Society and a world-renowned biometrical geneticist. This year-long visit, at the invitation of Dr. Mather, was not only a great compliment to Dr. Wearden, but greatly strengthened the Kansas State Statistics Department in the area of statistical genetics, both as regards teaching and research but also in the statistical consulting in the Statistical Laboratory.

Effective July 1, 1966, Dr. Wearden accepted at position at the University of West Virginia. In anticipation of that loss of its statistical geneticist -- a very valuable position at a university with an agricultural experiment station -- the department and laboratory hired Dr. Raja F. Nassar. In addition to having received his PhD degree at the University of California at Davis, he had held post-doctoral fellowships there and at the University of Minnesota where he was associated with the well-recognized statistical geneticist, R. E. Comstock.

After three years at Kansas State University, Dr. Nassar was granted a year's leave of absence (6/1/69-7/1/70) to accept an Alexander von Humboldt Foundation Senior Research Fellowship at the University of Hamburg in Germany to do research in statistical population dynamics. This experience was a valuable addition to Dr. Nassar's knowledge of statistical genetics, one of the chief areas of his research, consulting, and teaching at Kansas State University.

In support of the anticipated creation of a Department of Computer Science, a series of four eminent computer scientists was brought to the campus by the Department of Statistics and Statistical Laboratory during the period October 12, 1967 through the week of April 15, 1968. Each lecturer spent most of a week on the campus giving at least four lectures and visiting with faculty, students and some administrators about the

13

various aspects and uses of computer science.

The first speaker was Professor Alan J. Perlis, Head of the Department of Computer Science at Carnegie Institute of Technology. His major topic was computer languages.

The second computer scientist to visit the department and the laboratory was Dr. William C. Lynch, also from Case Institute of Technology. He was on campus during the period December 4-8, 1967. He was an associate professor in the Andrew R. Jennings Computing Center at Case. He was a specialist in computer systems. Dr. Lynch also spent a day at the University of Kansas conferring with their computer scientists, who later would offer the Ph.D. degree in Computer Science jointly with Kansas State University. This same liason was recognized and participated in by Dr. Perlis earlier.

The third computer scientist to come to the Department of Statistics and Computer Science and the Statistical Laboratory was Professor Calvin C. Gotlieb from the University of Toronto in Canada. He was a specialist in data processing. His visit came during the third week in February of 1968. His visit followed the same pattern as that of the previous visiting computer scientists; several lectures on his specialty, conferences with interested faculty and students at Kansas State and some contact with the computer scientists at the University of Kansas.

The last of the four speakers to spend a week at KSU was Dr. Edward Feigenbaum, the Director of the Stanford University Computation Center. He gave a number of lectures in the areas of verbal learning, artificial intelligence and information process techniques. He also spent considerable time visiting with faculty and students at Kansas State University while on the campus, as well as visiting the computer

scientists at the University of Kansas.

On October 19, 1967, the Kansas Board of Regents gave their approval to changing the name of the Department of Statistics to the Department of Statistics and Computer Science. Thus the decision by President McCain and Vice President for Acadmeic Affairs Bevan to develop the work in Computer Science within the College of Arts and Sciences was approved by the Kansas Board of Regents. This was helpful because the College of Engineering also wanted the work in computer science under its sponsorship. Such a sponsorship naturally would have narrowed the scope of the activities in the areas of computer science considerably as compared to sponsorship under the College of Arts and Sciences with its 25 or so departments covering the fields of biological science, social science, physical science, and the humanities.

Just prior to the approval by the Kansas Board of Regents of the renaming of the Department of Statistics to the Department of Statistics and Computer Science, the following eight courses in computer science were offered, according to the 1966-68 University Catalog:

1) Introduction to Algorithmic Processes

2) Computer Organization and Planning

3) Non-numeric Programming

4) Algorithmic Languages and Compilers

5) Computer and Programming Systems I & II

6) Data Reduction and Control Programming

7) Computer Logic

8) Automata Theory

During the 1968-69 year, courses 4, 5, and 6 of the above list were dropped; and the following six courses were added:

1) Fundamentals of Computer Programming

2) Mathematical Machines and Computability

3) Introduction to Information Structures

4) List Processing Languages

5) Programming Systems

6) Programming Languages

In addition, a combined statistics and computer science course called Digital Statistical Analysis was added. This course remained in the Department of Statistics and KAES Statistical Laboratory when the combined departments were split.

During the last year of the existence of the combined departments, the following five courses in computer science were added:

1) Practicum in Digital Computer Consulting

2) Advanced Digital Computer Programming

3) Compiler Design

4) Computer Simulation

5) Computer Simulation Experiments

Thus, there were 16 computer science courses being offered as the new Department of Computer Science broke off as a separate department that had a joint program with Kansas University in Lawrence.

During its four fiscal years of existence as a Department of Statistics and Computer Science, the number of full-time faculty in that department jumped from the previous ten (in 1966-67) to 21 in 1970-71, the last year before the Department of Computer Science began its separate existence on July 1, 1971, with approval to offer the PhD degree in Computer Science jointly with Department of Computer Science at the University of Kansas.