany, and Psychology) had grants whose average face value per year exceeded \$10,000 during 1965-66.

$$
1
$$

If departments are compared on the basis of sponsored research support per faculty member, ficrobiology again leads the College with $\$ 19,000$ of support per faculty member. Other departments with \$15,000 or more of support per faculty member include Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, and Physics.

Most of the research projects in the non-science departments are supported by the $U$ Mass Graduate Research Council, and the number of grants made by this Council has increased at a most heartening rate during the past few years. Continuation and expansion of this support is essential if our non-science departments are to prosper. \% university can be great if it is not outstanding in the non-sciences.

## C. OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIYITIES OF THE FACULTY

These are so numerous and so diverse that a meaningful summary is difficult to provide. However, Table 16 A lists by departments and division those faculty who are editors or are on the editorial boards of scholarly publications. Important offices in professional societies, distinguisined consultantships, etc, olso aro included. Mhile every effort was made to make this list completc, a certain selection was inevitable based on the subjective (and possibly uneven) definition of the word "important".

Special attention is called to the election of Professor H. J. Heigand of our German Department as President of the Modern Language Association of America. Professor B. H. Honigberg of the Zoology Department also has been elected President of the American Society of Protozoologists. Our Romance Languages Department is honored by having Professor I. Rothberg as Editor-in-chief of Hispania and Professor S. Weiner as iianaging Editor of The French Reviel. Some 23 other faculty members of this College are either editors, associate editors, or members of the editorial board of at least one publication in their field. Professor M. M. Gordon of the Sociology Department has been named General Editor of the Prentice-Hall series of books on linorities in American Life. Professor P. F. Horton, Head of the Department of Art, has become a Director of the Society of Architectural Historians. Professors J. Chametzky and J. H. Hicks (both of the English Department) have been co-editors of the Massachusetts Review, while Professor R. Tucker (also of English) served as Managine Editor. Professor M. Cantor (History) continued to serve as Editor of Labor History, while L. Manheim (English) and E. Manheim (Romance Languages) served as Editor and Associate Editor of Literature and Psychology. The following faculty are Associate Editors with the indicated responsibilities: A. R. Duckert (English) Names; A. E. Goss (Psychology) - Psychological Reports; R. Taylor (Head of Romance Languages) - Renaissance Society of America.
VI. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

## A. ASSOCIATE DEAN

The past two years have seen a major reorganization in the delegation of duties within the Dean's Office. The various assistant deans have been assigned some of the duties previously performed either by the Associate Dean or the Dean. As detailed on the following sheet, the Associate Dean is responsible for the curriculum, for buildings and space, for coordinating the work of the Assistant Deans, and for a variety of miscellaneous duties (including summer programs for incoming freshmen).

For each of the past 2 years Dean Wagner has performed the increasingly complex job of relocating departments so that faculty in a given department stay together as the department increases in size. He has accomplished this very difficult job with a minimum of complaints from the departments.

## DUTIES OF ASSOCIATE DEAN ROBERT W. WAGNER (1965-66)

I. Buildings and Space
(a) Plans for new buildings: Chairman of Building Committees for Bartlett East; Addition to Machmer Hall; Bartlett West; Fine Arts; Morrill, Section V.
(b) Renovation of old buildings.
(c) Assignment of space to departments.
(d) Forecasts of space needs.
(e) Supervision of Project Maintenance.
(f) Liaison with Provost's Planning Officer.
II. Curriculum
(a) Chairman of College Curriculum Committee.
(b) New courses and programs.
(c) Scheduling problems, including 4-college courses.
(d) Catalogue copy.
(e) Course enrollment summaries.
(f) Grading practices.
III. Academic Affairs of Students
(a) Evaluation of transcripts of transfer students and returning students.
(b) Adviser to unclassified students.
(c) Liaison with Assistant Deans.
(d) Coordination of Chief Advisers in all departments.
(e) Student Faculty Nights.
(f) Grade changes.
(g) Recommendations for students who have graduated or left college.
(h) Summer programs for incoming College of Arts and Sciences freshmen.
IV. Miscellaneous
(a) Administrative supervision of teachers not assigned to departments, e.g. Chinese and Japanese.
(b) Arrangements for meetings of Collcge Faculty and of College Executive Committee.
(c) Recorder for College Executive Committee.
(d) Assist Dean with committee appointments, correspondence.
(e) Represent Dean at various meetings.
(f) Act for Dean when Dean is off campus.

## B. ASSISTANT DEANS

During this second year of work by the Assistant Deans of the College of Arts and Sciences there was some extension of both their routine and their innovative functions. A subsequent sheet provides a composite list of their duties.

Harry Schumer, of the Psychology Department, was responsible for the academic affairs of the Arts and Sciences Class of 1966. In June, he ended his two-year tour of duty as half-time Assistant Dean. In September of 1966 Gerald W. McFarland, of the History Department, will assume similar duties for the incoming Class of 1970. Jay Savereid (Speech Department) and Leonta Horrigan (English Department) continued their duties with regard to the Classes of 1968 and 1967 , respectively. The assignments of these persons manifest a continuing commitment to the idea that the administration of undergraduate academic affairs is kept in perspective by the half-time continuation of faculty activities and responsibilities on the part of the assistant deans.

Starting in September of 1965, Duncan Rollason (Zoology Department) became a full-time Assistant Dean. Half of his time was devoted to the academic affairs of the Class of 1969, the other half being spent on a melange of duties which will be described later.

Much of the time of the assistant deans went into the interpretation and application of the academic regulations of the University and of the College. Requests for exceptions to certain University regulations and to all college requirements were normal accompaniment to the various academic seasons. Between September and June, 412 decisions were made on such requests. The most frequent applications were for late withdrawal from courses, for relief from certain graduation requirements and exceptions to the minimum load requirement. More trivial decisions, not included in the 412, were in relation to such rules as those governing "Incomplete" grades and academic overloads.

The College office reviewed the status of all Arts and Sciences members of the Class of 1966 in relation to College requirements for graduation, with either the B.A. or B.S. degree, and notified students of their deficiencies. The students, who had not at the end of their junior year met the requirements of the College, were again reviewed during their senior year in order to certify them for graduation if the requirements were being met.

The student transferring into the University came to the college for evaluation of his credits, earned elsewhere, in relation to the College graduation requirements. Students proposing to take courses at other colleges in the United States and in foreign countries came for advice and commitment regarding their plans.

Students suffering academic dismissal commonly consulted assistant deans as they were advised to do. When those students sought reinstatement or readmission, their application materials were prepared by the assistant deans and forwarded to the University Board of Admissions and Records with a covering letter which was usually based in part on discussion with the student.

Some students came to the College office for advice regarding a Change of Major and such other academic questions extending beyond the single department and the single faculty adviser.

The other non-routine part of the work of the assistant deans was less tangible and, quite possibly, more important. They worked individually and together on more general and long-range problems and solutions. An analysis was made of the changes of major during the academic year 1964-65. Certain striking conclusions were immediately apparent. A very large number of freshmen and sophomores made changes, roughly forty percent of the members of each of those classes. Information on the direction of the changes is available, and there are responses which suggest that the student who changes his major is most likely to consult another student or a faculty member other than his stated adviser.

Student-Faculty Evenings were scheduled on four evenings during the year when all other meetings were excluded from the University calendar. Departments met with their majors on those evenings with a great variety of programs and aims. The success of the meetings was uneven, but there was evidence that appreciable headway was made in acquainting the student with some of the meaning of his major field of study and helping him to identify himself with the intellectual concerns and with the students and faculty of his department. The gains were judged to be great enough to warrant a continuation of the program on a reduced scale.

The departmental chief-advisers became, in this second year of their existence, more influential in improving the advising of students. They were instrumental in enabling the College to notify each freshman, at the time of his arrival, of the name of his faculty adviser. They were increasingly the expected and actual source of accurate and current information regarding academic questions associated with advising. They improved the quality of the departmental record-keeping on their majors.

Deans Hunsberger and Wagner and the assistant deans met for lunch and discussion of College problems with selected representatives of the four undergraduate classes on an irregular basis. At one of those meetings Dean Hunsberger gave book awards to the three students who had done notably good work in the Honors sections of the sophomore English course.

A consultative panel of twelve students was named to meet with the newly-appointed Curriculum Study Committee of the Faculty. The Assistant Deans were also invited to sit with that committee as resource people.

The assistant deans continue to sit as members of the Curriculum rommittee of the College.

The meetings with assistant deans of the other colleges and schools in the University were infrequent but did serve as devices for discussion of common problems.

Study was initiated of certain matters which will relate to the work of the Curriculum Study Committee; these include the Honors Program, academic advising, and the teaching of writing effectiveness.

Because of a concern, first mentioned by students in the luncheon meetings with the deans, for the failure of the University to present its serious side to new freshmen during Orientation Week, a program of lectures has been scheduled by the College for the Orientation Week in September, 1966.

Half of Dean Rollason's time was devoted to duties which are detailed on a subsequent sheet and which, perhaps, can best be described as those of a Dean of Administration for the College. In this capacity he has freed the Dean to devote more time to faculty matters. In addition, he has greatly strengthened the ability of the Dean's ofice to review and evaluate a whole host of programs and policies of the College. It should be emphasized that, without his patient and skillful guidance, the so-called Freiburg program would not have reached the point of being ready to start in September of 1966 . It seems clear that his many duties as Dean of Administration will soon require essentially all of his time rather than half of his time.

## COMPOSITE DUTIES OF HALF-TIME ASSISTANT DEANS (1965-66)

1. Advise students regarding:
(a) Transfer into College of Arts and Sciences.
(b) Transfer out of College of Arts and Sciences and out of the University.
(c) Dismissals, reinstatements, readmissions.
(d) Study at other United States colleges.
(e) Study abroad.
(f) Exceptions to academic regulations: Graduation requirements of College of Arts and Sciences, withdrawal from courses, load requirements.
(g) Choice of major and other more general academic advising.
2. Investigate and decide on applications for exceptions to academic regulations.
3. Interview students (often with their parents) who have been dismissed from the University for academic deficiency; write recommendations to the Board of Admissions and Records.
4. Supervise record-keeping for all students in the College of Arts and Sciences.
5. Administer University academic regulations, especially those involving adding and dropping of courses.
6. Administer College academic regulations and develop improved procedures and forms.
7. Evaluate transfer courses, counsel transfer students, and investigate errors and omissions in their records.
8. Occasional investigation of student grievances against faculty.
9. Untangle problems created by misadvising, errors in records, etc.
10. Approve special programs: course overloads, study abroad, etc.
11. Revise College of Arts and Sciences check-list of graduation requirements to keep it up-to-date.
12. Member of College of Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee.
13. Consultant to College of Arts and Sciences Curriculum Study Committee.
14. Send letters of commeridation to students for jobs well done.
15. Study College problems with a view to initiating programs and procedures such as:
(a) Departmental Chief Advisers Program.
(b) Choice of major programs.
(c) Student-Faculty Evenings.
(d) Dean's Book Awards.
(e) Deans' meetings with students.
(f) College and departmental honors programs.
(g) Teaching of required courses.
(h) Special cultural programs for Freshmen Orientation Week.
(i) Relations of College of Arts and Sciences with Registrar, Deans of Students, etc.
(j) Relations with Collegian.
16. Participate in University association of assistant deans to discuss common problems.
17. Maintain liaison with departmental chief advisers.
18. Keep an ear to the ground so as to be able to alert proper people to potential academic problems.
19. Attend teas, luncheons, coffee-hours, etc., especially on invitation of academic honor societies.

## DUTIES OF ASSISTANT DEAN H. DUNCAN ROLLASON (1965-66)

1. Academic Dean for the Class of 1969.
2. Secretary for meetings of Department Heads.
3. In charge of Freiburg Program.
4. The real "Acting Head" of German-Russian.
5. Review and approve applications for:
a) Faculty Growth Grants.
b) Faculty Research Grants from Research Council and from outside granting agencies.
6. Review of duties and qualifications of teaching assistants.
7. Preparation of ten-year report of College of Arts and Sciences.
8. Updating of handbook for new faculty.
9. Review and approval of all appointments made on research grants.
10. Review of minutes of faculty meetings of all departments in the College of Arts and Sciences.
11. Liaison with Academic Advisory Council and other college committees.
12. Publicity and news releases.
13. Assist Dean with:
a) Preparation of budget and overseeing of expenditures.
b) Preparation of Annual Report.
c) Correspondence.
14. Member of:
a) College of Arts and Sciences Curriculum Committee.
b) Faculty Senate.
c) Summer Session Committee.
15. Represent Dean at miscellaneous meetings and functions.
16. Review of miscellaneous reports sent to Dean.
17. Accreditation Committee for New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
18. Review and Approval of Non-Professional Appointments.

## C. CONVERSION OF CLASSROOMS TO OFFICES

In order to meet the need for offices for new faculty and teaching assistants, 28 classrooms in 4 different buildings were converted to offices by the installation of partitions during the summer of 1965 (see table below). The one big problem was the slowness in
Building Classrooms Offices Persons

| Bartlett | 14 | 43 | 91 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Machmer | 10 | 42 | 95 |
| Draper of Bus. Adm. | 2 | 8 | 13 |
| School of | 2 | 7 | 11 |
| Totals |  | 28 | 100 |

completing the job and in getting the offices furnished. The high density of occupancy (an average of over 2 persons per office) reflects the fact that some offices were used for one faculty member, some for 2 faculty members, and some for 3,4 , or 5 teaching assistants.

