The Coordinating Board for Higher Education (CBHE) was authorized by an amendment to the Missouri Constitution in 1972 and established by statute in the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974. The board, which heads the Department of Higher Education, serves without compensation. The nine members of the board, one from each congressional district, are appointed for six-year terms by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. No more than five of the nine members may be affiliated with the same political party.

The commissioner of higher education is appointed by the Coordinating Board and serves as its chief executive officer in carrying out the goals and administrative responsibilities for the state system of higher education, with 13 public four-year college and university campuses, 18 metropolitan community colleges, and 58 public two-year colleges.

Missouri’s Public Two-year Colleges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year Founded</th>
<th>Fall 2000 Enrollment</th>
<th>Highest Degree Offered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Colleges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowder College</td>
<td>Neosho</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>1,719</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central College</td>
<td>Union</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>3,190</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson College</td>
<td>Hillsboro</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>3,876</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Community Colleges</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>2,095</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue River Community College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longview Community College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple Woods Community College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penn Valley Community College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Area College</td>
<td>Park Hills</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>2,702</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moberly Area Community College</td>
<td>Moberly</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>2,938</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central Missouri College</td>
<td>Trenton</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>1,402</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozarks Technical Community College</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>6,343</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Charles Community College</td>
<td>St. Peters</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>5,565</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Community College</td>
<td>St. Louis City</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Community College at Florissant Valley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,690</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Community College at Forest Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,749</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Community College at Meramec</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,518</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Fair Community College</td>
<td>Sedalia</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>3,207</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three Rivers Community College</td>
<td>Poplar Bluff</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>2,641</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical College</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linn State Technical College</td>
<td>Linn</td>
<td>1996*</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>Associate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total enrollment, public two-year colleges

78,070

Source: DHE02, Supplement to the IPEDS EF

*Linn State Technical College joined the state system of higher education in 1996.

Each public community college is governed by a locally elected board of trustees.

Funding for these colleges is provided by local district levies, student fees, and state aid.
# Missouri’s Public Four-year Colleges and Universities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year Founded</th>
<th>Fall 2000 Enrollment</th>
<th>Highest Degree Offered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Four-year Colleges</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris–Stowe State College</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>1857</td>
<td>1,835</td>
<td>Baccalaureate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Southern State College</td>
<td>Joplin</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>5,785</td>
<td>Baccalaureate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Western State College</td>
<td>St. Joseph</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>5,089</td>
<td>Baccalaureate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regional Universities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Missouri State University</td>
<td>Warrensburg</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>10,936</td>
<td>Master’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwest Missouri State University</td>
<td>Maryville</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>6,442</td>
<td>Master’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast Missouri State University</td>
<td>Cape Girardeau</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>8,948</td>
<td>Master’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest Missouri State University</td>
<td>Springfield</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>17,703</td>
<td>Master’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMSU–West Plains</td>
<td>West Plains</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Statewide Liberal Arts University</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truman State University</td>
<td>Kirkville</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>6,111</td>
<td>Master’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1890 Land-grant University</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln University</td>
<td>Jefferson City</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>3,347</td>
<td>Master’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1862 Land-grant Universities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Missouri–Columbia</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>23,309</td>
<td>Doctorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Missouri–Kansas City</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>12,698</td>
<td>Doctorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Missouri–Rolla</td>
<td>Rolla</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>4,626</td>
<td>Doctorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Missouri–St. Louis</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>15,397</td>
<td>Doctorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total enrollment, public four-year colleges and universities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>123,751</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Headcount enrollment—DHE02, Supplement to the IPEDS EF*
The Department of Higher Education has administrative responsibility for several additional federal programs as well as organizational responsibility for the Missouri State Anatomical Board.

The Coordinating Board adopted a strategic plan for the state’s system of higher education, known as the Blueprint for Missouri Higher Education, in June 1996. The plan incorporates a vision for Missouri higher education that establishes the following expectations:

- higher education and vocational training services of the highest quality that are truly competitive on a national and international level;
- a coordinated, balanced, and cost-effective delivery system;
- a range of vocational, academic, and professional programs affordable and accessible to all citizens with the preparation and ability to benefit from the programs;
- differentiated institutional missions and implementation plans both among and within sectors designed to meet state needs and goals with a minimum of program duplication; and
- systematic demonstration of institutional performance and accountability through appropriate assessment efforts.
Under the Blueprint, Missouri higher education made significant progress in:

- enhancing its quality and efficiency by differentiating institutional missions;
- improving financial access to higher education;
- coordinating the use of educational technology and other resources through MOREnet, MOBIUS, and the Missouri Learners’ Network;
- expanding access to technical education throughout the state; and
- ensuring the quality of educational programs by annually evaluating the performance of institutions and their students.

The Coordinating Board is now working to build on the accomplishments of recent years and push for further improvement under The Coordinated Plan for Missouri Higher Education. This new strategic plan will continue some of the initiatives of the Blueprint and introduce others to address new challenges as it sets the priorities for Missouri higher education for the next several years. The Coordinated Plan will focus on student success, institutional strength, and public engagement to meet the future educational needs of Missourians.

Missouri Coordinating Board for Higher Education
Carmichael, Marie, (D), chair, Springfield, June 2006;
Kauffman, Sandra, (R), vice chair, Kansas City, June 2004;
Summers, James Jr., (D), secretary, St. Joseph, June 2002;
Bass, John, (D), St. Louis, June 2000;
Bourisaw, Diana, (R), Imperial, June 2006;
Findley, Mary, (D), Poplar Bluff, June 2004;
Fischer, Adam, (D), Sedalia, June 2002;
Grove, Dudley, (R), St. Louis, June 2004;
Wood, Mary Joan, (R), Cairo, June 2002.

Missouri State Anatomical Board
Department of Pathology and Anatomical Sciences
Medical Science Bldg.
University of Missouri–Columbia
Telephone: (573) 882-2288 / FAX: (573) 884-4123

Established in 1887, the Missouri State Anatomical Board functions to receive “unclaimed” human bodies requiring burial at public expense and to distribute them for scientific study to certain qualified schools. The board, which operates under state law (RSMo 194.120–180), was transferred to the Department of Higher Education by the State Omnibus Reorganization Act in 1974.

In 1955, the anatomical board was also authorized to receive bodies by will and codicil (RSMo 474.310). In 1969, the board was designated a recipient for bodies donated under the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act (RSMo 194.230).

The day-to-day business of the anatomical board is handled through local anatomical boards or secretaries in Columbia, Kansas City, Kirksville and St. Louis. The annual meeting of the entire board is in May in Columbia. Officers are elected for two-year terms.

Each qualified school that is a member of the board pays an assessment in proportion to the number of students in attendance. The state board secretary/treasurer receives 16 cents per student enrolled in the state, and each local board secretary receives 24 cents per registered student in the local anatomical district. The secretary to the state secretary/treasurer receives 8 cents per registered student. The president and vice president serve without pay. Management of the board rests on its secretary/treasurer, whose office is located at the University of Missouri–Columbia School of Medicine.
Officers, Missouri State Anatomical Board

Towns, Dr. Lex C., president, May 2001-03, Department of Anatomy, Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville 63501, Telephone: (660) 626-2349, ltowns@kcom.edu;
Cooper, Dr. Margaret H., vice president, May 2001-03, Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology, St. Louis University, School of Medicine, St. Louis 63104, Telephone: (314) 577-8288, coopermh@slu.edu;
Dunkerley, Dr. Gary B., secretary/treasurer, May 2001-03, Department of Pathology and Anatomical Sciences, University of Missouri–Columbia, School of Medicine, Columbia 65212, Telephone: (573) 882-8909, dunkerleyg@health.missouri.edu.

University of Missouri System

www.system.missouri.edu

With campuses in Columbia, Kansas City, St. Louis, and Rolla, plus a statewide extension and outreach program, the University of Missouri System serves Missourians from all walks of life.

The university has provided teaching, research and service to Missouri since 1839. It is the state's premier public research university with an enrollment of approximately 54,000 students.

