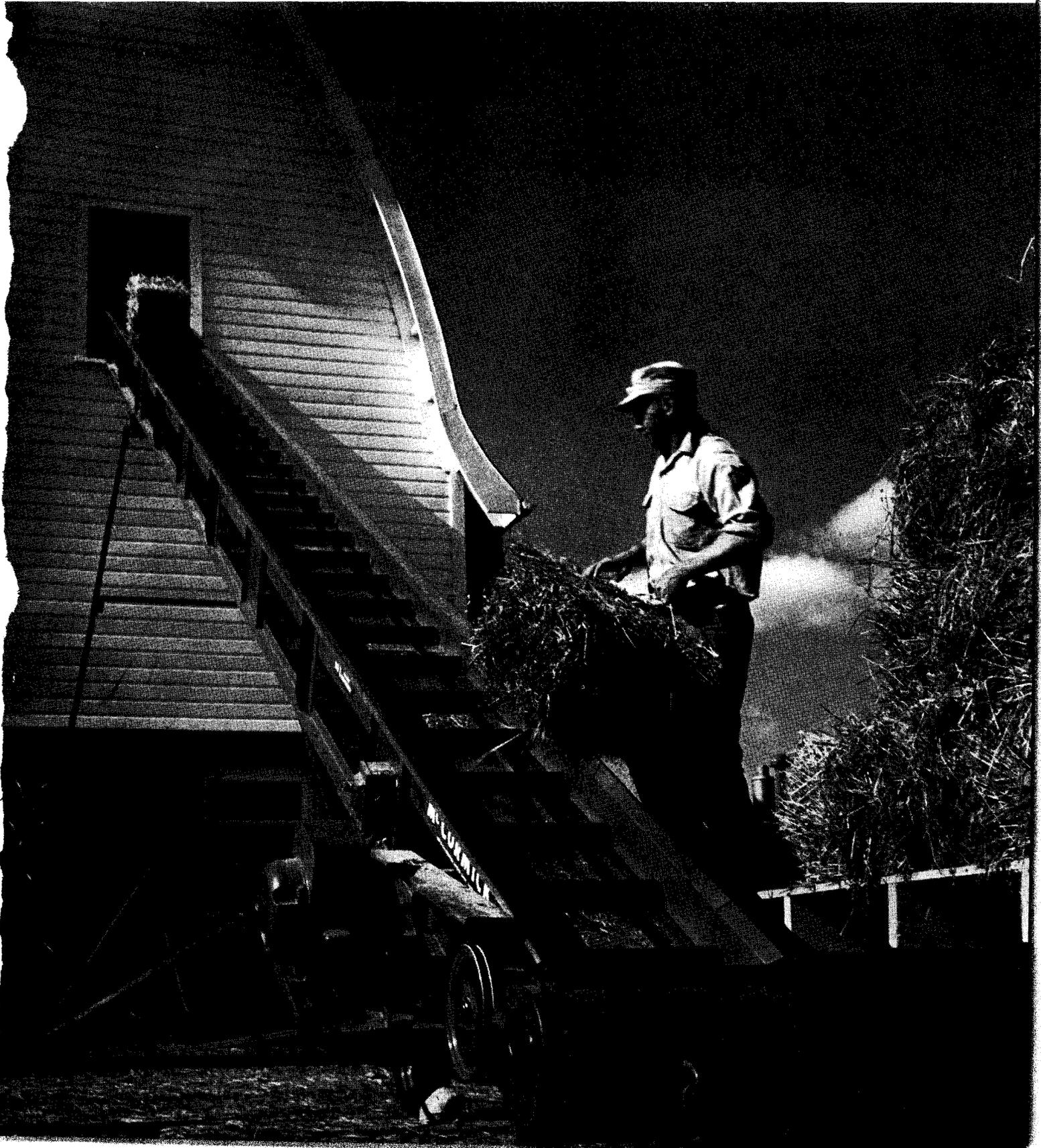
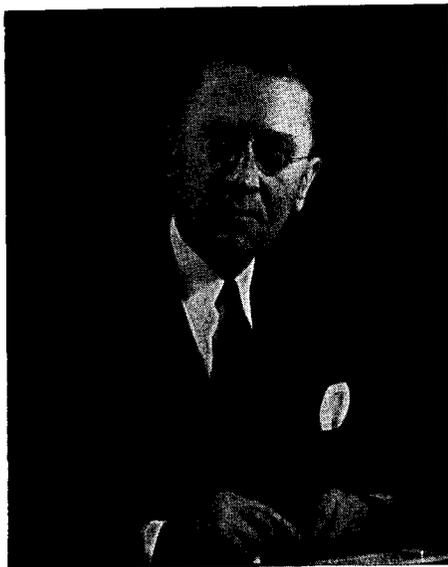


THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - October 1956





A Message from The President

AS THE FALL SKY becomes brighter and bluer and the leaves turn to red and gold and brown, our University of Minnesota campuses quicken with the spirit of the new freshman class and the upsurge of commitment that comes each year with the beginning of the academic program.

Many University staff members left this summer—to teach or study abroad and at other schools in this country; to participate in special seminars, workshops, and conferences; to conduct special research projects; and to rest and relax. Others have remained at home, busy with writing and research, contributing to our own summer session programs, and diligently laying the groundwork that enables the regular academic program to go forward.

As you may know, I have also been away. Mrs. Morrill and I left early in July for England and the European continent. A delegation of 10 American university presidents were invited to England to attend conferences with the heads of colleges and universities belonging to the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth. We conferred with educators from Britain, Canada, South Africa, India, Ceylon, and

other Commonwealth countries. Our hosts were the University of London and the University of Birmingham.

As in this country, the main topic of discussion was the problem of “university expansion in relationship to population growth.” British educators, too, are concerned as to how higher education can cope with the tidal wave of young people about to engulf it.

There is one major difference between American and English schools. There, the commitment is to a much more selective group of young people than is the case in our American colleges and universities. The proportion of their college age population who actually attend college is far smaller than in this country. In spite of this difference, the Commonwealth universities face the crisis of pressures for expansion, pressures which are social as well as numerical.

Mrs. Morrill and I also attended the installation of Mary, the Duchess of Devonshire, as chancellor of the University of Exeter. There, as elsewhere, we were impressed with the age-old pageantry of a major academic function with roots deep in the medieval university. Such events the British manage with singular distinction and dignity.

THEN, WE WENT sightseeing through Europe. We watched the spectacular reclamation of land from the sea in Holland, visited the University of Utrecht, and stopped at Brussels and Bruges in Belgium. We enjoyed the picture-book scenery of Switzerland and traveled to the heights of the Jungfrau in typical tourist fashion. In Florence we were inspired by the treasures and tradition of the Renaissance. The University seemed far away, indeed—yet always, undercurrent, in mind.

It is good to be back, somewhat travel-surfeited, to enjoy the weather as it becomes more brisk and invigorating, and to sense anew the challenge of another academic year.

Hard problems and difficult decisions confront the University in this critical “legislative year.” But we are greatly sustained and fortified in

meeting our responsibilities, I feel, by the invaluable work of the All-University Self-Survey Committee and Subcommittees, the work of the staff in appraising land and building expansion needs, the cooperation of faculty and staff in the so-called California-Big Ten cost study, and other countless conscientious endeavors throughout the University to plan and organize the improvement of our significant “going concern.” Today, as in all the history of the University, we are challenged by an awareness of opportunity which, long range, transcends the difficulties and sometimes the discouragements of the day. All that the University has become bears witness to this belief.

To all returning to their tasks, and especially to the newcomers in our ranks, let me express cordial welcome and good wishes.

on the cover...

Daniel Carey, farm laborer at the Grand Rapids Experiment Station, is unloading hay. Photo by Wally Zambino.

THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. X No. 1

Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

William L. Nunn, Director
Elisabeth Johnson Editor
Beverly Mindrum Assistant Editor
Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan is published monthly during the academic year, October through May. Copies are mailed free to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2 a year, 25 cents a copy. Copies of this issue are on sale at Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The Minnesotan



Edwin Mostoller, farm laborer, drives by the white barns that house herds of the famous Minnesota No. 100 sheep and the special Guernsey dairy cattle now being raised at the U's North Central School and Experiment Station.

Public Service Is the Rule at Grand Rapids

- for archers, businessmen, farmers
- for foresters, fruit growers, homemakers
- for sawmill operators, school lunchroom managers
- for teen-agers and vocational agriculture teachers

YEAR-ROUND the staff of the North Central School and Experiment Station at Grand Rapids is host to thousands of visitors, attracted by the many educational courses, conferences, and meetings. Visitors vary in age from 12-year-old 4-H club members to established farmers of all ages. They go to learn about such varied subjects as nature study, oats breeding, food preservation, irrigation, log grading, and wiring the barn, to mention a few.

At the end of May, 60 women from a 16-county area enjoyed a homemakers' vacation for four days. They attended classes in nature study, beauty hints, and sewing; worked on such craft projects as woodworking and Christmas decorations; and relaxed with cups of coffee.

The first week in June, 4-H club boys and girls from 16 counties gathered for two two-day camps. The North Central staff was helped by such county agents as Kenneth Hall-

back, Bemidji; Allene Sher, Carlton; Donna Sutton, Park Rapids; Robert Webb, Duluth; Sigmund Restad, Carlton; William Henderson, Grand Marais; and Albert Page, Grand Rapids. Lectures on highway safety were given by Glenn Prickett, associate professor and extension specialist; Earl Bergerud, assistant professor and district 4-H club leader, told the boys and girls about the 4-H club regulations and procedures; and Minerva Jenson, assistant professor and district supervisor of home agent work, presided at the assembly.

PARKER ANDERSON, extension forester, opened the sawmill operators' clinic on June 27. About 75 of the small operators who mill most of the state's lumber gathered to learn how to lower production costs, care of saws, log grading, and answers to other common problems. Arlie W. Toole, technologist with the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, told

how to put log grades to use and Marvin Smith, extension forester, described the proper piling of native lumber for air seasoning.

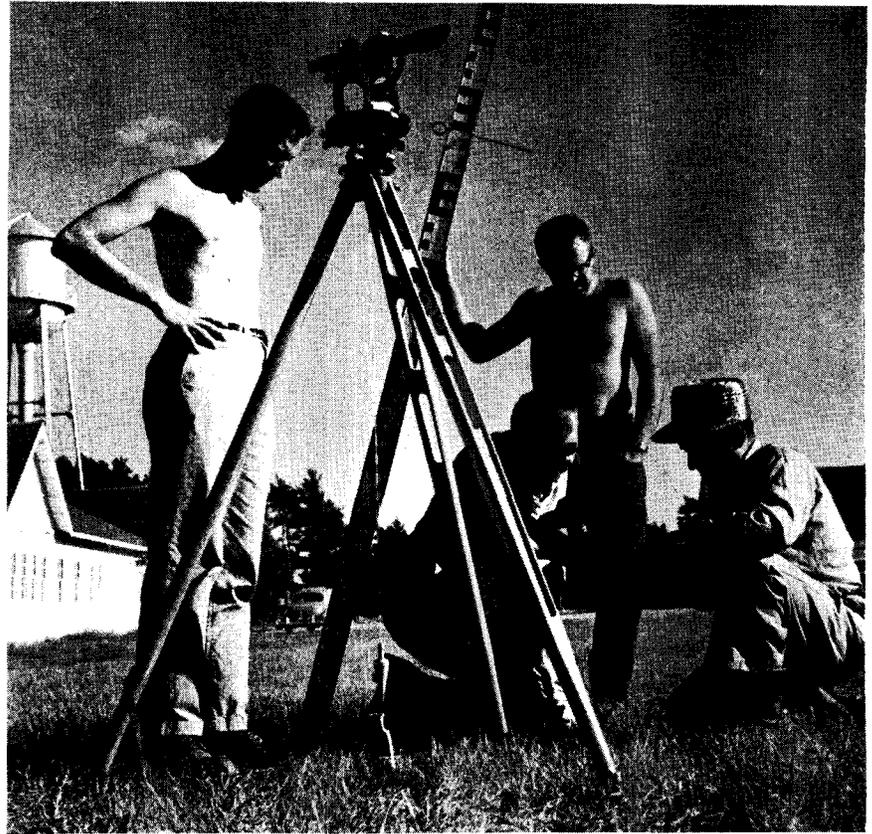
Two weeks later, 296 men and women visited the North Central School for a one-day conference on farm and home electrification. Among the speakers were Donald Bates, associate professor of agricultural extension; and Vernon Meyer, instructor in agricultural engineering. County agents and agriculture instructors conducted tours of demonstration stations.

On July 26, about the time the grain was ready for harvest, many University experts gathered together to present the annual Field Day program. Among the speakers from St. Paul were Will Meiers, head of agronomy and plant genetics, who described recent discoveries in the breeding of oats, the major crop in the area; and Jonas J. Christensen, head of plant pathology, who talked about small

grain diseases. Harold Macy, dean of the Institute of Agriculture, and Theodore Fenske, associate dean of the Institute of Agriculture, discussed administration problems. H. J. Sloane, director of the experiment station, stressed the importance of agricultural experimentation.

Late in July, J. O. Christianson, director of the agriculture short courses at the St. Paul campus, his staff, and the North Central staff conducted School Lunch Workshops for 60 managers of high school lunch-rooms.

This is just a part of the many activities at the North Central School and Experiment Station. Other special programs are conducted throughout the year, and many visitors drive into the station to ask questions about specific projects. Many visit the Chapman Plantation, the oldest timber plot in North America on which continuous planting records have been kept. Here they can see the results of various types of plantings of red and white pine and the effects of different thinning procedures and learn why some methods are more profitable than others. When men want to know how to get more profits from their



During the Civil Engineering Summer Camp held June 11 through July 13, at the North Central School, three agricultural engineering students were snapped as they studied surveying with R. B. Johnson, instructor, in the straw cap.

Examining an aspen for hardiness are, left to right, William Matalamaki, assistant professor and school principal; R. B. Aakre, assistant professor; C. H. Griffith, assistant professor; and Nels Grimsbo, instructor, in the school.



cows, they are shown the techniques used at the dairy barn.

Behind-the-scenes Gordon Bickford, utility man; George Erickson, building caretaker; Henry Halverson, general mechanic; Walter Johnson, automotive mechanic; Saima Luoma, custodial worker; and Arthur Robinson and Oliver Toven, senior general mechanics, help keep the station clean, comfortable, and in smooth working order. They are helped by Mrs. Margaret Bunnell and Mrs. Elsie Hagalee, secretaries; Verna Polzin, food service supervisor; and Harold Stunck, principal account clerk, who has been with the Station for 26 years.

From October through March, 100 boys attend the North Central School where a four-year-program combines specialized farming courses with the regular high school subjects. William Matalamaki, school principal and project supervisor, also teaches

social science and history; Margaret Matalamaki, instructor, teaches English and is in charge of the library. Physical sciences are taught by Morey Miner, instructor. Clement H. Griffith, assistant professor, teaches agronomy; Nils Grimsbo, instructor, horticulture and shop; Richard Aakre, assistant professor, shop; William Cromell, instructor, forestry; and A. B. Salmela, instructor, animal husbandry. Robert Shideler, instructor, is the dormitory proctor. Meals are fixed by Florence Hendricks, cook, and Caroline Poole, assistant cook.

Equally as important as the educational courses, conferences, and meetings and the high school program are the many research projects being conducted under the care of Llewellyn A. Reese, farm foreman; Verner Ruff, senior farm laborer; and Daniel Carey, farm laborer.

Here is a description of the major projects:

Strawberries, raspberries, asparagus, and rhubarb strains are being tested to develop new varieties suited to the late, short growing season.

Potatoes are being irrigated and fertilized intensely to increase the production per acre. "In this part of

the state," Cole explains, "the emphasis should be put on the use of acres rather than on the number."

Aspen cuttings from all over the world are being studied in the search for fast-growing strains to be used for windbreaks and newsprint pulp.

Norway pines are planted so that cordage per acre may be improved. Experiments involve various thinning, planting, and other forestry management procedures.

Cereal grains and flax trials are being made to increase production per acre, oil content of seed, adaptability to northern Minnesota climate, and higher yield per acre.

Grass silage studies involve handling methods, types of silos, and the feed value of different kinds of grass and legume silage.

Hay experiments show the new method of using a mechanical dryer saves 20 to 45 percent of the leaf that is lost when hay is dried in the fields.

Dairy cattle are being raised to establish a herd with high milk production and are used to test milking, feeding, and housing methods.

Minnesota 1, 2, and 3 hogs are bred in various genetic combinations to see how long the breeding vigor

can be maintained. Louis Hansen is the swine herdsman.

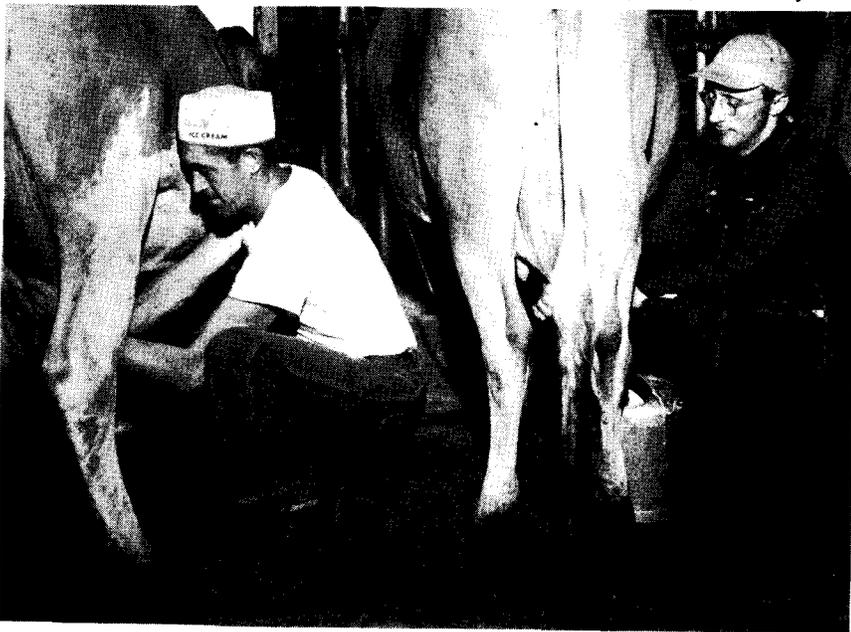
Minnesota 100 sheep have been bred for eight years to develop a new line with higher wool production than others and to test the new method of flock breeding. They are taken care of by Wilbert Ahonan, sheep herdsman.

In conclusion, Superintendent Cole states, "The North Central Experiment Station has been doing research work since its beginning in 1896 to show the way toward better and more productive farm living for north central Minnesota. The School was established in 1926 to serve the secondary school needs of our rural boys. The program has grown and expanded so that today the North Central School is one of the most outstanding secondary schools in Minnesota."



C. L. Cole, associate professor and superintendent, checks the effects of experimental aerial field spraying.

In charge of the Guernsey dairy cattle milking are, left to right, Archie Johnson, dairy herdsman and graduate of the North Central School, and Joe Kish, assistant dairy herdsman who's worked at the farm for three years.



"The School and Station have become an integral part of both rural and urban Minnesota because they serve both economic and social areas to teach how to live as well as how to make a living."

Editor's Note: As THE MINNESOTAN goes to press, the Board of Regents approves the appointment of C. L. Cole, Superintendent of the North Central School and Experiment Station, as head of the U's dairy department. William Matalamaki becomes acting superintendent and Morey B. Miner, acting principal of the school.



Raymond Darland, Provost of the Duluth Branch, looks at the certificate which Mabel L. Culkin, assistant professor of English, received at the annual retirement party.

Below: Some of the retiring staff members who attended.



Retiring Staffers Honored at Party

SPECIAL TRIBUTE for contributions to the development of the University was made May 28 by President J. L. Morrill to 64 retiring employees during the tenth annual presentation of Certificates of Merit in Coffman Union.

Over 400 friends and relatives of retiring staff members heard President Morrill comment, "You men and women have contributed in many obvious ways to the accomplishments of this institution. It has been your steady, loyal support which has made possible both academic and scientific accomplishments. You deserve to share in its greatest glories."

Malcolm M. Willey, vice president of academic ad-

ministration, introduced President Morrill and William T. Middlebrook, vice president of business administration, who also spoke. The ceremony was broadcast over KUOM.

Those who were honored included Andrew J. Anderson, Helmer Anderson, Dr. L. T. Austin, William A. Billings, Philip Brain, Roy Bridgford, Dr. L. A. Buie, Henry B. Chrislock, Mabel L. Culkin, Inga Danielsen, George Delisle, Dr. R. W. Delton, J. Grant Dent, and Richard M. Elliott. Also honored were Evan F. Ferrin, George Filippetti, James B. Fitch, Edwin H. Ford, Clara E. Furberg, Hazel G. Garfield, Alexander A. Granovsky, Thor W. Gullickson, Edwin Hanson, Rose Heikes, Elizabeth B. Henderson, Dr. G. M. Higgins, Thomas P. Hughes, and Arthur B. Jennings.

Also lauded were Julia C. Johnson, Hilda A. Knutson, Andrew Kubik, Eric Leeberg, Cora W. Lucas, Marguerite Lydon, Thomas M. McCall, Dr. Irvine McQuarrie, Edna L. Merrill, Dr. F. P. Moersch, Gladys Miller, Maude J. Moreau, Herman A. Muedeking, Ole Mydland, C. Earl Myer, Knute Nestager, Mara J. Riley, Margaret Robinson, Erick Rosendahl, John Rydeen, Lydia L. Scharfe, Cora Shodin, Mary P. Skinner, and J. Warren Stehman.

Mrs. Louise Stensrud, Clara Thompson, Ella Thorp, Conrad Ulrickson, Ralph H. Upson, Florence Urquhart, August Wallentine, Gina Wangness, David Wilkie, Martin Willmus, William Wolfe, and Dr. H. W. Woltman were also feted.



Warner Clapp, manager of the Photo Lab, admires Mrs. Hazel Garfield's certificate while her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elmer J. Holly, standing, and Mrs. Myrtle Nye, photographer, look on. Mrs. Garfield worked for 12 years.



C. Gordon Kingsley



James L. Hetland



Robert K. Anderson



John D. Donker

“We’re glad you’ve come”

U Welcomes Newcomers To Teaching Staff



Susan Davison

THIS FALL many newcomers have joined the staff. THE MINNESOTAN welcomes each new arrival to the University of Minnesota on behalf of the whole University. Here is a short introduction to two new professors, eight associate professors, and two visiting associate professors. Unfortunately, space does not permit an introduction of each person who has joined the academic and civil service ranks.

James L. Hetland joins the Law School at the rank of professor. No newcomer to the U, Hetland received his B.S.L. degree here in 1948 and his L.L.B. degree in 1950. He has served as law clerk for one of the justices of the Supreme Court of Minnesota and was a member of a Minneapolis law firm. From 1951 to 1955, he was a member of the faculty of the Minnesota College of Law.

Second new professor to join the U staff is Dr. Helen M. Wallace, who left the position of head of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Public Health at the New York Medical College to join the School of Public Health. She was also associate attending pediatrician at the Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital in New York. Dr. Wallace holds a B.A. degree from Wellesley, an M.D. from the Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a Master of Public Health degree from Harvard School of Public Health.

She has also worked with the New York City Department of Health and has taught at the Long Island College of Medicine, at the New York Medical College, the Har-

vard School of Public Health, the University of Pittsburgh School of Public Health, and at Hunter College.

FIRST OF THE associate professors to be introduced is Robert H. Haakenson who left the University of Missouri to join the Duluth Branch staff. He becomes an associate professor and head of the department of speech. Formerly he was assistant professor of speech at Missouri and educational supervisor for the U of Missouri's station, KOMU-TV. During the summer of 1954 he was program associate with the Educational TV and Radio Center at Ann Arbor, Mich.