The acute need for additional officos for September of 1966 will be met if all of the moving required to utilize Arnold House can be accomplished on schedule.
D. VISITS TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS

During the last 2 weeks of October Dean Hunsberger made 2-day visits to each of the following mid-western universities: Washington University, Wisconsin, Chicago, Iowa, Northwestern, and Ohio State. On each campus he consulted at length with the Dean (or Associate Dean) of Arts and Sciences as well as with faculty members and department heads in some or all of the following departments: Economics, German, Russian, Philosophy, Sociology, and Speech. This was the most valuable trip Dean Hunsberger has ever taken. By comparing notes with other Deans, he accumulated much useful information and greatly broadened his perspective; in addition, the names of possible candidates for various departmental headships were collected.

Similar trips to various universities also were taken by the department heads listed below:
R. L. Gluckstern - Harvard, Vale, Princeton, Columbia, Cornell, MIT, Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins, Stony Brook
S. Shapiro - Michigan, Michigan State, Minnesota
W. L. Strother - Florida, Florida State, Emory, Texas, Rice
W. C. Havard - Tulane, LSU, Duke, Virginia, North Carolina, Vanderbilt

Trips of this kind are of prime importance if we are to become one of the better state universities in this country. By comparing notes after returning to this campus, the above persons obtained invaluable knowledge of nem developments on a large number of campuses. This knowledge helped particularly with respect to recruitment of now department heads and new faculty.

## E. HEI: DEPARTIENT HEADS AND NEV DEPARTMENTS

The College was most fortunate in obtaining the services of Professor Ronald F. Reid (formerly of Purdue) as the new Head of the Speech Department, effective February 1, 1966. During his first semester on campus Professor Reid has proved to be an effective recruiter of faculty. He also has shown commendable skill in reorganizing the internal affairs of his department. Above all, he has exhibited a real capacity for hard work and an obvious dedication toward improvement of all aspects of the Speech Department.

During 1965-66 the College also succecded in recruiting the following persons to serve as Heads of Departments or as Chairmen of various new programs, effective in September of 1966:

Name
Former Institution
Administrative Duty at University of Massachusetts

Bruce A. Aune Pittsburgh Head of Philosophy Department
Wolfgang Bernhard Univ. of Uisconsin-Chairman of Comparative Literature Fleischmann

William M. Irvine Harvard

Everett S. Lee Pennsylvania
Head of Department of SociologyAnthropology

John M. Maki Univ. of Washington Chairman of nemty-created Program of Asian Studies and
Director of newly-created Center of Asian Affairs

Wotfgang Paulsen Connecticut
Head of German Department
Jack M. Posin Stanford

Edward H. Westhead
Acting Head of newly-created Biochemistry Department
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$\because \because$

Because Professors Maki, Fleischmann, and Irvine each have responsibility for major programs, they will be accorded the status of department heads. Since Biochemistry and Russian represent new departments, it should be noted that 5 additional people - making a total of 28 (including Deans Hunsberger, Hagner, and Rollason) - will be invited to meetings of department heads next year.

During 1965-66 the search for a new Department Head in Economics again proved fruitless. In addition, for September of 1967 it will be necessary to locate a new Head for the Department of Psychology, since Professor lleet has expressed a desire to be relieved of his administrative tasks.

## F. FACULTY SALARIES

The following two sheets portray the history of faculty salaries in this College for the past 5 years in both tabular and graphical form. The so-called autonomy legislation was passed during the summer of 1962 , and the following shects comparc the last pre-autonomy year (1961-62) with the first four post-autonomy years (1962-66).

During this 5 -year period the average salary for full professors has increased by more than $\$ 6500$ and the maximum by about $\$ 8000$. Lesser increases have occurred at the lower ranks. Based on last year's average salary figures, our college earned a "B" ratine (on the AAUP scale) for the upper two ranks and an "A" for the lower two ranks.

Although the maximum faculty salary the University can offer increased, as of July 1, 1966, from $\$ 21,372$ to $\$ 23,306$, our most pressing need is to have the salary limit removed, at least for a certain percentage of our total faculty positions.

## G. FACULTY RECRUITMENT

Tables 17 and 18 summarize the results of our faculty recruitment for September, 1966, while Table 19 summarizes the unfilled positions antic ipated for September, 1966. All of these tables refer to the situation as of July $25,1966$.

In a word, all 69 new positions* have been filled; in addition, 48 old positions (which became vacant because of resianations or terminations) also were filled. Thus, the most valid measure of our recruiting effort is obtained by adding the two previous figures to give 117 positions filled. Since some 13 of these positions were filled with persons who had earlier been on our faculty (as temporary replacements, etc.), there will be about 104 faculty positions in our College occupied by new faces in September of 1966. As detailed in Table 19, our College will have less than 10 vacancies in September of 1966. By the time the roster is complete there well may be fewer than 5 vacancies. He regard this situation with considerablc satisfaction, particularly since our College will have a total of more than 520 faculty positions in September of 1966.

* These include 13 new positions assigned for September, 1965 but not filled until September, 1966.


## COLLEGE OF ARTS \& SCIENCES SALARIES PAID

| Professors | Maximum |  | Median |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Minimum |  |  |
| $1961-62$ | 12,896 |  | 10,387 | 8,502 |
| $19 \underline{62}-63$ | 14,144 |  | 11,655 | 9,256 |
| $1963-64$ | 18,111 | 13,858 | 12,246 |  |
| $1964-65$ | 19,713 | 14,900 | 13.098 |  |
| $1965-\underline{66}$ | 21,000 | 15,288 | $12.477 \quad(11,484)$ |  |

Associate
Professors
Maximum
Median
Minimum
1961-62
1962-63
1963-64
1964-65
1965-66
8,684
9.776

12,719
13. 858

15,574

| 8,684 | 7,124 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 9,256 | 7,748 |
| 10,826 | 9,739 |
| 11,484 | 9,939 |
| 11,819 | 10,168 |

Assistant
Professors
1961-62
1962-63
1963-64
1964-65
1965-66
Maximum
Median
Minimum
7.254

7,527
8,795
9.253
9.596
6.981

6,435
7.880

7,467
7,508

Instructors
Maximum
Median
Minimum
1961-62
1962-63
1963-64
1964-65
1965-66

| 6.484 | 6,006 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6,981 | 6,006 |
| 8.567 | 7.165 |
| 8.795 | 7.165 |
| 9.053 | 7,165 |

5,070
5,070
5,820
7,165 5,964
7,165
5,964

FACULTY SALARY RANGES (1962-1966)
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES


Legend: Salaries are those actually paid in March of the indicated years. Letters (A, B, C, D) indicate A.A.U.P. ratings for average (within the bar) and minimum (below the bar) salaries. In 1962, the average salary and the maximum salary for associate professors were the same.

A special effort was made to recruit at the two upper ranks. As a result, for the first time in our history we recruited as many as 18 full professors, distributed among 13 departments. We also recruited a considerably lower percentage of instructors than ever before.

Of the 117 positions filled, 55 were in the Humanities, 19 in the Fine Arts, 15 in the Physical Sciences, 14 in Mathematics, 8 in the Biological Sciences, and 6 in the Social Sciences. The small number of faculty recruited in the Social Sciences reflects the fact that during the past year three of these departments (Economics, Sociology, and Psychology) were in the process of undergoing a change in the Headship and the remaining department (Government) had performed a large recruitng effort the year before.

The largest single recruiting effort was performed by the Romance Languages Department, which added 16 new faculty (2 full professors, 4 associate professors, 1 assistant professor, and 9 instructors) to its staff. However, only 6 of the 16 will occupy new positions. The recruiting effort in Physics and Rstronomy also was noteworthy in that 10 new faculty ( 2 full professors, A associate professors, and A assistant professors) were appointed. Hathematics appointed some 13 new faculty, of which 9 were at the Assistant Professor rank. English appointed some 15 faculty of which 13 Were Assistant Professors. Chemistry and German each appointed 2 new full professors. Speech appointed 11 new faculty, of which 10 were at the lower two ranks.

## H. FULBRIGHT AMD SIMILAR AHARDS

The following faculty from the indicated departments have received Fulbright or similar awards to spend the 1966-67 year in the countries listed:

| Name | Rank | Department | Country |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Chametzky, J. | Associate Professor | English | Yugoslavia |
| Langland, J. | Professor | English | Europel |
| Porter, D. | Assistant Professor | English | Italy |
| Fenton, J. | Professor | Government | Belgium |
| DePillis, M. | Assistant Professor | History | Germany |

(1) Grant received from National Council of the Arts.

## J. FACULTY GROWTH GRANTTS

We are pleased to report that 16 faculty in our College were awarded Faculty Growth Grants by the University to support their research, scholarly, or creative work during the summer of 1966:

Name
Berlin, N.
Born, J.
Della Grotte, J.
DePuy, Ida B.
Duva1, R.
Hart, R. A.
Hendricks, J.
Holesovsky, V.
Johnston, W.
Kressy, C. M.
McFarland, G.
Hiedzielski, H.
0'Rourke, J.
Schiffer, Eva
Wiarda, H.
Williams, R.

Rank
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Instructor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Instructor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor
Assistant Professor

Department
English
German
History
Romance Language
Romance Lanquages
History
Art
Economics
History
Art
History
Romance Languages
Sociology
German
Government
English
K. THE COLLEGE CURRICULUM FOR UMDERGRADUATES

## (1) Changes in Undergraduate Curriculum

Table 20 summarizes the college curriculum in considerable detail with respect to number and type of courscs offered by each department and with respect to course changes approved during 1965-66.

In September, 1965 the College offered 725 undergraduate courses: 183 primarily at the freshman - sophomore level, 486 at the upper-class
level, and 56 special topics, individual problems, or seminars primarily for seniors.

During the course of the year changes were instituted in 21 areas, 16 courses being discontinued and 65 new courses being approved. Thus, there was a net addition of 49 courses to the curriculum, making a total of 774 courses available in the College for Sentember, 1966.

Host of the course changes were not extensive and consisted of the addition of one or two courses in a discipline. Five of the deletions were connected with expansion of one-semester to tyo-semester courses. Most of the other discontinued courses mere replaced by courses in the same discipline but covering different sutject matter.

The program for Spanish majors was completely revised in an effort to provide more options for the student. In the "old" program, 3 of the 13 upper-level courses were 1-credit courses in speaking (required of majors); hence, a student had to choose 9 of 10 other courses. The revision permits the student to choose 9 out of 15 other courses.

The mathematics program was also reworked; five courses were discontinued, nine were added, and seven others were modified to a considerable extent. Two courses for the benefit of prospective teachers were added, but the addition of a course to be taken by every major during his fourth or fifth semester represents the most significant change. The introduction of this coursc permitted or required a change in most of the other upper-level courses.

The approval of courses in Polish through the intermediate level is a noteworthy development. Although this provides an eleventh foreign language in which instruction is given, the more important aspect of this addition is to provide a second slavic language to strengthen the program for students majoring in Russian.

This year also saw the approval of new, introductory courses in Chemistry and Physics for non-science students. There is also a new, introductory course in Hicrobiology with a parallel aim. Acceptance by the students of these courses, in which laboratory work receives less emphasis, can ease the load on our teaching laboratories.

The members of the College Curriculum Committee for 1965-66 are listed below:

Sumner M. Greenfield
Vincent Illardi
Sidney Kaplan Henry M. Little
Gail B. Oakland

Associate Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Professor
Professor

Spanish History
English
Chemistry
Statistics

Otto I. Stein
T. O. Wilkinson
H. Schumer

Leonta Horrigan )
Sevirt J. Savereid)
H. Duncan Rollason) and

Associate Dean Robert W. Hagner, Chairman

Associate Professor Botany Professor

Assistant Deans

Sociology
Psychology
English
Speech
Zoology

There will be two major questions under consideration for next year: (1) Whether or how to introduce Hebrew language and/or Semitic studies into the curriculum and (2) Whether or how to introduce professional programs in Art and in Music into the College. Both of these latter departments maintain that adequate pre-professional training is impossible within the framework of our Bachelor of Arts degree; they have been discussing special programs leading to a Bachelor of Fine Arts or a Bachelor of Music degree.
(2) Use of Graduate Teaching Assistants (TA's) in Undergraduate Courses - Table 21 presents a detailed summary, by department and division, of all courses in which TA's had contact with undergraduates in the fall semester of 1965-66. Separate t-bulations are recorded for "regular" sections, quiz sections, and lab (or studio) sections.

Throughout the College. TA's were used in 612 sections of 71 courses. (In these same 71 courses, regular faculty members taught 333 sections). Of the 612 sections taught by TA's, 190 were "regular" sections, 76 were quiz sections, and 346 were lab (or studio) sections.

By far the largest use of TA's in "regular" sections occurred in English composition ( 85 sections), elementary foreign languages (26 sections), and in the most elementary mathomatics courses ( 36 sections). anly 1 "regular" section of a 200 " course was taught by a TA.

Of the 76 quiz sections taught by TA's, 21 were in History and Philosophy, 30 in the Social Sciences, and 25 in the Physical Sciences.

Of the 376 lab (or studio) sections taught by TA's, most were in the Physical Sciences (205) and Biological Scicnces (105), the remaining being scattered among German language laboratory, Economics help sections, and Art studio sections.

Although we are encouraging departments to improve their supervision of the teaching performed by TA's and to encourage and reward good teaching, we firmly believe that the best method to improve this aspect of our teaching program is to recruit TA's of superior intellectual caliber.