Providing quality teaching is the university's foremost concern. The university awards more than 10,000 degrees annually and is Missouri's only public university that grants doctoral degrees as well as degrees in law, medicine, optometry, pharmacy, dentistry, and veterinary medicine.

To make the most effective use of resources and better serve Missouri's needs, the university's campuses often share the responsibility for providing academic programs, such as the doctoral degree program in nursing. The university also cooperates with other Missouri educational institutions, public and private, to improve access to its programs, such as the doctoral degree in education.

The university also works with industry, as exemplified by the University of Missouri Research Park near St. Louis. The MRP provides opportunities for joint research and development and benefits the area's economy. The university receives about $100 million annually for research in areas ranging from agriculture to aerospace.

Virtually every community is touched by University Outreach and Extension. County extension centers offer programs on agricultural profitability, community resource development, family strengths and youth development, environmental technologies, business and industry, and urban problems among other areas.

Continuing education programs on and off campus make university expertise widely accessible, as does the university's support of computer and telecommunications technologies to link Missouri's public schools and libraries.

The University of Missouri System is governed by a Board of Curators composed of nine persons appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate. The board also has a non-voting position for a student representative.

The university's chief administrative officer is the president, and each campus is directed by a chancellor.

Members, Board of Curators

Steele, Paul W., (R), president, Chillicothe, Jan. 1, 2003;
Mathes, John A., (R), vice president, St. Louis, Jan. 1, 2003;
Bennett, Angela M., (D), Kansas City, Jan. 1, 2007;
Horne, Malikia B., Ph.D, (D), St. Louis, Jan. 1, 2003;
James, Mary L., (D), Harrisonville, Jan. 1, 2005;
McGinnis, M. Sean, (D), Springfield, Jan. 1, 2005;
Ream, Anne C., O.D., (R), West Plains, Jan. 1, 2007;
Silverstein, Connie Hager, (D), St. Louis, Jan. 1, 2005;
Stephenson, Hugh E. Jr., M.D., (R), Columbia, Jan. 1, 2001;

University of Missouri–Columbia

Telephone: (573) 882-2121
www.missouri.edu

Authorized only 18 years after the Missouri Territory became a state, the University of Missouri–Columbia is the oldest state university west of the Mississippi River and the oldest in the Louisiana Purchase Territory. The university, created by the Geyer Act of the 10th General Assembly of 1839, was designed according to Thomas Jefferson's pattern for the University of Virginia.

The first president of the University of Missouri, John Hiram Lathrop, took office in 1841. Columbia College, a private institution purchased by the university, housed classes until July 1843 when they were moved to Academic Hall, the first building constructed for the university.

Federal troops' occupation of the university forced its closing for a time in 1862. The signing into law of the land-grant college act, commonly known as the Morrill Act, gave the university 330,000 acres of land with proceeds used for the development of instruction and instructional
facilities in agriculture and the mechanic arts. Through this assistance, both the College of Agriculture in Columbia and the School of Mines and Metallurgy in Rolla were established. The Morrill Act brought great encouragement to the university because until 1867 no state funds had been appropriated for its operation.

In 1892, fire destroyed Academic Hall, leaving only its six stately columns, the best-known symbol of the University today. The present administration building, Jesse Hall, was completed in 1895.

Currently, MU has the following schools and colleges: the College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources, with a School of Natural Resources; College of Arts and Science with a School of Fine Arts and a School of Music, College of Business, School of Accountancy, School of Business and Department of Public Administration; College of Education with a School of Information Science and Learning Technologies; College of Engineering; Graduate School; College of Human and Environmental Sciences with a School of Social Work; School of
Health Professions; School of Journalism; School of Law; School of Medicine; School of Nursing; and College of Veterinary Medicine. The enrollment of the University of Missouri–Columbia is more than 23,000 students.

**College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources**

Established as a division of the University of Missouri in 1870 under provisions of the first Morrill Act of 1862, the College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources offers the degree of bachelor of science. Specializations are offered in agriculture economics, agriculture education, biological and agriculture engineering, agricultural journalism, agricultural mechanization, animal sciences, biochemistry, food science and human nutrition, general agriculture, hotel and restaurant management, and plant science.

The School of Natural Resources, within the College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources, offers four undergraduate curricular programs: forestry; fisheries and wildlife; parks, recreation and tourism; and soils and atmospheric sciences. Advanced degrees are offered through the Graduate School.

The college’s research is conducted in Columbia through the agricultural experiment station authorized in 1887 by the Hatch Act, and at area centers throughout the state that fit unique localized situations. Research strengths include Life Sciences, agricultural biotechnology, genomics and bioinformatics, phytoneutrients, mineral nutrition, animal reproductive biology, animal nutrition, agroforestry and environmental sciences.

Through University Extension the College of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources conducts educational and outreach activities related to agriculture and natural resources throughout Missouri. Focused interdisciplinary programs are organized around the themes of agribusiness management, integrated crop management, livestock production systems, horticulture and forestry and environmental quality.

**College of Arts and Science**

The College of Arts and Science, oldest and largest division of the university, provides liberal education programs in the basic humanities, social sciences, and natural sciences. Within the School of Fine Arts are the School of Music and the departments of art and theatre.

Presently, the college offers the following baccalaureate degrees: bachelor of arts, bachelor of fine arts, bachelor of sciences, bachelor of music, and bachelor of general studies. Students pursuing advanced degrees of master of arts, master of fine arts, master of science, and doctor of philosophy enroll in the graduate school.

MU’s General Education Program is recognized as a model for undergraduate education at major public research universities—Mizzou is one of only eight universities, and the only one in the Big 12, to be honored with the Hesburgh Award. Faculty across campus are deeply involved in enterprise, fine-tuning it and working across academic disciplines to deliver a unique educational experience to MU students. One aspect of the program that has drawn national attention is the incorporation of writing across the undergraduate curriculum—two writing intensive courses. Nearly 120 sections of writing intensive courses are offered each semester at MU, representing every department in every undergraduate division at the institution.

Special programs that enhance the curriculum are the Summer Repertory Program in theatre; a summer field camp in Wyoming for students of geology; and the Center for the Literary Arts, uniting creative writing in the English department, literary writing in journalism, and writing for the stage and screen in theatre. Mizzou on Tour allows music students to audition for a performance in New York, most recently at Carnegie Hall; Mizzou on Broadway offers theatre students a chance to perform original plays in New York; and the Undergraduate Research Mentorship encourages undergraduate students to collaborate on research with respected faculty members.

**College of Business**

The College of Business was established in 1914 and was among the first business programs in the nation to be accredited. The College of Business includes the School of Accountancy and the departments of finance, management, and marketing.

The School of Accountancy offers the Bachelor of Science and Masters of Accountancy degree programs merged into an integrated 150-hour curriculum. The college offers a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration degree with an emphasis selected from economics, finance
and banking, international business, management, marketing, and real estate. Advanced degrees in accountancy and business administration are offered through the college.

More than 2,750 undergraduate students and 250 graduate students are enrolled in the college. Business administration and accountancy are two of the most frequently declared undergraduate majors at MU. Freshmen are admitted directly into the College of Business. Students with sophomore standing must have at least a 2.6 GPA to be eligible to complete their junior and senior years in business administration; a GPA of at least 3.0 is needed to enter the 150-hour accounting program.

The College of Business’s students are among the top students at MU. Most recently, the College of Business student body included 5 National Merit Scholars, 53 Excellence Scholars, 191 Curator Scholars, 290 Bright Flight Scholars, and 112 University Scholars. The college awards approximately 700 degrees annually, which is equal to 13% of MU degrees.

College of Education

The programs of the College of Education and its School of Information Science and Learning Technologies provide preservice preparation and specialization in teaching; continuing professional education for practicing teachers, administrators, and special service personnel; and advanced study at the graduate level.

Two baccalaureate degrees are offered: the bachelor of science in education, which leads to certification to teach at the elementary or secondary level, and the bachelor of educational studies, which provides an opportunity for those interested in non-public school education to prepare for jobs tailored to their education-related aspirations. Graduate programs lead to master of arts, master of education, specialist, doctor of education and doctor of philosophy degrees.