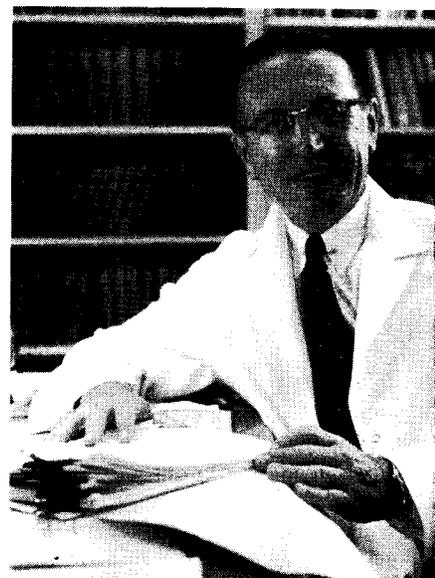
G. Gordon Kingsley, new associate professor and coordinator of counseling for General College, is former associate dean of students for Newark Colleges, Rutgers University. He received a B.S. degree from New York State College, an M.A. from Columbia University, and the Doctor of Education degree from Rutgers. He was a teacher of industrial arts in the New York high schools, vocational counselor in the Veterans Guidance Center at Rutgers, and dean of men and director of guidance at the Glenville State College, Glenville, W. Va.

Frank Verbrugge joined the University staff July first as associate professor and associate chairman of the School of Physics. A Minnesotan by birth, his training includes a year on the faculty of Carleton College before he joined the staff of the Radiation Laboratory of the

(Continued on page 14)



During the Institute for College Teachers at the Lake Itasca Biological Station this summer, Richard E. Norris, botany instructor, collected algae while Rosalie Calindo, UMD biology instructor, paddled the canoe at beautiful Lake Itasca.



Twenty years of work is climaxed by Wesley W. Spink, professor of medicine, in the new McGraw-Hill Press publication of "The Nature of..."

staff members

YOU S



Dean Richard L. Kozelka, Business School, is a member of a national commission which recently finished a four-year study of education standards for certified public accountants.

Cora Aase, special diet cook, shows a serving of carrots to Lillian, senior food service supervisor, who is in charge of the cooking of the food for U Hospitals. She came to the University in 1927 as a hospite





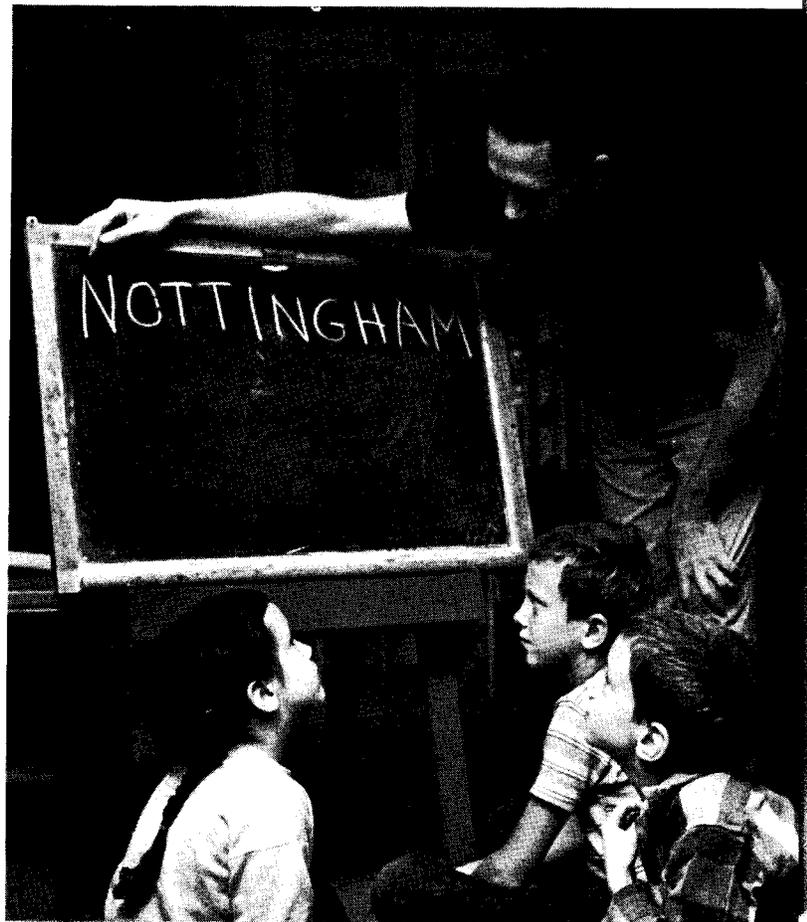
for Many University people know Maye E. Sampson, clerk-typist, by her voice for she makes appointments for the Photo Lab on the St. Paul campus.



Professor Alfred C. Caldwell, left, of soils, and Henry W. Kramer, senior experimental plot supervisor, study the effects of fertilizer tests made on the summer corn crop.

DULD KNOW

Mary Randolph, secretary to Harold Macy, Dean of the Institute of Agriculture, retires this month after 35 years at the U. She worked for Walter C. Coffey from 1930-41 and for Clyde C. Bailey.



Associate professor Leo Marx spells out "Nottingham" for his youngsters. He'll lecture on American studies at the University of Nottingham on a Fulbright grant for '56-'57.

teaching, research, and service

Summer Projects Keep U Staff Members Busy

EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is a compilation of information received from deans, directors, and department heads from a wide variety of areas of the University, as a result of a letter sent out in August. The response to the request for news about summer projects of staff members was very gratifying; however, the listing is only a partial one.

Leaders:

JAMES ALIFERIS, professor of music, was assistant choral director of the Berkshire Music Center, Tanglewood, Mass.

P. A. ANDERSON, associate professor of animal husbandry, was in charge of the sheep show at the Minnesota State Fair.

WERNER BOEHM, associate professor, School of Social Work, directed the National Study of Social Work Curriculum conducted by the Council on Social Work Education in New York.

R. C. BRASTED, associate professor of inorganic chemistry, co-directed the Institute for High School Teachers at Montana State.

JOHN R. ELLINGSTON, professor of law, served as executive secretary of the Legislative Interim Commission on Crime and Juvenile Delinquency for the State of Minnesota.

A. L. HARVEY, professor of animal husbandry, managed the horse show at the Minnesota State Fair.

FREDERICK G. HOLDAWAY, professor of entomology, supervised and planned European corn borer research with Iowa State U staff members.

LOWRY NELSON, professor of sociology, led three panel discussions at the University of Utah.

LOYD SHORT, chairman of the political science department, was chairman of the Functional Task Forces in the Self-Survey of the Minnesota State Government.

ALLEN TATE, professor of English, directed an International Seminar in Humanities at Harvard University.

Contributors:

W. D. ARMSTRONG, head of physiological chemistry, presented a paper at the 20th International Physiological Congress in Brussels, Belgium.

W. J. AUNAN, associate professor of animal husbandry, was assistant manager of the horse show at the Minnesota State Fair.

ANNIE LAURIE BAKER, director of social service at University Hospitals, attended the International Conference

of Social Work that was held at Munich, Germany.

BEULAH COMPTON, assistant professor in the School of Social Work, taught, advised, and studied at the National Institutes on Corrections at the University of California at Berkeley, Cal.

ALLEN DOWNS, associate professor of art, filmed Indians at the northern Minnesota reservations.

GORDON DUCKWORTH, assistant professor of music, was a member of a panel discussion during the annual convention of the Minnesota Music Teachers Association.

FLOYD O. FLOM, assistant professor of political science, participated in a summer workshop sponsored by the Citizenship Clearing House.

RICHARD K. GAUMNITZ, professor in the Business School, attended the European Productivity Agency conference in Deauville, France, a part of the activities of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation.

L. E. HANSON, professor of animal husbandry, appeared on the program for livestock feeders at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

WALTER W. HELLER, professor of business administration, participated in a two-week conference sponsored by the Merrill Foundation for the Advancement of Financial Knowledge on Long Island, N. Y.

CHIH-CHUN HSIAO, associate professor of mechanics and materials, attended a special Nuclear Engineering Institute at Brookhaven Laboratory in Upton, Long Island.

R. M. JORDON, associate professor of animal husbandry, took part in sheep production schools held at Greenbush and Roseau, Minn.

I. M. KOLTHOFF, head of analytical chemistry, was chairman of the American delegation to the 15th International Congress on Pure and Applied Chemistry at Lisbon, Portugal.

JEROME LIEBLING, assistant professor of art, filmed Indians at the northern Minnesota reservations.

HELEN LUDWIG, associate professor in related art, participated in a workshop on "Teaching Housing for the Family" at Michigan State University.

FORREST G. MOORE, foreign student adviser, visited Germany at the invitation of the German government with a group of eight foreign student advisers.

MORRIS E. NICHOLSON, head of metallurgical engineering, taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

GERALD PRESCOTT, associate professor of music, participated in the instrumental and choral music clinic at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.

RAYMOND G. PRICE, professor of education, and HARLAN M. SMITH, professor in the Business School, partici-

pated in the Workshop on Economic Education sponsored by the Joint Council on Economic Education at Sagamore Lake in the Adirondacks.

MARTIN L. SNOKE, assistant dean of students, attended a special seminar for student personnel administrators sponsored jointly by the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators and the Harvard School of Business Administration and held at Purdue University.

GEORGE WARP, associate director of the Public Administration Center, lectured on local government at the United Nations School of Public Administration at Rio de Janeiro.

FRANK M. WHITING, director, University Theater, spoke at the annual speech conference conducted by the University of Michigan.

Investigators:

ARTHUR H. BALLETT, assistant professor, University High School, did research in television production in New York City.

JAMES R. BEER, associate professor, School of Forestry, studied small rodent and songbird populations in the Superior Wilderness Area.

JOHN A. BUTTRICK, associate professor in the Business School, worked on the monograph "Economic Development and Thought" under the sponsorship of the Social Science Research Council at Dartmouth College.

CHARLES CARR, assistant professor of physiological chemistry, investigated problems of membrane permeability and the binding of ions by plasma proteins at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.

DAVID COOPERMAN, assistant professor in the department of interdisciplinary studies, attended Harvard University on a fellowship.

RAY S. DUNHAM, professor of agronomy, studied weed control research programs in Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Germany, and the Scandinavian countries.

MARION EVERSON, assistant professor of home economics, toured Spain, France, Italy, and Germany studying ancient and modern European architecture.

DAVID GLICK, professor of physiological chemistry studied at the Carlsburg Laboratories in Copenhagen, Denmark, and the Carolyne Laboratories in Stockholm, Sweden.

JOHN GRUNER, professor of geology, continued his field work for the Atomic Energy Commission, investigating the mineralogy and field occurrences of uranium in the Black Hills, Wyoming, and the Colorado plateau country.

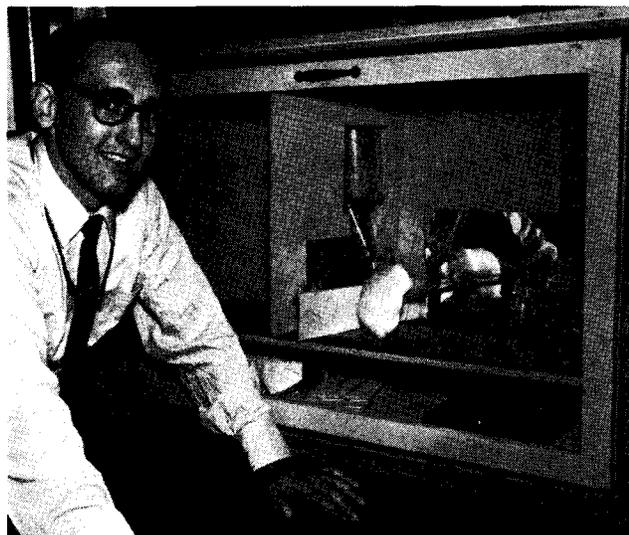
JOHN W. HALL, associate professor of botany, collected paleobotanical research material in Wyoming and Oregon.

VIVIAN H. HEWER, assistant professor, of the Student Counseling Bureau, studied operations of the Bank of America in San Francisco which pertained to personnel

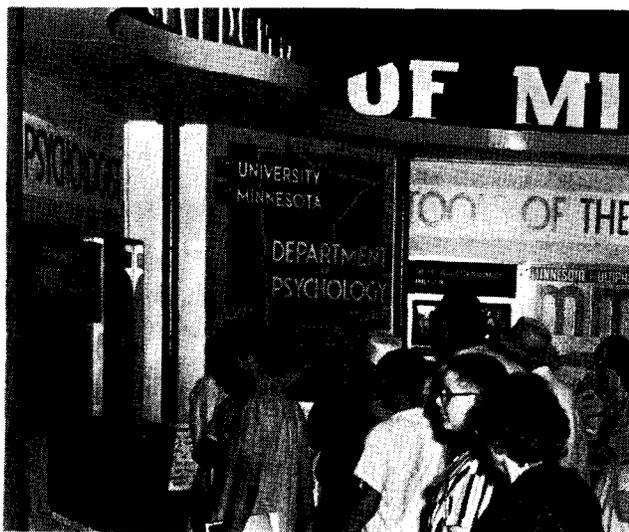
(Continued on page 13)

Educated Rats Teach Fair Visitors about the U

Hundreds of people at the Minnesota State Fair visited the psychology department display, "Tools of the Psychologist," this summer. Members of the arrangements committee were Wallace A. Russell and William Schofield, associate psych professor; Lawrence Catron, artist, audio-visual education; Wilbur Jensen, head of audio-visual; Jean Lovaas, news representative; Gerald McKay, associate professor, ag extension.



Charles Pierce is shown with the instrumental conditioning apparatus used alternately by six rats to demonstrate basic learning principles by pushing marbles into a funnel in order to earn sips of sweetened water. Below: a broader view of the Minnesota state fair exhibit.



**Frozen Food Lab
Studies Serve
The Public**

They Freeze To Please

“HOW DO I freeze peaches?” “Must I scald my corn before freezing it?” “My freezer has stopped. What shall I do now?” These are typical questions that come over the telephone each day — or by mail — to the department of horticulture’s frozen foods laboratory on the St. Paul campus.

Homemakers throughout Minnesota have come to regard the laboratory as the place to get advice about any problem of freezing food. Commercial concerns, too, look to the laboratory as the authoritative source of information on packaging and freezing techniques. In fact, a part of

the laboratory’s research program is frequently devoted to testing different types of packaging materials and solving other freezing problems in cooperation with industry. Since the kind of material and the method used for wrapping have a direct bearing on retention of quality in frozen food, packaging studies are considered extremely important.

Current research of the laboratory includes a packaging study of new plastic films and tests of 50 varieties of corn and numerous varieties of squash, strawberries, and raspberries. Many of the fruits and vegetables being tested have been developed by the University. A project on freezing turkeys is also under way, in cooperation with Milo Swanson, assistant professor of poultry husbandry. Many of the completed research projects have been done in cooperation with the School of Home Economics, the animal husbandry and agricultural engineering departments, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Heading the research in frozen foods is J. D. Winter, associate pro-

fessor of horticulture. He began the first research in freezing food at the University in 1936.

Assisting Winter is Shirley Trantanella, instructor, who has complete responsibility for all work in processing food for freezing and for operation of judging panels. Two students serve as her part-time assistants.

TASTING IS AN ESSENTIAL phase of every testing program. From eight to 10 students and as many homemakers do taste panel work under her direction. The panels are conducted on the average of twice a day to evaluate samples of the food in a particular research project. The food is judged for such characteristics as flavor, color, and texture.

All of the research has definite public service. For, in the final analysis, the purpose of all the studies is to pass on to homemakers, home economists, and to commercial firms the best possible techniques in freezing to insure a high-quality product.

Results of much of the research that has been going on in the horticulture department’s frozen foods laboratory since 1936 are incorporated in what has become one of the most popular bulletins ever printed by the University’s Agricultural Extension Service.

“Freezing Foods for Home Use,” Extension Bulletin 244, has become a useful handbook for home economists and for families who have home freezers or lockers. It contains information on how to prepare all manner of foods for freezing — vegetables, fruits, meats, dairy products, and cooked and baked foods. Types of wrapping materials, what size freezer to buy, how to defrost, and what to do in case of a power failure are all discussed in the 48-page bulletin.

Authors of the publication are Winter, Miss Trantanella, and Swanson; Andrew Hustrulid, professor of agricultural engineering, and Woodrow J. Aunan, assistant professor of animal husbandry. All of the authors have cooperated in the studies that have placed Minnesota among the leaders in freezing foods research.

Instructor Shirley Trantanella and J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture, examine peaches frozen in a jar in the frozen foods lab.



Summer Projects *(Continued from page 11)*

selection procedures for college graduates in business.

A. C. HODSON, professor of entomology, studied forest insects, especially the forest tent caterpillar, in the northern third of the state.

Z. Z. HUGUS, assistant professor of inorganic chemistry, engaged in research at the Radiology Laboratory, Livermore, Cal., a part of the University of California.

WARREN E. IBELE, associate professor of mechanical engineering, was actively engaged in combustion research at Hartford, Conn.

JEAN W. LAMBERT, associate professor of agronomy, studied barley and other plant breeding methods in Sweden, Norway, and Denmark.

ARNOLD LAZAROW, professor and head of anatomy, spent July and August at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.

LENNOX A. MILLS, professor of political science, studied the rubber industry in Malaya. He spent the summer in London and participated in a conference arranged by the School of Oriental and African Studies.

JULIETTE MYREN, assistant professor in related art, studied fabrics, costumes, and other arts in Guatemala and Mayan ruins in Yucatan.

ALLAN G. PETERSON, associate professor of entomology, conducted field studies of insects affecting clover and alfalfa in northwestern Minnesota.

STEPHEN PRAGER, associate professor of physiological chemistry, engaged in research at the Flo Research Laboratory, Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

GEORGE M. SCHWARTZ, professor of geology and director of the Geological Survey, mapped lava flows on the north shore of Lake Superior.

LLOYD L. SMITH, professor of entomology, carried out research at the fisheries of Red Lake at the Red Lake Indian Reservation.

FREDERICK SWAIN, professor of geology, studied lake sediments as part of a research project sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

LLOYD ULMAN, professor of industrial relations, continued his research at New York and Cambridge under his Social Science Research Council Faculty Research Fellowship.

THOMAS WATERBURY, associate professor of law, studied tax problems for the Minnesota Department of Taxation.

LEMEN J. WELLS, professor of anatomy, studied at Munich, Germany, on a Fulbright award.

HERBERT WRIGHT, associate professor of geology, continued his studies of the glacial history of Minnesota.

Advisers:

HERBERT BOSCH, professor in the School of Public Health, participated in the program of public health engineering being conducted in Brazil by the International Cooperation Administration.

W. H. CRAWFORD, dean of the School of Dentistry, served as consultant for dental programs and discussions in Washington, D. C.

RALPH GRANT, superintendent of the Northeast Experiment Station at Duluth, judged dairy cattle at five county fairs.

RUTH GROUT, professor of public health, served as health education consultant with the World Health Organization in Europe, especially in Yugoslavia, Sweden, and England.

JAMES HAMILTON, director of the course in hospital administration, served as hospital administration consultant to the Pan American Sanitary Bureau in Guatemala and Chile.

ANDREW HUSTRULID, professor of agriculture engineering, set up a laboratory and outlined physics courses at the University of Seoul, Korea.

JOHN C. KIDNEIGH, director of the School of Social Work, served as consultant to the U. S. Veterans Administration.

STANLEY V. KINYON, professor of law, served as executive secretary for the State of Minnesota Tax Study Committee.

WALLACE W. NELSON, assistant superintendent of the Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth, judged crop exhibits at the Carlton County Fair.

EDMUND A. NIGHTINGALE, professor in the Business School, served as consultant to the legislative interim committee for the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

H. ETTA SALOSHIN, associate professor in the School of Social Work, has served as consultant to several V. A. hospitals.

LEONARD SCHUMAN, associate professor in the School of Public Health, served as consultant to the Minnesota State Health Department in their studies of Salk Vaccine.

JOHN E. STECKLEIN, director of the Bureau of Institutional Research, served as consultant for a workshop for staff members of New York State Teachers Colleges held at Buffalo, N. Y.

LORENZ G. STRAUB, head of the Hydraulics laboratory, consulted with the government of Egypt about the High Aswan Dam and worked with other groups on the St. Lawrence River project, the hydroelectric development at Priest Rapids on the Columbia River, and the Derbendi Khan Dam in the Tigris river basin in Iraq.

Teachers:

ERNEST C. ABBE, professor of botany, taught at the Summer Institute of Botany at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

FRANCIS M. BODDY, professor in the Business School, taught at the U. S. Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, Cal.

BRYCE CRAWFORD, professor and head of chemistry, conducted a series of seminars at Montana State College.

ELIZABETH M. FULLER, professor in the Institute of

Child Welfare, taught at the College of Education at the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.

REYNOLD A. JENSEN, professor of pediatrics, served as senior consultant to a mental health workshop sponsored by the Santa Barbara Public Schools at Santa Barbara, Cal.

GISELA KONOPKA, professor in the School of Social Work, taught social work in Germany and attended the International Conference of Social Work in Munich.

L. R. LUNDEN, comptroller and treasurer, taught at the School of Banking at the University of Wisconsin.

ROBERT C. McCLURE, professor of business law, taught at the U. S. Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, Cal.

CARL L. NELSON, professor in the Business School, and JOHN NETER, associate professor in the Business School, taught at the U. S. Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, Cal.

WAYLAND NOLAND, assistant professor of organic chemistry, taught at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C.

WILLIAM L. NUNN, director of University Relations, taught public relations at the University of Wisconsin.

WILLIAM VAN O'CONNOR, professor of English, was visiting lecturer at the University of Southern California.

MAYNARD E. PIRSIG, professor of law, taught at Rutgers University Law School, Newark, N. J.

STANLEY PAULSON, assistant professor in the department of interdisciplinary studies, taught at the Mayville State Teachers College, So. Dak.

HENRY W. RIECKEN, associate professor of sociology, served as a group leader at the National Training Laboratory of Bethel, Maine.

BEN B. SUTTON, professor in the Business School, served as visiting professor at the University of California.

JOHN G. TURNBULL, professor, Business School, taught at the U. S. Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, Cal.

ALBERT K. WICKESBERG, associate professor in the Business School, taught in the Graduate School of Business Administration at Stanford University.

E. G. WILLIAMSON, dean of students, conducted a workshop in personnel and guidance at the University of Utah at Salt Lake City.

U Welcomes Newcomers

(Continued from page 7)

Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1946 he returned to Carleton College as professor and chairman of the physics department. Since 1949 he has also been chairman of the division of natural sciences and mathematics.

He received the B.A. degree from Calvin College and the Ph.D. from the University of Missouri.

Teaching and research in public health and meat and food hygiene is the specialty of Robert K. Anderson, associate professor in the School of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Anderson received the Master of Public Health degree from the University of Michigan and the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from Colorado A&M. He was the 1955-56 president of the Colorado Public Health Association, Colorado resident secretary of the American Veterinary Medical Association, and chief of the Veterinary Public Health Services for the city and county of Denver.

Suzanne Davison came to the U August 16 as associate professor in the School of Home Economics. Since 1953 she has been in charge of the textiles and clothing division of the Agricultural Research Service for the United States Department of Agriculture. She has written many articles about textiles. Miss Davison received a B.S. degree and an M.A. from the University of Missouri and the Ph.D. degree from Pennsylvania State University. She has also been a vocational home economics teacher, district supervisor of women's work projects for the Missouri Relief Association, and on the staff of the Missouri School for the Deaf, Cottey College, Nevada, Mo., Missouri University, and Pennsylvania State University.

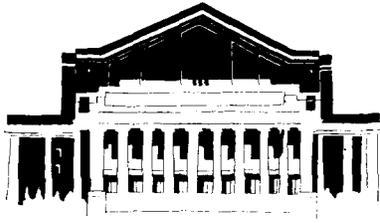
Former director of the Dairy Cattle Nutrition Laboratory at the University of Georgia is John D. Donker, newly-appointed associate professor of dairy husbandry. From 1941 to 1945 he was self-employed in dairy farming; in 1952-53 he held a research fellowship at the U. He received his B.S. degree from the University of California and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Minnesota in 1952 and has published many professional and research papers.

Another newcomer is Dr. Robert A. Ulstrom who becomes an associate professor in the pediatrics department. Dr. Ulstrom was born in Minneapolis and received his B.S. and M.D. degrees from the U. He joined the staff in 1950 as an instructor in pediatrics and became an assistant professor in 1952. He was an assistant professor of pediatrics and a Markle scholar in medical sciences at the University of California before he returned to the U.

Thomas L. Waterbury has been appointed associate professor in the Law School. He received three degrees from the University of Michigan: the B.A., the J.D., and the L.L.M. After graduating from the University of Michigan Law School in 1950, he practiced law with a Detroit firm for two years. In 1953 he became assistant professor of law at the Montana State University.