## L. THE CURRICULUB STUDY COMMITTEE

A "blue-ribbon" Curriculum Study Committee has been appointed to undertake a thorough study of the present College curriculum and to recommend any changes considered desirable. The Committee has been asked to make policy recommendations and to give special attention to College requirements for the fresiman and sophomore years. Interdisciplinary courses, honors sections, and individual study programs are expected to be considered.

The members of this important Committec are listed below:
Dr. John A. Brentlinger, Assistant Professor of Philosophy
Dr. Theodore C. Caldwell, Professor of History
Dr. LeRoy F. Cook, Associate Professor of Physics, Chairman
Dr. Edward L. Davis, Associate Professor of Botany
Dr. Peter Heller, Commonwealth Professor of German
Dr. C. Peter Lillya, Assistant Professor of Chemistry
Dr. Lewis C. Mainzer, Associate Professor of Government
Dr. Bernard Spivack, Professor of English
Mr. Ronald A. Steele, Assistant Professor of Music
Dr. David IU. Yaukey, Associate Professor of Sociology
Meeting with the Committee as non-voting members and resource persons are lissociate Dean Hagner and Assistant Deans Horrigan, Schumer (McFarland), Rollason, and Savereid.

At the request of the Committee the above Deans selected a consulting panel of the following twelve students:

| Thomas Andre | 1967 | Kenneth M. Hardy | 1967 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Esther M. Atherton | 1968 | Harvey S. Liszt | 1967 |
| Duncan P. Crawford | 1968 | Guenter H. Loescr | 1969 |
| Barbara A. Devens | 1967 | E1izabeth. Reid | 1967 |
| Rita Dreiblatt | 1967 | Robert G. Milfong | 1968 |
| Janis A. Farren | 1968 | Ronald P. Hoodland | 1967 |

One joint meeting with the students took place in May, and additional meetings will occur during 1966-67.

The major part of the College Faculty Meeting on May 16 was devoted to an open discussion of curricular questions. A questionnaire was
i':
distributed to each faculty momber in llay askine for comments regarding merits, defects, and suggestions for improvement of both college and departmental curricula.

The Committee is planning an intonsive $3-d a y$ session in early September with the hope that some major policy recommendations can be delineated at that time. The Committee's report to the Faculty is due before June 1, 1967.

The appointment of this Committee represents the culmination of at least one year of informal and formal discussion within the Collcge. In February the faculty voted roughly 3 to 1 in favor of appointment of this Committee. It should be noted that the present curriculum was adopted in 1958 - about two student generations ago. only about onethird of the prescint faculty took part in tho deliberations of 8 ycars ago. fioreover, high school curricula have undergone striking changes and improvements since 1958, and today's freshmen cnter the University with considerably better preparation.

It is hoped that Professor Cook's Committec will propose a curriculum which reflects these changes and which revitalizes and catalyzes the process of liberal cducation. The rich diversity and high professional quality of our present Faculty provide a potential for curricular innovation that is not available to a liberal arts college unattached to a large university.

## M. NEH GRADUATE PROGRAIS

The doctoral program in Mathematics got off to a flying start in September of 1965 with about twenty students enr:lled for work beyond the master's degree level.

A program leading to the Master of Music degree was formulated and approved during the report year; the first students will be enrolled in September of 1966.

A doctoral program in Polymer Scicnce and Enginecring was approved; the first students will be enrolled next year. This is a cooperative program involving the Polymer Research Institute, the School of Engineering, and the Chemistry Department.

These developments will leave Astronomy, Classics, and Russian as the only undergraduate majors which do not have any graduate programs. Art, Music, Russian, and Statistics will be the only departments without doctoral programs in september of 1966.

## II. OVERSEAS PROGRAMS

(1) NDEA Summer Institute for Secondary French Teachers at Lycee d' Arcachon, France (June 17. August 19, 1965).

This Institute, directed as in the past by Professor S. C. Goding, provided an opportunity for experienced secondary school teachers to impr:ve their language competence and knowledge of French civilization and cul tre through concentrated study and guided field trips in France. Fifty-eight teachers from 22 states including 11 from Massachusetts, participated in the program.
(2) Summer Session at Bologna, Italy (June 23 - August 18, 1965).

This summer program, directed by Professor Howard H. Quint, attracted 64 students, 50 of whom are regular University students and 10 of whom are graduate students. The four courses offered are those in which the Italian location can contribute significantly to student comprehension of the subject, namely History of the Renaissance, Renaissance Art, The Romantic Poets, and International Organization. Instructors in these course are, respectively, professor Vincent Illardi and Professor Paul Norton (both of the UMass faculty), Dr. David Erdman (from the N. Y. Public Library), and Professor Ruth Lawson (lit. Holyoke College). This program also includes a number of weekend trips to various places in Italy.
(3) Oxford Summer Seminar, St. Hilda's College, June 27 - August 8, 1966). Professor Ernest H. Hofer, the Director of this program, selected 115 students from a large group of applicants. Faculty from 0xford and other British Universities will offer courses in Chaucer, the Renaissance, Modern Move1, and Modern Drama, Literary Criticism, and Modern Poetry. In addition, arrangements have been made for a series of evening lectures by distinguished scholars and professors.
(4) Academic-year Program in Freiburg, Germany. Plans for an Atlantic Studies Center established with the cooperation of the University of Freiburg came to fruition during the year. Professor M. L. Ratner will serve as Director during 1966-67. He, Professor F. C. Ellert, and approximately 19 graduate and 13 undergraduate students will be in residence in Freiburg from mid-September, 1966 through July, 1967.

The program of Atlantic Studies is very broad in character because of the conviction that exploration and understanding of all aspects of civilization - cultural, literary, historical, economic, and governmental - are important if the interdependence between the nations of Western Europe and the United States is to prosper. Thus, the aims are those of cultural exchange and general education as well as those of professional and vocational training. A varicty of positions exist in education, business and government which demand persons who appreciate the bases for interdependence betveen peoples of the Atlantic Community.

Fluency in the German language and an introduction to contemporary German life and to the German educational system were considered important prerequisites for maximal realization of the opportunities afforded the student participants. To this end, Professor Haas taught a 6-credit Freiburg Preparatory Course (German 385-386, Special Problems) exclusively in German. Advanced composition, stylistic flexibility, and oral expression vere stressed. In addition, an oricntation seminar (without academic credit) was organized by Professor W. G. O'Donnell. Faculty from several departments led lively discussions at each meeting.

Dr. J. S. Harris, Commonvealth Professor of Government, assumed much of the administrative responsibility for the program during most of the past year. Each member of the committee, listed below, made a significant contribution to the total effort.

We are greatly indebted to the Associate Alumni for their grant of $\$ 4,000$ for fellowships and for a program of special lectures.

## Atlantic Studies (Freiburg) Committee

F. C. Ellert
W. Haas
J. S. Harris
P. Heller
E. Hofer
C. ! King
W. G. O'Donnell
M. Ratner
R. L. Richman
E. Schiffer
D. Hare
S. S. Weiner
H. D. Rollason, Jr.,

Assistant Dean, Collcge of Arts and Sciences
Chairman

German
German
Government
German
English
Sociology
English
English
Economics
German
History
Romance Languages

## 0. SPECIAL COLLEGE AWARDS TO OUTSTAMDING STUDENTS

(1) FIRST Associate Alumni Award for Outstanding Scholarship

This award, consisting of a check for $\$ 200$. was presented by Dean Hunsberger to Hiss Roberta M. Bernstein at Commencement. Hiss Bernstein is the only student ever to have graduated from the College of Arts and Sciences with an "A" in each academic course taken during her entire college career. Her truly remarkable achievement can best be appreciated by noting that there have been nearly 5000 graduates of this College over the past 11 years.

Miss Bernstein's scholarship was cited on page 74 of Time magazine (issue of June 24, 1966).

The Associate Alumni have indicated that a similar award will be presented in the future to any other graduate who is able to duplicate Miss Bernstein's achicvement.

Other academic honors received by lliss Bernstein included the following:

Only student in Class of 1966 to graduate Summa Cum Laude Election to Phi Beta Kappa Election to Phi Kappa Phi Hoodrow Wilson Fellowship recipient
(2) Dean's Book Awards

On February 25, 1966 Dean Hunsberger awarded special editions of Robert Frost's poetry to each of the following sophomores, who were selected by their instructors for outstanding performance in English 128:

| Name of Student | Major |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| James J. Campbell of Instructor |  |  |
| Janis A. Farren | Pre-medical | P. Saagpakk |
| Lindsay A. Shippee | Government | H. McCarthy |
| History | H. Brogan |  |

## P. WOODROW HILSON FELLOHSHIPS

The following seniors in this college were awarded Hoodrow Hilson Fellowships for graduate study.

Student
Roberta M. Bernstein
David A. Johns
Carol H. Hoodcock

It is noteworthy that all three of the above students majored in one of the foreign language departments.

Our College has graduated a grand total of 24 Hoodrow Wilson Fellowship recipients, 9 (4+2+3, respectively) in the 1 ast three years.

## Q. MISCELLANEOUS ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

(1) Fine firts - One of the several measures of maturity of a university is the quality and extent of its activity in the fine and performing arts. Although the opportunity for further expansion is great, We have reason to take pride in the growth during the past year.

The Department of Art sponsored 11 exhibits of the works of rocognized artists. Their art collection was increased by approximately 60 works with a market value of about $\$ 35,000$. A new foundry and new kilns of greater capacity than those previously available have been constructed.

Performances of high quality have been presented by the University Chorus ( 80 members), chorale ( 60 members), Chamber Singers ( 10 members), Symphony Orchestra ( 63 members) and Concert Band ( 72 members). Faculty Music recitals are now at a high professional level, and audiences practically fill Bartlett Auditorium. Student recitals represented a high degree of musicianship.

Two outstanding musical performances on campus during the year were those of William Doppman, pianist, and of tho Iowa String Ouartet (one of whose members joins our Faculty in September, 1966). The newly organized Finc Arts Council of the University can be exnected to contribute significantly to the further expansion of quality programs in the arts.

The University Theater presented five major productions; total attendance was approximately 7578 , more than twice that of the previous year. In addition, two M. F. A. productions attracted audiences totaling about 1500. A Film Study Series of 12 films, each preceded by a short commentary, was also conducted by the University Theater.
(2) Training of Teachers. - The training of secondary school teachers is an important concern of the College of Arts and Sciences. Closer cooperation between the School of Education and the Department of Romance Languages has resulted in the assianment of Professor Thomas Sousa of our department as instructor of the course in Hethods of Foreian Lanquage Teaching. That the instructor in this course is competent in foreign language is surely a step in the right direction.

Summer Institutes, partially supported from federal funds, also contribute to teacher training. Two such institutes are planned for the summer of 1966.

The Department of History will offer a program for high school teachers under the direction of Professor ATbertson. The NDEA award of $\$ 152,000$ was the largest to any university in the country for an institute in History.

An ís.S. Grant will support an Institute for college teachers of Botany under the direction of Professor Davis. This Institute provides an opportunity to bring to thiscampus 12 outstanding botanists to serve as staff.
(3) Provost's Fund for Educational Experimentation and Course Improvement. This fund has done much to stimulate the development of new courses and the improvement of existing courses, particularly at the introductory level. Among departments aided by this fund are Chemistry, Physics, 隹icrobiology, English, History, and others.

We sincerely hope this fund will become a permanent feature of the University's budget. It is our opinion that the educational benefits from this fund are very much greater than the casual observer might suppose merely from noting that (small) number of dollars expended.
(4) Miscellaneous. The Summer Field School in Archeology, largely planned by Professor Fraser, was taught during the summer of 1965 by Ronald Sporesand $4 i l l$ be taught during the summer of 1966 by Professor William Harrison.

A 3-day conference on Economic Geology - organized by Professor Farquhar - took place in January. Some 60 speakers addressed an audience of about 350 persons. This conference spotlighted the need for a state agency concerned with Geology.

Professor D. J. Foulis organized a national conference, held in Chicago, on Baer-star Semigroups.

## VII. FUTURE PLANS AND NEEDS

Having carefully reviewed Section VII of last year's Annual Report, I am highly pleased to note the number of "plans" which have been executed in full or in part and the number of "needs" which have been fulfilled in full or in part. If such progress can be continued and accelerated, I am hopeful that the University of Massachusetts mill move into the front rank of American institutions of higher learning. However, more remains to be done in the future than has been accomplished in the past.

## A. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

As mentioned in our budget documents for FY 1967 and FY 1968, "the most basic need of our college is to have existing autonomy legislation extended (A) to include the academic building program, (b) to eliminate maxima on faculty salaries, and (C) to include nonPROFESSIONAL (SECRETARIAL AND TECHNICAL) PERSONNEL." *

Corequisite with the above, it is essential for us to eliminate the plethora of campus red-tape which is an unnecessary hangover from pre-autonomy days and which constantly irritates our best faculty. The campus mythology surrounding what can be and what cannot be done under autonomy must be exorcised. This is particularly true with respect to certain aspects of our personnel policy, most aspects of our purchasing policy, and virtually all procedures for processing travel vouchers and similar forms. In the Roosevelt era, Robert Moses substantiated his accusation that Harold Ickes devised administrative rules to warp policy established by Congress. An analogous charge could be made to stick with respect to those who administer certain of the above-named policies and procedures. For the past several years, I have urged the University to employ outside consultants to advise on methods for improving all aspects of our business operations. "THE FACULTY BOARD TO ADVISE ON PURCHASING POLICY - WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES ON AUGUST 2, 1962 - SHOULD BE ACTIVATED AT THE EARLIEST POSSIbLE MOMENT." : Our asinine distinction between 01 and 03 faculty should be eliminated. In this case, an imaginary bookkeping problem has been paraded as a policy problem. Other examples could be provided ad nauseam.