Among its special facilities contributing to service and research are Center for Technology Innovations in Education; National Center for Middle Level Mathematics; Middle Leadership Center; Center for Educational Policy Analysis; Assessment and Consultation Clinic; Assessment Resource Center; Center for Innovations in Special Education; Instructional Materials Laboratory; microcomputer laboratories; Reflector and Career Services.

College of Engineering

The College of Engineering, one of the oldest engineering schools in the nation, offers bachelor of science, master of science, and Ph.D. degrees. Its departments and programs include: Biological Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil and Environmental Engineering, Computer Engineering and Computer Science, Electrical Engineering, Industrial and Manufacturing Systems Engineering, Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, and Nuclear Engineering.

In addition to its teaching responsibilities, the College of Engineering also has important responsibilities in fundamental and applied research involving faculty members from all engineering departments. A number of research centers have also been established.

Graduate School

Master's degrees were first awarded at the University of Missouri in 1846. The first doctor of philosophy degree was awarded in 1899. MU is one of the most comprehensive and diverse universities in the United States. As a member of the American Association of Universities (AAU) and a university classified “Doctoral Research Extensive” by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, MU is a premier provider of graduate and professional education.

MU’s Graduate School enrolls more than 4,000 graduate students in more than 90 graduate degree programs. In its history, the school has granted more than 54,000 master’s degrees, 1,081 educational specialists degrees, and 10,300 doctoral degrees. The Graduate School is a member of the Association of Graduate Schools and the Council of Graduate Schools. Graduate programs are designed by MU’s graduate faculty to meet both societal needs and the career and intellectual objectives of the individual graduate student. The classic student-mentor relationship is the keystone of graduate education at MU.

The Graduate School seeks to assure the people of Missouri that faculty and student research adds significantly to the supply of knowledge. The school also seeks to assure its supporters that new knowledge and skills are transmitted, traditions are challenged and sustained, and creative activities and achievements are recognized and supported.

The Graduate School is home to the Graduate School of Public Affairs (GSPA), which was established by the University of Missouri Board of Curators in September 1999. The GSPA grew out of MU’s highly regarded Department of Public Administration, which for forty years offered graduate professional education for careers in public service. The creation of the GSPA represents an extensive new commitment by the University of Missouri–Columbia toward public policy and management education, research, and public service.

College of Human and Environmental Sciences

Rooted in the university since 1900 and established as a separate division in 1973, the
college offers baccalaureate and master’s degrees in five program areas: human development and family studies, textile and apparel management, consumer and family economics, environmental design, and nutritional sciences. A doctor of philosophy degree in human environmental sciences is offered with specializations in the five departments. Bachelor of social work and master of social work degrees are offered in the School of Social Work. Through University Extension, educational activities are transmitted to citizens of the state. Research is conducted at the Agricultural Experiment Station with state and federal support from the agency and private sector.

Human Environmental Sciences programs prepare students for professional positions in business, industry, government, education, human services, and research. Accreditation has been earned within specializations. Ranked among the top 10 human sciences units in the nation, Human Environmental Sciences is unique among professional peers in its comprehensive use of advisory boards for each department. Experts in the employment community provide guidance and support fields to students and faculty and provide perspectives from their specialized fields to enrich curriculum development.

School of Journalism

Professional journalists consistently give the Missouri School of Journalism more top rankings than any other school of journalism in the country. The school, the first in the world, offers the bachelor of journalism degree with six areas of emphasis. Three-fourths of a student's course work is in liberal arts, the sciences, and the social sciences; the other fourth is in professional journalism courses. Advanced study in the graduate school leads to the master of arts and doctor of philosophy degrees in journalism.

The Columbia Missourian and Vox Magazine its, weekly supplement, IPI Global Journalist, a four-color quarterly magazine on international journalism, KOMU-TV, and KBIA-FM serve as laboratories for students to perform editorial, advertising, feature, and photographic work under faculty supervision.

School of Law

The School of Law, established in 1872, has a distinguished and diverse faculty, all of whom are experienced in the practice of law. The juris doctor degree is conferred upon students who complete three years of study. All graduates are prepared for licensing exams as attorneys in all of the United States. In 1999, the school started its LL.M. in Dispute Resolution degree program.

The school provides both a traditional legal curriculum and practical education in such areas as trial practice and advocacy, clinical education involving representation of clients in a variety of settings, negotiation, client interviewing, and counseling and computerized legal research. The school is also a national leader in alternative dispute resolution practice. MU law students publish the highly regarded Missouri Law Review, the Journal of Dispute Resolution, and the Missouri Environmental Law and Policy Review. They also operate the Board of Advocates, which conducts a wide variety of advocacy competitions.

University of Missouri Health Care

The health-care needs of rural Missourians comprise the central mission of MU Health Care, which provides education, research and clinical services through its schools, hospitals and clinics.

Hospitals and clinics

Patients come from every county in the state to receive primary, acute and rehabilitative care at University Hospital, Children's Hospital, Ellis Fischel Cancer Center, Columbia Regional Hospital and Rusk Rehabilitation Center. The healthcare system also includes Missouri Rehabilitation Center in Mount Vernon and associated clinics in Columbia and other mid-Missouri communities. Physicians from MU Health Care also travel on a regular basis to communities throughout Missouri to hold outreach clinics.

School of Medicine

The origin of health-care education at MU can be traced to 1841 when the university affiliated with Kemper College in St. Louis. After offering a two-year preclinical sciences degree for many years, the School of Medicine expanded to a comprehensive four-year medical program in 1955. Today, the School of Medicine and its Department of Family and Community Medicine consistently are ranked highly by U.S. News and World Report for their leadership in primary-care education.

Through the Rural Scholars Program and other admission initiatives, more than half of new medical students come from rural Missouri communities. The medical school’s problem-based curriculum offers case-based learning in small-group settings and provides a number of opportunities for students to gain practical experience at rural clinics and hospitals.

MU biomedical scientists have gained national attention for their research in arthritis rehabilitation, cardiovascular medicine, kidney dialysis, diabetes, cystic fibrosis, nuclear medicine, cancer and children's psychiatric disorders.

The School of Medicine, in conjunction with the hospitals, offers 35 fully accredited residency training programs and advanced degrees in the basic medical sciences. As part of the School of
Medicine, a program in Health Management and Informatics is offered to educate both traditional students and experienced health-care administrators through its master's degree programs.

MU Sinclair School of Nursing

The MU Sinclair School of Nursing offers educational programs at the baccalaureate, master's and doctoral levels. It is committed to promoting, maintaining, and improving health and health care delivery in Missouri and worldwide through nursing education, research, practice and service. The school is nationally accredited by the Commission of Collegiate Nursing Education and approved by the Missouri State Board of Nursing.

The undergraduate program, offering preparation for professional nursing, leads to the degree of bachelor of science in nursing and prepares our graduates to practice as generalists in a variety of health-care settings. For the BSN program, students apply to the clinical nursing major during their sophomore year. MU also offers a web-based RN-BSN degree option.

At the master's level, advanced practice nurses are prepared as nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists in mental health, public health and care management, pediatric, family or gerontological nursing. Nursing education, nursing administration and school-health nursing may also be studied.

The doctoral nursing program, the first cooperative PhD in nursing to be offered at a public university in Missouri, prepares nurse scholars to assume leadership positions in service and educational settings, advancing the discipline, conducting research, and contributing to the development of social and health policy. The school's activities are purposefully designed to prepare our nurses on all levels for a variety of leadership and scientific roles, and to meet the knowledge and technology requirements of today—and the future.

Gerontology, women's health, health behavior change, and oncology comprise the school's major research interest areas. The School of Nursing is deeply committed to the principle of multi-disciplinary and inter-disciplinary collaboration as a means of solving some of our most important health-care dilemmas. By focusing a major research effort on Missouri's elderly, the school is working to improve the quality of their lives and is helping them live independently and with dignity in their own homes. MU’s nursing researchers are exploring new and innovative ways to help nursing homes everywhere improve the quality of care they offer.