Two visiting associate professors have also been appointed. They are Allan H. McCoid who joins the Law School and Ragnar Rommetveit who joins the Laboratory for Research in Social Relations. McCoid comes to the U from the University of California at Los Angeles. Rommetveit is associate professor of psychology at the University of Oslo. His research paper, "Social Norms and Roles", was published in 1953 by the University Press.

THE MINNESOTAN also welcomes all other newcomers to the U!



THE QUESTION IS:

How Do Group Plans Help Pay Bills for U Staff Members?

STAFF MEMBERS repeatedly ask for information about Health Service, Blue Shield, and Hospitalization Service Plans available to University employees. New employees usually are interested. In fact, this information is of special value to them, and department heads and supervisors should remember to explain these valuable employee benefits to newcomers.

There are three separate plans that provide different kinds of benefits. Health Service provides outpatient medical and dental care and an annual physical examination. The Blue Shield plan offers low-cost medical and surgical care to staff members and their dependents. The Group Hospitalization Service Plan helps pay most of the hospital bills when members or their dependents get sick.

At the Health Service staff members can get clinical care from general physicians, medical specialists, and dentists. House calls are not made. Membership in the Health Service costs \$26 a year. Extra charges are made for dentistry, glasses, and drugs.

An employee on the regular payroll becomes eligible as soon as he has been appointed to a job calling for at least six months' full-time continuous service or its equivalent during a fiscal year. An employee on the miscellaneous payroll is eligible after he has worked full time for six months or if he has worked the equivalent of six months during the 12 months immediately preceding his application. (Dependents are not eligible to join.)

Application is made directly to the cashier on the second floor of Health Service. Then, members who want to see a doctor report to the dispensary desk on the main floor of the Health Service.

Applications are taken before March 16 for the period from March 16 to September 16. Normally, application is made before September 16 for the year from this date to the following September 15.

For more information, call extension 169, Health Service.

The second plan, Blue Shield, provides specific allowances to cover the costs of surgical operations, maternity care, medical care in hospitals, and surgical care in accident cases. For instance, up to \$12 is allowed for the first day of emergency medical services in a hospital.

Generally, all staff members who work at least half time are eligible to join the University Blue Shield Group. A staff member's wife or husband and unmarried children under 18 may be included in the plan.

A single membership costs \$13.20 a year. A family membership costs \$33. New appointees may apply within 30 days after they start working. Other staff members can join from September 1 through September 30. Payments for staff members on the regular payroll are deducted from the semi-monthly pay checks. Members on miscellaneous payroll make their payments in cash twice a year.

For application blanks and further information, call extension 6833, the Department of Insurance and Retirement.

The third employee benefit plan, Hospitalization, pays hospital bills up to \$800 each time a member or dependent is a hospital patient. Hospital board and room up to \$12 a day is paid for as many as 70 days each contract year from September 16 to September 15. General nursing service, surgical dressings, operating room service, lab service, and x-ray service are also included.

MATERNITY BENEFITS include room and board up to \$9 a day and half of the other hospital expenses allowable to members and their dependents. A member must have joined the Hospitalization Service at least nine months before going to the hospital to be eligible for maternity benefits.

Costs vary from \$25.20 to \$61.20 a year. A single membership costs \$25.20 a year. Members with dependents pay \$61.20 a year. Dependents include husband or wife and children under 21. Employees on the regular payroll will have their fees deducted from the second pay check each month. Employees on the miscellaneous payroll are normally billed twice a year—about September 16 and March 16.

After an employee joins, he receives an identification card which he shows to the hospital admissions clerk as he checks into the hospital. The Director of Insurance and Retirement arranges for paying the bills after the hospital notifies him. If the hospital expenses are more than the limits set by the contract, the member makes his own arrangements with the hospital to pay the difference.

For more information, call extension 6833, the Department of Insurance and Retirement. The Department also has information about Hospitalization Service for employees who are close to retirement and for relatives who receive more than half their support from a University staff member.

Both civil service and academic staff members are eligible for all three plans: Health Service, Blue Shield, and University Hospitalization.

OCTOBER 15 TO NOVEMBER 15, 1956

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS Subscription Series

Oct. 26—All orchestral program.
Nov. 3—Berl Senofsky, violinist.
Nov. 9—All orchestral program.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop or by phoning University extension 6126.) †

Sunday Twilight Concerts

Nov. 11—All orchestral program.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 3:00 p.m. Admission \$1.00. Sales open at the box office at 2:30 p.m. on the day of the concert.)

DEPARTMENT OF CONCERTS AND LECTURES University Artists Course Concerts

Oct. 8—Robert McFerrin, Metropolitan Opera baritone.
Oct. 16—Goskor Boys' Choir from Stockholm, Sweden.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets \$1.00 to \$3.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.) †

Special Concerts

Oct. 18—Mantovani and His New Music.
Nov. 8—The Carabinieri Band of Rome.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets \$1.00 to \$3.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.) †

MUSIC DEPARTMENT CONCERTS

Oct. 20—Concert by Edward Berryman, University organist and assistant professor.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Open to public without charge.)
Oct. 23—"The Story of the Harp." Demonstration by Frances Miller.
(*Scott Hall Auditorium*, 11:30 a.m. One of the regular Tuesday Music Hour Programs. Open to public without charge. Other weekly programs to be announced.)

THURSDAY MORNING CONVOCATIONS

Oct. 4—Opening Convocation, President J. L. Morrill.
Oct. 11—Robert Friars, motion picture film-lecture "New York City."
Oct. 18—William Laurence, science reporter for the *New York Times*, "Atoms for Peace."
Oct. 25—Ernest B. Kalibala, "Africa—Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow."
Nov. 1—John Jacob Niles, ballad singer.
Nov. 7—World Affairs Council.

UNIVERSITY THEATER PERFORMANCES Regular Productions

Nov. 1-3, 6-11—*Androcles and the Lion*, by Bernard Shaw.
(*Scott Hall Auditorium*. Performances at 8:30 p.m. except Nov. 6 and 11 which are matinees only at 3:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased a week before the opening at Theater Box Office, 18 Scott Hall. † Season tickets for five plays are \$4.00 and \$2.00 for the Tuesday matinee performances. Sales continue through Nov. 11 only at the box office, 18 Scott Hall.)

Young People's University Theater

Oct. 20, 21—*Buffalo Bill*, by Aurand Harris.
(*Scott Hall Auditorium*, 3:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$4.00 may be purchased at the Theater Box Office, 18 Scott Hall.) †

Arena Theater

Nov. 14—*Mrs. Warren's Profession*, by George Bernard Shaw.
(*Shevlin Hall Arena Theater*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets, \$1.20, may be purchased at the box office, 18 Scott Hall. Sale of season tickets begins Nov. 1 at the box office.)

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY SUNDAY PROGRAMS

Nov. 4—*Beaver Valley*, color sound film.
Nov. 11—*Wildlife and Recreation in Our National Forests*, color sound film.
(*Museum of Natural History Auditorium*, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES

Oct. 15—*The Nature of Brucellosis*, by Dr. Wesley W. Spink, M.D., professor of medicine, University of Minnesota. \$8.00.
Oct. 23—*From Lisbon to Calicut*, translated by Alvin E. Prottengeier, assistant professor of German, and edited by John Parker, curator of the James Ford Bell Collection, both of the University of Minnesota. \$5.00.
Oct. 29—*Flower Growing in the North: A Month-By-Month Guide*, by George E. Luxton, garden editor of the *Minneapolis Tribune*. \$3.95.
October—*British Emigration to North America: Projects and Opinions in the Early Victorian Period*, by Wilbur S. Shepperson, assistant professor of history, University of Nevada. \$5.00.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

2000 A.D. . . . lectures originating at New York's Cooper Union on life in the future as viewed by specialists in a wide variety of fields, Saturday, 4:00 p.m.
(KUOM, the University radio station, broadcasts at 770 on the dial. Its complete fall schedule may be obtained by writing to the station.)

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Oct. 1-22—*Pennsylvania Painters*. Thirty-five important paintings from the 18th to the early 20th century.
Oct. 1-31—*Contemporary Swedish Paintings*. Recent work by Sweden's younger abstract painters.
Oct. 1-31—*Women Printmakers*. An exhibition of 30 prints by Austrian, German, and American contemporary artists.
(*The University Gallery*, on the third and fourth floors of Northrop Auditorium, is open to the public from 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday. Concertgoers will find the gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS Football Games At Home

Oct. 20—Illinois.
Nov. 3—Pittsburgh (Homecoming)
Nov. 10—Iowa.
(*Memorial Stadium*, 1:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$3.60. Counter sale of any unsold tickets begins Monday before each game at the Football Ticket Office, 109 Cooke Hall. For further ticket information call FE. 2-8158.) †

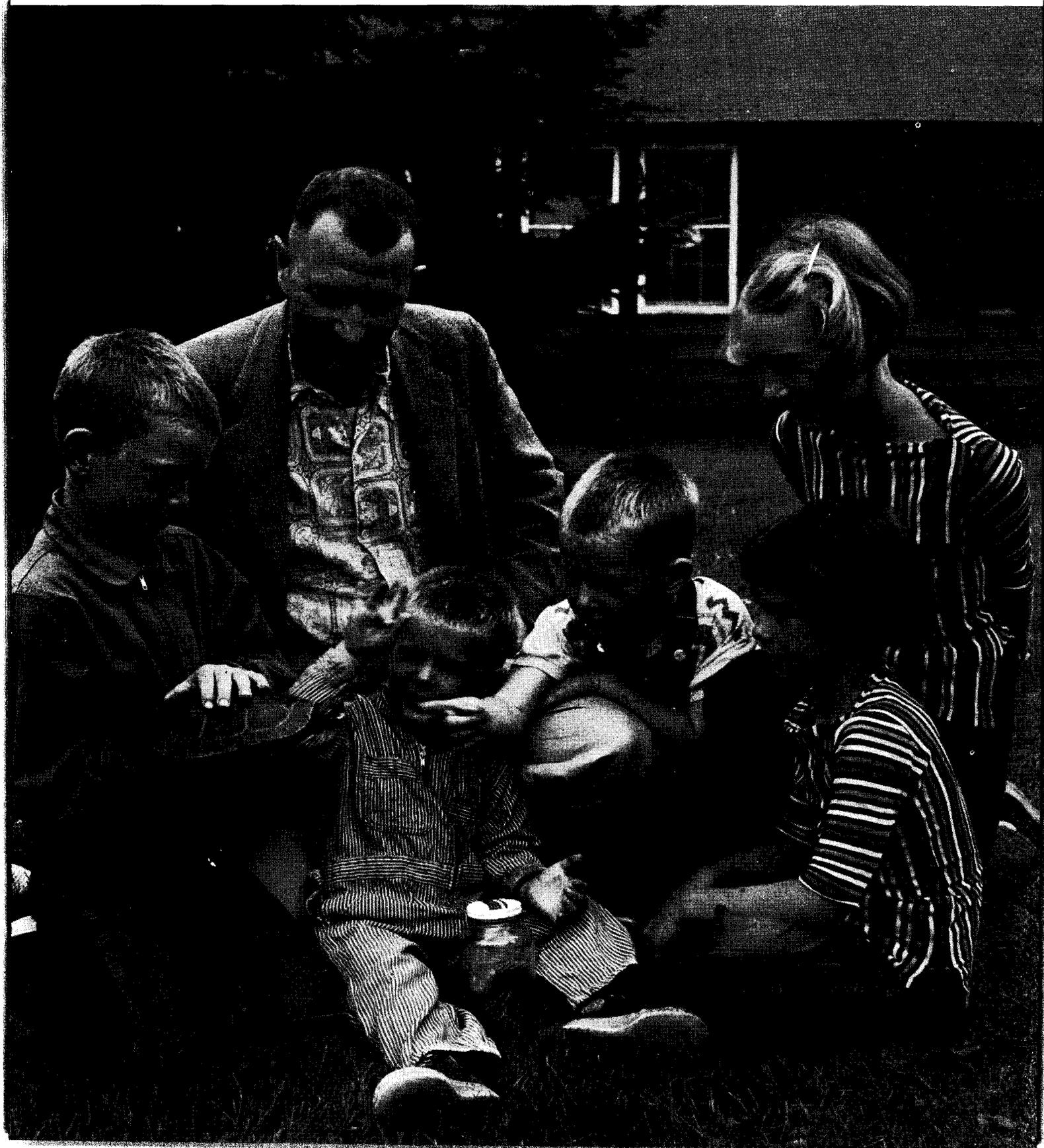
Cross Country Track Meet

Nov. 10—Minnesota vs. Iowa.
(*Lake Nokomis*, 10:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

† Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - November 1956



They Made Us Great

EARLY IN 1955 Minnesota Masons began talking about a problem so serious that it inspired 3,500 men and women to promise to raise a million dollars to answer it.

As Justice Leroy E. Matson, then Grand Master of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Minnesota, explains it, "Investigation showed that advanced cancer, with its urgent need for hospitalization, 24-hour-a-day nursing, drugs, and medical care, can quickly wipe out normal savings and leave the patient financially helpless and his family well-nigh destitute."

Justice Matson, now chairman of the Masonic Cancer Relief Committee of Minnesota, Inc., says, "It was appalling to discover that nearly one out of four will possibly die of cancer. Every community has been stricken with the tragedy of this dread disease. It was still more shocking to discover how woefully inadequate are the facilities for taking care of these hardship cases.

"What should be done to alleviate the suffering and to give the victims hope?"

The Masons of Minnesota authorized the appointment of an executive committee to investigate and take action. Dr. Donald J. Cowling, former president of Carleton College, was chosen as executive committee chairman. The committee suggested that a Masonic Memorial Cancer Hospital would help solve the problem of advanced cancer in Minnesota. Soon a statewide volunteer organization of Masons dedicated themselves to raising the funds for the hospital



These fund drive leaders are, left to right, Mrs. Lena McFarlane, Eastern Star co-chairman; Harvey Purinton, OES state drive chairman; Robert C. Murray, state OES steering committee chairman; and Mrs. Mildred Dietz, the Worthy Grand Matron of OES.

to be built at the University of Minnesota. It will provide care for patients with advanced cancer and other chronic diseases. It will provide training facilities for doctors, nurses, and technicians of the College of Medical Sciences and facilities for research in the care of patients with advanced cancer.

Since December, approximately \$722,000 has been pledged by the Masons and members of their sister organization, the Order of Eastern Star, toward the cost of construction of this hospital.

Dr. Harold S. Diehl, dean of the College of Medical Sciences, states, "Not only will countless patients receive the best of medical care in this institution, but in addition, it will make possible research studies concerning these illnesses and also the instruction of health personnel in the better care of such patients. This project is one of the most humanitarian enterprises that has ever come to my attention."

in this issue...

THE NEW HOSPITALIZATION PLAN for employees and reasons for the change in plans are described by Ray E. Archer, director of insurance and retirement, in the story that begins on page 7.

SECRETARIES may be interested in learning more about the new course in the Basic Office Practices which is now being given to employees. This story begins on page 10.

CLARENCE N. ANDERSON, University Relations representative at UMD, tells "The Story of the Hawks" . . . see page 12.

on the cover...

Fletcher W. Hinds, science teacher at the Rochester High School, and his five children examine a turtle one of his boys caught while visiting the University's Lake Itasca Forestry and Biology Station. Hind's family lived nearby while he attended the High School Teachers Institute at the Biology Station. The story about the Institute and other University activities at Itasca Park begins on page three. Photo by Wally Zambino.

THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. X

No. 2

Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

William L. Nunn, Director
 Elisabeth Johnson Editor
 Beverly Mindrum Assistant Editor
 Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan is published monthly during the academic year, October through May. Copies are mailed free to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2 a year, 25 cents a copy. Copies of this issue are on sale at Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota.



A typical picture taken at the Itasca Station showing one of the laboratories in the natural forest setting.

Thorvald Schantz-Hansen, station director and professor of forestry, has been in charge of the Station since 1940. He is sitting in front of the new research laboratory which he expects to be done in time for '57 classes.



High School Teachers Study at Lake Itasca in

Little Brown Schoolhouses

SOME GET UP before dawn and tromp far out into the woods to listen for bird calls as soon as the sun comes up and lights the moccasin flower petals. Others paddle canoes out on the broad, bright blue of Lake Itasca to net specimens of algae during the heat of the many sunny days of June and July. Still others walk out at dusk to set traps for field mice and shrews as the setting sun leaves the forest cool and shadowy. These are examples of how high school teachers of biology study at the third annual High School Institute during the first summer session at the University's Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station in Itasca Park.

Under the leadership of W. D. Stull, professor of zoology, and Mary K. Hartz, teaching assistant, the teachers worked in the Itasca fields, woods,

and labs, developing individual research projects and sharing in the life of this active biology station. They became acquainted with conservation activities, discussed the teaching problems relating high school studies to college studies, and were closely associated with the University staff, college teachers, and graduate students who also attended University classes at Itasca. The Institute is set up primarily to provide stimulation for the teaching of biology at the high school level.

The "teachers-turned-students" spend 30 to 40 percent of their time out in the field working on individual research projects. These include studies of waterfowl, beaver, insects, plant identification, bogs, and trees. The collections which often result provide material for visual teaching aids

which can be used in high school classes. These projects serve to broaden the high school teacher's background with research and field project methods.

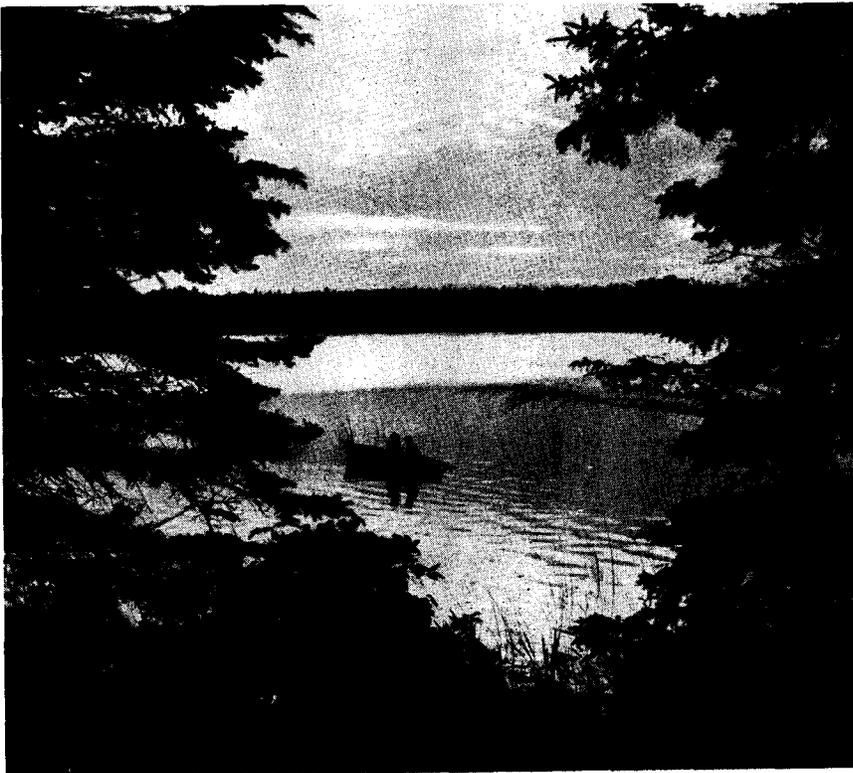
The location of the Station is ideal for such work. Situated in the 50 square miles of forest within Itasca Park, it is one mile from the headwaters of the Mississippi River in northwestern Minnesota. Within the forest, students have the opportunity to study two major forest types, the northern coniferous and the southern deciduous, as well as a series of bogs. Forty miles west is true prairie on the bed of ancient Lake Agassiz, and the many lakes—large and small—in the park are ideal for studies of aquatic organisms.

As part of the Institute, each staff member spends a day with the group



Walter Nelson, station caretaker for 29 years, helps students with their work by building such things as a bird-watching tower and a telescope holder. He stays at Itasca year-round.

The site of the Biology Station is high on a hill overlooking Lake Itasca, a mile from the headwaters of the Mississippi River. The lake also furnishes source material for many aquatic research projects and some good fishing.



of teachers, giving an introduction to his special field of interest. For instance, Thorvald Schantz-Hansen, director of the Station and professor of forestry, talks on forest conservation. William H. Marshall, associate director of the Station and professor of economic zoology, explains his subject, "Vertebrate Ecology." In everyday English, this means the scientific study of how animals are dependent upon the conditions of their natural surroundings.

Clyde M. Christensen, professor of plant pathology, talks about mushrooms, molds, rusts, and other fungi. He has published three books on fungi and the third, *Common Fleshy Fungi*, is based to a large extent on field work he did at the Itasca Station. Soil bacteriology is the subject of Edwin L. Schmidt, associate professor of bacteriology, and algae — tiny fresh water plants — is the topic of Richard E. Norris, botany instructor.

The high school biology teachers

also take four major field trips. At the Mud Lake Wildlife Refuge they study examples of waterfowl and deer management. During a trip to the Red Lake Indian reservation, they learn about the Chippewa tribe and the U. S. Indian Service, forest management, and the walleye fishery. Here Lloyd L. Smith, associate professor of entomology, describes fishery research projects. The third field trip is to the Chippewa National Forest where the students see the results of forestry research and modern forest management. And finally, the group goes to an area near Fertile, Minnesota to become familiar with the prairie environment and the plants that grow in this type of area.

During weekly seminars, the high school teachers learn about such teaching tools as projects, science fairs, live animals in the laboratory, field trips, and lab teaching. The discussions involve questions of how local colleges and universities can help the high school teachers in the region, how closer rapport can be established between the two groups, and how colleges and universities can better train high school teachers.

At the close of the five-week session, members report on their projects and tell how they can use the materials they have gathered.

Another important part of the program at the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station is the Second Annual Institute for College Teachers of Biology. Here the students, who usually have earned their Ph.D's, conduct individual research projects and meet together for a series of seminars on college teaching. This Institute was supported by 10 stipends of \$350 each from the National Science Foundation for 1956.

Director Schantz-Hanson and his staff also offer a wide variety of biological graduate and undergraduate courses as well as guidance in graduate research work.

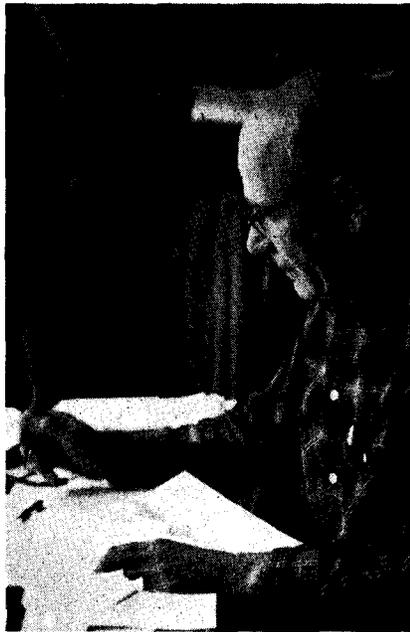
Day in, day out, life at the station during the first summer session is informal and casual. Blue jeans, hip boots, old wool shirts, and bathing suits are standard garb. Every now

The Minnesotan

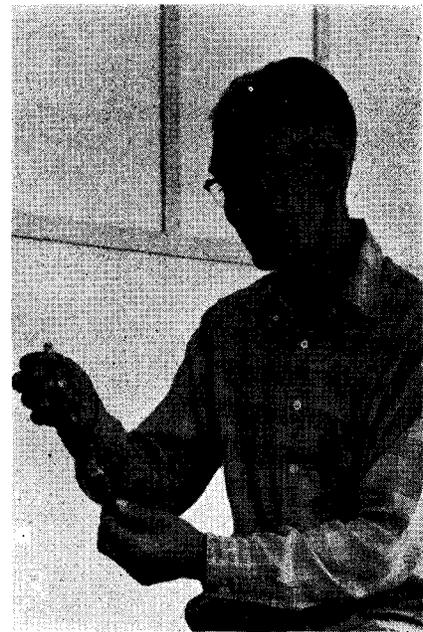
and then, the discovery of something unusual and interesting bands the whole group together as they set off to see a raccoon—or snails laying eggs—or an unusual fungus.

The other activities at Itasca are varied. In 1956, the Itasca Station was host to a meeting of Midwest 4-H Club leaders and a short course for administrators from the land-grant colleges. During the second summer session, the Station is used for special classes and fieldwork for freshmen from the School of Forestry on the St. Paul campus. After the foresters left, three other groups met: the leaders of the U's Schools of Agriculture from Crookston, Grand Rapids, Waseca, Morris, and St. Paul; the 4-H Conservation Camp; and the 4-H Health Camp.