[^14]* QUOTED FROM LAST YEAR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

It is my considered opinion that greater delegation of carefullydefined, operational authority to Deans and Department Heads should be explored so that the higher administration may gain more time for determining policy and for setting the ground rules for administering policy.

## B. PERSONNEL

1. "THE GREATEST PERSONNEL NEED OF OUR COLLEGE IS FOR MORE SENIOR FACULTY WHO HAVE HAD EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN TRAINING PH.D. STUDENTS AT FIRST-RATE INSTITUTIONS." $\%$ hithout such faculty it is unreasonable to expect newly-established Ph.D. programs to apprcach distinction. "IN THIS CONNECTION, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT PRESENT SALARY MAXIMA BE ELIMINATED -- EITHER PARTIALLY OR COMPLETELY. IN A VERY FE! YEARS, SALARIES OF $\$ 30,000$ WILL BE AS COMMON AS SALARIES OF $\$ 20,000$ ARE AT PRESENT." $\because$
2. As a means of attracting distinguished, senior faculty I plan to suggest explicitly to the Heads of our larger departments that much thought be given to what might be designated as "pyramidal offers"as a means of building up real faculty strength in a given area. The key person in such an offer would be an established professor who in the sciences would be of National Ncademy of Sciences caliber and who in the non-sciences would be of corresponding distinction. This person would be offered some combination of the following:
(a) A salary large enough to induce him to move (perhaps a $50 \%$ increase over his present salary).
(b) Freedom for him to recommend 3 to 5 junior faculty of his own choosing.
(c) A sizeable guarantee of library books and journals in his field and/or of laboratory equipment.
(d) Guarantee of necessary renovation of space.
(e) Guarantee of summer research support, if needed, for the junior members of the team.
(f) Guarantee of money for graduate research assistants, particularly if the established professor is not a scientist.
(g) Guarantee of any secretarial and technical positions needed.

If this College could make several such pyramidal offers during the coming year, it would inform the entire academic comminity that Umass "means business". A professor of the caliber just described gives the

University a distinction which makes his high salary seem what it is, namely a real bargain!
3. Moving expenses should be paid for all faculty. I would think that a budget of $\$ 400$ per new faculty appointment would be adequate. Under autonomy, there can be no question but that Ufiass has the legal authority to pay moving expenses.
4. "FOR THE (FIFTH) CONSECUTIVE YEAR I AM REPEATING MY REOUEST FOR FUNDS TO REIMBURSE DEPARTMENT HEADS (OR FACULTY DESIGNATED BY THEM) FOR ADMINISTERING THEIR DEPARTMENTS DURING THE SUMMER。 THIS IS ESSENTIAL IF WE ARE TO INCREASE OUR SUMMER OFFERINGS AND IF WE ARE TO CREATE A PROPER ACADEMIC ATMOSPHERE IN THE SUMMER." $\%$
5. Since only the science departments can attract outside money for research assistants, those of our non-science departments who have only limited need for $T A^{\prime}$ s are being severcly ponalized by the unavailability of University money for research assistantships. The Ph.D. programs of such departments cannot flourish without money for research assist.ntships. THIS IS A HIGH-PRIORITY NEED OF OUR COLLEGE.

Actually, it would be desirable to allocate a sum of money to each department and to let the department decide how much is to be used for TA's and how much for research assistants.
6. "in my six years on this campus i have never seen the manning TABLE OF THE UNIVERSITY WITH RESPECT TO NON-PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS." $\%$ What I specifically desire is a list of all non-professional titles and grades. During the past year I learned for the first time of the existence of Technical Specialists and Engincering Aides, but this information did not come to me from the Personnel Office. Lack of this information has hindered the proper performance of my duties. The failure to supply this information is unconscionable.
7. Staff assistants and staff associates "ARE ESPECIALLY NEEDED IN OUR SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS AND IN OUR LARGER NON-SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS SO that department heads and faculty may be relieved of more routine administrative and technical chores. As faculty salaries improve, it BECOMES INCREASINGLY UNECONOMICAL TO HAVE FACULTY PERFORM CHORES THAT LESS Highly-trained persons ran do equally well, if not better." *
8. "DURING THE COMING YEAR (I HOPE THAT) STATISTICS (CAN) BE INCORPORATED WITH MATHEMATICS INTO A DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS." :
9. Major attention must be given, during the coming year, to recruitment of new Heads of Economics and of Psychology.

* QUOTED FROM LAST YEAR'S ANNUAL REPORT.


## C. FACILITIES

1. The lack of progress with Section IV of the Morrill Science Center is shameful, and I shall not be surprised if faculty andor department heads in ficrobiolooy and Zoology resort to drastic measures that can only weaken these departments and undo much of the substantial progress made during the past four years. The personal discomfort and professional humiliation to which this group of faculty has been subjected is as serious as the enrollment limitations wich will continue until the building becomes fit for habitation.

To repeat the issues at stake and the unkept promises - the most recent of which date back to the "walk-through" meeting of February, 1965 - would be fruitless. Suffice it to say that our on-campus handing of this building has been as unsatisfactory as many of the worst foatures of the BBC. Even the recently-suggested weekly meetings in the President's Office have failed to materialize. The department heads concerned are seriously worried that Section IV will not be completely ready for occupancy by September of 1967:
2. As long ago as this time last year I predicted that neither the Machmer addition nor Bartlett East will be ready for occupancy in September of 1968. Nothing has happened in the interval to cause me to alter this prediction. The Physical Plant report of July lestimates that both buildings will be completed by llarch of 1968 if construction starts in September of 1966. Since neither building has yet been placed on bid, construction cannot start in September. As is par for the course, I have no knowledge of the reasons for the delay. Failure to occupy these buildings by September of 1968 will have consequences in terms of student enrollment that are far more unfortunate than is the case with Morrill IV. It is my considered opinion that September, 1968 will see a crisis in academic space for $\Lambda$ rts and Sciences.

For September of 1967 apparently our expansion needs will be accommodated through conversion of Knowlton House and South College to faculty offices. Arnold House has solved our office problem for September of 1966. The availability of the County Circle dorms for expansion in Psychology will be absolutely necessary if we are to attract a highly competent new Head of Department and if we are to hold him until Bartlett Host is occupied.

Although the University Theater is gaining increased stature each year, competition for the few existing stages becomes increasingly severe each year. Renovation of Grinnell Arena for use by the theater has been proposed, but no action has been taken. To maintain faculty and student morale in theater for another f or 5 years may prove to be impossible if extra space is not provided during 1966-67. In this connection, no action has been taken on the Speech Department's urgent request to have
a theater architect revicw the plans for the fine irts Buildina.
For the past several years our college has takan a terrible beating on capital outlay, and 1965-66 has been no excention. For example, it was a crushing disapoointment to be informed that Ne could not oet funds to pian several sorely-needed academic buildings as a unit. Dur only hope of meeting projected enrollments without a serious decline in educational quality is to plen several ne' buildings simultaneousiy. To have this carefully considered and thoroughly documented reouost rejected out of hand for irts and sciences and then advertised as a special feature of University college is ミbitter pill.

During the coming year it is essential to mesh the buildine plans for University College with those of Arts and Sciences. In this connection, it is essential to fix a realistic date for the opening of University College and to decide how the service teaching load will be distributed between University College and Arts and Sciences.

The 1966-67 budget, as recommended by the Governor, would havz the net effect of delaying occupancy of both the Fine irts Building and Bartlett llest for one whole year. loither of these buildings will be occupied before September of 1971 , aven tnough the July 1 report fror Physical plant estimates comoletion of both buildings by "ay of lofa!

Particularly distressing is the fact thet tne architect's work an the fine firts building stopped sometime during the past year because of lack of funds, , thich will have to be supplemented in 1966-67. 2oein as has been true so often in the past - we learned this through the back door and long after we should have been informed. Here is another example of the fact that on this campus the actual, month-by-month status of plans for new buildings is kept shrouded in paternalistic secrecy.

We also have no idea why neither Bartlett East nor the Machmer addition has not yet gone out to bid.

Nother facet of the above paternaiism very recently was displayed in connection with processing of nlans to convert the Eartlett Lounae to administrative offices. In this case, the directions given to the erchitect can only be described as whimsical since they countermanded the explicit, written program. The net result is an entirely unnecessary delay, not te mention the waste of staff time involved. This simple renovation has undergone a charismatic transformation into a comnlex problem, and $B B C$ cannot be the scapegoat! The attendant waste of money and time is inexcusable.

In summary, I strongly recommend that those academic cersons who make recommendations concerning new buildines and renovations of old buildings should be consulted before changes in plans are made, should be informed promptly of changes, and should be furnished regular.
straightforward reports of progress. Until this is done our capital outlay and renovation program will continue to be utterly chatic.

Allocations of money to this College for so-called "project maintenance" are virtually useless because no one has any real control over the use of funds until such time as the enormous backlog of work is cleared away. Such allocations have to bear some relation to the work capacity of the Physical Plant Department. This area remains a mystery to me.

Below are summarized some matters on which decisions were requested in last year's Annual Report and which still are unresolved.
(a) "FOR MORE THAN A YEAR WE HAVE ASKED FOR APPROVAL OF THE GENERAL CONCEPT OF MOVING GEOLOGY FROM MORRILL TO NE!! QUARTERS." $\because$ This wOUld entail renovation of existing Gcology space for use by the biological sciences. The effect this would have on planning for section $V$ of Morrill is considerable. Since this time last year, Professors Gluckstern and Strother have recommended that we provide a home for liathematics in one wing of a building and additional space for physics in another wing of the same building, the two wings to be joined by a library for Mathematics and physics. I strongly support this recommendation, and it would seem reasonable to provide space for Geology in a third wing of the same building.
(b) "SHOULD CLARK HALL BE RENOVATED AND INCORPORATED INTO SECTION $V$ OF MORRILL? SHOULD THE PRESENT FACULTY CLUB BUILDING BE MOVED TO ANOTHER LOCATION TO MAKE ROOM FOR SECTION V?" *
(c) "WE WOULD LIKE APPROVAL OF OUR PLAN TO RENOVATE OLD CHAPEL FOR USE AS ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES OF THIS COLLEGE AS SOON AS THE FINE ARTS BUILDING IS OCCUPIED."
(d) "AN EXPEDITER FOR EACH BUILDING PROJECT WOULD BE VERY DESIRABLE IF SUCH A PERSON COULD BE GIVEN SOME REAL AUTHORITY. SUCH A PERSON WOULD CONCENTRATE ON A GIVEN PROJECT FROM THE INITIAL PLANNING THROUGH OCCUPANCY AND WOULD ENDEAVOR TO ELIMINATE DELAYS AT ALL STAGES." $\because$
(e) "WOULD IT BE FEASIBLE TO ASK BBC TO OPEN AN OFFICE IN AMHERST? SHOULD BBC BE REPRESENTED ON OUR MASTER PLANNING COMMITTEE?" $\because$
(f) "HOW CAN SOUTH COLLEGE BEST BE USED WHEN ITS PRESENT OCCUPANTS LEAVE? WHAT KINDS OF MODIFICATIONS WILL BE NECESSARY?" $\because$
$\because$ QUOTED FROM LAST YEAR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

## D. EOUIPMEMT AMD SUPPLIES

The Provost's SEUIB fund has served as an invaluable shot in the arm for our recruitment program, particularly since the Vietnam war has produced a decrease in federal monies available for new research projects. During 1966-67 more equipment money will be required to help junior faculty appointees get started with research. "Seed" money of this kind pays rich dividends, as has already been demonstrated by the program in High-Energy Physics.

The remaining equipment money for Section IV of Morrill is long overdue and should be supplied without further delay.
"THE CHEMISTRY STOCKROOM SHOULD BE ALLOCATED $\$ 100,000$ FOR EACH OF AT LEAST TUO SUCCESSIVE YEARS TO ENABLE IT TO BUILD UP A STOCK OF EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES COMMENSURATE WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S HEAVY INVOLVEMENT IN BOTH UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE MORK. OUR DEVELOPING PHYSICS DEPARTMENT WILL NEED SUBSTANTIAL 'SEED' MONEY FOR EQUIPMENT FOR EACH OF AT LEAST THE NEXT 5 YEARS. $\because$ Equipment (at least $\$ 50,000$ ) also is needed for research in speech science.
"THE UNIVERSITY SHOULD ACOUIRE A STOCK OF BASIC OFFICE EOUIPMENT (DESKS, CHAIRS, FILE CABINETS, BOOKSHELVES, TYPEWRITERS, ETC.) WHICH CAN BE REQUISITIONED ON SHORT NOTICE BY DEPARTMENTS UHICH HAVE APPOINTED NEW STAFF. MUCH MONEY CAN: BE SAVED BY PURCHASING LARGE QUANTITIES OF SUCH COMMON ITEMS OF EQUIPMENT. " $\because \because$

## E. MISCELLANEOUS

1. During 1966-67 I hope to recommend the appointment of an Associate Dean for General Education, i.e., a nerson who would be responsible for supervising, coordinating, and improving all non-major courses and who would endeavor to make certain that all faculty who teach such courses are adequately rewarded.