School of Health Professions

Founded in 1978 as a program within the School of Medicine, the School of Health Professions attained independent status as a separate school in 2000. The School of Health Professions provides baccalaureate programs in six allied health fields, including physical therapy, occupational therapy, communication science and disorders, radiography, nuclear medicine and respiratory therapy. It also offers master's degrees in speech-language pathology and physical therapy, as well as doctoral degrees in speech-language pathology.

College of Veterinary Medicine

One of 27 schools of veterinary medicine in the United States, the College of Veterinary Medicine includes four departments and, in addition to the regular curriculum, provides graduate instruction to students in other divisions. Students admitted to the college must have completed a minimum of two years of preprofessional study at the college level. A four-year course of study leads to the doctor of veterinary medicine degree.

Each department conducts a graduate and research program as well as advanced training for board certification in many specialties. The college’s teaching hospital provides diagnosis and treatment of animals, while the veterinary medical diagnostic laboratory offers assistance in disease diagnosis. This laboratory provides a steady flow of teaching and research material for the college and identification of research areas in veterinary and comparative medicine pertinent to Missouri.

Libraries

The MU Libraries include the Elmer Ellis Library, the main library on campus, and specialized branch libraries for Engineering, Geological Sciences, Health Sciences, Journalism, Mathematics, and Veterinary Medicine. The University Archives and the Columbia Missourian Newspaper Library are also part of the library system. The MU Libraries, housing more than 3 million volumes, 20,500 current periodicals, more than 1.7 million government documents, and 6.6 million microforms, provide outstanding facilities for course preparation and scholarly work.

Ellis Library includes principle resources for research in the social sciences, humanities and basic sciences. Ellis Library also has a department of special material (rare books and microforms) and a current periodicals reading room. The libraries have many automated research tools. The libraries' main web page http://web.missouri.edu/~elliswww provides a gateway to the MERLIN Online Catalog. In addition, over 100 electronic databases in all academic disciplines are accessible at the web page for current students, staff and faculty.
The university collections are frequently reinforced by gifts of friends and alumni. Outstanding gifts include an unpublished manuscript of Charlotte Bronte; the library and manuscripts of John G. Neihardt; the library and manuscripts of Mary Lago; the V.T. Hamlin “Alley Oop” collection; and the libraries of the late Dr. Frank Luther Mott (dean and professor of journalism), Judge Laurance M. Hyde of the Missouri Supreme Court, Methodist Bishop Ivan Lee Holt, and former Governor Henry S. Caulfield.

Two other libraries, the Western Historical Manuscripts Collection and the library of the State Historical Society of Missouri, are open to faculty, students, and the public for study and research. Most of the papers in the Western Historical Manuscripts Collection relate to the area of the Missouri River and Great Plains and include interesting correspondence, account books, and diaries representing early and recent business, professional, political, and social life. The library of the State Historical Society of Missouri has an extensive collection of Missouriana and the early West and a painting collection including the works of George Caleb Bingham. A law library also is housed in Hulston Hall, the School of Law.

MU Research Reactor

The University of Missouri Research Reactor Center (MURR) is a unique national resource that brings together the most powerful (10 megawatt) and productive university research reactor in the world and the resources of a major teaching hospital, a respected cancer center, a leading college of veterinary medicine, and distinguished university programs in the biosciences, chemistry, and engineering. Since 1966, MURR has served as a unique resource for researchers, faculty and students from universities, government agencies and private companies.

MURR research programs encompass three major areas: biomedical sciences, materials sciences, and trace element analysis. All of the programs emphasize collaborative efforts. The biomedical science program focuses on the development of radiopharmaceuticals for use in cancer research and therapeutic applications. The trace element analysis program uses neutron activation analysis and other sophisticated techniques to determine the composition of biological, archaeological and geological samples. The materials sciences program focuses on the use of neutron scattering instruments and techniques to define and characterize materials at the molecular or atomic level.

Educational opportunities abound at MURR. As an international educational resource for multidisciplinary research, the center draws students from every continent except Antarctica. Undergraduate and graduate students participate in MURR research projects in diverse disciplines such as anthropology and archaeology, chemistry, engineering (chemical, electrical, mechanical and nuclear), geology, materials science, medical and life sciences (including cancer diagnostics, treatment and prevention), nutrition, physics and veterinary medicine. MURR also participates in the Research Experiences for Undergraduates program, a summer research program sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

Admission

The Office of Director of Admissions and Registrar serves as the initial contact between the student and MU. This office conducts the registration of students in cooperation with the various schools and colleges within MU and maintains student academic records.

University of Missouri–Kansas City

Telephone: (816) 235-1000
www.umkc.edu

The history of the University of Missouri–Kansas City goes back to the 1880s. Three of the professional schools now a part of the university were founded in the 19th century: the School of Dentistry, 1881; the School of Pharmacy, 1895; and the School of Law, 1895. The Conservatory of Music was founded a few years later in 1906. Around that time, community leaders were discussing the need for a university in Kansas City.

By the 1920s, two groups were planning for such a university. One group wanted to establish a Methodist-affiliated Lincoln and Lee University. The other group wanted a private University of Kansas City. Eventually, the two groups united and, in 1929, the University of Kansas City was chartered.

The next year, William Volker, Kansas City manufacturer and philanthropist, gave the newly chartered institution 40 acres purchased from the William Rockhill Nelson estate. In 1931, Volker donated the funds to buy the eight-acre site of the Walter S. Dickey mansion. It was in this remodeled building that the University of Kansas City began its first academic year on October 2, 1933, with 264 students and 17 faculty members.

The first commencement at the University of Kansas City was June 9, 1936, with 80 graduates.

In 1963, the University of Kansas City merged into the University of Missouri System, giving birth to the University of Missouri–Kansas City. In 1963, the enrollment was 4,394; by 1999, the total student enrollment was more than 13,100.
College of Arts and Sciences

The College of Arts and Sciences is the largest division of UMKC. It provides a broad liberal arts education as well as graduate and doctoral preparation, enabling students to take their places as specialists in a number of chosen fields.

The major areas of study are art and art history, chemistry, communication studies, economics, English language and literature, geosciences, history, mathematics and statistics, philosophy, physics, political science, psychology, sociology and theatre. Several interdisciplinary majors also are offered in such areas as Judaic studies and urban affairs. Graduate work at the master’s level is offered in nearly all of the college’s departments. Doctoral studies are available in psychology. A number of departments also participate in the interdisciplinary Ph.D. program offered through the School of Graduate Studies. Within Arts and Sciences, the Department of Theatre, creative writing and the UMKC Debate Squad consistently receive national attention. U.S. News & World Report ranks the Department of Theatre’s master’s of fine arts degree in drama at 21st nationwide and the Department of English’s creative writing program at 83rd nationwide.

School of Biological Sciences

The School of Biological Sciences seeks to provide quality education, to expand knowledge through scientific research and to apply the latest scientific information for the advancement of human welfare.

Created in 1985, the school serves to advance the missions of the campus and those programs that have a foundation in the life sciences. It is closely tied to and supports academic programs in the schools of dentistry, nursing, pharmacy and the College of Arts and Sciences. It also offers bachelor’s, master’s and interdisciplinary Ph.D. degrees.

In 1999, the School of Biological Sciences announced its membership in an exclusive national consortium to conduct research at the prestigious Argonne National Laboratory in Chicago.

Henry W. Bloch School of Business and Public Administration

Programs at the Henry W. Bloch School of Business and Public Administration provide present and future administrators of business, government and non-profit organizations opportunities to gain or enhance their knowledge and skills for effective leadership. These degree programs lead to the bachelor of business administration, bachelor of science in accounting, master of business administration and master of public administration. The Bloch School also offers interdisciplinary doctoral degrees.

The school actively engages in research of interest to the business community, Kansas City’s urban core and government agencies. The school added an accelerated Executive MBA program in 1995.

Additionally, U.S. News & World Report recently recognized the school for its program in non-profit management.