Activities at the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station are under the direction of the Advisory Committee headed by E. W. Ziebarth, Dean of Summer Session. The members are Randolph M. Brown, pro-



Samuel Eddy, professor of zoology, does his desk work in the lakeside lab that overlooks Lake Itasca. His special field is studies of fish and such fresh water bodies as bogs and lakes.



Clyde C. Christensen, professor of plant pathology, spends one day with High School Institute students describing his field of fungi and molds and suggesting research problems.

Left to right, W. D. Stull, High School Institute leader, talks to Fletcher Hinds, high school teacher from Rochester, Minnesota, and William H. Marshall, associate director of the Institute, about Hinds' studies of animal life.



fessor of forestry; A. Orville Dahl, chairman of the department of botany; Raymond W. Darland, provost, Duluth Branch; Richard Evans, professor of botany, University of Wisconsin; Theodore H. Fenske, associate dean, Institute of Agriculture; Frank H. Kaufert, director, School of Forestry; Clarence E. Mickel, head of the department of entomology and economic zoology; Dwight E. Minnich, chairman, department of zoology; and Christensen, Marshall, and Schantz-Hansen.

The Itasca Biology Station is the only one of its kind in Minnesota and has served students from many of the state's liberal arts and teachers' colleges. The University of Wisconsin participates on the advisory committee and sends distinguished staff members and graduate students, making this an outstanding example of cooperation between state-supported institutions. With the addition of the new research laboratory the Station has innumerable prospects as a center for University teaching and research in Minnesota's basic renewable resources.

ROCKS CAN TELL A STORY ---WITH A LITTLE COAXING

University Team Conducts Research To Date Minnesota Rock Formations

“ROCKS CAN TELL A STORY,” says Samuel S. Goldich, professor of geology. “Through them we can interpret the history of the earth and possibly throw some light on the conditions that existed when life first began. And I think our Minnesota rocks can tell the story as well as those found any other place in the world.”

Learning the message of the rocks is part of a two-year project started last October by Goldich and Alfred O. C. Nier, chairman of the School of Physics. Nier received the Arthur L. Day medal from the Geological Society of America Oct. 31 for his outstanding work in the age determina-

tion of the earth, now believed to be about four and a half billion years old.

Working on a grant from the National Science Foundation, the team hopes to contribute some new information on the abundance of oxygen in the early stages of development of the earth's atmosphere. Assisting in the Rock Analysis Laboratory is Doris M. Thaemlitz, laboratory technologist. The research is coordinated by Halfdan Baadsgaard, senior research associate and chemist, making the project a three-department study.

The immediate goal of the project, Goldich says, is to date the Precambrian igneous rocks — equivalents of lava lying deep below the surface of

the earth — in order to work out the geologic history of Minnesota and adjoining states. Precambrian in age, the rocks lie below the Cambrian formations, which contain abundant fossil remnants of former life. For many years it has been thought that life originated in the dim past of the Precambrian Age, possibly two to three billion years ago. But it is very difficult to prove any definite points in this theory, Goldich says, because there are very few fossils in the Precambrian crust of the earth.

Just as the face of a person shows change with age, the face of the earth alters with passage of time. In Minnesota these changes are obscured, because most of the surface of the state is covered with glacial material deposited in very recent geological time during the ice age. When glaciers receded, leaving a geologic confusion in their wake, a few isolated outcrops of Precambrian rocks were left exposed at the surface. It is from these complicated formations that Goldich chips most of the rock samples used in his research.

“We have dated rocks as old as two and one-half billion years,” Goldich says with enthusiasm. “The great age of some of the samples, like those from Kinmount and Burntside Lake in northern Minnesota, requires a re-evaluation of the geology of granite found near the Vermilion iron range.”

This geological reassessment is important, Goldich pointed out, since it shows that work in Minnesota is far from completed. Enthusiastic about the three-department idea, he says that more reliable conclusions will be reached through combined study by the geology department, the School of Chemistry, and the School of Physics.

Looking to the future, Goldich sees many new vistas of research. “We hope some day to be able to date the state iron ranges,” he says.

And, looking at the purposeful gleam in his eyes, you have a feeling that even the most stubborn rocks will have a hard time keeping their secrets for very long.

Pictured observing a test are members of the University rock-dating team, left to right, Samuel S. Goldich, professor of geology; Alfred O. C. Nier, chairman of the School of Physics; Doris M. Thaemlitz, laboratory technologist, and Halfdan Baadsgaard, senior research associate of chemistry. Running the dating test demonstration is John Hoffman, graduate student of physics.



Minnesota Blue Cross Hospitalization

Approved for University Staff Members

UPON THE RECOMMENDATION of the Staff Advisory Committee on Group Hospitalization, the Board of Regents have announced the ending of the University's Group Hospitalization Service Plan on December 15 and that group coverage in the Minnesota Blue Cross will be made available to University staff members on that date.

"There are several major reasons for this action," Ray E. Archer, director of the Department of Insurance and Retirement, explained recently. "First, beginning in March an extremely high use of hospital coverage by members and their dependents together with an increase in miscellaneous charges by the hospitals were responsible for very serious operating losses of the University plan. By October it was necessary to increase premiums. The required premium was found to be nearly equal to the current premium charged by Minnesota Blue Cross for similar coverage.

"Second, the fact that the reserves of the University plan were depleted by more than 90 percent in the short period of seven months is evidence that a coverage group as small as ours cannot develop a financial base broad enough to absorb sharp increases in the use and in hospital charges," Archer continued. "It would appear that it is no longer proper or expedient for the University to continue in such an operation," he explained.

"Third, when Minnesota Blue Cross was studied, it was found to have benefits superior to those of the University plan. For example, Blue Cross has no upper limit on the amount of any single claim while the University plan of necessity provides that no single claim may exceed \$800. Blue Cross provides full coverage on maternity claims while the University plan pays only \$9 per day toward board and room plus only one-half of other hospital charges for maternity confinements. Furthermore, Blue Cross has a limit of 70 days per confinement, making it possible to receive 185 days of hospital care in a 12 month period while the University plan has a limit of 70 days each year. The University plan, however, in its family contract includes unmarried dependent children under 21 while the Blue Cross contract includes unmarried dependent children under 19. It is possible, however, to cover unmarried dependent children with separate Blue Cross contracts.

"Fourth, many individual members have discovered that the \$12 per day room benefit of the present plan is inadequate in meeting hospital private room charges ranging as high as \$27 per day, especially in the Twin City and Duluth areas," he stated.

As a result of the change in plans, University staff members have the right to select either of two Blue Cross

group plans. These are briefly described as follows:

1. Blue Cross \$12 Plan

Premium: \$2.70 per month for a single contract.
\$7.50 per month for a family contract.
Benefits: \$12 per day for board and room charge.
All other major services (not including X-Ray, blood or blood plasma, telephone, guest trays, and so forth.)
X-Ray up to \$15 per claim.
Full benefits for maternity claims. No upper limit on the amount of any single claim.

2. \$25 Deductible Comprehensive

Semi-Private Room Plan

Premium: \$3.30 per month for single contract.
\$8.50 per month for family contract.
Benefits: For a semi-private room, Blue Cross will pay the total hospital bill except for \$25 which the subscriber pays. (Major hospital charges do not include blood or blood plasma, telephone, guest trays, and so forth.)
For private room, Blue Cross will pay the same amount as it would pay for a semi-private room in the same hospital, plus all other major charges, except for \$25 which the subscriber pays. (Major hospital charges do not include blood or blood plasma, telephone, guest trays, and so forth.)

The amount this plan will pay toward a private room in the same hospital is according to a specific Blue Cross schedule. A few examples listed from the September 1, 1956 schedule are as follows:

Hospital	Location	Payment Toward Private Room
Abbott	Minneapolis	\$19.41
Fairview	Minneapolis	17.19
Northwestern	Minneapolis	20.94
St. Mary's	Minneapolis	13.67
University	Minneapolis	15.30
Children's	St. Paul	17.88
Midway	St. Paul	20.95
St. Joseph's	St. Paul	15.71
St. Mary's	Duluth	15.89
St. Olaf	Austin	13.01
Bethesda	Crookston	10.85
Itasca Memorial	Grand Rapids	14.79

The premium rates and benefits for both Blue Cross
(Continued on page 14.)

staff members

YOU SHOULD KNOW



Business manager for University Theater, Merle Loppnow directed the Young People's Theater play, *Buffalo Bill*, in October. His favorite vacation pastime is traveling.



Mrs. Grace Evans, head dormitory counselor and "mother away from home," a student in her comfortable apartment in one of the eight new dormitory sections

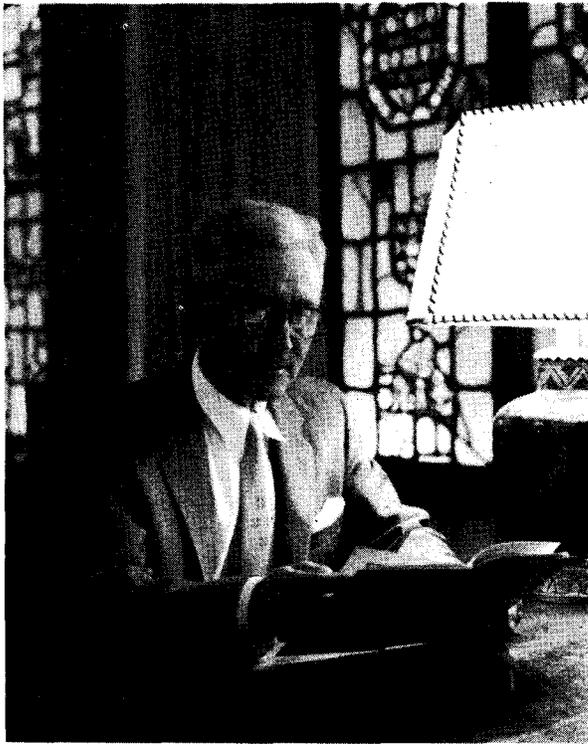
The U's "friendly atmosphere" impresses Virginia Singleton, senior secretary in the Physical Plant. After hours she enjoys reading, knitting, and bowling. She started work at the University in 1953.



Louise Dorroh, senior account clerk at University Village, maintains rental statements and accounts. She likes the variety of work in her job, saying, "Almost anything can happen and it usually does."



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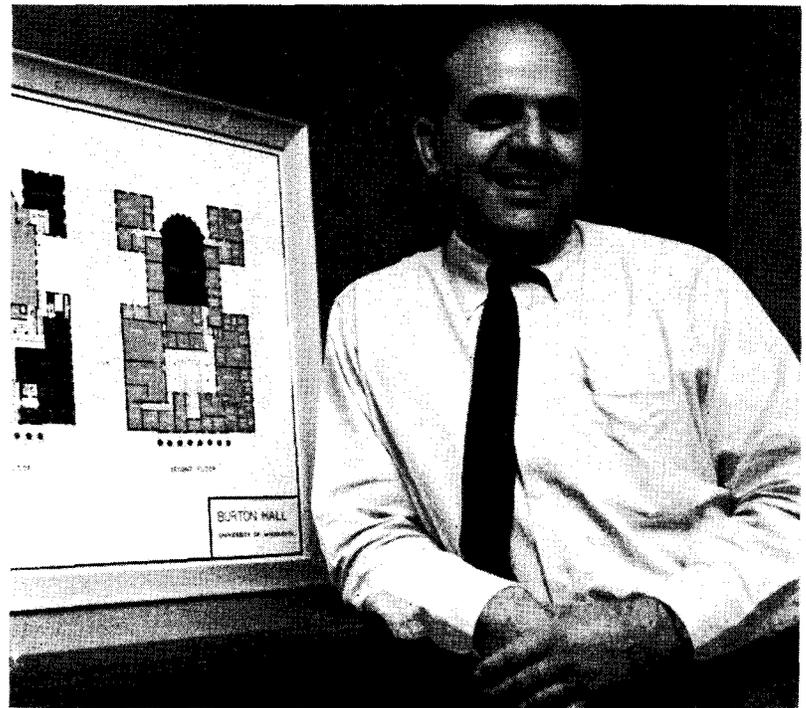


Looking over a copy of *From Lisbon to Calicut*, an early German news letter which he translated, is Alvin E. Prottengeier, assistant professor of German. This recent University Press book was edited by John Parker, curator of the James Ford Bell Collection.

Jennie Williams, office supervisor of correspondence study, has a record of 33 years with the U and is the Extension Division employee with the longest work record. She advises students and takes course registrations mailed from around the world.



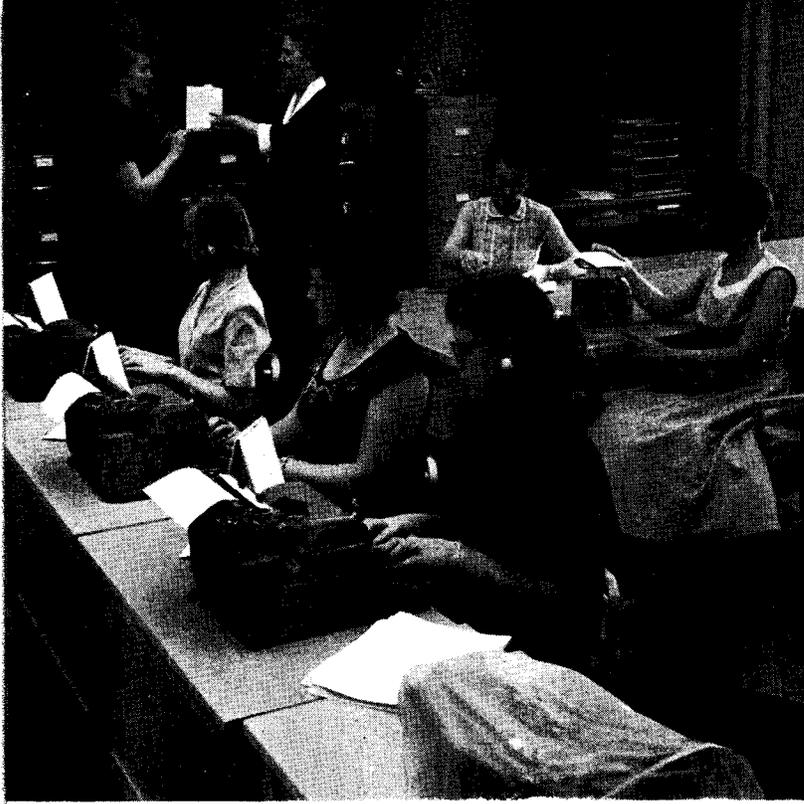
Joseph Leverone, custodial and grounds superintendent, Physical Plant, is responsible for the custodial and grounds maintenance of the University including the Northrop Auditorium building and the athletic fields.



relaxes with
ed this fall.

Kay supervised production of the new
is for the North, which describes ac-
the U's Fruit Breeding Farm. He's an as-
essor and specialist in visual education.





Mrs. Liebeler stands with Rose Marie Jung, clerk stenographer in the School of Physics. At the typewriters, left to right, are Sharon O'Loughlin, clerk steno, School of Public Health; Karen Hein, clerk steno, Mines; and Esther Pankratz, secretary, Concerts and Lectures, Flavia E. Goergen, secretary, KUOM, and Marlys Nelson, clerk-typist, State Organization Service, sit at the work table.



Here two girls conduct a practice telephone conversation. Left to right are Alice Tracy, senior clerk typist, Dean of Students office; Mrs. Virginia M. Liebeler, office practices trainer; Patricia Eckhart, clerk steno, School of Social work; Penny Humble, clerk typist, Physical Plant; and Joyce Styve, clerk steno, General Extension division.

Training Division Offers New Course in

HOW TO BE A BETTER SECRETARY

SECRETARIES, stenographers, and typists now have the opportunity to learn quicker and easier ways of doing office tasks in the new course. Basic Office Practices, being offered by the Training Division of the Civil Service Personnel Office. Under the leadership of Mrs. Virginia M. Liebeler, office practices trainer, the course consists of two two-hour sessions a week for a period of six weeks in 303 Johnston Hall.

Available both to beginners without office experience and to those who

would like to improve their office techniques, the course is helpful in two ways. It covers the basic office skills used in any business office, and, in addition, it explores the problems of working in a University office.

Course topics include letter layout, care and effective use of the typewriter, time-saving techniques, telephone-receptionist duties, duplicating methods, files analysis, and work organization. The lectures, discussions, practice sessions, and typing drills have been planned to give the

girls attending the course practical opportunities to learn about these office problems in typical University settings. For example, each trainee takes part in special telephone conversations using typical University telephone situations. Special University procedures, such as the use of academic titles, information about college degrees, and the many different services provided by the University, are discussed.

The girls also learn how to organize work, keep track of varied assignments from several people, and to budget time effectively.

Several teaching aids supplement Mrs. Liebeler's lectures and typing, mailing, and filing drills and the discussions. Handling telephone calls courteously and effectively becomes simpler when real life University situations are re-enacted by two girls

using the teletrainer — a special device which permits the girls to carry on conversations on two regular telephones. These are hooked up to a tape recorder to permit the mock conversations to be played back so that the girls can discuss both their telephone techniques and voice improvements. Huge, four-foot square photographs of actual files and replicas of these files help the girls analyze various filing systems.

During the class sessions, the special film, *University Secretary*, is shown, first in its entirety as an introduction to the course; then piecemeal, as various types of work are discussed in detail; and finally, again as a whole as a review and conclusion. The film pictures the problems of a composite University secretary beginning with situations revealing the rather haphazard working habits of an inexperienced secretary inappropriately dressed in a fluffy blouse and too much jewelry. It contrasts these with the well-organized, efficient habits of the same secretary a year later, neatly and simply dressed, who keeps papers properly filed, works on one task at a time, and keeps track of every project.

The Training Division began work on the film and the Basic Office Practices Course two years ago when 40 supervising secretaries were asked what training they felt would be important for new office employees. After the course outline and the film were completed, 120 supervising secretaries were asked to review the course content and the film and make further suggestions. Then final revisions were made. Actual classes were started last May.

"The course is intended only to supplement, not replace, the supervisor's training of a new worker," explains Frank Pieper, coordinator of civil service training. The course also makes available to supervising secretaries a variety of materials they can use to train their own girls from day to day, he points out.

So far, 30 girls have successfully completed the Basic Office Practices Course.

Regents' Scholarships Go To 20 Staff Members

Twenty civil service employees are attending fall quarter classes, thanks to the Regents' Scholarship program. Scholarship winners include 18 Minneapolis and St. Paul campus employees and two from the Duluth Branch. Recipients may take up to six credits a quarter, with tuition paid and time off from their full-time jobs to attend classes.

The awards were announced recently by the civil service committee. The committee members, Ray F. Archer, director of the department of insurance and retirement; James W. Stephan, associate director, hospital administration; John G. Turn-

bull, professor of economics and industrial relations; Theodore H. Fenske, associate dean, Institute of Agriculture, and Henry F. Hartig, professor of electrical engineering, based their choices on applicants' service records, department needs, and the relationship of courses to jobs.

A wide range of courses from secretarial procedure to introduction to biochemistry were selected by scholarship winners.

Attending classes this quarter are: Ruth A. Abbas, clerk-typist, Center for Continuation Study; Mildred P. Bjerken, secretary, investment over-

(Continued on page 14)

Facing the photographer are eight of the 21 Regents' Scholarship winners. In the back row, left to right, are : Kenneth M. Hanson, Thomas F. Rouse, Patricia M. Higgins, and Judith Poncelet. Sitting in the front row are: Arnold Walker, Edor A. Bostrom, Ruth Andrea Abbas, and Alice M. Carson.





**The Story of Hunting
The Hawks at UMD**

from slingshot to spyglass

IN THE COLOR-splashed hills bordering the Duluth campus in the fall, binoculars, pencils, and recording sheets have supplanted the slingshot, BB-gun, and .22 rifle as the principal instruments used in following the annual migration of hawks along the ridge.

The transition began about a decade ago, and in it several members of the faculty of Duluth State Teachers College (UMD's predecessor) took an active part. As members of the Duluth Bird club, Olga Lakela, professor of biology and a widely-known naturalist, and Mary I. Elwell, assistant professor of mathematics, helped in a determined educational campaign against slaughter of the south-bound hawks each fall.

The slingshot crowd, impelled by sport rather than science, had found the annual migration wonderful amusement. Oblivious to the human threats along their route, the hawks soared and gyrated in happy abandon

on westerly wind currents, often coming within easy range of their keen-eyed hunters.

The Lakela-Elwell team had common characteristics. Of small physique, the two women exhibited a spirit for preservation of the things of nature that was as big as their physiques were small. By 1949, the Duluth Bird club, under such determined leadership as they and like-minded townspeople showed, had reduced the slaughter to a negligible amount. But the vandalism had served a positive purpose: It had awakened the community's nature lovers to a new phenomenon — the annual hawk migration, one of the largest in the world.

The full realization of the magnitude of the hawk flight did not come until 1951, when the club participated in the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service hawk survey. Using only two observation points and with only four days

Bundled up in heavy clothes, this typical hawk-watching group found that brisk easterly winds had cut down the normal hawk passage over Duluth's Skyline Drive. Pershing B. Hofslund, assistant professor of biology, is standing second from the left.

of observation, the club members counted 8,977 hawks.

The following year, club members counted 13,123 hawks in two weekends. Then there was no question that the hills of Duluth, which actually are the world's oldest known mountains, held a key to one of nature's more dramatic phenomenon.

Soon the Lakela-Elwell team had staunch recruits on the Duluth campus. Among them was Pershing B. Hofslund, assistant professor of biology, who found the forest-fringed upper campus an ideal resource for his doctoral research on another winged visitor — the yellow-throat.

Articles appearing in nature magazines and the daily press, some of them written or inspired by Hofslund, who also is editor of the *Flicker*, journal of the Minnesota Ornitholo-

(Continued on page 14)

Nutritionists Seek Answers to . . .

“HOW CAN FOOD IMPROVE OUR WELL-BEING?”

INSTEAD OF THE proverbial between-meal snacks of cokes, hamburgers, and milk shakes, eight St. Paul campus girls limited themselves to special cookies and distilled water for 40 days last year. They were helping nutritionists in the School of Home Economics answer one of their many questions about how better food can help us feel happier and healthier.

Responsible for the major part of the human nutrition research on the St. Paul campus is Jane M. Leichsenring, professor of home economics. She is assisted by Helen L. Pilcher, associate professor of home economics; Mrs. Loana M. Norris, assistant scientist; and Mrs. Nina Mae Williams, laboratory technologist, who joined the staff this fall.

Last year Miss Leichsenring and her staff worked to set up and conduct the experiment with the eight St. Paul campus girls. These volunteering students were put on a completely regulated diet, eating all of their meals in the nutrition laboratory dining room. Every morning at breakfast each girl filled out a questionnaire which covered such things as the number of hours of sleep she had had the night before, the amount of physical activity the day before, and any emotional strain she might have experienced.

The purpose of this experiment was to determine what effect protein intake has on calcium utilization. It is part of a series of studies underway to find out why human beings use calcium inefficiently and what can be done to improve their utilization of this important mineral. The University of Minnesota and Ohio State University have been jointly conducting experiments since 1947. By conducting identical tests, the two universi-

ties can correlate their results and reduce the necessary experimental time by half. Final results of last year's study are now being compiled and analyzed.

While cookies and distilled water played an important part in last year's study, beef patties and had-dock will play important roles in the nutrition study that begins this winter. Seven girls will take part in tests of a universal diet, part of a national study being made by the Human Nutrition Research Branch of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The University of Minnesota is one of four agricultural experiment sta-

tions testing this basic diet and a modification of it. “This is a very simple diet,” Miss Leichsenring explains, “low in most nutrients so that the effects of certain vitamins and minerals can be studied by simple modification.”

Because there is little information on the nutritional status of older women, Minnesota is taking part in a large regional project investigating their dietary habits and basic food needs. Miss Pilcher—in a separate study—is making a direct determination of the energy balance of the diets of these women.

Many older women have inadequate diets, according to findings of recent Minnesota research directed by Alice Biester, now retired professor of home economics.

All of these studies are directed toward one end: a better understanding of how the body functions and what the food requirements are for good health and well being.

Here a group of the college girls eat their regulated diet at an attractively set table. Standing are (left) Mrs. Leona M. Norris, assistant scientist, serving the girls, and Miss Jane M. Leichsenring, professor, recording information on the girls' activities that might influence results of the study.