Even more pressing is the need to appoint at least one Associate Dean whose primary job would be to assist me with all faculty personnel matters. This represents a change from the Divisional Dean concept (mentioned in my budget for FY 1968), the change being in accord with the recommendations made to me by Dean Clark of Rochester and Professor Doi of Michigan.
2. The science departments are particularly anxious to receive at least a partial rebate of NDEA Cost of Education Allowances, not to mention a partial rebate on overhead from research grants. Unless this is done I fear we may be killing the goose that lays golden eggs.
$\because$ QUOTED FROM LAST YEAR'S ANNUAL REPORT.
$\because:$ QUOTED FROM THE LAST TWO ANNUAL REPORTS.
3. During the past year -- after much discussion with Dean Hagner and others -- I submitted a proposal recommending a fundamental reorganization of the Uliass Summer School under the guidelines mentioned in last year's Annual Report. I would hope that this proposal or an improvement thereof might be sent to the Faculty Senate.
4. "DURING 1966-67 THE MUSIC DEPARTMENT PLANS TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL GROUPG IN THE STATE ITS REGULAR SERIES OF FACULTY RECITALS. $\%$ I heartily endorse this plan.

## F. COHCLUDIIG REMARKS

It continues to be a rare privilege to work with Provost Tippo, and I am entirely certain that the faculty and department heads of this College echo that sentiment. I sometimes think I should pay tuition for the conversations I have had with him, for in retrospect I regard them as a valuable seminar in academic administration. It is most heartening to report to a man whose integrity is absolutely beyond question and whose keen assessment of academic priorities is unparalleled in my experience.

* QUOTED FROM PROFESSOR BEZANSON'S ANNUAL REPORT.


## TABLE 1: PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS (FTE) FILLED BY RANK -

FALL SEMESTER
$\underline{1963} \quad \underline{1964}$
(a) Administration

| Dean | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Associate Dean | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Assistant Deans | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{11 / 2}$ | $\underline{2} 1 / 2$ |
| Totals | 2 | $31 / 2$ | $41 / 2$ |

(b) Faculty

| Professors | 69 | (21.8\%) | 82 | (22.2\%) | $931 / 2$ | (20.7\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Associate Prof. | 54 | (17.0\%) | 64 | (17.3\%) | 82 | (18.2\%) |
| Asst. Prof. | 104 | 1/8(32.8\%) | 131 | (35.5\%) | $1751 / 4$ | (38.9\%) |
| Instructors | 90 | 1/4(28.4\%) | 92 | 1/4(25.0\%) | $1003 / 4$ | (22.2\%) |
| Totals | 317 |  | 369 |  | $4511 / 2^{1}$ |  |

(c) Non-Teaching

| Staff Associates | 1 | 0 (vacant) | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Staff Assistants | 1 | 1 | $\frac{3}{2}$ |
| Totals | 2 | 1 | 4 |

(d) Teaching Assistants 208 288
(e) Postdoctoral Research Associates (Not on State funds)

| Chemistry | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sociology | - | - | 1 |
| Zoology | 4 | - | 7 |
| Totals | 13 | 13 | 16 |

## Footnotes

(1) There were 10 unfilled faculty positions, giving a total of 461 1/2 faculty positions (FTE) (see Table 5).
(2) This FTE figure was obtained by dividing the total allocation for TA's $(\$ 750,200)$ by the budgeted average stipend ( $\$ 2200$ ).

## TABLE 2: FACULTY POSITIONS (FTE) FILLED BY DIVISION,

 DEPARTMENT, AND RANK: FALL SEMESTERNote: Expressions like $2-0-1-4=7$ represent a total of 7 faculty positions distributed as follows: 2 Full Professors, 0 Associate Professors, 1 Assistant Professor, and 4 Instructors. Similarly, 5-4-12-4=25 and 15-12-35-13=75 have obvious meanings.

|  | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fine Arts |  |  |  |
| Art | 1-2-1-5 $=9$ | 1-3-2-5 $=11$ | $3-2-4-5=14$ |
| Music | 2-0-2-21/2 $=6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $3-1-1-3=8$ | $3-2-3-2=10$ |
| Speech | $1-2-6-7=16$ | 1-2-6 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}-9}=18 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2-1-9-9=21$ |
| TOTALS | $4-4-9-14^{\frac{1}{2}}=31^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $5-6-9 \frac{1}{2}-17=37^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $8-5-16-16=45$ |
| Humanities |  |  |  |
| English | 10-10-14-14 = 48 | $11-13-78 \frac{1}{2}-11=53 \frac{1}{2}$ | 143/2-16-192 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}-14=64}$ |
| Ger-Russ | $3-1-5-6=15$ | 3-1-6-9 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - 19 | $3-1-7-9=20$ |
| History | 5- $5-9-7 \frac{1}{4}=26 \frac{1}{4}$ | $5-6-17-7 \frac{1}{4}=29 \frac{3}{4}$ | $7-4-15-9=35$ |
| Phil. | 1-1-1-2 $=5$ | 1-1-2-2 2 - 6 | 1-1-3-1=6 |
| R.Lang. | $3-4-6-11=24$ | $5-6-8-12=31$ | $5-9-8-14=36$ |
| TOTALS | $22-21-35-40^{\frac{1}{4}}=118^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | $25-27-45^{\frac{1}{2}}-47^{\frac{1}{2}}=138^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | $30^{\frac{1}{3}}-37-52^{\frac{1}{2}}-47=161$ |
| Social Sciences |  |  |  |
| Economics | 4-1-2-4=11 | $4-1-3-5=13$ | $5-1-3-8=17$ |
| Govt. | $5-3-3-2=13$ | $6-5-3-3=17$ | $7-6-9-4=26^{1}$ |
| Psych. | $6-2-2=14$ | $6-1-7 \frac{1}{2}-2=16 \frac{1}{2}$ | $6-1-13 \frac{1}{4}-1=21 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Soc-Anth | $3-3-6 \frac{1}{2}-2=14 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4-2-812-1 $=15 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5-2-11-1=19$ |
| TOTALS | $18-7-17^{\frac{1}{2}-10}=52^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $20-9-22-11=62$ | $23-10-36^{\frac{1}{4}}-14=83^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| Biological Sciences |  |  |  |
| Botany | 2-3-3-1=9 | $4-3-3-1=11$ | $3-5-4 \frac{3}{4}-\quad \frac{1}{2}=13 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Micro. | 1-0-3-1 $=5$ | 1-0-4-1 $=6$ | 1-0-6-1 $=7$ |
| Zoolagy | $6-5-4-1=16$ | $7-5-7-\cdots=19$ | $7-6-6-4=23$ |
| TOTALS | $9-8-10-3=30$ | $12-8-14-2=36$ | $11-11-16^{\frac{3}{4}}-5^{\frac{1}{2}}=43^{\frac{1}{4}}$ |
| Physical Sciences |  |  |  |
| Astr. | 0-0-1-0 $=1$ | 0-0-1-0 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | $0-1-1-0=2$ |
| Chem. Geol | $6-5-13-4 \frac{1}{2}=28 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7-5-14-51/2=31\% | 7-6-16-61/2= $35 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Geog. | 2-2-4-1 $=9$ | $2-2-5-2=11$ | $2-5-4-1=12$ |
| Physics | $3-3-4-4=14$ | 4-3-6-2 $=15$ | $4-5-12-1=22$ |
| TOTALS | $11-10-22-9^{\frac{1}{2}}=52^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $13-10-26-9^{\frac{1}{2}}=58^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 13-17-33-81/2 $=71 \frac{1}{2}$ |

TABLE 2: FACULTY POSITIONS (FTE) FILLED BY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT, AND RANK: FALL SEMESTER (continued)

1964
1965

|  | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mathematics and Statistics |  |  |  |
| Math. | 4-4-93-13 = $30 \frac{3}{4}$ | $6-4-12-11=33$ |  |
| Stat. | 1-0-1-0 $=2$ | $1-0-2-0=3$ | $1-0-2-0=3$ |
| TOTALS | 5-4-10\%\%-13 $=32 \frac{2}{4}$ | $7-4-14-11=36$ | $8-8-20 \frac{3}{4}-10=46 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Chinese | - | 0-0-0- $\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$ | $0-0-0-\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Japanese | - | - | 0-0-0- $\frac{1}{4}=\frac{1}{4}$ |
| COLLEGE TOTALS | 69-54-1041 $\frac{1}{4}-90 \frac{1}{4}=317 \frac{1}{2}$ | $82-64-131-92 \frac{1}{4}=369 \frac{1}{4}$ | $93 \frac{1}{2}-82-175 \frac{1}{4}-100 \frac{3}{4}=451 \frac{1}{2}$ |

## Footnotes

(1) Includes the Bureau of Government Research, which was transferred to the Department of Government in September, 1965.

## TABLE 3: PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL ACTIONS

1963-64 1964-65 1965-66

| Promotions | 11 | 25 | 18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Tenure Appointments | 15 | 11 | 7 |
| Resignations | 17 | 18 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { a }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Terminations | 4 | 13 | 37 |
| Retirements | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Deceased | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Merit Increases | 268 | 250 | 300 |
| Sabbaticals | 18 | 21 | 27 |
| Leaves of Absence without Pay | 9 | 19 | 16 |

TABLE 4: NON-PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS ${ }^{1}$ BY RANK: FALL SEMESTER
$\underline{1963} \underline{1964} \underline{1965}$

## Secretarial

| Junior Clerk, Typist (02) | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Junior Clerk, Steno (03) | 23 | 25 | 31 |
| Senior Clerk, Typist (06) | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| Senior Clerk, Steno (07) | 10 | 12 | 18 |
| Principal Clerk (09) | $\underline{0}$ | $\underline{1}$ | 4 |
| Totals |  | 44 | 51 |

Non-Secretarial (Technical)
Laboratory Helper (02) 1 1
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Laboratory Assistant (04) } & 7 & 8 & 8\end{array}$

| Animal Room Attendant (05) | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Mechanical Handyman (06) 0 $\quad 0$

| Herbarium Curator (07) | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Laboratory Technician (07) | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Technical Assistant (08) 7
Storekeeper (09) 2 2
Machinist (09) 2
Carpenter (09) 0 0 1
Electronics Technician (10) 2
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Machinist Foreman (11) } & 0 & 1\end{array}$

| Principal Storekeeper (12) | -0 | 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | 23 | 26 | 34 |

Footnotes
(1) Includes the Bureau of Government Research, which was transferred to the Department of Government in September, 1965.

TABLE 5: FACULTY POSITIONS (FP) AND SECRETARIAL POSITIONS (SP): FALL 1965 (FTE BASIS)

Highest
FP/SP Ranking

| Division | Department | FP |  | SP |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FP / SP } \\ & \text { RAT IO } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ranking } \\ & \text { Position } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fine and | Art | 15 |  | 1 | 1/2 | 10.0 | JCS |
| Performing | Music | 10 |  | 2 |  | 5.0 | SCS |
| Arts | Speech | 20 | 1/2 | 3 |  | 6.8 | SCS |
| Division Totals |  | 45 | 1/2 | 6 | 1/2 | 7.0 |  |
| Humanities | English | 63 | 1/2 | 8 |  | 7.9 | PC |
|  | German-Russian | 20 |  | 2 |  | 10.0 | SCT |
|  | History | 36 | 1/4 | 4 |  | 9.1 | SCS |
|  | Philosophy | 6 |  | 1 | 1/2 | 4.0 | SCT |
|  | Romance Languages | 38 |  | 4 |  | 9.5 | SCS |
| Division Totals |  | 163 | 3/4 | 19 | 1/2 | 8.4 |  |
| Social | Economics | 17 |  | 1 |  | 17.0 | SCS |
| Sciences | Government | 26 |  | 5 |  | 5.2 | SCS |
|  | Psychology | 22 | 1/2 | 3 |  | 7.5 | SCT |
|  | SociologyAnthropology | 19 |  | 3 |  | 6.3 | SCS |
| Division Totals |  | 84 | 1/2 | 12 |  | 7.0 |  |
| Biological | Botany | 14 | 1/4 | 2 |  | 7.1 | SCT |
| Sciences | Microbiology | 8 |  | 1 | 1/2 | 5.3 | SCS |
|  | Zoology | 24 |  | 5 |  | 4.8 | PC |
| Division Totals |  | 46 | 1/4 | 8 | 1/2 | 5.4 |  |
| Physical | Astronomy | 2 |  | - |  | - | - |
| Sciences | Chemistry | 35 | 1/2 | 6 |  | 5.9 | PC |
|  | Geol - Geography | 12 |  | 2 |  | 6.0 | SCS |
|  | Physics | 22 |  | 4 |  | 5.5 | SCS |
| Division Totals |  | 71 | 1/2 | 12 |  | 5.9 |  |
| Mathematics and | Mathematics | 45 |  | 4 |  | 11.3 | PC |
| Statistics | Statistics | 4 |  | 1 |  | 4.0 | JCS |
| Division Totals |  | 49 |  | 5 |  | 9.8 |  |

Chinese \& Japanese 1

| TOTALS | 461 | $1 / 2$ | 63 | $1 / 2$ | 7.3 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Dean's Office | 4 | $1 / 2$ | 5 | $1 / 2^{2}$ | - |
| GRAND TOTALS | 466 | 69 | 6.8 |  |  |

Footnotes
(1) Abbreviations: JCS = Junior ClerkSteno (03): SCT = Senior cierk Typist (06); SCS = Senior Clerk Steno (07); PC = Principal Clerk(09).
(2) Includes Pre-Med Committee secretary plus $1 / 2$ JCS held in reserve (retrieved from Philosophy).