School of Interdisciplinary Computing and Engineering

The School of Interdisciplinary Computing and Engineering, launched in 2001, was created to tackle the challenges posed by rapid changes in the fields of computer science, telecommunications and networking and engineering, and to offer new research and educational opportunities that will fuel the information technology and biotechnology areas.

The program offers courses leading to the bachelor of science, bachelor of arts and master of science degrees in computer science and participates in the School of Graduate Studies Interdisciplinary Ph.D. program. The master’s degree program has special emphases in telecommunications and computer networking. In collaboration with the business community, the program recently received state approval to offer a bachelor’s degree in information technology.

The school also offers degrees in civil, electrical, mechanical and industrial engineering.

Students can pursue their bachelor of science, master of science and interdisciplinary Ph.D. degree options.

School of Dentistry

The UMKC School of Dentistry is the oldest component of the university. It evolved from
both the Kansas City Dental College, founded in 1881 as a unit of the Kansas City Medical College, and the Western Dental College, founded in 1890. In 1919, these two colleges merged to become the Kansas City Western Dental College. The college became part of the University of Kansas City in 1941.

The majority of dental students have earned at least a bachelor's degree before admission. The entering body is selected with preference for residents of Missouri and those from New Mexico, Arkansas, Kansas and Hawaii, states that participate in exchange and support programs. A graduate receives the degree of doctor of dental surgery.

In addition to the dental students, there are dental hygiene students and graduate dentists pursuing specialty education or education in the basic sciences leading to the graduate professional diploma or the master's degree.

The research program at the Dental School is supported by grants from the United States Public Health Service and from industry.

The clinic provides educational experience in the patient care for the dental students. At the same time, dental care is provided for thousands of patients who visit the clinic annually. The patients pay nominal fees designed to make the clinic partly self-supporting.

Continuing education courses are offered for practicing dentists and dental hygienists. These courses, designed to prevent professional obsolescence, are fully subscribed.

The Dental School also conducts numerous outreach efforts each year, including clinics in rural areas of Missouri, Latin America and for area migrant workers and homeless persons.

School of Education

A major responsibility of the School of Education is preparation of teachers for elementary and secondary schools. Other responsibilities include preparation of college teachers, counseling psychologists, reading specialists and administrators.

A person is eligible to apply for admission to the teacher education program after completing 20 hours of undergraduate credit. Graduates receive the bachelor of arts degree in education. Graduate degree programs lead to the master's of arts, educational specialist and the doctoral degree. Graduate degree programs leading to the master's of arts degree in education are offered in counseling, curriculum and instruction, educational research and psychology, reading education, special education and administration.

Education specialist degrees are available in educational administration, reading education, curriculum and instruction, and counseling. Doctoral degrees are available in counseling psychology. The School of Education also participates in the interdisciplinary Ph.D. program.

A vital aspect of the teacher education curriculum is the student teaching program. Through the cooperation of the metropolitan Kansas City school districts, a demonstration program is maintained. In addition, a number of student teaching centers exist through the cooperation of the metropolitan Kansas City school districts.

The experiences available through these programs are designed to provide an opportunity for the study of child development as well as the application of appropriate instructional techniques. Student teaching assignments are available in a wide range of urban and suburban school settings in a number of Missouri and Kansas school districts.

School of Graduate Studies

Programs for advanced degrees in the liberal arts were introduced by the University of Kansas City in 1939. Degree programs are offered in a variety of fields in the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences. Several are of special interest to students preparing for careers in the health sciences, performing arts and urban affairs.

There are master's degree programs in accounting, criminal justice and criminology, art history, biology, business administration, chemistry, computer science, dental hygiene, economics, education, English, history, law, mathematics, microbiology, music, oral biology, nursing, pharmaceutical sciences, physics, political science, psychology, public administration, romance languages, social psychology, sociology, studio art, theatre and urban environmental geology.

The education specialist degrees, master of fine arts, master of laws and doctor of musical arts are also available. The interdisciplinary Ph.D. program offers students a range of doctoral options. Support is available to qualified graduate students through scholarships, assistantships and fellowships.

School of Law

The Kansas City School of Law, founded in 1895, merged with the University of Kansas City in 1938. When UKC joined the UM system in 1963, the school became known as the UMKC School of Law.

The Law School is housed in a modern facility, equipped with the latest audiovisual aids, ample seminar rooms, a large student lounge and individual offices for student organizations. The library is designed to accommodate 215,000 volumes. A unique feature of the building is the
placement of student study stations in office suites shared by faculty.

The location of the School of Law on an urban university campus provides abundant opportunities for student participation in special clinical programs. Missouri and Kansas Supreme Court rules permit senior law students to appear in court and before administrative tribunals on behalf of indigent people. Students also serve as editors and write a substantial portion of the UMKC Law Review, a scholarly legal journal.

School of Medicine

In 1971, the UMKC School of Medicine accepted its first class in the six-year medical program. The year-round program, involving 48 weeks of study each year, provides students the opportunity to earn both their M.D. degree and a bachelor's degree from the College of Arts and Sciences. It is designed primarily for highly qualified high school seniors.

The curriculum of the School of Medicine provides an early exposure to clinical medicine and basic science education, as well as a liberal arts education that is fully integrated into the six-year program. Admission to this program as a freshman gives the student the opportunity to complete requirements for the doctor of medicine degree without a second admission process.

A unique feature of the school is the docent system, which provides a full-time faculty member assigned to 17 students for a four-year period, creating an opportunity for the student to have close interaction with a faculty member who serves as a teacher, counselor and friend.

Nearby are the Medical School's major affiliate hospitals; Truman Medical Center, Children's Mercy Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital and Western Missouri Mental Health Center. In addition, the School of Medicine utilizes a number of outstanding private community hospitals in the Kansas City area for education in clinical medicine.

Conservatory of Music

The Conservatory of Music, organized in 1906 as the Kansas City Conservatory of Music, merged with the University of Kansas City in 1959. If offers the degrees of bachelor of music, bachelor of arts, bachelor of fine arts, master of music education and doctor of musical arts.

The conservatory offers the community hundreds of music and dance programs annually by visiting artists, faculty and students. In addition to maintaining a faculty resident string quartet, brass quartet, baroque music ensemble and contemporary music group, the conservatory allows students to participate in many ensembles, such as the Conservatory Orchestra, the University Percussion Ensemble, Conservatory Wind Ensemble, University Singers, Heritage Chorale, UMKC Jazz Band, UMKC Accordion Orchestra, along with many smaller chamber ensembles.

The conservatory recently was ranked 40th nationally by U.S. News & World Report for its master's of music.

School of Pharmacy

A private school of pharmacy was organized in 1885 to serve the Kansas City area. In 1943, it became the School of Pharmacy of the University of Kansas City. In 1963, with the formation of the University of Missouri–Kansas City, it became the only state-supported pharmacy school in Missouri.

The school offers both professional and graduate programs in the pharmaceutical sciences, including pharmaceutics, pharmacology, biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics and toxicology; pharmacy administration; and pharmacy practice.

The primary professional degree is the doctor of pharmacy. Pharmacy faculty team-conduct interdisciplinary research and engage in community service. Students are active in various outreach projects, including a program to educate school children about the dangers of illegal drugs.

The pharmacy program includes significant amounts of patient contact and provides training in the interdisciplinary approach to patient care. The clinical components of the curriculum are conducted at Truman Medical Center and other area health facilities. A senior externship is available at sites throughout Missouri.

The School of Pharmacy has been listed as the nation's 31st best program for the doctor of pharmacy degree by U.S. News & World Report.

Libraries

Located at four sites on the UMKC campus, library collections contain nearly 950,000 volumes, some 8,764 current serial subscriptions, 1.4 million microforms and more than 450,000 government documents supporting the programs of the university. Resources are complemented by agreements that provide access to information held in other libraries and repositories worldwide.

The libraries employ advanced technologies to locate and deliver information to faculty, students and others. Up-to-date laser, computer and telecommunications and other advanced systems provide timely delivery of needed information. Internal operations also rely on advance systems to acquire, process, catalog and circulate materials owned by the libraries.