BLUE CROSS APPROVED

(Continued from page 7)

plans are guaranteed to October 15, 1958. Both plans provide full contract benefits in any licensed hospital anywhere in the world that is approved by Minnesota Blue Cross.

Meanwhile, present members of the University plan entering the hospital on or before midnight, December 14, will receive the same benefits to which they are entitled under the present University plan. All maternity claims between December 15, 1956 and September 14, 1957 will receive the same benefits as those of the present University plan.

Complete details about these two Blue Cross plans and application blanks are being sent to present members of the University Hospitalization Plan. Retiring and certified dependent members of the University plan are entitled to join special Blue Cross non-group contracts and will receive special information about these contracts.

In the future, any member in the

University of Minnesota Blue Cross group who resigns or retires will be able to continue his Blue Cross coverage by converting to a pay-direct non-group contract with a premium increase or by converting to any lower benefit Blue Cross non-group contract. Eligible employees who do not belong to the University plan may join the University's Blue Cross group December 15. Anyone who is interested may obtain information and application cards from the department secretary. Staff members who now have Blue Cross contracts may convert them to the University Blue Cross group at this time.

Also, arrangements have been made to allow any eligible employee to join the Blue Shield plan at the same time. (See THE MINNESOTAN, October, 1956 for details.) Application blanks may be secured from the Department of Insurance and Retirement, extension 6833.

In conclusion, Archer reminds staff members that the University's Group Hospitalization Service Plan ends December 15, and he encourages individuals to send in application blanks by November 23.

Scholarships

(Continued from page 11)

head; Edor A. Brostrom, office supervisor, athletic ticket office; Alice M. Carson, principal secretary, dairy husbandry; Marjorie B. Gleason, secretary, office of student personnel, Duluth Branch.

Other winners are: Flavia J. Goergen, secretary, KUOM School of the Air; Joyce L. Grahn, senior clerk-typist, insurance and retirement; Ernest A. Greene, junior scientist, physiology; Kenneth M. Hanson, principal laboratory attendant, physiology; Constance L. Hexom, senior clerk-typist, office of the dean of students; Patricia M. Higgins, senior clerk-typist, School of Business Administration; Lester Mattison, principal stores clerk, library; Virginia M. McCall, psychometric assistant, Student Counseling Bureau; Mildred Montgomery, clerk-typist, education division, Duluth Branch.

Also attending classes are: Judith I. Poncelet, junior scientist, physiological chemistry; Edna Anna Regehr, laboratory technologist, agricultural biochemistry; Thomas F. Rouse, personnel assistant, civil service personnel; Eleanor M. Steele, psychometric assistant, Student Counseling Bureau; Mary S. Sullivan, principal secretary, Law School; and Arnold W. Walker, radio program supervisor, KUOM.

A total of 60 Regents' Scholarships have been made available to employees on the St. Paul and Minneapolis campuses, and six for Duluth campus employees for 1956-57. A civil service employee interested in applying for one of these scholarships can pick up an application blank and information sheet at the civil service personnel office, Room 14, Administration Building, or from its Training Division, Room 201, Johnston Hall.

the bird migration which once attracted only young vandals but today is attracting more and more participants and professional observers whose interests range from the casually curious to the highly scientific.

from slingshot

(Continued from page 12)

gists Union, began to attract increasing numbers of visitors to Duluth's hawk-stations. Soon there were almost as many states represented by human visitors as there were hawk species counted. And there were many hawk species—a dozen to 20 each year.

Now it is customary to see knots of hawk-observers at strategic points on Skyline drive, or on Rock Hills, overlooking the Duluth campus, on autumn weekends. Some are assisting in the official count and others are just curious.

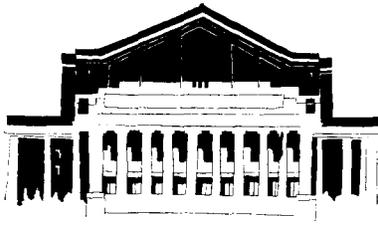
In several counting sessions totaling 39 hours, the Duluth hawk watchers this fall spotted about 5,600 birds, including about 3,600 sharp-shinned, 1,300 broadwing, 800 redtail—in all about 15 species. As usual, the most exciting time was during the move-

ment of the magnificent bald eagles—six of them—by. The bald eagles sometimes soar below the roadway; Hofslund has looked down upon the backs of eagles.

Hofslund's class in ornithology is now participating in a study of meteorological data—wind direction, barometric pressure, temperature, approaching cold, and warm fronts—to determine whether factors other than wind currents have significant bearing on the flight.

There are still many unanswered questions about the migration. Among the most puzzling is: Where do the hawks go after leaving the Duluth roller-coaster?

In any event, the UMD people will continue to take an active interest in



THE QUESTION IS:

What Is the U's Policy on Religion?

Editor's Note: On November 5 the University of Minnesota, in cooperation with the University Council of Religious Advisers, was host to 300 Twin City religious leaders at a breakfast in Coffman Memorial Union. The Reverend James Boren, director of the Westminster Foundation, opened the program with the invocation. While breakfast was being served, the 300 pastors, priests, and rabbis listened to the University Men's Glee Club sing under the direction of Richard Paige, assistant professor of music.

Although on leave in the Near East, Henry E. Allen, coordinator of student religious activities, gave a filmed welcome to the pastors. E. G. Williamson, dean of students, and Theodore L. Hullar, president of the Student Council of Religions, also welcomed the 300 guests. Rabbi Louis Milgrom, director of the Hillel Foundation and chairman of the University's Council of Religious Advisers, presided.

The speakers were the Right Reverend Monsignor James H. Moynihan of the Church of the Incarnation; Rabbi Albert G. Minda of Temple Israel; the Reverend A. W. Arthur, pastor of Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Church and president of the Minneapolis Ministerial Association, and President J. L. Morrill. The Reverend George G. Garrelts, director of the Newman Foundation, gave the closing benediction.

AT THIS BREAKFAST, President J. L. Morrill affirmed the University of Minnesota's deeply meaningful relationship to religion and religious organizations to the Twin City religious leaders.

He spoke of the alternatives some state universities have taken in this regard, saying: "At the Pennsylvania State University there was recently completed and dedicated an All-Faith Chapel, funds for which were secured from all over the state. Now, when state universities build

all-faith chapels, and a good many of them have, they make a choice of several policy alternatives. When they appoint a chaplain, or several chaplains, as some state universities have done, they also make a choice. When they elect to establish a school of religion, or to give university credit for courses in religion taken off campus, as was the case at the University of Wyoming at which I served, they make still another choice. These choices are sometimes difficult, usually they are indigenous to the institution which makes them.

"HERE AT THE UNIVERSITY of Minnesota, our choice is in favor of yet another plan, which is still in the process of evolving, of test on trial.

"The core of our University of Minnesota plan is found in the strong encouragement of, and cooperation with, independent religious foundations which are not controlled by the University, but are supported by interested denominations, on the one hand; and by the University's approval of student religious organizations encouraged and counseled by the Dean of Students, on the other hand. To carry out this policy, the University has established in Dean E. G. Williamson's office, the special position of the coordinator of student religious affairs whose function is not to present an official University program but to assist the foundations in presenting their own programs.

"Yet, let me not fail to remind you," emphasized President Morrill, that the Regents, who are the constitutional legislators of the University and are so defined in the state constitution, are careful ". . . to make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; . . ." These words from the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States of America must have full force and effect on the campuses of the University of Minnesota, the Regents are aware.

"Likewise, the Constitution of the University itself explicitly forbids any religious tests to determine the acceptability of its students and staff members. Not the official forms of the University but only the religious preference cards used at registration time provide space for one who seeks admission to the University to indicate his religious belief, and it is made plain that the return of this card to the University is voluntary. Neither the cards, nor any record of them are kept by the University. In collecting them the University seeks to be helpful not only to the foundations and to the churches, but to the new students who need the friendship and guidance that the foundations and churches are in position so helpfully to give.

"Stated affirmatively," President Morrill concluded, "we do believe that the creation of the office of the coordinator of religious affairs at the University of Minnesota . . . is not only in compliance with the law but faithful to the historic American unity of 'religion, morality, and knowledge.'"

NOVEMBER 15 TO DECEMBER 15, 1956

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Series

Nov. 16—Clifford Curzon, pianist.
 Nov. 23—Zorina, dancer and narrator.
 Nov. 30—Rudolf Firkusny, pianist.
 Dec. 7—Nathan Milstein, violinist.
 Dec. 14—All orchestral program.
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop or by phoning University extension 6225.)†

Twilight Concerts

Nov. 25—Grieg-Gershwin.
 Dec. 9—Show Tunes.
 Dec. 16—"The Nutcracker"—Tchaikovsky.
 (Northrop Auditorium, 3:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00. Sales open at Box Office at 2:30 p.m.)

DEPARTMENT OF CONCERTS AND LECTURES

University Artists Course Concert

Nov. 20—Robert Casadesus, pianist.
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets \$1.00 to \$3.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.)†

Tenth Annual Guild Memorial Lecture

Nov. 15—Herbert L. Block, editorial cartoonist, *Washington Post and Times Herald*.
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:15 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

Special Lecture

Nov. 28—Paul Engle, poet, "Poetry and People."
 (Museum of Natural History, 3:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

CONVOCATIONS

Nov. 15—Melville J. Herskovits, "Africa in the Changing World."
 Nov. 21—Edward Berryman, organ recital.
 Nov. 29—Football convocation.
 Dec. 6—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra rehearsal.
 (Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)
 Nov. 19—Fred Waring and the Pennsylvanians.
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets \$1.00 to \$3.50. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.)

UNIVERSITY THEATER PERFORMANCES

Regular Productions

Nov. 29-Dec. 1, Dec. 4-9—"Mother Courage" by Bertolt Brecht, translated by Eric Bentley.
 (Scott Hall Auditorium. Performances at 8:30 p.m. except Dec. 4 and 9 which are matinees only at 3:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased a week before the opening at Theater Box Office, 18 Scott Hall.)†

Arena Theater

Nov. 15-18—"Mrs. Warren's Profession," by George Bernard Shaw.
 (Shevlin Hall Arena Theater. Performances at 8:30 p.m. except Nov. 18 which is a matinee only at 3:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased at the Theater Box Office, 18 Scott Hall. Season tickets for the three arena plays may be purchased at the Theater Box Office.)

MUSIC DEPARTMENT CONCERTS

Dec. 2—Recital by Gladys Pomeroy, soprano.
 (Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)
 Dec. 2—University Symphony Orchestra Fall Concert.

(Northrop Auditorium, 3:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

Dec. 6—Band concert.
 (Northrop Auditorium, 7:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

Dec. 9—University Mens' Glee Club, Richard Paige directing, appearing with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

(Northrop Auditorium, 3:30 p.m. Tickets on sale at the Box Office at 2:30 p.m. the day of the concert.)

Weekly Music Hours, to be announced.

(Scott Hall Auditorium, Tuesdays at 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATIONS

Indian Students on an American Campus, by Richard D. Lambert and Marvin Bressler, both of the University of Pennsylvania. \$3.00.

British Broadcasting, by Burton Paulu, director of the University radio station, KUOM. \$6.00.

The Man in the Name: Essays on the Experience of Poetry, by Leonard Unger, professor of English, University of Minnesota. \$4.00.

The Pattern of Management, by Lyndall F. Urwick, British management authority. Based on a series of lectures given by Colonel Urwick at the University of Minnesota. \$2.50.

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Nov. 15-30—Weyhe Woodcuts. Small North and South American sculpture loaned by the Archaeology division, Smithsonian Institute.

Nov. 15-30—"The Incas." Thirty-two panels of photographs by Frank Cherschel.

Nov. 15-30—"The Ancient Mayas." Thirty panels of photographs by Dimitri Kessel, prepared for circulation by *Life* magazine.

(The University Gallery, on the third and fourth floors of Northrop Auditorium, is open to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Concert-goers will find the gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Football Games at Home

Nov. 17—Michigan State.
 (Memorial Stadium, 1:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$3.60. Counter sale of any unsold tickets begins the Monday before each game at the Football Ticket Office, 109 Cooke Hall. For further ticket information call FEderal 2-8101.)†

Basketball Games at Home

Nov. 27—Preview game. (Open to the public without charge.)

Dec. 1—Vanderbilt.
 (Williams Arena, 8:00 p.m. Unsold single reserved tickets at \$1.75 go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 103 Cooke Hall. General admission, \$1.25 at gate.)†

Hockey Games at Home

Nov. 20—Preview: Alumni vs. Varsity. (Open to the public without charge.)

Dec. 7—St. Boniface.

Dec. 8—St. Boniface.

Dec. 14—Winnipeg Rangers.

(Williams Arena, 8:30 p.m. Unsold single reserved tickets at \$1.50 go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 103 Cooke Hall. General admission, \$1.00 at the gate.)†

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - December 1956



They Made Us Great

Marshall H. Alworth, timber cruiser and pioneer in northern Minnesota's mining development, came to Duluth by stage coach. He was identified with the early growth of the economy of northern Minnesota, not only through his enterprize but through his burning zeal and his enduring faith in the future of the rugged north country. As his children reached maturity, they carried on many of the enterprises he started. To help assure northern Minnesota residents of realizing the countless economic and cultural bounties of this region, the Alworth children devoted increasing attention and resources to educational opportunities for the youth of Duluth and northern Minnesota.



Pictured in its setting of pines and green grass is this Alworth home, part of the gift to the Duluth Branch.

As a result, in 1952 the beautiful Alworth estate, a full block of spacious lawns, heavily wooded, at Twenty-Sixth Avenue East and Seventh Street in Duluth, was given to the University by Royal D. Alworth, Sr., whose interests are in real estate, mining development, and timber properties. The property included two large homes which had been used by the Alworth family up to that time,

as well as a four-car garage, a greenhouse, and several auxiliary buildings. When he conveyed title to the property to the University, he expressed the hope that as the youth of his own time had enjoyed the estate, so would succeeding generations continue to derive enjoyment and profit through the University's use of the property.

"Northern Minnesota youth have unexcelled natural gifts—forests, lakes, streams, climate—that contribute to the good life that can be theirs," he observed. "The Duluth campus of a great University can give another important dimension to their lives, and this property may help provide the physical facilities necessary for their education."

The University quickly put the estate and its buildings to use. The greenhouse was moved to the new campus and attached to a new concrete foundation adjoining the Science Building, where it became an important part of the biology department. The east residence, which the donor's family had occupied, was converted, with negligible remodeling, to a home management house for home economics students. As the students assumed its care, they evidenced genuine appreciation for the bone-rubbed balustrades, the hand-crafted masonry, and other evidences of fine workmanship of which the former owners were so proud.

With more extensive remodeling, the west residence was converted into faculty apartments. For many years before, the estate had echoed to the happy sounds of parties and family gatherings. Once again, as when the Alworth family lived on the estate, children's voices were heard in the home, an important part of the gift of Royal D. Alworth, Sr., to the University of Minnesota.

in this issue...

THE STORY OF THE tremendous amount of work University staff members are doing to help rehabilitate the Seoul National University at Seoul, Korea, begins on page three.

THE OUTSTANDING RECORD of 91 years of service by Joseph C. Poucher and William F. Holman was recently commemorated. This story begins on page 10.

WHEN THE SNOW FLIES, UMD-ers battle drifts, small glaciers, and dropping temperatures at one of the continent's northernmost university facilities. Meet the staff of UMD's physical plant department . . . on pages 12 and 13.

on the cover...

Ann Wattenberg, student in the Institute of Child Welfare kindergarten, was delighted by a branch of pine decorated with shiny red ornaments made out of cellophane straws. As she touched one, she said, "Oh, this is fun. There it goes dancing," to John E. Anderson, professor, Institute of Child Welfare, and former Institute director, and Neith Headley, kindergarten supervisor and assistant professor. Ann is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lee W. Wattenberg. He's a clinical fellow in the department of pathology.

THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. X

No. 3

Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

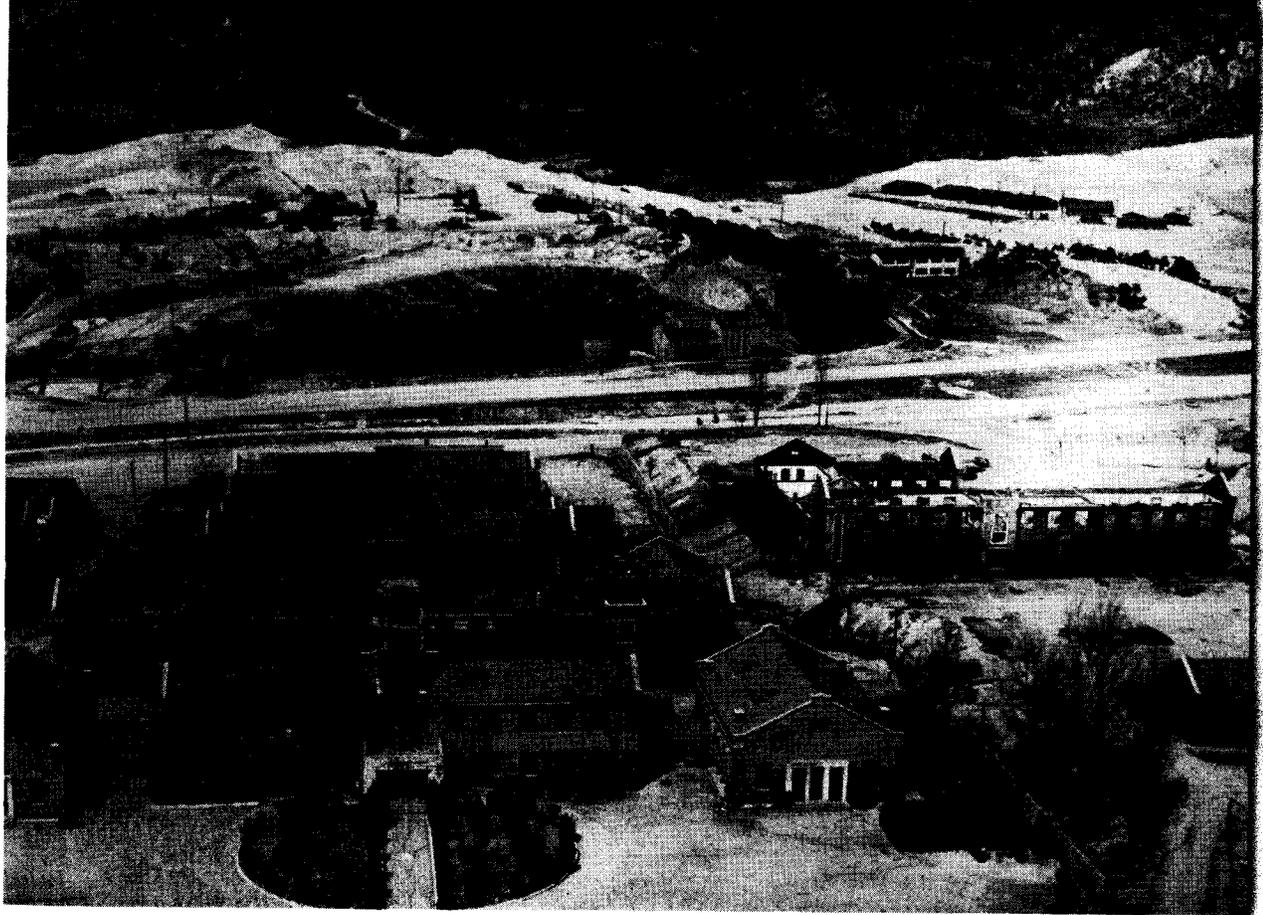
William L. Nunn, Director

Elisabeth Johnson Editor
Beverly Mindrum Assistant Editor
Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan is published monthly during the academic year, October through May. Copies are mailed free to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2 a year, 25 cents a copy. Copies of this issue are on sale at Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota.



This is a section of the engineering college showing damage done by the Communist bombing.

U. S. Army Photograph

How the U Helps Seoul University Rebuild after the Ravages of War

. . . so that agricultural specialists, doctors, nurses, architects, and engineers can be trained to help strengthen the economy of Korea, to relieve hunger, sickness, and homelessness.

Since the fall of 1954, University of Minnesota faculty and civil service staff members have been participating in a cooperative relationship with Seoul National University to help strengthen and develop the educational and research programs in the fields of agriculture, medical sciences, and engineering. In the past three years, many University people have served in Korea. To begin the story of their part in helping to rebuild Seoul University, let's see what some of them have to say about the Korea of today.

"Food is the major concern in every vil-

lage," reports Dorothy Simmons, state leader of the home program of agricultural extension here at the University. "Many families are actually short of food in the spring months before the new crop is harvested," she explains.

Skuli Rutford, professor and director of agricultural extension, has written that "At the present rate of population increase, the problem of total food supply will continue to be acute. Even superficial observation reveals that standards of living, as reflected in housing, health, and sanitation conditions and similar measures, are very low. So that . . . it must

be accepted that there is much need for improvement.”

“There is approximately only one doctor for each six thousand people in the Republic of Korea,” noted Dr. William F. Maloney, assistant dean of the College of Medical Sciences. “The Communist invasion of June, 1950 forced evacuation of the Seoul College of Medical Sciences. Many staff members and students were abducted, all furniture and equipment—including sinks, cabinets, tables, and scientific apparatus—were removed from the buildings,” he observed.

“All of this tangible misery is evidence of the gigantic task . . . that lies ahead—a task in which education, and notably higher education must inevitably play a major role,” emphasized Malcolm M. Willey, academic vice president. “Clearly a strong university, training technicians, providing professional education, studying the problems peculiar to the local conditions, forwarding the solution of these problems by research, developing new standards of health and sanitation—a university doing these things is indubitably central in any scheme,” he explains.

It was after the withdrawal of the Japanese in 1945 after 40 years of control and after the subsequent ravages of successive invasions by the Communist forces of Red China, that the University of Minnesota was asked by the Foreign Operations Administration of the federal government, to assist Seoul National University. It was more fortunate than most of the other Korean universities and colleges because not as many of its buildings were destroyed. The 700,000 volumes of its books—60 percent in Japanese—were left intact. There are now 13,412 students, and 868 persons on the faculty.

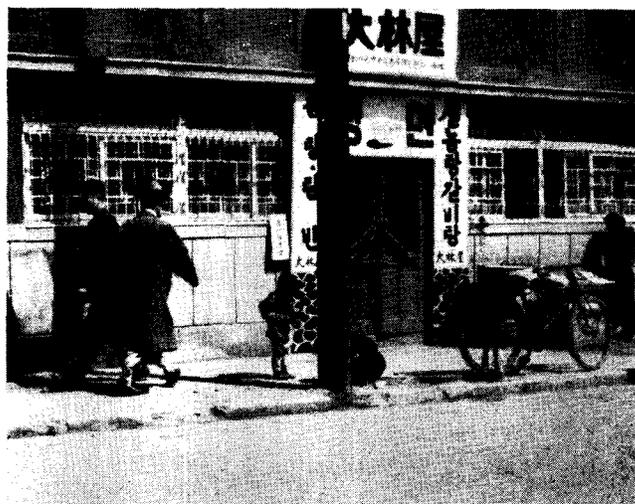
In October, 1954, the University of Minnesota signed

Harold Macy, center, as he entered a Korean village. These Korean men are dressed in typical costumes of white coats and trousers, rubber shoes, and dark hats.



the reconstruction contract with the Foreign Operations Administration, now renamed the International Cooperation Administration. Tracy F. Tyler, professor of general education, was named as campus coordinator of the Foreign Operations Administration contract for Seoul University. Soon, Arthur E. Schneider, professor of forestry, was appointed chief adviser in Korea and associated with him as secretary is Gertrude Koll, for many years in the office of the business vice president.

President J. L. Morrill appointed a Korean advisory committee consisting of Harold S. Diehl, dean of the College of Medical Sciences; John C. Kidneigh, director, School of Social Work; Laurence R. Lunden, treasurer and comptroller; Harold Macy, dean of the Institute of Agriculture; William T. Middlebrook, vice president, business administration; Athelstan F. Spillhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology, and Malcolm M. Willey, vice president, academic administration, chairman. Later, Dr. Gaylord Anderson, director of the School of Public



A typical Korean shop front. The man walking in front is wearing Western clothes except for his wide, white pants.

Health, also became a member of this committee, and now Lloyd M. Short, chairman of the department of political science, has been appointed since there is a probability that public administration will soon be included.