TABLE 6: RATIOS OF FACULTY POSITIONS (FP)
TO SECRETARIAL POSITIONS (SP) AND TO TECHNICAL POSITIONS (TP):

FALL SEMESTER (1963-65) ${ }^{1}$

|  | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FP | 317 1/2 | 369 1/4 | 461 1/2 |
| SP | 41 | 47 | $631 / 2$ |
| FP/SP Ratio | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| FP | 317 1/2 | 369 1/4 | 461 1/2 |
| TP | 23 | 26 | 34 |
| FP/TP Ratio | 13.8 | 14.2 | 13.6 |

## Footnotes

(1) Computations based on total faculty positions (FTE basis) and do not incTude personnel in the Dean's Office.










 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\infty & n & + & \infty & M & N & N & \infty & \cdots \\ \cdots & \sim & N & \infty & 0 & M & N & \infty & \infty \\ \cdots & \infty & N & \infty & n & N & N & & \end{array}$






Enrollment by Classes： Enroliment

## Lezol KวTsxənfun

## －рел8ләри ニスーウ

## Stockbridge

## Graduate

 Special and／or N．C．Undergrad. Total
Arts \＆Sciences Public Health

## Engineering

Business Adm．
Agriculture
Home Economics
Physical Education
Nursing
No major

















 Enrollment by Classes: Enrollment
SEPTEMBER

4-Yr Undergraduate Special and/or N. C.

## Stockbridge

## Graduate

> Indergrad. Total

Arts \& Sciences Public Health Education
Engineering

Business Adm.
Agriculture
Home Economics
Physical Education
Nursing
No Major
T:BLE 9: TERCHIIG LOE SUMAGRY (1965-6G) BY DEPRRTMETT,

|  | Fall Semoster |  |  |  | Sprina Semester |  |  |  | Candidate (Fall <br> Semester) for |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SCrH | SCOH | \#sec | \# cr | SCrl | $\overline{\mathrm{SCOH}}$ | \#sec | $\# \mathrm{Cr}$ | faster | PhD | Total |
| Social Science |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economics | 3732 | 4200 | 39 | 21 | 3744 | 371? | 48 | 22 | 34 |  |  |
| Government | 6522 | 8692 | 83 | 22 | ¢181 | $5901 ?$ | 85 | 30 | $46$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ |
| Psychology | 10533 | 12884 | 61 | 30 | $\bigcirc 07$ | 11325 | 88 | 42 | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 121 \end{array}$ |
| Sociology | 5874 |  | 22 | 34 | 7104 | (0050) | -8 4 | 42 20 |  | $118$ | $121$ |
| Anchrorology | $\begin{array}{r}768 \\ \hline 27420\end{array}$ | (6618?) | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1167 | (8059) | 4 8 | 20 8 | (30) | (22) | $(52)$ |
| Totals | 27429 | 32394 | 213 | 115 | 28003 | 29004 | 273 | 122 | 113 | 135 | 298 |
| Biological Scionces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Botany | 31.0 | 6819 | 68 | 9 | 3228 | 5050 | 78 | 10 |  |  |  |
| Hicrobiology | 809 | 1689 | 23 | 8 | 563 | 1258 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 15 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\frac{\text { Zoology }}{\text { T0tals }}$ | 6563 | 12206 | 113 | 18 | 6333 | 11611 | 110 | 22 | 30 | 30 | 60 |
| Totals | 10632 | 20714 | 210 | 35 | 10121 | 17919 | 201 | 40 | 54 | 53 | 107 |
| Physical Sciences |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ciemistry | 8722 | 19613 | 92 | 36 | 7061 | 16157 | 18.9 |  |  |  |  |
| ceology | 2075 | 5594 | 45 | 16 | 2023 | (3831) | 43 | 15 | 32 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 107 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $33$ |
| Eeogramhy | 411 | 521 | 8 | 2 | 313 | (3881) | 4 | 2 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & y \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 33 0 |
| Finysics | 3225 | 9.4 .8 | 88 | 20 | 3481 | 4849 | 101 | 19 | 40 | 25 | 5 |
| hstroncmy | - 332 | 837 | 3 | 3 | 714 | 724 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 25 0 | \% 0 |
| Totals | 15266 | 31013 | 236 | 77 | 13592 | 25611 | 303 | 75 | 96 | 741 | 237 |
| athematics and Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| iathematics | 11841 | 12204 | 156 | 43 | 10552 | 10505? | 160 | 49 | 41 |  |  |
| Statistics | 1347 | $1347 \%$ | 8 | 7 | 1263 | 1233 ? | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 12 | 19 0 | 12 |
| Totals | 13188 | 13557 | 174 | 50 | 17815 | 11738 | 168 | 56 | 53 | 19 | 72 |
| College |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 119020 | 162200 | 1761 | 514 | 115552 | 141215 | 89 | 11 | 78 | 10 |  |

TABLE 10: STUDENT MiJORS (HEND COUNT) BY DEPARTMEMT AHD DIVISION HOTE: Figures in this table are from the Registrar's office

Undergraduate Graduate Totals
$1963 \quad 1964 \quad 1965 \quad 1963 \quad 1964 \quad 1965 \quad 1963 \quad 1964 \quad 1965$
Fine and Performing Arts

| Art | 75 | 107 | 113 | 7 | 28 | 47 | 82 | 135 | 160 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Music | 14 | 17 | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 17 | 34 |
| Speech | 68 | 85 | 105 | 16 | 25 | 24 | 84 | 110 | 129 |
| Totals | 157 | 209 | 252 | 23 | 53 | 71 | 180 | 262 | 323 |

## Humanities

| English | 681 | 779 | 921 | 78 | 119 | 188 | 759 | 898 | 1069 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| German | 69 | 72 | 68 | 21 | 25 | 46 | 90 | 97 | 114 |
| Russian | 399 | 465 | 579 | 34 | 66 | 85 | 433 | 531 | 664 |
| History | 23 | 27 | 43 | 7 | 15 | 29 | 30 | 42 | 72 |
| Philosophy | 175 | 207 | 274 | 13 | 29 | 47 | 188 | 236 | 321 |
| Romance Languages | 1347 | 1550 | 1916 | 153 | 254 | 355 | 1500 | 1804 | 2271 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Social Science

| Economics | 121 | 113 | 128 | 25 | 44 | 51 | 146 | 157 | 179 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Government | 440 | 514 | 584 | 73 | 74 | 65 | 513 | 588 | 651 |
| Psychology | 272 | 303 | 384 | 63 | 97 | 118 | 335 | 400 | 502 |
| Sociology | 156 | 197 | 216 | 25 | 17 | 53 | 181 | 238 | 292 |
| Anthropology | 989 | 1127 | 1335 | 186 | 256 | 287 | 1175 | 1383 | 1622 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Biological Science

| Pre-professional | 340 | 317 | 243 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 340 | 317 | 243 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Botany | 27 | 27 | 33 | 15 | 23 | 27 | 12 | 50 | 60 |
| Microbiology | 32 | 29 | 42 | 16 | 16 | 25 | 48 | 45 | 67 |
| Zoology | 159 | 193 | 349 | 48 | 65 | 61 | 207 | 258 | 410 |
| Totals | 558 | 566 | 667 | 79 | 104 | 113 | 637 | 670 | 780 |

Physical Science

| Chemistry | 157 | 138 | 212 | 118 | 154 | 149 | 275 | 292 | 361 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Geology | 33 | 34 | 11 | 20 | 22 | 35 | 53 | 56 | 76 |
| Physics | 60 | 58 | 72 | 21 | 26 | 58 | 81 | 84 | 130 |
| Istronomy | 16 | 9 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 9 | 16 |
| Totals | 266 | 239 | 341 | 159 | 202 | 242 | 125 | 441 | 583 |

Mathematics \& Statistics

| liathematics | 461 | 438 | 549 | 32 | 35 | 63 | 493 | 473 | 612 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Statistics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 17 | 0 | 5 | 17 |
| Totals | 461 | 438 | 549 | 32 | 90 | 80 | 493 | 478 | 629 |
| COLLEGE TOTALS | 3778 | 4129 | 5060 | 632 | 909 | 1148 | 4410 | 5038 | 6208 |

F. T. E. STUDENTS (S)
$1963 \quad 1964 \quad 1965$

Fine and Performing Arts

| Art | 143 | 171 | 184 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| liusic | 53 | 69 | 117 |
| Speech | 207 | 226 | 318 |
| Division Totals | 403 | 466 | 619 |


| $\frac{\text { Humanities }}{\text { English }}$ |
| :--- |
| German |
| Russian) |
| History |
| Philosophy |
| Romance Languag |
| Division Totals |
| Social Sciences |


| Economics |  | 189 | 238 | 248 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Government | 257 | 570 | 435 |  |
| Psychology | 426 | 487 | 702 |  |
| Sociology |  | 255 | 350 | 392 |
| Anthropology, |  |  | 51 |  |
| Division Totals | 1127 | 1645 | $\mathbf{1 8 2 8}$ |  |


| Biological Sciences |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Botany | 154 | 202 | 211 |
| Microbiology | 63 | 60 | 54 |
| Zoology | 336 | 422 | 445 |
| Division Totals | 553 | 684 | 710 |

Physical Sciences

| Chemistry, | 470 | 552 | 582 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Geology $)$ | 147 | 149 | 138 |
| Geography) | 178 | 169 | 275 |
| Physics | 24 | 51 | 55 |
| Astronomy | 819 | 921 | 1017 |
| Division Totals |  |  | 27 |

Hathematics and Statistics

| Clathematics | 633 | 666 | 790 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Statistics | 27 | 49 | 90 |
| Division Totals | 660 | 715 | 880 |
| Other | - | 2 | 3 |
| COLLEGE TOTALS | 5758 | $693 \%$ | 7990 |

HOTE: $S=F . T . E$. Students $=$ Student Credit Hours $/ 15$
$F=F \cdot T \cdot E \cdot F a c u l t y$
S/F Ratio = Student-to-faculty ratio without TA's S/F* Ratio = Student-to-faculty ratio Mith TA's (on the assumption that 3 TA's are equivalent to one faculty memter).
$F^{*}=F+\left(F \cdot T \cdot E \cdot T A^{\prime} s\right) / 3$
F. T. E. TA's $=\frac{\text { Departmental Allocation for TA's }}{\$ 2200 \text { (Average Stipend) }}$

| Fine and Performing Arts | S | F | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S/F } \\ & \text { Ratio } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FTE } \\ & \text { TA's } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | F* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S/F* } \\ & \text { Ratio } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art | 188 | 15 | 13.1 | 12 | 19 | 9.7 |
| Husic | 117 | 10 | 11.7 | 0 | 10 | 11.7 |
| Speech | 318 | 21 | 15.2 | 3 | 22 | 17.5 |
| Division | 619 | 16 | 13.5 | 15 | 51 | 12.1 |

Humanities

| English | 1237 | 64 | 19.3 | 10 | 77.1 | 16.0 |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| German | 242 | 16 | 15.1 | 10 | 20.7 | 11.7 |
| Russian | 40 | 4 | 10.0 | 0 | 0 | 10.0 |
| History | 778 | 36.3 | 21.4 | 3 | 39 | 20.0 |
| Philosophy | 98 | 6 | 16.3 | 3 | 7 | 14.0 |
| Romance Languages | 538 | 38 | 14.1 | 13 | 42.3 | 12.7 |
| Division | 2933 | 164.3 | 17.8 | 78 | 190.3 | 15.4 |

## Social Science

| Economics | 24.8 | 17 | 12.6 | 8 | 19.6 | 12.6 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Government | 435 | 261 | 18.1 | 19 | 30.3 | 14.4 |
| Psychology | 702 | 23 | 30.5 | 20 | 2.9 | 23.6 |
| Sociology | 392 | 15 | 26.1 | 20 | 21.7 | 18.1 |
| Anthropology) | 51 | 4 | 12.7 | 0 | 4 | 12.7 |
| Division | 1828 | 851 | 22.0 | 67 | 105.3 | 17.4 |

## Biological Sciences

| Botany | 211 | 14.3 | 17.7 | 11 | 18 | 11.7 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Microbiology | 54 | 8 | 6.8 | 8 | 10.7 | 5.1 |
| Zoology | 445 | 24 | 18.5 | 4.4 | 38.6 | 11.5 |
| Division | 710 | 46.3 | 15.3 | 63 | 67.3 | 10.6 |


| $S$ | $F$ | ShF | TE | SHF* |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - | - | Ratio | TA's | F* | Ratio |

Physical Sciences

| Chemistry | 582 | 35.5 | 16.4 | 45 | 50.5 | 11.5 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Geology | 138 | 11 | 12.5 | 13 | 15.3 | 9.0 |
| Geography | 27 | 1 | 27.0 | 2 | 1.7 | 16.2 |
| Physics | 215 | 22 | 9.8 | 23 | 29.6 | 7.2 |
| Astronomy | 55 | 2 | 27.5 | 2 | 2.7 | 20.6 |
| Division | 1017 | 71.5 | 19.2 | 85 | 99.8 | 10.2 |

liathematics and Statistics

| Mathematics | 790 | 45 | 17.6 | 29 | 54.7 | 14.4 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Statistics | 90 | 4 | 22.5 | 4 | 5.3 | 17.0 |
| Division | 880 | 49 | 18.0 | 33 | 60 | 14.7 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 1 | 3.0 | 0 | 1 | 3.0 |
| COLLEGE | 7990 | $463.1^{1}$ | 17.2 | 391 | 574.8 | 13.9 |

## Footnotes

(1) Includes 3 faculty positions in Bureau of Government Research which together are counted as 1 teaching position.