The libraries lend materials to any citizen of Missouri through a number of resource-sharing
arrangements. These arrangements are designed to assist Missouri government at all levels and foster the economic development of the state and region.

Especially prominent is the commitment to enhance the development of the Kansas City metropolitan area through active cooperative programs with local libraries. The UMKC libraries are committed to such innovative programs as the community information program and membership in the Kansas City Metropolitan Library Network.

In addition to the general holdings, the libraries have many special collections. These include the papers and manuscripts of Paul Creston, prominent 20th century American composer; the Midwest Center for American Music collections, including those of renowned Kansas City composer Virgil Thompson; the Gaylord Marr Sound Archives; the Snyder American collection and the Baker collection of 20th century British and American literature.

Working closely with the libraries, the University of Missouri Western Historical Manuscripts Collection has the papers of such well-known Kansas Citians as Charles N. Kimball, Arthur Mag, J.C. Nichols, Oscar D. Nelson, Elmer F. Pierson, L. Perry Cookingham, Charles B. Wheeler and Lou E. Holland as well as extensive architectural records of Kansas City buildings augmented by the Holt, Price, Barnes and Asa B. Cross papers.

School of Nursing

Approval for establishment of a School of Nursing was granted by the UM Board of Curators in 1979. The school accepted its first class of registered nurse undergraduates into its baccalaureate program in fall 1981. A four-year B.S.N. program begins in fall 2001. Fully accredited by the National League for Nursing, the school also offers a bachelor of science in nursing focusing on adults’, women’s and children’s health; and the inter-campus Ph.D., in cooperation with the University of Missouri–St. Louis and University of Missouri–Columbia campuses.

The Nursing School is listed among U.S. News & World Report’s top 100 programs.

Continuing Education

The university’s schools and colleges, with responsibility for their respective continuing education programs, extend the university’s knowledge resources beyond the traditional on-campus degree programs. Through credit courses, non-credit courses, conferences and institutes, residents of the state and the community are provided the opportunity to continue their education in a manner suited to the adult mind.

Non-credit continuing education activities are carefully planned undertakings involving an academic department and usually an organized group from business, industry, government or the general public. Citizens throughout the state are served by UMKC through its relationship with statewide University Extension.

Offerings include liberal arts lectures and seminars; professional, refresher, remedial and post-graduate courses, and problem-oriented educational programs designed for the analysis and study of major social and urban problems. Formal education also may be continued through credit courses offered off the campus or by enrollment in correspondence courses for academic credit. Frequently, public forums concerned with vital issues of the day are organized and offered in order to increase both the number and effectiveness of people who work toward solutions of community problems.

While responding to the broad and varied needs of the community and state, the university is at the same time placing increased emphasis on the development of specific program areas identified as important to large professional, economic and other special-interest audiences with in the community.

Admission

The Office of Admissions serves as the initial contact between the student and UMKC. This office conducts the registration of students in cooperation with the various schools and colleges within UMKC and maintains student academic records.

University of Missouri–Rolla

Telephone: (573) 341-4111
umrolla@umr.edu

The University of Missouri–Rolla was founded in 1870 as the University of Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy. MSM was the first technological institution west of the Mississippi and one of the first in the nation. The campus was renamed the University of Missouri–Rolla in 1964.

A product of the land-grant movement of the late nineteenth century, the campus was Missouri’s response to the acute need for scientific and practical education in the developing nation. The early academic programs focused on the mining and metallurgical industries, but the campus broadened its engineering mission over time as the need for engineering and scientific education grew.

Graduate education and research began to assume a greater emphasis on the campus in the 1950s, and the school of Mines and Metallurgy became a comprehensive technological universi-
In 1964, UMR became one of the four campuses of the reorganized University of Missouri. Today, UMR continues its focus on educating leaders in engineering and science and ranks among the top 25 in the nation in the number of bachelor’s degrees awarded in engineering.

The change from “school” to “university” involved three major shifts in emphasis:

- An expanded curricula expanded to encompass the full range of engineering and scientific subjects, including nuclear engineering, biological sciences and computer science.
- New degree programs in the liberal arts, humanities and social sciences, with an appropriate growth in the number and quality of faculty and courses.
- New graduate programs to strengthen the science and engineering disciplines, and a strong commitment to research in all areas. These changes better enabled the campus to respond to Missouri’s needs.

Originally a mining school and later an engineering school, the University of Missouri–Rolla has become a technological university of national distinction. The University of Missouri–Rolla offers bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees in 25 fields of engineering, science, humanities and social sciences. Master of science degrees are offered in 22 disciplines, the doctor of philosophy in 18, and the doctor of engineering in nine.

School of Engineering

The School of Engineering is the largest on the UMR campus, with about 58 percent of the student body enrolled in its five departments.

Within the School of Engineering are the departments of chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical and computer engineering, engineering management, and mechanical and aerospace engineering and engineering mechanics.

Areas covered by these departments are widely diversified and include the major branches of engineering vital to the industrial progress of the state and nation. An education in one of these fields of engineering prepares a student professionally for positions, both technical and managerial, in a variety of industries and governmental organizations.

All departments in the school offer B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. programs. The doctor of engineering is offered in civil, chemical, electrical and mechanical engineering. In addition, UMR offers a statewide video-based M.S. degree in engineering management and manufacturing engineering, and an online M.S. degree in systems engineering.

The quality of its graduates and contributions made through research have made the School of Engineering internationally known. Departments within the school are among the largest and most outstanding in the country.

School of Mines and Metallurgy

The School of Mines and Metallurgy offers undergraduate and graduate programs in seven disciplines related to the energy and minerals engineering fields: ceramic, geological, metallurgical, mining, nuclear and petroleum engineering, and geology and geophysics. All other bachelor’s, master’s and Ph.D. degree programs. A doctor of engineering is offered in ceramic, geological, mining, nuclear and petroleum engineering.

UMR is one of only two institutions of higher education in the country offering professional training in all of the energy and minerals engineering disciplines.

The school has long enjoyed national and international recognition for the quality of its educational and research programs. Through these, it has made significant contributions to both the metallic and non-metallic mineral industries of the state and nation. Close liaison is maintained with state and federal agencies concerned with mineral resources technology and management, as well as with industry and professional organizations.

College of Arts and Sciences

The College of Arts and Sciences was formed in 1970 by the merger of the existing School of Science and the Division of Liberal Arts.

The college includes the departments of biological sciences, chemistry, computer science, mathematics and statistics, physics, economics, English, history and political science, philosophy and liberal arts and psychology. The college also houses a multidisciplinary program in management systems. B.S., M.S. and Ph.D. degrees
are offered by all science departments except biological sciences. The B.A. degree, which has been granted on the UMR campus since 1967, may be earned in English, history, philosophy, psychology, economics, biological sciences and chemistry. The B.S. may be earned in psychology, economics, biological sciences and management systems.

Departments in the College of Arts and Sciences not only provide course work for students majoring in those fields (about 19 percent of the student body) but are also responsible for teaching science, mathematics and liberal arts courses to students majoring in engineering. The computer science department is the state’s largest.

In addition to educating UMR students, the college serves the people and industries of the state through research and science activities.

Graduate Study
Graduate study has been offered at the University of Missouri–Rolla since about 1900 when the first master of science degree programs were established. The first doctor of philosophy degree for work done on the Rolla campus was granted in 1926. M.S. and Ph.D. degrees are now granted by all engineering and science departments except biological sciences.

The M.S. degree is also granted in environmental and planning engineering, in manufacturing engineering, and in systems engineering. Nine departments offer the doctor of engineering degree.

UMR Engineering Education Center
The UMR Engineering Education Center on the University of Missouri–St. Louis campus was established in 1964 as part of the continuing education program of the UMR Extension Division. It offers evening courses leading to M.S. degrees in aerospace, chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, environmental and planning engineering; engineering management; engineering mechanics; and computer science. Course instruction is by UMR faculty and selected engineers and scientists from industry. More than 2,000 degrees have been granted for work completed at the center.