Before the University signed the contract, Anderson, Macy, and Spilhaus took a preliminary tour of the Seoul National University, as special representatives of the University of Minnesota. They studied conditions there and then reported back to University authorities.

The program resulting from the contract is divided into three areas:

First, that the University of Minnesota provide a team in residence at the University of Korea, and special consultants be sent to Korea for brief periods of time to assist and advise in the planning of courses and teaching methods.

Second, that Seoul University send a number of its

younger faculty members, men who show great promise in their respective fields, men who will be future educational leaders of their country, to study at the University of Minnesota for periods, in general, of a year or more.

And third, that the University will advise the Seoul National University on what equipment and supplies are needed, and will act as procuring agent.

Two Institute of Agriculture men, Dean Emeritus Clyde H. Bailey and Philip W. Manson, professor of agricultural engineering, went over in the fall of 1955. Manson described the Seoul National University College of Agriculture campus at Suwon as "all but ruined by two major Chinese Communist battles. There was virtually no equipment left on the campus," he continued, explaining that there were few textbooks and that most students have only a pad of paper and a pencil. Teachers were often forced to dictate textbook material in class.

Manson also told of the lack of heat in the classrooms, the cold winter temperatures, strong winds, and courageous students, who often arrived at class early in order to sit on the sunny side of an unheated room and who sometimes had to contend with frozen ink.

Manson worked at Suwon, 30 miles from Seoul, at the College of Agriculture campus, to improve teaching methods and facilities. He cooperated with the Koreans to help to determine new building needs, suggested methods for getting more and better textbooks, and selected and ordered the essential equipment necessary for administrative offices, for lecture-demonstrations in the classrooms, and for student labs. He also formulated recommendations for the student library — and outlined an improved course of study in agricultural engineering, in cooperation with Korean faculty members, and planned a faculty exchange program between Seoul National University and Minnesota.

Bailey traveled and worked with Manson at Suwon, processing orders for 1,400 new books for the Agricultural College library and requests for new equipment for the College as well as preparing sketches of plans for a new classroom-auditorium building on the Agricultural College campus. The new three-story building plans call for *heat*, he emphasizes. He also interviewed members of the Suwon school faculty who were prospective students at Minnesota's Institute of Agriculture.

Next to arrive in Korea in the fall of 1955 were three representatives of the Institute of Technology: Carl Graffunder, lecturer in architecture; Sidney C. Larson, associate professor of electrical engineering; and C. E. Lund, professor of mechanical engineering.

Graffunder served as adviser to the School of Architecture of Seoul University, working to improve the curriculum. He recommended that equipment be ordered so that laboratory courses could be taught, and that architectural design courses be added to the schedule of construction, materials, and architectural history courses that are being taught.



Three University officials examine a book of textile designs sent to the University of Minnesota this fall by the School of Fine Arts faculty of the University of Seoul. Left to right are William T. Middlebrook, business vice president; Malcolm M. Willey, academic vice president; and Tracy F. Tyler, coordinator of the Korean project. Behind them are two examples of scroll painting done by Koreans. These are part of a large exhibit of contemporary art done by Seoul University students and faculty members which will be shown at the University Gallery from January 8 to February 4. Later, art work done by University of Minnesota faculty and students will be sent to Seoul as part of the two-way cultural exchange.

"Korean architecture," he explains, "has a fine traditional way of building palaces, temples, and homes that are well-suited to their needs . . . and are beautiful. Now, the need has arisen for larger, more complex buildings such as college halls, shopping centers, and city administration buildings," he observed. As a result of his recommendations, three prominent Korean architects are now studying design at Minnesota.

Lund coordinated the selection and procurement of a half million dollars worth of equipment with the assistance of University staff members and Korean faculty members for the undergraduate laboratory courses which are now being set up in the College of Engineering. He also served as adviser to the mechanical engineering department regarding mechanical improvements and the introduction of laboratory courses. Lund is now in the process of coordinating the procurement of another \$230,000 worth of equipment to be sent. He was impressed with the ambition of the Koreans who are appreciative, eager to work, and willing to bear extreme hardships in the hope of a better future.

Sidney C. Larson, associate professor of electrical en-



Terraced fields make a pattern that is characterized by the words, "contentment and beauty," a phrase many staff members from Minnesota have used to describe the Korean scenery and, in fact, the better side so in contrast to the unbalanced economic condition of Korea.

gineering, helped the Koreans set up courses for future electrical engineers. He also worked with them on plans for ordering equipment for the labs that were practically destroyed during the war. "Power is desperately short," he remarked. "Factories run only part-time, and homes have lights only for an hour or two in the evening. There is a crying need for roads, bridges, buildings, and other capital construction," he continued.

The next group to go to Korea consisted of Macy, Rutherford, and Miss Simmons. They went last spring — on a special ICA assignment — as consultants to the United Nations Command Economic Coordinator. They surveyed agricultural research and extension programs in Korea and recommended a program for the organization and administration. They also found time to work with

Photograph by Philip Manson

Below, Miss Simmon's pretty interpreter is shown as she walks by a Korean home. These people like to squat or to sit on the ground and sleep on thin mats on the floor.



representatives of the University of Minnesota serving in Korea.

As Dean Macy explained the situation, "Korea depends upon agriculture as the major source of the country's income and for the employment of the majority of its people. The education of Korean young people for future service to the nation, the constant search for new facts through scientific research agencies, and the dissemination of the latest knowledge about the art and science of agriculture . . . are absolute requirements for the present and the future. A well-integrated program of teaching, research, and extension will do much to promote the best interests of agriculture and, inevitably, the welfare of the Republic of Korea."

His report specifically cites the great need for work in soils, the reforestation of the denuded hills and mountainsides, soil conservation, development of a swine and poultry industry, the control of animal and plant diseases, farm produce utilization and marketing, and improved seed and seed distribution.

Rutherford comments, "*The problems are real*: It is variously estimated that upwards of 70 percent of the people get their living directly from farming and an additional percentage are engaged in the handling, merchandising, and distribution of farm products. This attests to its importance to the country.



A Korean housewife shows Dorothy Simmons her cooking stove—a large covered pot set over a small wood fire.

"Agricultural extension is an out-of-school educational program directed toward the needs of rural people and built around problems of production and marketing, but including the home, youth, and most of the problems of rural life." As a result of his trip, he prepared a report stressing the need for and opportunities for service of an agricultural extension program.

The Minnesotan



Photograph by Philip Manson

Above: Clyde C. Bailey visits with Arthur Schneider, chief adviser in Korea of the Seoul University Cooperative Project, in front of a chain of Korean mountains. Center, harvesting by hand. Right, dressed in white clothes, this farmer plows in Korean fashion with an ox.

Miss Simmons stressed the need for a strong home economics program and outlined a program to include home economics activities in the proposed agricultural extension service. During her trip, she noticed many of the household chores were sheer drudgery. For instance, clothes are usually washed in streams and beaten on the rocks until they are clean. Then, they are beaten again to remove the wrinkles. The typical Korean woman carries water from a central well, often unprotected from contamination, to her home where she prepares meals with the simplest of stoves, several pots set over a small fire.

Because of the lack of better transportation and the expense involved, work loads are carried on the Koreans' backs and the country people walk miles between their homes and market places. In many places, sanitation facilities are very poor.

Miss Simmons speaks of the need to increase family income (the average farm is two and a half acres in size), to improve health, reduce work drudgery, and improve the status of women. "The most obvious contribution to increasing family income is by more efficient production and processing of food," she states. But some home industries can also be developed for income purposes. There is great need for improved sanitary practices including the better handling of food and water supplies, protection of wells from contamination, and a general improvement of cleanliness. Other specific problems that need attention

(Continued on page 11)

Photograph by Carl Graffunder

In this country where there is never quite enough food, a child munches on popcorn, a favorite national food.



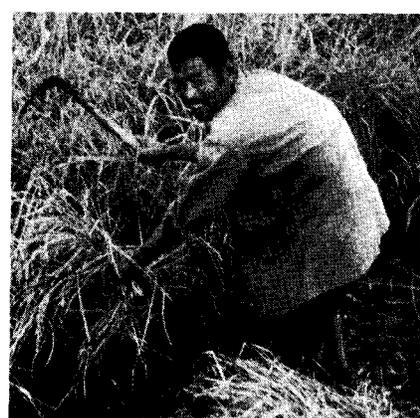
Photograph by Philip Manson

Korean farmers thresh wheat in an elementary way using a revolving drum. Others thresh entirely by hand.



Photograph by Philip Manson

Cheerful and hopeful by nature, although he is apt to be hungry, this Korean farmer harvests with a sickle.





Mrs. Sally O'Neil, psychometric assistant, administers tests at the Student Counseling Bureau. The first full-time employee of the Bureau testing room, she began in 1938.



Stamp collecting, reading, and knitting are hobbies of Juanita Klipple, senior clerk, main library circulation department. She hopes "some day" to become a librarian.

staff me



An original concerto for violin and orchestra composed by James E. Smith, standing, assistant professor of music, was presented recently by Robert House, associate professor and head of the University Duluth Branch music department.

Bjarni Jonsson, a citizen of Iceland, is spending his first winter in Minnesota. A newcomer to the University faculty, he is an associate professor of mathematics. Jonsson is interested in doing research.

Marguerite University, "idle moment house,



ers

YOU SHOULD KNOW



Back after spending a year as visiting professor at the University of the Philippines is Robert J. Holloway, assistant dean and associate professor of marketing, School of Business Administration.

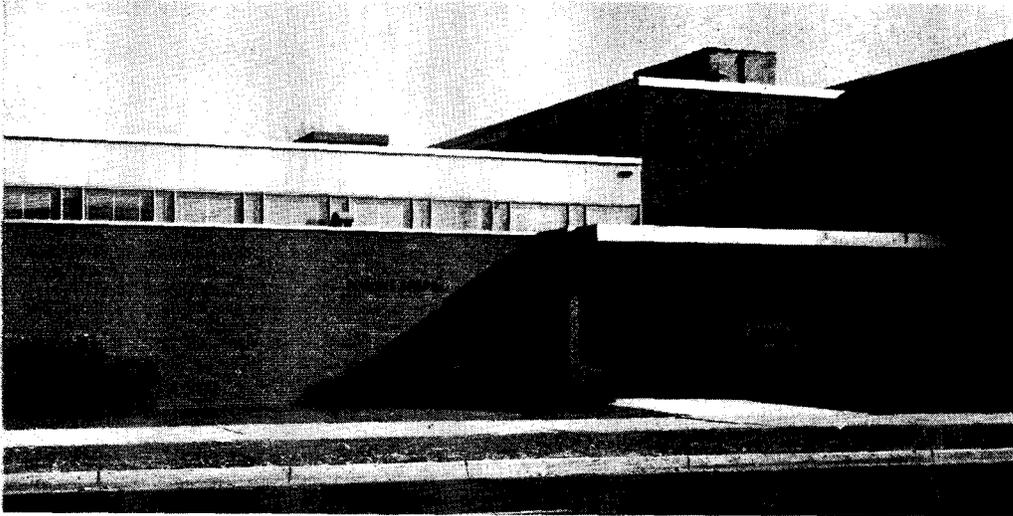
Thomas F. Magner, associate professor, department of Slavic and Oriental languages, tells some interesting stories about his summer travels through the Soviet Union.



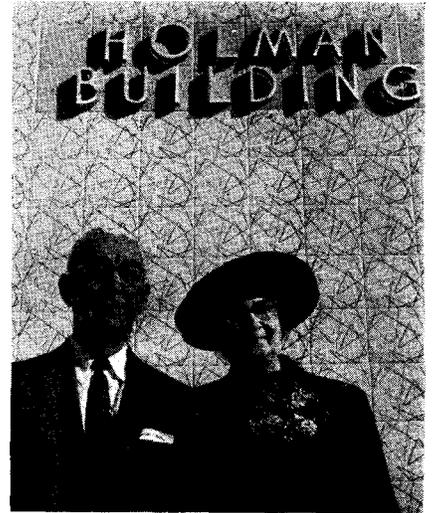
Members of the St. Paul Campus Staff Singers, back row, left to right, are: Shirley Bjork, senior clerk-typist, admissions and records; Jane Hormann, senior clerk, cashier's office; Ardis Johnson, senior clerk, agriculture library; Barbara J. Dachel, junior clerk typist, admissions and records; Maxine A. Larson, editorial assistant, information service, and Jessie Wilson, secretary, animal husbandry. In the middle row: Ernsta M. Olson, counselor, housing bureau; Nola Gehrke, office supervisor, agriculture short courses; Marie Short, senior clerk typist, housing bureau; Nell Melnychyn, principal secretary, plant pathology, and Christine Harboe, senior secretary, Institute of Agriculture. In front are: Yvonne Swanson, senior clerk-typist, Institute of Agriculture; Marcella Becker, senior secretary, agricultural education, Irene Skansgaard, senior secretary, and Diane Robey, senior clerk-typist, Institute of Agriculture; Nancy Keenan, senior clerk-typist, agriculture short courses. Directing the group is Ralph E. Williams, choral director of the School of Agriculture.

fer, a 26-year employee of the
eamstress at the hospital. Her
ivities include running a room-
tes, and — of course — sewing!





The Poucher Building which houses the University's laundry facilities.



Mr. and Mrs. William F. Holman in front of the Holman Building facade.



Poucher, Holman Buildings Named To honor 2 Retired Officials

Regents Name Buildings For Two Staff Members



AS RAY J. QUINLIVAN, chairman of the Board of Regents, rose to speak at the special Regents' luncheon at Coffman Memorial Union on Saturday, October 20, the room full of Regents and their guests became

Middle: The Pouchers study the plaque that has been hung in the Poucher Building. Bottom: Carolyn Anderson, principal accountant, University Services, hands a cup of coffee to Fred Hawkinson, building caretaker, right, while Edmund A. Nightingale, professor, School of Business Administration, left, and Hugo Beckstrom, building caretaker, center, wait their turn during the Poucher-Holman tea held in the Campus Club.

quiet, reflecting the dignity of this special occasion.

Chairman Quinlivan began speaking with deliberation, "The Regents of the University of Minnesota, in conformity with the recommendation of the Honors Committee and the Administrative Committee of the Senate, declare that from this time on the building at 2005 University Avenue shall be known as the Poucher Building and the building at 2035 University Avenue shall be known as the Holman Building, and direct that bronze plaques be affixed to these buildings and to future buildings of like significance that may replace them in the years to come. We do this as evidence of our respect and ad-

(Continued on page 14)

Korea

(Continued from page 7)

are improvement of diet which consists mainly of rice; better use of public services contributing to health and welfare; and improved farming, village home life, and family care methods.

After it was translated into Korean, the report of the team was made directly to the government of the Republic of Korea. "Generally," Macy says, "the plans incorporate the land-grant principles by which the University's Institute of Agriculture functions. That is, extension service, research, and teaching."

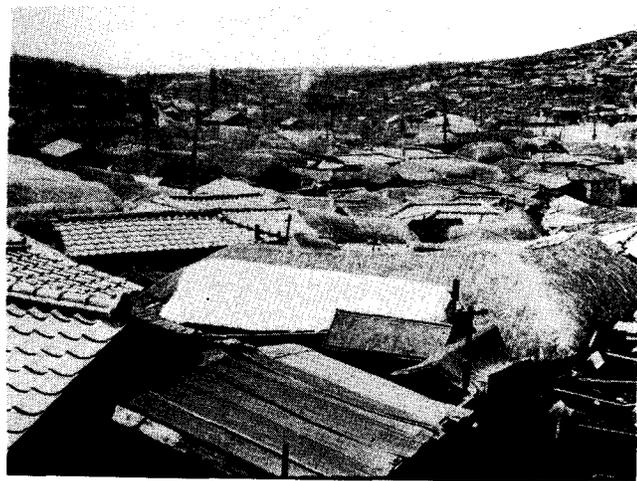
Following Macy, Rutford, and Miss Simmons was Dr. William F. Maloney, assistant dean of the College of Medical Sciences, who went under the University's ICA contract, in March for three months. Dr. Maloney's mission was to plan an appropriate program aimed at strengthening and developing medical education and research.

"Essential to this development is the establishment of minimum standards in medical education as well as rehabilitation of physical plant, teaching materials, and clinical facilities of the medical school," Dr. Maloney observed.

He points out that centuries-old beliefs and customs and almost total lack of health education of the population are common problems confronting all efforts at medical education and care in Korea. Also, "Medical progress has been so rapid and so sweeping in the past 10 years that many basic concepts and principles have undergone some alteration. The doctors of Korea have been denied by the circumstances of war and unrest . . . the opportunity to absorb recent basic developments in medicine. This kind of 'rehabilitation' of the foundation is necessary before sound educational and research effort can subsequently be undertaken. Equipment such as microscopes,

Photograph by Dr. William Maloney

Typical view of the roof tops in Seoul showing the crowded conditions that exist within the capital city.



December, 1956

teaching tools, and textbooks, is, of course, absolutely essential," he emphasizes.

Medical equipment ordered under the Minnesota contract started to arrive in the fall to provide adequate basic teaching aids, hospital and outpatient clinic technical facilities, and the first equipment for research laboratories for faculty members.

Others serving in Korea recently include Harald Ostvold, assistant professor and agricultural librarian, who returned in mid-September after three months as visiting library specialist. He helped organize the agricultural, engineering, and medical publications which have been sent as part of the ICA contract. Ostvold also taught basic western library classification and cataloguing. "The staff here is unusually interested," he wrote while there. "It's the most rewarding teaching experience I've ever had," he stated. He recommended that a new building be constructed for the central library.

This summer, Paul Andersen, professor of civil engineering; Paul M. Burson, professor of soils; Andrew



This Buddhist temple is an example of traditional Korean architecture, so well adapted to small buildings.

Photograph by Carl Graffunder

Hustrulid, agricultural engineering professor, and Frank H. Kaufert, director of the School of Forestry, left for Korea. To date 94 Koreans have come to the University to study under the contract.

Early in August, William T. Middlebrook, vice president of business administration, and Malcolm M. Willey, vice president of academic administration, visited Korea for a first-hand look at the progress being made. "We conferred with Choi, Kyu Nam, minister of education; Yun, Il Sun, president of Seoul National University, the deans, and some department heads; William E. Warne, UNC economic coordinator, and Arthur E. Schneider, chief adviser in Korea, and toured the entire physical plant," explains Middlebrook. "As a result of our visit, we agree that the program, from the University of Minnesota's point of view, is successful. We agree to continue

(Continued on page 14)



**Alarm Clocks Ring,
Snow Drifts Mount,
While UMDers . . .**

BATTLE AGAINST WINTER

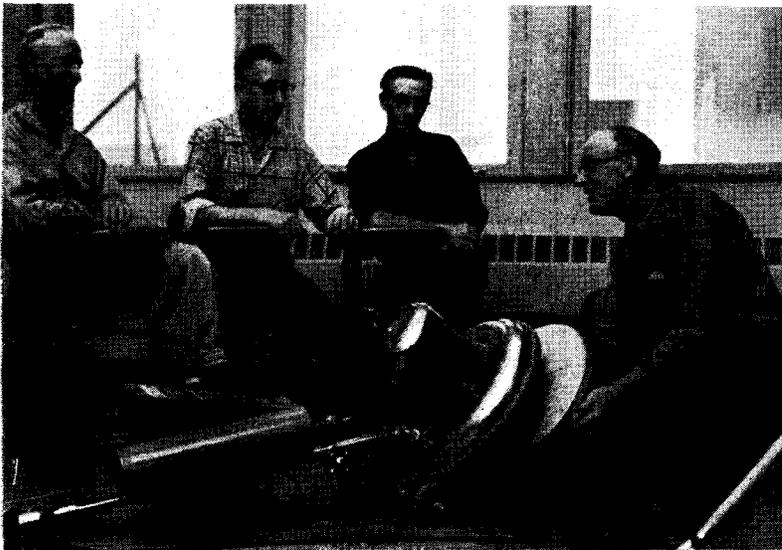
WHEN THE JANGLING RING of the alarm clock imperiously awakened UMD general mechanic, Harold Olson, one blustery night last winter, he could see great clouds of snow swirling around the distant street light visible from his window. After a substantial breakfast, he started for the garage but decided not to take his car when he tried to walk in hip-deep drifts. He trudged down to the bus stop, hoping to catch the owl run. Buses were stalled all over town, a passerby told him. So, Olson plunged resignedly into the swirling white.

About two hours later he arrived at the campus, perspiring and panting from the three-mile struggle against the drifting snow. Soon he was busy at the controls of the boilers in the Physical Education building, sending heat to the upper campus buildings buffeted by the whistling storm. Olson was doing his part, as were his co-workers, combatting the drifted walks and roadways outside, to get the campus ready for the nearly 2,000 students who would arrive in less than two hours.

Olson's experience is not unusual at the Duluth campus which comes close to being America's northernmost university facility. UMD crew men are accustomed to getting calls any time from midnight to 4:00 or 5:00 a.m. to battle snowdrifts. Nor is it unusual for them to stay overnight on the campus when snow bars routes home.

The horsepower, amassed in some of the latest and most efficient power equipment, and manpower, represented in a willing, weather-hardened crew, are ready for another battle this winter. But, as Robert W. Bridges, UMD's principal engineer, points out, "That's only part of the job of keeping our physical plant operating." His UMD superior is Earl Hobe, business manager.

A force of 42 men and women attend to hundreds of



Top picture shows, left to right, Roy Greve, building caretaker; Mathew Pearson, electrician; and Albert Johnson and James Marshall, painters, on the job. Middle picture: Senior building caretaker, Herman Panschow, conducts his class for new caretakers, left to right, Arthur Hedlund, George Johnson, and Leo Hicks. At the bottom are, left to right, Ernest Anderson and Joseph Lowney, engineers; and Archie Beckwith, maintenance supervisor.

The Minnesotan

facets of the physical plant ranging from keeping soap dishes filled in a basement shower room to maintaining the top rim of the 150-foot smokestack, from keeping lawn edges trimmed in summer to chipping away at small glaciers of sidewalk ice in winter.

Nerve center of the maintenance operation is located in a small first floor room in Main, UMD's oldest building. But it is not often that Bridges is found in the office. More likely, he is at some other point on the more than 220 acres of University property under his care, usually with his sleeves rolled up, helping get a job done.

BUSY CHANNELING calls that come in when Bridges is out of the first floor office is his girl Friday, Mrs. Donald Potter, secretary, who directs phone calls to the right persons with a minimum of delay and question. She keeps the budget, payroll, supply, and other accounts.

Up on the second floor of Main, Joanne McCormick and Blanche Thomas, switchboard operators, help keep physical plant messages moving, along with other calls, which total more than 1,200 per day. When the new science unit is occupied next spring, a dial system for all inter-campus calls will expedite UMD telephone service.

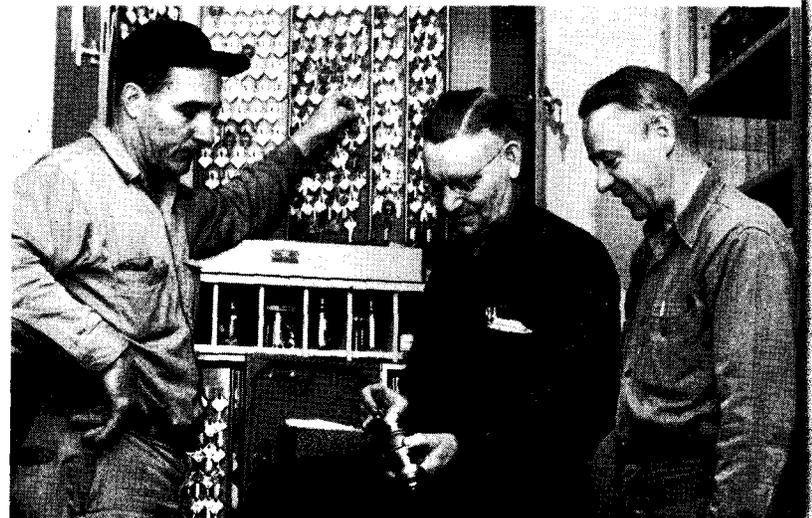
Literally the key man on the Duluth campus is Robert Martin, one of two senior general mechanics, who maintains about 750 locks and keys, along with many other duties. The other senior general mechanic is Helmer Anderson, who supervises the carpentry shop and directs repair and construction. Archie Beckwith, who joined the Duluth staff in 1947, may be seen at almost any hour and at most any place on campus as he carries out his duties as maintenance supervisor.