## TABLE 14: DEGREES AUARDED

|  | 1963-64 | 1964-65 | 1965-66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $B . A$ | 478 | 571 | 674 |
| $B . S$ | 135 | 144 | 136 |
| Total Bachelors | 613 | 715 | 810 |
| M. A. | 51 | 82 | 121 |
| M. F. A. | 0 | 1 | 11 |
| M. S. | 66 | 64 | 108 |
| Total Masters | 117 | 147 | 240 |
| Ph.D. | 23 | 331 | 421 |
| Grand Total | 753 | 895 | 1,092 |

## Footnotes

(1) The breakdown by major departments is shown below

| Department | $1964-65$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1965-66$ |
| Botany | 1 | 1 |
| Chemistry | $17 *$ | $15 *$ |
| Economics | 0 | 2 |
| Geology | 1 | 1 |
| Government | 2 | 1 |
| History | 1 | 0 |
| Microbiology | 3 | 0 |
| Psychology | 9 | 14 |
| Sociology | 0 | 2 |
| Zoology | $5 *$ | 6 |
| Totals | 33 | 42 |

[^15]TABLE 14F: ACADEMIC DISMISSALS (BY MAJOR, 1965-66)
llumber of Dismissals
Spring Total Total Mo.
Hajor Fall Soph-Jr-Sr Frosh for yr Majors(Fall) Dismissed Fine and Performing Arts

| Art | 1 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 113 | 7.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| iusic | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 34 | 8.8 |
| Speech | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 105 | 6.7 |
| Totals | 4 | 4 | 10 | 18 | 252 | 7.1 |

Humanities

| Classics | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| English | 13 | 15 | 27 | 55 | 827 | 6.6 |
| Journ. Stud. | 2 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 94 | 6.4 |
| History | 15 | 7 | 12 | 34 | 579 | 5.9 |
| French | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 193 | 3.6 |
| Spanish | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 69 | 1.5 |
| German | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 68 | - |
| Russian | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 31 | 3.2 |
| Philosophy | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 43 | 7.0 |
| Totals | 34 | 25 | 48 | 107 | 1916 | 5.6 |

## Social Sciences

| Economics | 8 | 7 | 3 | 18 | 128 | 14.1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Government | 20 | 7 | 13 | 40 | 584 | 6.9 |
| Psychology | 8 | 9 | 13 | 30 | 384 | 7.8 |
| Sociology | 3 | 6 | 4 | 13 | 216 | 6.0 |
| Anthropology | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 23 | 8.7 |
| Totals | 39 | 30 | 34 | 103 | 1335 | 7.7 |

Biological Sciences

| Botany | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 6.1 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Microbiology | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 42 | 4.8 |
| Zoology | 10 | 3 | 17 | 30 | 349 | 8.6 |
| Pre-dental | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 66 | 4.5 |
| Pre-medical | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 154 | 1.9 |
| Pre-veterinary | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 23 | 8.7 |
| Totals | 15 | 6 | 21 | 42 | 667 | 6.3 |

TABLE 14A: $\frac{\text { ACADEMIC DISMISSALS (BY MAJOR, 1965-66) }}{\text { (continued) }}$
Number of Dismissals

| Number of Dismissals |  |  |  |  | Total No |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - | Sprin |  | Totat |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Major | Fall | Soph-Jr-Sr | Frosh | for yr |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Physical Sciences

| Chemistry | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 212 | 3.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Geology | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 41 | 7.3 |
| Physics | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 72 | 6.9 |
| Astronomy | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 12.5 |
| Totals | 7 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 36 | 549 |
| Mathematics | 11 |  | 17 | 341 | 5.0 |  |
| CAS TOTALS | 110 | 82 | 131 | 323 | 5060 | 6.1 |

Professional Schools

| Agriculture | 26 | 11 | 21 | 58 | 487 | 11.9 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bus. Administration | 46 | 29 | 50 | 125 | 831 | 15.1 |
| Education | 10 | 2 | 12 | 24 | 695 | 3.5 |
| Engineering | 28 | 12 | 19 | 59 | 894 | 6.6 |
| Home Economics | 4 | 2 | 9 | 15 | 268 | 1.8 |
| Nursing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 203 | 0.5 |
| Physical Ed. | 12 | 3 | 26 | 41 | 367 | 11.2 |
| Public Health | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 109 | 7.3 |
| Prof Schoots | 130 | 61 | 139 | 330 | 3854 | 8.6 |
| $\quad$ Totals | 130 |  |  |  |  |  |
| UMASS | 240 | 143 | 270 | 653 | 8914 | 7.3 |

TABLE 15: BOOKS AND MONOGRAPHS, BY DEPARTMENT AND DIVISION(1965-66)
Note: In cases of multiple authorship the name of that author who is a member of our faculty is underlined.

FINE AND PERFORMING ARTS (3)
Music (2)
Bezanson, P. - String Quartet No. 1,26 pages,
Theodore Presser Co., 1965
Lebow, H. - Recording - Carl Nielsen: The Complete Music for Hoodwinds and Piano, with Lark Woodwind Quintet. Lyrichord Records, 1965.

Speech (1)
Perry, V. G. - Oblique Gothic/ Gothique Oblique. Paris: Jean Grassin, 1965.

Reid, R. F., editor - Introduction to the Field of speech.
Chicago: Scott, Foresman, 1965, 260 pp . (This book was published while Professor Reid was still at Purdue).

HUMANITIES (22)
English (12)
Alspach, R. K. - Yaats and Innisfree. Dublin: The Dolmen Press, $1965,16 \mathrm{pp}$.

Alspach, R. K. editor - The Variorum Edition of the Plays of W. B. Yeats. London and New York: The Macmillan Co., 1966, 1336 pp.

Clark, D. R. - Dry Tree. Dublin: The Dolmen Press, 1966, 32 pp .

Clark, D. R. and Skelton, R., editors - Irish Renaissance, A Gathering of Essays, Memoirs, Letters, and Dramatic Poetry from the Massachusetts Review. Dublin: The Dolmen Press, 1965, 168 pp .

Copeland, T. W. (General Editor) and Furber, H. (Editor) The Correspondence of Edmund Burke, Vol. V

Emerson, E. H. - John Cotton, College and University Press, 1965, 176 pp .

Francis, R. - Come Out Into the Sun, Poems New and Selected, University of Massachusetts Press, 1965, 140 pp.

Hicks, J. H. Thoreau in Our Season, University of Massachusetts Press, 1966, 176 pp.

Langland, J. and Engle, P., editors - Poet's Choice, Detta, 1966. (A reprint, with alterations, in paperback.)

Mayer, 19 - They Thought They Were Free: The Germans 1933-75, University of Chicago Press, 1966, 350 pp ., 3rd Edition in hardcover; First Phoenix (paperback) edition, 1966.

McDonald, C. - The Rhetoric of Tragedy: Form in Stuart Drama, University of Massachusetts Press, 1966, 355 pp.

Porter, D. - The Art of Emily Dickinson's Poetry, Harvard University Press, 1966, 206 pp.

NOTE: The following British editions of earlier - published books have also appeared:

Fetler, A. - The Travelers. London: Victor Gollancz, 1966.
Chametzky, A. H. - Between Wars and Other Poems, 0xford University Press, 1966.

German-Russian
Haas, W. - Aus Deutscher Geschichte, A Grader Reader, Prentice-Hall, 1966, 254 pp .

Heller, P. - Dialectics and Nihilism, University of Massachusetts Press, 1966, 344 pp.

Tikos, L. - E. Vargas Tatigkeit als Wirtschafts analytiker und Publizist, Tubingen, Bohlau-Verlag, 1965, 101 pp.

## History (3)

Bernhard, W. - Fisher Ames, Federalist and Statesman, 1758-1808, University of North Carolina Press, 1965, 372 pp .

Hart, R. - The Great White Fleet, Little, Brown \& Co., 1965, $36 \overline{8 p p}$.

Wickwire, F. - The British Subministers and Colonial America, Princeton University Press, 1966.

## Romance Languages (4)

Cassirer, I. and Hoyt, N. S. editors and translators Encyclopedia, Selections, Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill, 1965, 400 pp .

Niedzielski, H. - Le Roman de Helcanus, Genève, Droz, 1966, 421 pp.

Raymond, A. G. and Kern, E. - La Joic de Tive, Premieres lectures litteraires, Macmillan, 1966, 213 pp .

Raymond, A. G. - Jean Giraudoux - The Theatre of Victory and Defeat, University of Massachusetts Press, 1966, 196 pp. (English adaptation of Professor Raymond's book published in 1963 by Mizct in Paris).

## SOCIAL SCIENCES (11)

## Economics (2)

Holesovsky, V. and Lazarcik, G. - Trends in Czechoslovak Housing, Government, and Other Scrvices, 1937-62. 0ccasional Paper of the Research Project on National Income in East and Central Europe, 0p-2, Columbia University, 1965, 31 pp.

Martin, R. S. and Miller, R. - Economics and its Significance, Charles E. Merrill Books, 1965, 165 pp.

Government (6)
Braunthal, G. - Federation of German Industry and Politics. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1965, 389 pp.

Fenton, J. H. - Midwest Politics. New York: Holt, Rinehart, and Winston, 1966, 244 pp.

Havard, W. C. - Government and Politics of the United States. London: Hutchinson (Hutchinson University Library), 1965, 256 pp. (This book was first published in 1965 by LSU Press).

Houn, F. W. - Chinesc Political Tradition. Washington, D. C.: Public Affairs Press, $1965,130 \mathrm{pp}$.

Houn F. H. - To Change a Intion: Propogand? and Indoctrination in Communist Chinz. Hew Delhi: Eurasia.

Lewy, G. - I Nazisti e la Chiesa; L'Eglisc Catholique ot L' Allomagnc llazi; (Also German, British, and Dutch Editions of Professor Lewy's book which was first publishad in 1964 by McGraw Hill.)

Syed, A. - The Political Theory of American Local Government. New York: Random House, 1966, 225 pp.

Miarda, H. J., editor - Dominican Republic Election Factbook. Washington, D. C. : Institute for the Comparative Study of Political Systems, 1966, 55 pp.

Psychology (1)
Myers, J. L. - Fundamentals of Experimental Design. Boston : Allyn and Bacon, 1966, 416 pp .

Sociology - Anthropology (2)
Fraser, T. M. - Fishermen of South Thailand, The llalay Villagers. Holt, Rinchart, and !inston, 1966, 110 pp .

Wilkinson, T. 0. - The Urbanization of Japanese Labor: 1868-1955. University of Massachusetts Press, 1965, 243 pp 。

## BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (3)

Botany (2)
Bigelow, H. - The Genus Clitocybe in North America: section Clitocybe, Lloydia, 1965, 14 pp.

Lockhart, J. A. - An Analysis of Interactions of Physical and Chemical Factors on Growth. Annual Review of Plant Physiology, 1965, 16 pp .

Zoology (1)
Anderson, E. - The Anatamy of Bovine and Ovine Pineals: Light and Electron Microscopic studies. J.
Ultrastructure Rescarch. Special Supplement to Vol. 8, Academic Press, 80 pp .

## PHYSICAL SCIENCES (2)

## Chemistry <br> (1)

Tobolsky, A. V. and Macknight, H. J. - Polymeric
Sulfur and Related Polymirs, "iTcy, 1966, TO pp.
Brewster, R. Q. and McEwon, M. E. - Breve Corso Di
Chimica Organica, Liviana Editrice in Padova. 1965, 323 pp. (Italian translation, by N. Siliprande and C. Gregolin, of Professor McEwen's textbook published earlier in U. S. and other countrices).

## Geology (1)

Pitrat, C. U. - Spiriferidina: Treatise on Invertcbrate Palcontology, Part H, Brachiopoda, P . H667-H728, figs. 5r3 - 593, Geol. Soc. Amer. and University of Kansas Press, 1965.

MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS (0)
COLLEGE TOTAL: 01 Books and Monographs Published during 1965-66.

TABLE 16: RESEARCH AND TRAIMIIG GRANTS AND CONTRACTS (1965-66)

NOTE: The Face Value/Year for each grant or contract in effect during 1965-66 was calculated by dividing the total face value by the number of years for which the grant or contract was awarded.

Mo. of grants
Face Value/Vear and contracts

Average
Face Value/Year

Fine and Performing Arts

| Art | $r, 690$ | 5 | 938 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| iusic | 749 | 2 | 375 |
| Speech | 38,860 | 3 | 12,954 |
| Division Totals | $\$ C_{r}, 299$ | 10 | $\$, 830$ |

## Humanities

English
History
Ger-Russian
Romance Lang.
$49,120^{7}$
$156,355^{2}$
18
2.728

2,350
$1 \quad 600$
Philosophy

| Philosophy | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division Totals | $\$ 208,715^{2}$ | 33 | $6,315^{2}$ |

Social Sciences
Economics 11,426
Government
4.473
$3 \quad 3,809$
Psychology
316,913
$29 \quad 10,928$
Soc-Anthr.
84, 157
12
7,013
Division Totals
$\$ 716,969$
$52 \quad 8,020$
Biological Sciences

| Botany | 212,880 | 18 | 11,827 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Microbiology | 133,513 | 11 | 12,138 |
| Zoology | 367,181 | 20 | 18,359 |
| ision Totals | $\$ 713,57!$ | 19 | 14,563 |

Physical Sciences

| Chemistry | 593,424 | 46 | 12,900 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Geology | 84,691 | 11 | 7,699 |
| Physics and | 318,280 | 16 | 19,893 |
| Astronomy | $\$ 996,395$ | 73 | 13,650 |


| Mathematics | 48,700 | 5 | 9,750 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Statistics | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 5,750 |

## Footnotes

(1) Professor Copeland's $\$ 189,000$ grant was rated at 20 years in obtaining this total.
(2) Professor Albertson's $\$ 152,000$ NDEA grant is largely responsible for this total.