Academic extension
Most of UMR’s extension activities relate to engineering and science. In general, the program consists of two parts: (1) university-level continuing education opportunities to keep people in all walks of life abreast of the knowledge explosion; and (2) use of faculty, research and library resources to assist in problem-solving.

Continuing education offerings include both credit and non-credit courses. The major graduate credit program is through the UMR Engineering Education Center located on the UMSL campus. Non-credit programs—conferences, short courses, workshops and institutes—are especially designed to maintain the professional proficiency of engineers and scientists. These draw attendance from all over the United States and many foreign countries.

UMR problem-solving programs relate to urban and rural needs and technical assistance to industries and governmental units. Statewide programs have been developed to assist city and county officials and small businesses and industries in solving their technical problems.

In 1994, UMR and the Army Engineering Center at Fort Leonard Wood established a cooperative education program.

Research
As one of a select national group of state technological universities, UMR has directed its research chiefly toward supporting education and service in engineering and science.

Research is important on the Rolla campus not only because of its results but as an educational tool for both faculty and students. Research projects are conducted in every academic department in nearly every phase of engineering and science and in some areas of liberal arts. Much of it is directly related to the needs of the people and industries of Missouri and to national problems such as energy, mineral resources and the environment.

UMR’s research is focused on five areas: environmental engineering and science; geotechnical engineering; infrastructure engineering; manufacturing engineering; and materials engineering and science. Among the notable research occurring at UMR is a multidisciplinary effort to develop technology for the removal of land mines; testing and development of new lightweight composite materials for use in bridges, buildings and other infrastructure; investigations into the effects of aircraft, space shuttle and rocket exhaust on the ozone layer; and the development of more environmentally friendly methods for removing paint from aircraft. Other projects are as diverse as basic investigations in cloud physics, the study of the gases in meteorites and moon rocks, research on lightweight structural steel and earthquake structures, plus robotics, flexible manufacturing and smart materials.

UMR’s research centers carry out interdisciplinary investigations that involve different fields of engineering and science. UMR’s research centers include the Biochemical Processing Institute, Center for Cold-Formed Steel Structures, Center for Economic Education, Center for Environmental Science and Technology, Center for Infrastructure Engineering Studies, Cloud and Aerosol Sci-
ences Laboratory, Design Engineering Center, Electronics Materials Processing and Characterization Institute, Engineering Research Laboratory, Experimental Combustion Laboratory, Experimental Mine, Generic Mineral Technology Center for Pyrometallurgy, Graduate Center for Materials Research, High Pressure Waterjet Laboratory, Institute for Applied Mathematics, Institute of Applied Chemistry, Institute for Artificial Intelligence, Institute for Chemical and Extractive Metallurgy, Institute of River Studies, Institute of Thin Film Processing, Intelligent Systems Center, International Institute of River and Lake Systems, Laboratory for Atomic and Molecular Research, Manufacturing Research and Training Center, Missouri Mining and Mineral Resources Research Institute, Nuclear Reactor, Rock Mechanics and Explosives Research Center and Transportation Institute.

Admission
Interested students may obtain information on admission and enrollment upon request, in person, on-line or by mail, from the office of the director of admission at UMR. Prospective students and their parents are encouraged to visit the campus or call the toll-free number (1-800-522-0938) dedicated to inquiries about admissions, financial aid and enrollment procedures. Students also may contact the admissions office through electronic mail at umrolla@umr.edu, or visit the UMR Web site (www.umr.edu).

University of Missouri–St. Louis
Telephone: (314) 516-5000 / FAX: (314) 516-6767

In the 1960s, a movement began across the country that marked the most significant change in higher education in the 20th century. That movement was toward the creation of public universities located within metropolitan centers. The University of Missouri–St. Louis is a product of that movement.

UM–St. Louis, the fourth campus of the University of Missouri system, was established in 1963 as a bold experiment in urban higher education. In a brief period of 36 years, the notion of a major public institution serving the St. Louis area has evolved into the state’s third largest university.

Located on the site of a former country club, UM–St. Louis now has 50 buildings on 300 acres. The region’s largest public institution has grown from a faculty of 50 in 1963 to more than 1,347 full- and part-time faculty and research staff committed to the future of the St. Louis area through teaching, research and service.

Student enrollment has steadily increased from 660 in 1963 to nearly 16,000. The numbers have changed but not the spirit. Still paramount in the minds of faculty and students is preparation of new talent to contribute to the social, intellectual and economic health of Missouri’s largest metropolitan area. In fact, UM–St. Louis alumni ranks have grown to include more than 56,000 graduates, 85 percent of whom still live and work in Missouri.

The University of Missouri–St. Louis is academically divided into the College of Arts and Sciences, College of Business Administration, College of Education, Evening College, Graduate School, School of Optometry, Barnes College of Nursing, Pierre Lacledes Honors College, UM–St. Louis/Washington University Joint Engineering Program, and Continuing Education and Outreach.

College of Arts and Sciences
Largest of the schools and colleges at UM–St. Louis, the College of Arts and Sciences, through its 18 departments, offers a curriculum linking the liberal arts with the metropolitan area. A major in any of these departments provides a degree of specialization sufficient to prepare students for professional careers or graduate study.

Students enrolled in the college may pursue academic majors in anthropology, art history and studio art, biology, chemistry, communication, computer science, criminology and criminal justice, economics, English, history, mathematical sciences, foreign languages and literatures, music, philosophy, physics, political science, psychology, public policy administration, social work, and sociology.

The college offers master’s degrees in computer science, creative writing, criminology and criminal justice, biology, chemistry, economics, English, history, mathematics, music education, physics, political science, psychology and sociology. It offers doctorates in biology, chemistry, physics, political science, and psychology.
College of Business Administration

At the undergraduate level, the College of Business Administration offers the Bachelor of Science in Business Administration (BSBA) degree with emphases in finance, international business, logistics and operations management, management and organizational behavior and marketing.

Bachelor of Science in Accounting (BSA) and Bachelor of Science in Management Information Systems (BSMIS) degrees are also offered to undergraduate students. These programs provide students with a high quality business education that prepares them to become productive contributors in both private and public sector organizations.

The College of Business Administration also offers three master's degrees: the Master of Business Administration (MBA), the Master of Science in Management Information Systems (MS in MIS) and the Master of Accounting (Macc).

The MBA program is available in two formats: the evening MBA program and The Professional MBA On-Line program. The program is designed to fully prepare students for administrative positions. The MS in MIS program includes a specialized program in computer-based management information systems. The Macc program is intended for students preparing to enter the accounting profession or furthering existing accountant careers.

Both the undergraduate and graduate programs are accredited by AACSB—The International Association for Management Education, the authorized professional accrediting body in collegiate business education.

The Center for Business and Industrial Studies was established in 1982 to meet the research needs of the St. Louis business community. The center analyzes managerial programs and conducts applied research. Through the center, clients have access to a distinguished faculty with specialized knowledge and analytical tools, statistical databases and computer software adaptable to a wide variety of business applications.

College of Education

The College of Education provides undergraduate and graduate programs to prepare and sustain educational leaders for a variety of school and nonschool settings.

The college is consistently one of the top three institutions in the state in the production of educators. Consistent with the school's theme of “Creating the 21st Century School of Education,” programs emphasize state-of-the-art technological applications to enhance teaching and learning as well as collaboration among university, school, agency, and corporate partners to prepare and revitalize educators.

The faculty, including a number of nationally recognized endowed professors, is committed to a continuous exchange between research and practice that improves the learning environment of diverse learners.

The school is divided into four divisions: teaching and learning; educational psychology, research and evaluation; educational leadership and policy studies; and counseling.

Master of education degrees are offered in counseling, educational administration, elementary education and secondary education. Within these programs, a number of emphasis areas are available, including community education, elementary and secondary school administration, special education, elementary and secondary reading, general and school counseling, and secondary curriculum and instruction.

Course concentrations are offered in adult education, educational technology and physical education. Programs leading to the doctor of education degree and the doctor of philosophy in education degree are offered in the two broad interdisciplinary emphasis areas of learning-instructional processes and behavioral-developmental processes.