Also, cleaning and maintaining UMD buildings represent an ever-continuing job. The work of 15 caretakers and custodial workers is supervised by Herman Panschow, senior building caretaker, who also trains new personnel.

For many other physical plant employees, the more than 220 acres of UMD property, as well as the 25 buildings, are a constant challenge. For example, Mathew Pearson, electrician, finds 350 electric motors are but a part of the job involving maintenance and installation.

"The first responsibility of the department is to maintain buildings—including keeping roofs tight, bricks pointed up, and rooms, offices, and corridors heated, lighted, and clean," explains Bridges. "When this is done, we can turn to other jobs. It's nice to have such skilled, willing help to get the job done," he emphasizes.

Top: Left to right are shown UMD switchboard operators, Joanne McCormick and Blanche Thomas; Mrs. Donald Potter, secretary, and Robert W. Bridges, principal engineer. Middle picture: Left to right are Reuben Ellis, assistant grounds crew foreman; John Johnson, general mechanic; and John Gormley, utility man. Bottom picture shows, left to right, Helmer Anderson and Robert Martin, senior mechanics and Sven Salmonson, general mechanic.



Poucher-Holman

(Continued from page 10)

miration for the work and dedication of William F. Holman and of Joseph C. Poucher in the service of the University for a total of 91 years. These permanent monuments to that loyal devotion we hereby dedicate."

And so, the University laundry building at 2005 University Avenue now bears the name of Joseph C. Poucher who served the University for 49 years. He started in 1903 as postmaster, served as inventory clerk, and later became director of the service enterprises department.

The adjacent building, located at 2035 University Avenue, is called the Holman Building in honor of William F. Holman who served the University for 42 years. This building houses art department classrooms and laboratories, University garage and car

shops, and furniture upholstery, repair, and refinishing shops. Holman joined the staff in 1909 as a physics instructor and later became a professor of physics. From 1928 until his retirement in 1951, he was supervising engineer in charge of buildings and grounds.

Close friend and associate of the two honored men, William T. Middlebrook, vice president of business administration, lauded, "Their combined University service totals . . . almost a century of hard work, of great loyalty, of vision, and of courage."

Middlebrook also commemorated Poucher and Holman more informally at a special tea for their friends and associates the day before at the Campus Club. Mr. and Mrs. Holman and Mr. and Mrs. Poucher traveled from their homes in California to attend the tea, tour the buildings, and be honored at the special building dedication ceremonies.

Korea

(Continued from page 11)

for another two years after the conclusion of the present contract in the fall of 1957, provided the program can continue to be carried out with federal funds, without the use of the state of Minnesota's tax funds."

Two things especially impressed him. First, the great need for improvement of the physical plant. He saw a 400-bed hospital, for instance, that was without heat, except for some stoves that are set up in the corridors during the winter. Because of the fuel shortage, about half of the hospital is closed during the winter. "When I asked, 'What about the ill people who can't get in?' the Koreans replied, 'They have to wait until spring,'" he explains.

Second, he was impressed by the ability of the Koreans, their keenness and their eagerness to learn. "They asked question after question," he reports, "wanting to know our attitude on this, on that. And, in spite of the poverty, the Korean people are cheerful."

Commenting about the results of the work, as seen in Korea, Willey said, "It is a most significant undertaking, not only because of its educational implications, but because of what it can mean—if only in a small way—in the terrible struggle for free-
(Continued on page 15)

Series of 7 Lectures on Freud Planned

"Freud and Modern Man," a series of seven lectures in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of Sigmund Freud, will be given at 8:00 p.m. Friday evenings in Northrop Memorial Auditorium beginning January 25.

A number of leading scholars in the fields of knowledge related to Freud's ideas will lecture, including Paul Tillich, author, philosopher, and professor of theology at many European universities; Saul Bellow, novelist, critic, teacher, and former member of the University staff; and Sandor Rado, clinical professor of psychiatry and director of the psychoanalytical clinic for training and research, Columbia University.

A special fee of \$5.00 for the series will be available to staff and students of educational institutions. Fees must be paid in advance or at the opening lecture.

The regular fee for the series is \$7.50. Although no individual lecture

tickets will be sold, any four lectures may be attended for \$5.00. Application for this special rate must be made in writing to the General Extension Division, 57 Nicholson Hall, three days in advance of the opening lecture, together with payment of the fee.

Further information may be obtained by calling FEederal 8-8791.

The lectures will take up significant features of the Freudian "break-through," not only in the fields of psychology, psychiatry, and philosophy, but in literature, the representative arts, religion, and politics. Beginning the series on January 25, Tillich will speak on "Freud and Religion."

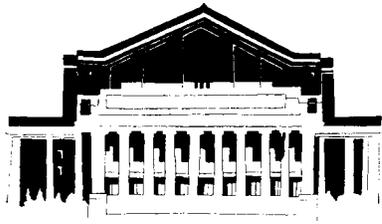
Later, Saul Bellow will speak about "Freud and Literature." Sandor Rado will discuss "Freud and Psychoanalysis."

Benjamin Nelson, chairman of the department of sociology, Hofstra College, will speak on "Freud and Civilization." Nelson is editor of a vol-

ume of essays on Freud to be published next year under the title, "Freud and the 20th Century."

Speaking on "Freud and Social Welfare" will be H. Harris Perlman, professor of social work, University of Chicago. Nevitt Sanford, psychologist, author, and the coordinator of the Mary C. Mellon Foundation, Vassar College, will lecture on "Freud and Psychology." "Freud and Power" will be the subject of E. V. Walter, associate professor of political science at Ohio Wesleyan University.

The Minnesotan



THE QUESTION IS:

How to Get Help For an Emergency

SUPPOSE, for example, a person walking in front of you on either the St. Paul or the Minneapolis campus becomes ill or has an accident. What should be done? What do you do to help a sick student or a fellow staff member injured in an office or shop?

First, the University staff member should go to a University telephone and call the University operator by dialing the Red "0". The staff member should explain the nature of the emergency and should be prepared to give the exact location of the injured or ill person giving, if possible, the name of the street, the number of the room, the floor of the building, the name of the building, and so on. If it is possible, the operator should be told whether the person who needs help is a student, a staff member, or a visitor.

Then, the staff member who called for help will be asked by the telephone operator to remain at the scene of the accident until assistance sent by the telephone operator has arrived. Of if the emergency is minor, the staff member may be asked to assist the injured or ill person to the University Health Service either on the Minneapolis or the St. Paul campus or to the emergency receiving department of University Hospitals.

The telephone operators at the University are trained to handle emergency calls. They are well acquainted with the numerous intricacies of transportation and timing.

It cannot be expected that individual staff members try to memorize all of the facts necessary before an intelligent decision can be made.

For example, if the injured or ill person is a student, and if the emergency is on the Minneapolis campus, and if it is not yet 7:00 p.m., the telephone operator will know (without having to look it up) that the University Health Service on the Minneapolis Campus should be called. She will know, moreover, that if it is after 7:00 p.m. then the emergency receiving department of University Hospitals should be alerted. Likewise, the telephone operator will know that the St. Paul Health Service is closed from June 15 to September 15 each year, and she will know what to do during these months. When an ambulance is needed, Minneapolis General Hospital or Ancker Hospital in St. Paul will be called.

From this, it can readily be seen that emergencies are apt to be handled more smoothly and quickly if the staff member will get the status (student, staff member, or visitor) of the one who is ill or injured, the location of the emergency, and then call the telephone operator by dialing the red "0".

IN CASE OF A FIRE, the University staff member should immediately call the University telephone operator and report the fire and its exact location. To facilitate the approach of the firemen, the staff member is urged to wait on the street for the fire apparatus and then to guide the firemen to the fire. If possible, doors and windows should be shut around the location of the fire. If the staff members or students are sure that they will not endanger themselves, they may use fire extinguishers or a fire hose.

Telephone operators at the University handle these emergency calls frequently and with dispatch. They take pride in their ability to know at all times, *irrespective of the hour, the month, or the day of the week*, what to do in order to secure the expert assistance which is required to meet the emergency.

So what does a staff member do in the case of an emergency? He should call the telephone operator by dialing the red "0".

Korea

(Continued from page 14)

dom to which we as a nation are so deeply committed. We . . . are making a patriotic and positive contribution in the defense of free men.

"Despite the scenic beauty, . . . the fact remains that Korea is a country struggling for its existence. It is a country beset by problems of infinite complexity in every aspect of life . . . of people of wonderful qualities. As one who knows them well has said, 'Koreans are likeable people, good natured, shrewd, and kindly. They can be extremely fierce in pride and in action. But in the end, the

Korean knows there is work to do, and his strong, plodding diligence and his admirable forbearance in the face of troubles that would break lesser people, manage to help him exist and even flourish.' Perhaps the two things which best symbolize Korea . . . are the thoroughly-worked paddy fields at the foot of the rounded hills and the graceful pavilion which graces the top, from whose steps the Korean can look over a land cumbered with troublesome history, yet not without burgeoning hope.

"That's the kind of people I sense them to be, and that's the kind of people that deserve the help that the United States can well afford to give. In the giving the University of Minnesota is playing its part, and I for one am proud that this is so."

December, 1956

15

DECEMBER 15, 1956 TO JANUARY 15, 1957
University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Series

Dec. 28—Miroslav Cengalovic, Yugoslavian bass-baritone.
Jan. 4—Pierre Monteux, conducting.
Jan. 11—George Szell, conducting.
(*Northrop Memorial Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop or by phoning University extension 6225.)†

Sunday Twilight Concerts

Dec. 30—Symphonic Favorites.
Jan. 6—"Patience"—Gilbert and Sullivan.
Jan. 13—Great Opera Highlights, with Richard Paige, tenor soloist.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 3:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00. Sales open at the box office at 2:30 p.m. on the day of the concert.)

COMMENCEMENT

Dec. 20—Dr. James Roscoe Miller, President, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:00 p.m. Admission by guest card only.)

DEPARTMENT OF CONCERTS AND LECTURES

Thursday Morning Convocation

Jan. 10—Erle Stanley Gardner, author and lawyer.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

MUSIC DEPARTMENT CONCERTS

Jan. 14—Bernhard Weiser, pianist. (*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)
Weekly Music Hours, to be announced.
(*Scott Hall Auditorium*, Tuesdays at 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

**MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
SUNDAY PROGRAMS**

Dec. 16—"A Swedish Wildlife Adventure," sound film.
Dec. 23—No program—Museum open.
Dec. 30—No program—Museum open.
Jan. 13—"The Cottontail Rabbit," color sound film.
(*Museum of Natural History Auditorium*, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES

Dec. 13—*The Rejugee in the World Community*, by John G. Stoessinger, professor of government, Babson Institute, Babson Park, Mass. \$4.50.
Dec. 17—*American Literary Naturalism, A Divided Stream*, by Charles Child Walcutt, Queens College, Flushing, N. Y. \$5.00.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

The Background of the News . . . prepared and presented by Burton Paulu, KUOM manager. Monday through Friday, 3:30 p.m.
Christmas Music Festival . . . all music programs will feature music associated with the Christmas season from Dec. 19 through Dec. 24. Handel's "Messiah," Dec. 24, 1:30-4:30 p.m.
Special BBC Christmas Programs . . . "The Happiest

Christmas," Dec. 19, 1:30 p.m. "The Man Who Fled from Christmas," Dec. 20, 1:30 p.m. "Three Gifts for Christmas," Dec. 21, 1:30 p.m. "The Groaning Board," Dec. 21, 3:30 p.m. "Sing a Song of Christmas," Dec. 22, 10:30 a.m. "Sweet Singing in the Choir," Dec. 22, 10:45 a.m. "The Cherry Tree," Dec. 24, 1:00 p.m.

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Dec. 15-21—Collector's Woodcuts. Original prints, ranging from the 15th century to modern times, presented in cooperation with the Weyhe Gallery, New York. Prints may be purchased at prices ranging from \$5.00 to \$35.00.
Jan. 1-15—Collector's Lithographs from the Weyhe Galleries.
Dec. 15-31—Historical Survey of German Prints. A chronological selection of German graphic masters from the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc., Philadelphia.
Dec. 15-Jan. 3—Sixty Swedish Books. Circulated nationally by the Smithsonian Institute, under sponsorship of the Royal Swedish Embassy.
Dec. 15-Jan. 3—Venetian Villas. A new collection of 144 photographic enlargements circulated by the Smithsonian Institute with the cooperation of the Italian government.
Dec. 15-Jan. 4—Martinelli Drawings and Sculpture. One-man exhibition by Ezio Martinelli, Philadelphia painter and draftsman.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Basketball Games at Home

Dec. 20—Kansas State.
Dec. 22—Loyola.
Jan. 5—Illinois.
(*Williams Arena*, 8:00 p.m. Unsold single reserved tickets at \$1.75 will go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 108 Cooke Hall. General admission, \$1.25 at the gate.)†

Hockey Games at Home

Dec. 28—Yale (at St. Paul Auditorium.)
Dec. 29—Yale.
(*Williams Arena*, unless otherwise noted, 8:30 p.m. Special holiday series. Unsold single reserved tickets at \$2.00 go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 108 Cooke Hall. For further ticket information call FEDERAL 2-8101.)†
Jan. 11—North Dakota.
Jan. 12—North Dakota.
(*Williams Arena*, unless otherwise noted, 8:30 p.m. Unsold single reserved tickets at \$1.50 go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 108 Cook Hall. General admission, \$1.00 for adults, \$.60 for those under 16, at the gate. For further ticket information call FEDERAL 2-8101.)†

Wrestling at Home

Jan. 11—Nebraska. (7:30 p.m.)
Jan. 12—Kansas State.
(*Williams Arena*, 2:00 p.m., unless otherwise noted.)

Gymnastics at Home

Jan. 12—Michigan. (*Williams Arena*.)

† Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - February 1957



THEY MADE US GREAT

A three-point attack on polio, going even beyond the enormous advance made through the development of Salk vaccine, is now being conducted by University researchers in their efforts to find a "final answer" to the crippling disease.

"Many of the early developments making polio vaccine a possibility were accomplished here at the University through very substantial and very important grants from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis," says Dr. Harold S. Diehl, dean of the College of Medical Sciences. "Salk vaccine represents magnificent progress but is not the final answer to the control of poliomyelitis."

This research is financed by grants from the National Foundation. A total of over one and a half million dollars in March of Dimes money has been given for polio research at the University, according to Willis E. Dugan, professor of education and chairman of the Minnesota March of Dimes since 1948.

Among the current research projects is that of Dr. Jerome T. Syverton, professor of bacteriology and immunology, who recently received a grant of \$135,111 for continued re-

Dr. Syverton explains his virus research study to Willis Dugan. Each tube in the tray replaces an animal in experimental studies underway.



search on polio. In December he was elected to fellowship in the New York Academy of Sciences for his outstanding achievements in his work in viruses.

The present vaccine is made from virus which is grown on cells of monkey kidney tissue. Since the cells survive only a limited time, new ones must continually be obtained, and vaccine production is now dependent on the importation of thousands of monkeys from India, an expensive procedure.

Dr. Syverton and his co-workers will continue their studies on living cells in which polio virus may be grown. This work has recently led to the discovery of a kind of cell that will reproduce itself indefinitely in the laboratory and can be used as a growing place for polio virus.

The second area in which research grants have been put to use is in the treatment of patients. Dr. A. B. Baker, director of the department of neurology, and his colleagues have done outstanding work in this field, particularly in initiating vast improvements in the treatment of patients with Bulbar polio.

About \$300,000 in National Foundation grants have been used over a five-year period for training of personnel. Administered through Dr. Frederick Kottke, head of the department of physical medicine, these grants have made possible the establishment of a four-year course at the University. Aimed at better training in physical and occupational therapy, the course affords improved training for medical students and physicians in the rehabilitation of patients with polio and other crippling diseases.

"Polio research at the University has a wide scope," Dr. Diehl concludes. "While primarily aimed at finding an answer to the continuing problem of polio, results of the work being done here may well have an impact in other fields of research as well."

in this issue . . .

. . . on page 3, the story of how the Mayo brothers' gift of a million and a half dollars provided impetus that laid the groundwork for the first Master of Science and Ph.D. degrees for doctors who have completed advanced study in special fields of medicine.

. . . THE MINNESOTAN pats six special University publications on the back and explains how several different kinds of newsletters are put together and how different kinds of news is printed and circulated, beginning on page 11.

. . . the story of how the School of Forestry, under the direction of Frank H. Kaufert, professor of forestry, has cooperated with the city of St. Paul to protect Lake Vadnais, a main source of drinking water, on page 13.

on the cover . . .

. . . is Wally Zambino's dramatic study of Dr. Paul H. Lober, assistant professor of pathology and surgical pathologist for University Hospitals. Dr. Lober examines biopsies and other surgical specimens. His chief problem is determining whether or not specimens are cancerous. He also examines fluids for cancer cells and studies tissues affected by inflammatory diseases and other similar problems.

THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. X No. 4

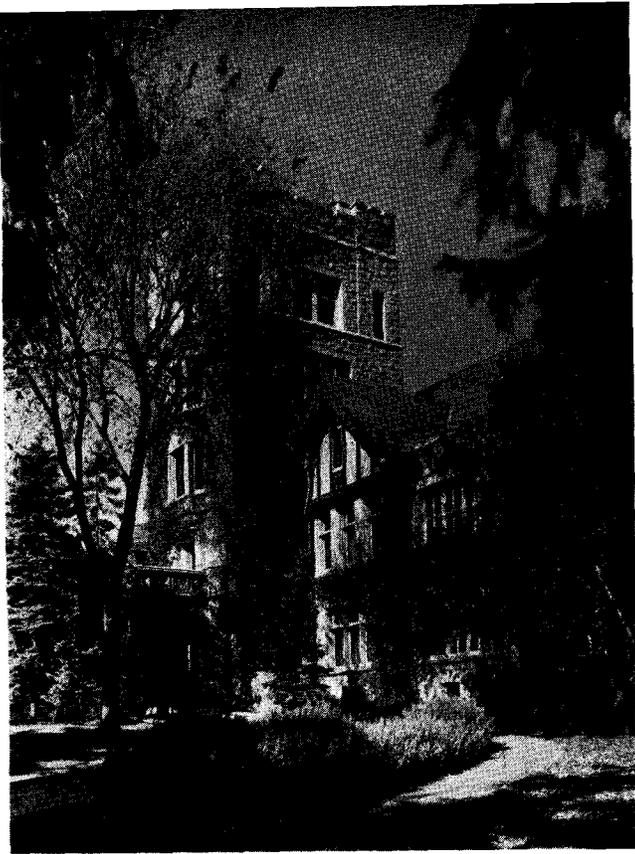
Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

William L. Nunn, Director
 Elisabeth Johnson Editor
 Beverly Mindrum Assistant Editor
 Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan is published monthly during the academic year, October through May. Copies are mailed free to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2 a year, 25 cents a copy. Copies of this issue are on sale at Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota.



On the left, the Mayo Foundation House in Rochester, Minnesota. Below, the Mayo Clinic New Building and the Mayo Clinic Old Building at Rochester. The recently completed New Building consists of 10 stories built of aluminum and marble. It houses the diagnostic sections of the Clinic. The Old Building houses the clinical labs and the medical education facilities of the Mayo Foundation.



*that quacks may be distinguished
from M.'s S. . . .*

The Mayo Foundation Story

In this age of competent medical specialists, most of us take for granted the availability of well-trained doctors who specialize in such things as the care of the aching ear, a pesky skin disease, a complicated bone fracture, or a child with a serious heart ailment.

But, less than 50 years ago, the general public had no way of knowing whether a medical doctor who called himself a specialist had had a thorough advanced training or just said that he did. No public authoritative standards had been set up to identify the specialist with only a minimum of undergraduate work from one with several years of intense postgraduate training—or the doctor who had spent a summer in Europe sightseeing from the one who had had extended study abroad.

“Real graduate education in clinical medicine simply did not exist,” stated George E. Vincent, president of the

University, in 1911. “The truth is,” he observed regretfully, “that a man is a specialist when he says that he is. Many of the best specialists have been, by force of circumstances, self made. Success has depended more upon native ability than on systematic training . . . Not only does the profession lack standards, but the public has no way to judge as to the competency of special practitioners.”

In 1911, he visited the Mayo brothers in Rochester and discovered that they were giving a thorough advanced training to medical scientists and clinical interns. When the beginning of the first World War ended the opportunities for advanced study abroad, the need for more opportunities for postgraduate schools arose here.

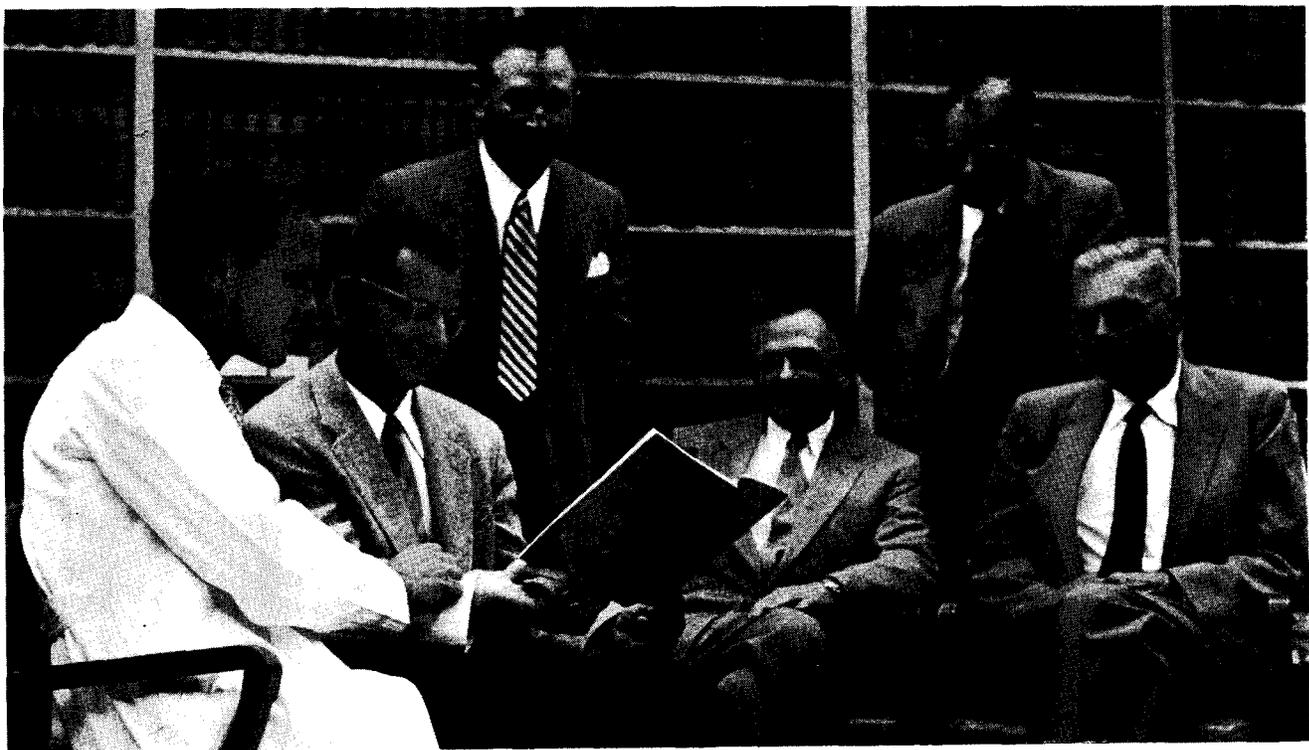
The Mayo brothers, Dr. Charlie and Dr. Will, thought they could best better the world by endowing postgradu-

February, 1957



Dr. Harold L. Mason, University professor of physiological chemistry, checks a hormone extractor in a lab.

Members of the physiological chemistry staff talk with a fellow in internal medicine. They are, seated left to right, Dr. H. K. Ivy, fellow; Dr. G. A. Fleisher, assistant professor; Dr. H. L. Mason, professor; Dr. B. F. McKenzie, professor; and standing in the rear, Dr. V. R. Mattox, assistant professor; and Dr. M. H. Power, professor.



ate medical education and research. Dr. Will Mayo became a member of the Board of Regents in 1907 and was certain that a state-sponsored group would be the best for the trust he and his brother wanted to set up with the sum of a million and a half dollars.