## TABLE 16A: SELECTED PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE FACULTY

Division
FINE \& PERF. ARTS

Faculty Member Department Position Held

| Norton, P. F. Art | Director, Society of Architec- <br> tural Historians |
| :---: | :---: |
| Kamys, M. |  |

Reid, R. F. Speech Editorial Board, Specch Monographs and The Journal of the American Forensic Association.

English Editor, 3rd edition of Allan Hadc's A Bibliography of $\frac{\text { the Writings of } W \text {. B. Yeats }}{\text { for Rupert Hart-Davis, London }}$

Chametzky, J. English Co-cditor Massachusetts Review
Duckert, A.R.

Hicks, J. H.
Kaplan, S.

English Associate Editor, Names
Editorial Board, Dictionary of American Regional English Atlas of U.S. and Canada

English Co-editor, Massachusetts Review
English Editor, Gehenna Press
(Northampton, Mass.)

| Faculty liember | Departmen | nt Position Held |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mayer, li. | English | Consultant and Visiting Fellow, Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions |
| Manheim, L. | English | Editor, Literature and Psychology |
| Spivack, B. | English | Editor, World Publishing Co. |
| Tucker, R. | English | Managing Editor, $\frac{\text { Massachusetts }}{\text { Review }}$ |
| Born, J. | German | Participant, Kafka Seminar, Berlin, Germany |
| Meigand, H.J. | German | Prusid_nt i: durn Langus.gu Association of America |
| Cantor, M. | History | Editor, Labor History |
| DePillis, M. S. | History | Editor, American Section of Journal of Social History |
| Potash, R. A. | History | Editorial Board, HispanicAmerican Historical Review |
|  |  | Consultant to U. S. State Dept. on Argentine affairs |
| Goding, S. C. | R. Lang. | Director, Advanced IIDEA Overseas Institute in France |
|  |  | Editor, Bay State Foreign Language Bulletin |
| Manheim, E. | R. Lang. | Associate Editor, Literature and Psychology |
| Rothberg, 1. | R. Lang. | Editor-in-chief, Hispania |
|  |  | President, New England Modern Language Association |
| Taylor, R. | R. Lang. | Associate Editor, Renaissance Society of America |

## Faculty Member <br> Weiner, S.

## Position Held

R. Lang. Managing Editor, The French Review

## SOCIAL

 SCIENCES

| Bigelow, H. | Botany | Councilor, Mycological Society of America |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gentile, A. | Botany | Co-chairman, N.Y. Academy of Science Conference of Plant Growth Regulators |
| Cox, C. D. | Micro. | Editorial Board, Journal of Microbiology |
|  |  | Chairman, Registry Committee, American Board of Micro. American Academy of Micro. |
| Pfau, C . | Micro. | NIH Career Development Amard |
| Fairbairn, D. | Zoology | ```Editorial Board, Amcrican Journal of Epidemiology Editorial Board, The Journal of Parasitology``` |
|  |  | Editorial Board, Parasitological Revicws Chairman, Tropical Medicine and Parasitology Study Section, MIH |

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Honigberg，B．H．Zoology

Editorial Board，Transactions of American Microscopical

Editorial Board，The Journal of Protozoology
President，American Socicty of Protozoologisis．

PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Hunsberger，I．M．
Chemistry Member，Chemical Abstracts Advisory Board

McEwen，$⿴ 囗 ⿱ 一 一 厶 儿$ Chemistry Member，Visiting Committee for Chemistry，Brookhaven National Laboratory Consulting Editor，Progress in Phosphorus Chemistry（Inter－
Editorial Board，Journal of Organic Chemistry

Stein，R．S．Chemistry Executive Committee，Division of High Polymer Physics of the American Physical Society Advisory Boird，Journal of Polymer Science

Smith，H．T．U．
Gcology
Organizing Committee， 7 th Congress of International Association for Quarternary Research，Boulder，Colorado

Gluckstern，R．L．Physics

Consultant to Brookhaven National Laboratory and Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory on Theary of High Energy Accelerators

MATHEMATICS Foulis，D．J．Math．Panel Member，NSF Fellowship

TABLE 17: NEW FACULTY RECRUITED (as of 7/25/66) FOR SEPTEMBER, 1966 BY RANK (FTE Basis)

Type of Position Occupied

| Rank ${ }^{1}$ | New | 01 d | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Professor | 15 1/2 | $23 / 4$ | 18 1/4 |
| Associate Professor | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| Assistant Professor | $271 / 2^{2}$ | $241 / 4^{2}$ | 51 3/4 |
| Instructor | 16 | 18 | 34 |
| Totals | $69^{3}$ | $48^{4}$ | 117 |

## Footnotes

(1) Lecturers are counted at the rank corresponding to their salary.
(2) Seven of these appointments are "conditional", i.e. they will revert to instructor rank if the appointees do not receive the Ph.D. prior to September 1, 1966.
(3) Of this total, 8 served, during 1965-66, as repiacements for faculty on LWOP. Starting in September, 1966, they will occupy new positions.
(4) Of this total, 5 had been on our faculty in the recent past.

TABLE 18: NEW FSCULTY RECRUITED (S OF 7/25/66) FOR SEPTEMBER 1966 BY DIVISION, DEPRRTMENT, IND RNNK (FTE basis)

Hote: Expressions like 2-0-1-4=7 represent a total of 7 faculty distributed as follows: 2 Full Professors, 0 issociate Professors, 1 Assistant Professor, and A Instructors. Similarly, 5-4-12-4 = 25 and 15-12-35-13=75 have obvious meanings. "Conditional" appointments are counted at the fissistant Professor, rather than the Instructor, rank. Lecturers are counted at the rank corresponding to their salary.

## Type of Position Occupied

Hew
01d Total
Div/Dept
Fine and Performing ,rts

| lirt | $0-0-0-3=3$ | $0-0-1-\frac{1}{2}=1 \frac{1}{2}$ | $0-0-1-3 \frac{1}{2}={ }^{4 \frac{3}{2}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Husic | $0-0-3-1=4$ | $0-0-3-1=4$ |  |
| Speech | $1-0-2-3=6$ | $0-0-2-3=5$ | $1-0-4-6=11$ |
| Totals | $1-0-5-7=13$ | $0-0-3-3 \frac{1}{2}=6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1-0-8-10 \frac{1}{2}=19 \frac{1}{2}$ |

## Humanities



## Social Sciences



## Biological Sciences



## TABLE 19: FACULTY VACANCIES (as of 7/25/66) <br> FOR SEPTEMBER, 1966 (FTE Basis)

NOTE: Faculty ranks are indicated below by the same notation used in earlier charts.

Reason for Vacancy
Distribution (by rank)
Resignation, Death, etc.
$33 / 4-1-5-2=113 / 4^{1}$
LMOP, etc.
$1-0-31 / 2-1=51 / 2^{2}$
TOTAL VACANCIES $43 / 4-1-81 / 2-3=171 / 4$

Vacancies used to $2-1-4-1 / 2=71 / 2$
"back up" stipends for TA's

EFFECTIVE VACANCIES $23 / 4-0-41 / 2-21 / 2=93 / 4$

## Footnotes

(1) Included in this total is the position corresponding to a faculty appointee who failed to arrive from India.
(2) Included in this total is the position of a faculty member whose salary is paid by an NIH Career Development Award.

## TABLE 20: UMDERGRADUATE COURSES AMD COURSĒ CHANGES

## Key to Abbreviations and Symbols

E = Elementary (freshman-sophomore) courses
$M=$ Major (junior-senior) courses
$S=$ Seminar and special problems (senior) courses

+ designates a course added to curriculum
- designates a course deleted from curriculum


Fine \& Perf.

| Arts | Art | $\begin{aligned} & E \\ & M \\ & S \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} 5+0 & =5 \\ 21+1 & =22 \\ 4+0 & =4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | $30+1=31$ | 22 | 84 |
|  | Music | $\begin{aligned} & E \\ & M \\ & S \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14+0=11 \\ 21+0=21 \\ 2+0=2 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Tota 1 |  | $37+0=37$ | 27 | 77 |
|  | Speech | $\begin{aligned} & E \\ & M \\ & S \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6+0=6 \\ 27+3=30 \\ 3+0=3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | Total |  | $36+3=39$ | 32 | 97 |
| Division T | Totals | $\begin{gathered} E \\ M \\ S \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} 25+0 & =25 \\ 69+4 & =73 \\ 9+0 & =9 \\ 103+4 & =107 \end{aligned}$ | 81 | 86 |
| Humanities | English | $E$ $M$ $S$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8+0=8 \\ & 39+0=39 \\ & 4+0=4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Tota 1 |  | $57+0=51$ | 46 | 98 |
|  | Journalism | $E$ $M$ O | $\begin{aligned} & 0+0=0 \\ & 4+0=4 \\ & 1+0=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | Total |  | $5+0=5$ | 4 | 100 |




Humanities





## TABLE 21: UNDERGRADUATE COURSES TAUGHT BY

 TEACHING ASSISTAMTS, FALL 1965NOTE: Below are listed all courses in which graduate teaching assistants have regularly-scheduled contact with students. Expressions such as $2 / 7$ indicate that 2 out of a total of 7 sections are assigned to teaching assistants.


| Division Totals |  |  |  | $2 / 7$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Humanities | English | 111 Composition | 76/106 |  |
|  |  | 112 Composition | 8/8 |  |
|  |  | 113 Composition (Adv. P1.) |  |  |
|  | German | 101 Elementary | 13/20 | $19 / 20$ |
|  |  | 102 Elementary |  | $3 / 4$ |
|  |  | 107 Intermediate | 2/16 |  |
|  | French | 003 Make-up | 3/6 |  |
|  |  | 101 Elementary | $1 / 8$ |  |
|  |  | 102 Elementary | $1 / 2$ |  |
|  |  | 107 Intermediate | 9/33 |  |
|  |  | 108 Intermediate | 2/8 |  |
|  | Spanish | 101 Elementary |  |  |
|  |  | 107 Intermediate | $8 / 16$ |  |
|  | History | 100 Dev. West. |  |  |
|  |  | Civ. |  |  |
|  |  | 101 Dev. Hest. Civ. |  |  |
|  | Philosophy | 125 Logic |  |  |


| Division Totals |  | $132 / 250$ | $21 / 85$ | $22 / 24$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Social <br> Sciences | Economics | 125 Elements |  | $12 / 121$ |
|  | Government | 100 American | $12 / 36$ |  |
|  | Psychology | 101 General | $8 / 8$ |  |



Divisional Totals 25/66 205/226

Mathematics \& liathematics Statistics

011 Deficiency $2 / 2$
111 Introductory $34 / 40$
112 Finite $2 / 7$
113 Survey Calc. 3/4
121 Alg. Trig. $4 / 4$
123 A.G. \& Call. 8/20
124 A.G. \& Call. 4/5
135 A.G. \& Call. $2 / 16$
for Eng.
241 Diff. Eqns. 1/3

## Footnotes

(1) Help or make-up sections.
(2) Of the 90 sections, 79 are handled by graduate teaching assistants and 10 by advanced undergraduates.


[^0]:    *Balances, restricted funds, beginning of report year, $\$ 8,457,059.68$

[^1]:    1
    Getting Agriculture Moving, Essentials for Development and Modernization, Arthur T. Mosher, Agricultural Development Council, N. Y. Frederick A. Praeger, Publishers, New York, 1966.

[^2]:    $\ldots \quad . \quad . \quad . \quad$. $\cdots \quad \because$

[^3]:    * Recent statistics reveal that the number of students seeking admission to diploma programs in Massachusetts is decreasing. Nationally the number of graduates from such programs decreased by 1433 in 1964:65.

[^4]:    35-E6 apmoto

[^5]:    Tobert po fiveg Mid. Cherrwars Popartumat 6 I Eublic Mremth

[^6]:    
    
    

[^7]:    
    
    

[^8]:    
    
    c. Pertodteals
    4. 3 mathas only

[^9]:    
    

[^10]:    $1+2+2$
    Inaty|y

[^11]:    Forve 4. silefmond
    lead oz Lesefdmes

[^12]:    
    
    
    

[^13]:    

[^14]:    "A college as large as ours should have freedom - Within precisely defined limits - to transfer money from one account to the other. THIS MIGHT BE ACCOMPLISHED BY REOUESTING SUCH PERMISSION FROM THE TRUSTEES AT THE TIME THE BUDGET FOR A GIVEN YEAR IS APPROVED. FOR EXAMPLE, ADVANCE PERMISSION TO TRANSFER FROM ONE ACCOUNT TO ANOTHER UP TO $10 \%$ of the allocated funds hould be extremely desirable. I cannot see that SUCH A POLICY WOULD VIOLATE EITHER THE LETTER OR THE SPIRIT OF EXISTING AUTONOMY LEGISLATION." $\%$

[^15]:    * One of these is a 4-College Cooperative Ph.D.