Evening College

There is little difference between going to school during the day and the evening at UM-St. Louis. The Evening College conforms to the same requirements and standards as day programs, and many of the full-time faculty also teach evening courses.

Because most evening college students are employed full time, they normally carry less than a full academic load. To enable students to carry as many courses as they wish, the evening college schedules classes between 5 and 9:35 p.m.

The college is the largest degree-granting evening institution in the metropolitan area with an enrollment of about 2,300. The college offers the 32 undergraduate degree programs, 28 minors, four certificate programs and a bachelor of general studies degree and a bachelor of health services degree. A bachelor of fine arts degree and a bachelor of social work are also offered.

Bachelor of arts degrees are offered in biology, chemistry, communication, economics, English, history, mathematics, physics, political science, psychology and sociology.

Bachelor of science degrees are offered in applied mathematics, biology, chemistry, computer science, criminology and criminal justice, economics, physics and sociology. Bachelor of
science degrees in education and public administration are also available.

The bachelor of health sciences degree program is designed for students pursuing studies in clinical laboratory sciences and cytotechnology.

For the non-degree oriented student, the evening college offers an opportunity to update professional competence, prepare for a new job or broaden educational background. Pre-professional and teacher certification courses are also offered.

School of Optometry

After more than 10 years of study and planning, the School of Optometry at the University of Missouri–St. Louis came into existence on June 1, 1980.

The first class of 36 students was enrolled in the fall of 1980 and graduated in May 1984. This school allows Missourians the opportunity to study optometry within the state.

Doctors of optometry are health-care practitioners who provide primary vision care including prevention, detection, diagnosis, treatment and management of visual and ocular health education, and devise and administer continuing programs of vision and ocular care.

The School of Optometry offers a four-year graduate professional program leading to the doctor of optometry degree. The first year of the program stresses basic health science courses and visual science courses. During the second year, clinical optometry and ophthalmic optics, courses in systemic pathology, ocular pathology and physiology, and other visual sciences are taught.

In the third and fourth years, students spend the majority of their time involved with patient care and take courses dealing with contact lenses, pediatric optometry, vision performance, low vision and rehabilitation and public health.

Admission to the professional program is based primarily on the quality of the applicant's scholarship in the required pre-optometry courses, the Optometry Admission Test (OAT) scores, interviews and letters of recommendation.

Barnes College of Nursing

The Barnes College of Nursing offers nursing studies at the undergraduate and graduate levels. Knowledge and skills needed to complete the professional licensure examination to become a professional registered nurse are available through a basic baccalaureate option. Nurses who have obtained their basic nursing education through associate degree or diploma nursing programs may complete the baccalaureate degree.

The college also offers the master of science in nursing in cooperation with the School of Nursing at UM–Kansas City and the Ph.D. in nursing in cooperation with the Columbia and Kansas City schools of nursing.

The college was established as a School of Nursing in 1980 and graduated its first class in May 1983. College status was achieved in 1994 with the acquisition of the basic baccalaureate program through the merger of the Barnes College of Nursing and UM–St. Louis.

Graduate School

The graduate school has responsibility for all graduate degree programs in the various schools and colleges of the university.

Graduate programs have been designed to serve students with either of two career goals: to obtain an advanced degree or to obtain advanced training for personal or professional growth.

Academic programs include 27 offering master's degrees and 11 offering doctoral degrees. Two interdisciplinary graduate programs, Gerontology and Public Policy Administration, report directly to the graduate school.

Graduate programs are structured to respond to the needs of the metropolitan area and to provide students with the knowledge necessary to relate effectively to the modern world.

UMSL/Washington University Joint Undergraduate Engineering Program

This program was established in 1992 and offers bachelor of science degrees in civil, mechanical and electrical engineering as well as a minor in environmental engineering science.

Students who enter the program take about one-half of their course work on the UM–St. Louis campus. The remaining half of the degree program, consisting of the upper-level engineering courses and laboratories is taken on the campus of Washington University and taught by Washington University engineering faculty members.

Students register for all their courses at UM–St. Louis, pay tuition at UM–St. Louis rates and receive their degrees from the University of Missouri.

The joint program allows Missouri to make the most efficient use of public funds while meeting the needs of non-traditional students. Joint program students are generally older than traditional students and are unable to leave the area to pursue an engineering degree. They are likely to have substantial family responsibilities or full-time employment during the day, returning to higher education to complete their studies for an engineering degree after a lapse of many years.
Continuing Education and Outreach

UM–St. Louis Continuing Education and Outreach, charged with extending the resources of the university to the people of the state, takes continuing education programs to wherever there is a demand.

The program uses the facilities of government agencies, hospitals, schools and businesses to make college credit and non-credit courses conveniently available to the public. The J.C. Penney Conference Center provides a modern adult education setting on campus for short courses, conferences, institutes, workshops and seminars.

Continuing Education and Outreach, College of Arts and Sciences, offers through the Nonprofit Management and Leadership Program courses and seminars for professional staff, board members and other leaders of nonprofit and voluntary organizations as well as for students and others wishing to explore a future in the field.

A graduate concentration program and undergraduate certificate are also offered. Custom-designed programs for specific nonprofit associations and organizations are available, and the program also provides consulting services to nonprofit or voluntary organizations.

Through the Video Instructional Program, the UM–St. Louis offers courses on all local cable television stations on the Higher Education Channel. Graduate and undergraduate credit courses are offered with the UM–St. Louis faculty available to answer questions and discuss exams.

UM–St. Louis also operates a two-way video system with other university campuses. This system is used for both credit and non-credit instruction.

The Center for Entrepreneurship and Economic Education provides courses, workshops, conferences and consultations on economic concerns for teachers and administrators. Curriculum materials are also developed and distributed.

The Center is affiliated with the Missouri Council on Economic Education and the joint Council on Economic Education, a national network of economic educators.

The university also maintains the West County Computer Center, located near the intersection of I-270 and Manchester Road at 1715 Deer Tracks Tr. Computer classes are also taught on the UM–St. Louis campus.

There are approximately 10,500 enrollments in college credit courses conducted through Continuing Education and Outreach, and about 84,500 participate in noncredit programs. Noncredit courses and conferences are usually held at the request of individuals, organizations and institutions.

Job advancements, in-service training of professionals, women’s counseling, gerontology, community planning, effective communication and cultural appreciation are some of the areas in which courses are conducted.

College credit courses are taught by UM–St. Louis faculty members and faculty from other campuses of the University of Missouri, as well as teachers from the general academic community in the St. Louis area.

Libraries

UM–St. Louis libraries support the educational objectives of the university and meet the informational needs of the campus community. The UM–St. Louis library system includes the Thomas Jefferson Library, Ward E. Barnes Education Library, Health Sciences Library and the St. Louis Mercantile Library. The region's oldest cultural institution, the St. Louis Mercantile Library moved to the north campus in October 1998. Founded in 1846, the St. Louis Mercantile Library is the oldest library west of the Mississippi.

The addition of the Mercantile Library collection brought the total of volumes in the UM–St. Louis libraries to more than 1 million. The Mercantile collection included 250,000 books; 10,000 linear feet of manuscripts; 300,000 photographs and hundreds of artifacts.

The Mercantile Library includes two highly renowned specialized transportation collections. The John W. Barriger III National Railroad Library, which focuses on American railroad history and is one of the largest of its kind in the U.S., contains 40,000 books plus primary manuscript documents and photographs. The Herman T. Pott National Inland Waterways Library focuses on U.S. river and inland waterways history. It contains 2,500 books and a large pictorial/photographic collection.

The other three—Thomas Jefferson Library, Ward E. Barnes Education Library and Health Sciences Library—consist of more than 600,000 volumes including more than 9,000 periodical subscriptions, more than one million government documents and more than one million items in microform. The libraries are open more than 70 hours per week during regular sessions.

Admission

Interested students may obtain information on admission and enrollment several ways: in person, by mail, or online. Prospective students and their parents are encouraged to visit the campus. The website is: www.umsl.edu. People can e-mail admissions at: admissionsu@msx.umsl.edu.

Personnel, University of Missouri System: Page 1137