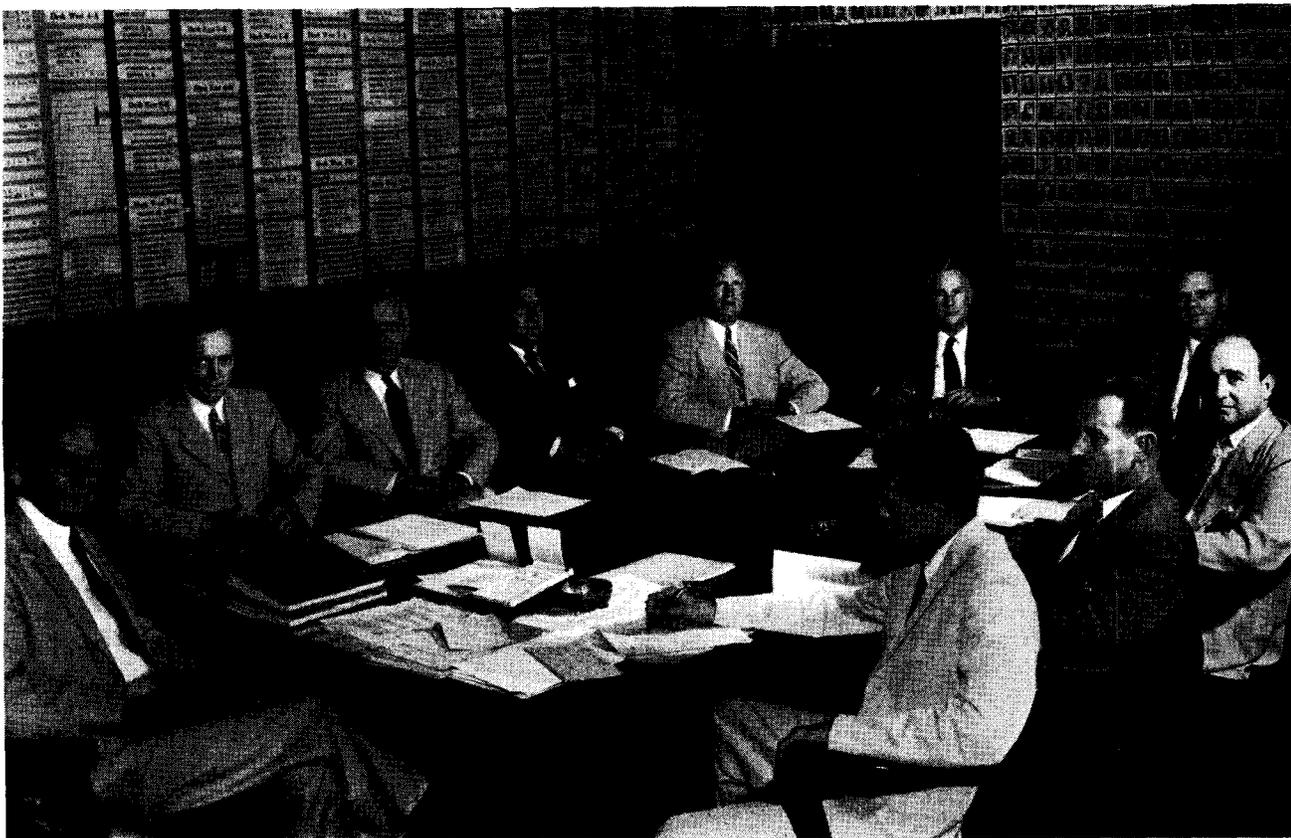
As Dr. Will Mayo explained, "Every man has some inspiration for good in his life. With my brother and I it came from our father. He taught us that any man who has physical strength, intellectual capacity, or unusual opportunity, holds such endowments in trust to do with them for others in proportion to his gifts."

Meanwhile, in September, 1914, 11 students entered the University's medical school for advanced work under the supervision of the Graduate School. This idea of accredited, postgraduate medical specialization was very new. In fact, previously, no Ph.D. or Master of Science degrees had been given for this type of study.

The following June, the Mayo brothers incorporated the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research and gave to it securities worth a million and a half dollars. Three months later, the Board of Regents signed an agreement under which the Mayo Foundation became a part of the Graduate School of the University and Foundation students became regular Graduate School students subject to its regulations as candidates for its degrees.

Today, after 42 years, the Mayo Foundation and the University of Minnesota graduate training program in medicine is the largest at this level any place in the world, according to Dr. Victor Johnson, director of the Mayo Foundation.

"Our purpose is not just training highly skilled doctors



Members of the Medical Graduate Committee at Rochester are, clockwise beginning at the left, Dr. Victor Johnson, director of the Mayo Foundation; Dr. R. D. Pruitt, professor of medicine; Dr. E. E. Wollaeger, professor of medicine; Dr. C. S. MacCarty, assistant professor of neurologic surgery; Dr. W. H. ReMine, instructor in surgery; Dr. K. B. Corbin, professor of neurology; Dr. C. A. Owen, Jr., associate professor of clinical pathology; Dr. J. M. Waugh, professor of surgery; Dr. M. B. Dockerty, professor of pathology; A. R. Hanson, administrative assistant.

in clinical specialties for practice but also to educate research teachers and scholars," Theodore C. Blegen, dean of the Graduate School, states, "The combined resources of men and facilities at Rochester and Minneapolis have richness for medical training and research which cannot be duplicated elsewhere." This year, 547 fellows are studying at the Mayo foundation and more than 400 graduate students in advanced medical fields are studying in the Graduate School at Minneapolis.

They represent what Dr. Johnson calls, "the cream of the cream" of medical school graduates.

All advanced fields of medicine and surgery of the American Boards are represented at Rochester except public health. The men spend an average of three years at the clinic and one-half to two-thirds of them will receive training in clinical specialties and earn Master of Science or Doctor of Philosophy degrees from the University. Each man receives a stipend of \$2100 per year.

From the original investment of a million and a half dollars, the gift has now doubled. The number of staff members has jumped in number from 50 in 1916 to over

300 today. All faculty appointments are approved by the group committee in medicine headed by Dr. Maurice B. Visscher, head of the department of physiology; Blegen; President J. L. Morrill; and the Board of Regents. All Mayo Foundation faculty men are members of the Graduate School.

As James Gray summarizes the present situation in his University Press-published book, *The University of Minnesota*: "The State of Minnesota has profited . . . in the establishment of the highest, the most exacting standards for all who work toward advanced degrees in medicine; . . . in the unification of practices and procedures to the end that service to the people might be efficient, thoughtful, and securely based on first-hand investigation."

"The two major objectives of a University are to educate experts to carry on the world's work, and to advance knowledge through research," explains Dr. Johnson. "The Mayo Foundation is proud of its contributions to these responsibilities of the University to the people of Minne-

(Continued on page 14)

William H. Dankers,
Ag Extension Economist . . .

Marketing Expert Helps Cut Farm Produce Costs

"By cutting costs between the farmer-producer and the consumer we benefit both," says William H. Dankers, professor and agricultural extension economist.

Trimming the fringes to cut costs in farm marketing is the work of Dankers and his co-workers, who use a team approach to cover the major phases of marketing. Other members of the extension economics team are Harold C. Peterson, associate professor and extension economist, marketing; Ermand H. Hartmans, associate professor and extension economist, and Harlund G. Routhe, assistant professor and extension economist, farm management; Luther J. Pickrel, assistant professor and extension economist, public policy, and Mrs. Eleanor Loomis, instructor and marketing agent, consumer marketing.

"Our work is mainly that of interpretation," Dankers says. As education specialists, we talk to farmers all over the state about their problems. With the trend toward more efficiency in farming, they are happy to make use of the information we compile at the University through research and study of the phases of production and marketing, he added.

Dankers appears and speaks at more than 200 meetings a year in farm communities. He is called on by county agricultural agents all over the state to talk to egg buyers, feed dealers, cheese processors, and other farm marketing groups.

Last summer he conducted a study of price, quality, and marketing of eggs in Brown County, compiling the information for distribution all over the state. "The findings could be applied by poultry farmers throughout

Minnesota," he explained. "The same is true in dairy marketing research, where I study milk from the time it is produced on the farm to the time it is sold at the grocery store.

At the egg institutes — and there are about 30 of them a year — Dankers organizes day-long programs to encourage the production and marketing of better eggs. The egg institutes are big events in all of the communities we visit, Dankers says, and are strongly supported by the farmers and local businessmen. Prizes

are offered for the best egg entries.

The really important business of the day is the information program. Movies are shown, and Dankers talks to the egg producers and buyers on such topics as "Poultry Prospects for 1957" and "Working Together in Marketing Quality Eggs." The farmers are given a practical demonstration on what factors make a high quality egg. Demonstrating by breaking a number of eggs, Dankers explains which are good and which are not in terms of cleanliness, shell condition, size, shape, and color.

He is particularly proud of a program he worked out for a large chain store. "They were worried about the quality of eggs they were selling," he said, "and came to me for advice on how to obtain eggs of consistently high quality." Many other grocery stores soon started programs to improve their eggs, Dankers added. Keeping tabs on the quality of eggs

When he lectured in Germany after the war under sponsorship of the U.S. State Department, William H. Dankers had to resort to low German, to Dutch, English, and sometimes to sign language to make his speeches understood.



for sale over the counter, Dankers at one time bought and tested eggs from 15 percent of all grocery stores in the Twin Cities.

These projects are designed to help the farmer, buyer, and dealer help themselves, Dankers says with a grin. For example, when a group of farmers want to start a grain elevator in their community I let them decide whether or not the idea is practical — after they have answered such questions as: “What do you know about the size of the elevator you will need?” “What will the investment cost?” “How do you plan to raise the money?” This type of preparation for an expensive project avoids confusion and saves money.

Dankers, a good-natured, bustling man with a ready smile, seems to thrive on a schedule that would exhaust most people. His work is now concentrated in marketing, but he ruefully admits, “I split my time four different ways.” The four ways are dairy marketing, egg and poultry marketing, cooperative organization, and agricultural policy and foreign affairs.

In one week he recently attended a Minnesota Poultry Council meeting and conducted egg institutes at Chokio, Dawson, Clinton, and Montevideo and an all-day farm forum at Redwood Falls. He also made two radio recordings, distributed literature, conferred with county agents, and conducted a panel discussion on “Foreign Affairs and Credit Policies.”

No fireside farmer himself, Dankers was brought up on a farm in Lake City, Minnesota. He now owns and is actively participating in the management of a farm in Goodhue County.

Dankers’ academic work includes a solid background in agricultural economics and animal industry and more than a smattering of business administration and law. He taught in the School of Agriculture for eight years.

Extension work is a connecting link, Dankers said reflectively. “At the University we have the research, the books, and information. Out in the state are the people who need this information. Our job is to bring them together.”

February, 1957



Paul E. Meehl, chairman of the psychology department, left, and Wallace A. Russell, associate professor of psychology, right, view the portrait of Richard M. Elliott, professor emeritus of psychology, presented as a gift to the University from the faculty, former students, and friends as a lasting tribute.

Richard M. Elliott Portrait Presented to U

When Richard M. Elliott, professor emeritus of psychology, retired last year, the faculty, former students, and friends wanted to show their appreciation for his 37 years of service to the psychology department. The portrait they commissioned as a lasting tribute was unveiled in December in the main hallway of the Department of Psychology.

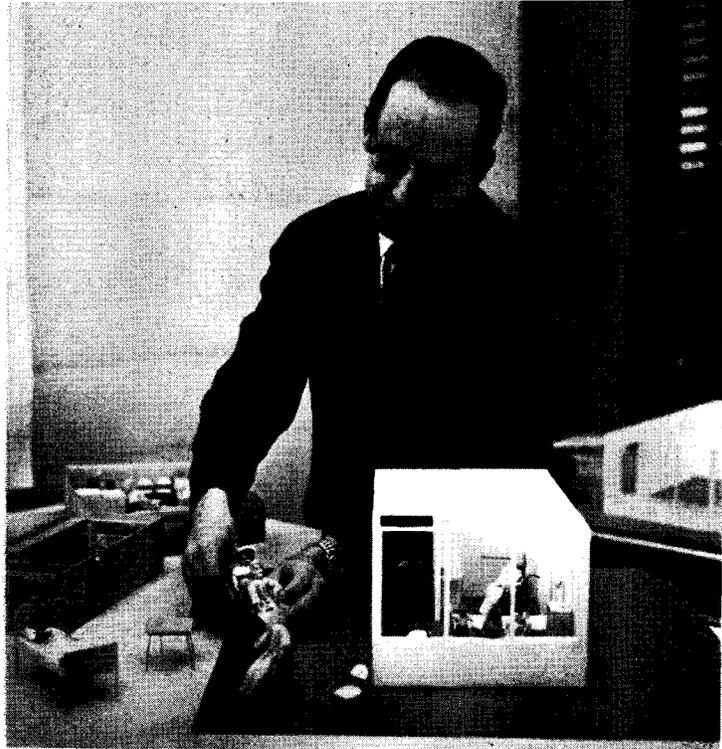
The portrait, painted by Mrs. Frances C. Greenman, Minneapolis, was presented by Paul E. Meehl, chairman of the psychology department. In accepting the portrait for the University, President J. L. Morrill commended Elliott for his years of service, and said it would be extraneous for him to enumerate Elliott’s accomplishments to the people who already knew them so well.

The University selected Elliott as psychology department chairman in 1919, a position he held until 1951 when he resigned his administrative duties in favor of teaching. “I can hardly go anywhere and be anonymous,” Elliott said recently. “When I walk into a shop almost anywhere in this area, a girl will look at me and say “Didn’t you teach me psychology?”

A man of many interests, Elliott is an amateur ornithologist and belongs to the St. Paul Audubon Society and the Wilson Society, a scientific bird society.

Editor of the Century Psychology series of textbooks, Elliott has served on the board of directors of the American Psychological Association.

(Continued on page 14)



Better facilities for aged men and women is a concern of Walter K. Vivrett, now chairman of the Governor's Citizen's Council on the Aging. Vivrett is an associate professor, school of architecture.



William Johnson, senior general mechanic in mines and metallurgy, plans to retire in September after completing 25 years of service for the University.

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staff members

YOU SHOULD

Discussing a 4-H exchange project are, left to right, Fred Kaehler, 4-H agent, Anoka; Janice Kyseth, home agent, Marshall County; Wayne Weiser, county agent, Blue Earth, and J. I. Swedberg, county agent, Redwood County. The four met at Peters Hall at the Agricultural Extension Conference held recently on the St. Paul Campus.

In her 26 years as principal sec husbandry on the St. Paul Campus says she "has seen a lot of peop





a major interest of June B. Stein, secretary of E. C. Williamson, Dean of Students. She is associated with the Minneapolis Civic Orchestra.

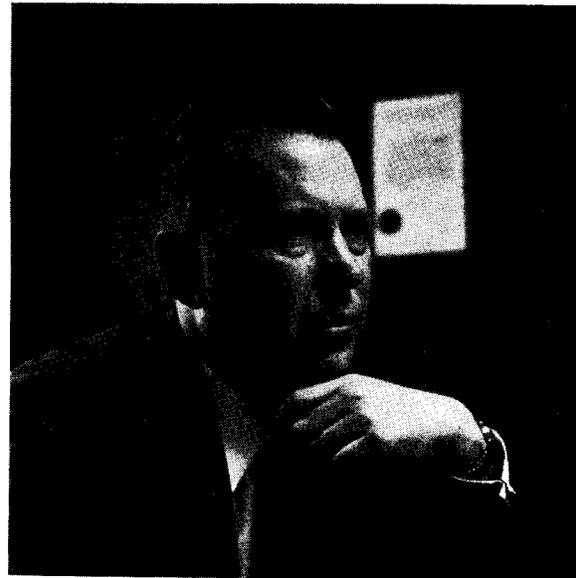


Clarke Chambers, left, professor of history, and J. C. Levenson assistant professor of English, met for coffee at the Campus Club. Chambers is an American Studies Committee member, and Levenson is a student advisor for the program.

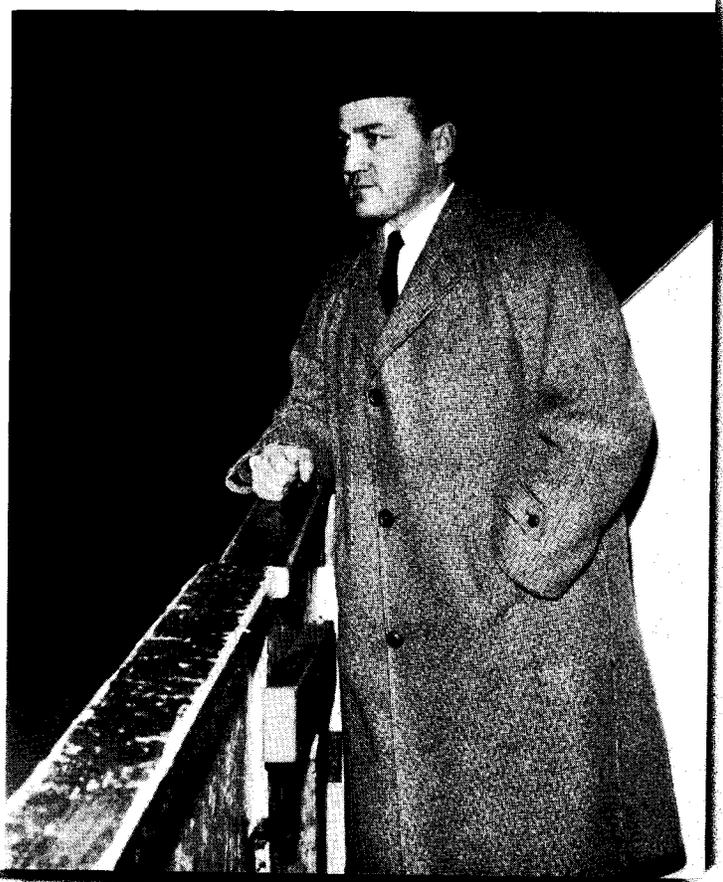
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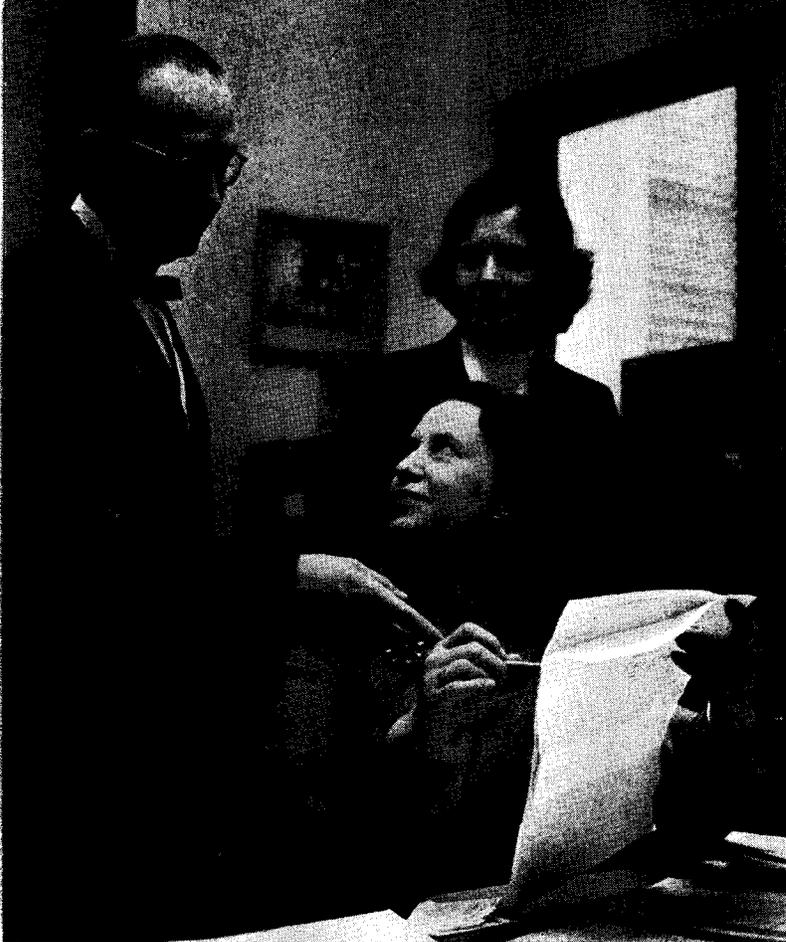
Observing a recent puck tussle at Duluth Branch is John "Connie" Pleban, hockey coach. Mentor of the 1952 Olympic tournament entry, Pleban also coached the American Amateur Hockey Association team that was awarded the world amateur hockey crown in 1950.

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and go."



Advisor for a "condensed" first Eastern Mediterranean regional environmental sanitation seminar was Herbert M. Bosch, professor of public health. The seminar, held at Beirut, Lebanon, was abbreviated by outbreak of the Suez Canal hostilities.



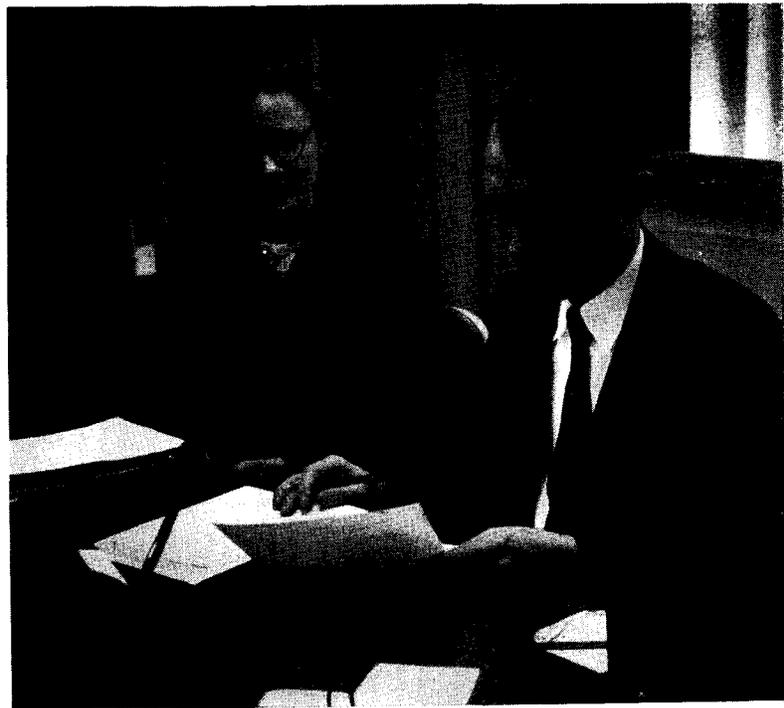
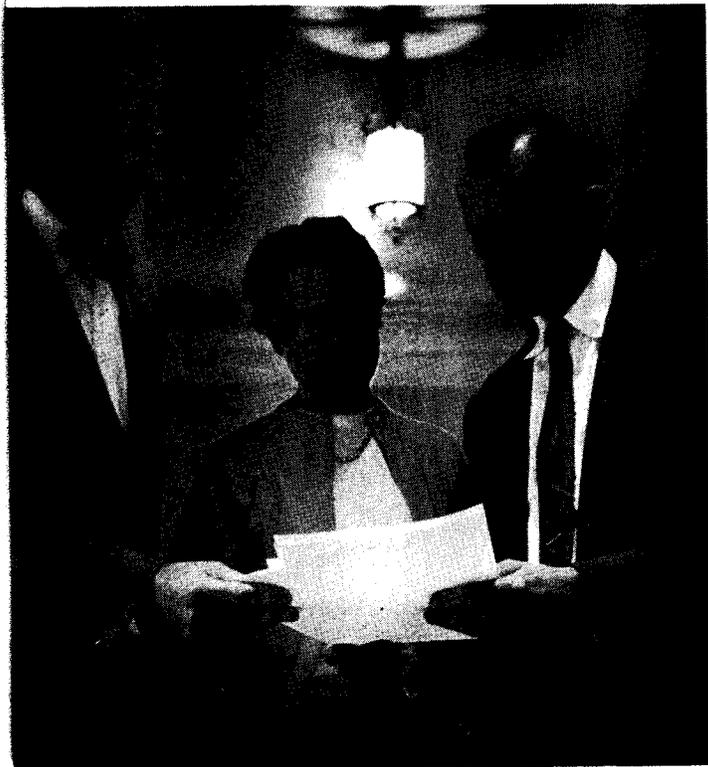


Albert K. Wickesberg, associate professor in the School of Business Administration, checks the story about his new son, with Catherine J. Crowe, administrative secretary, and Patricia Kattleman, principal clerk, who helps with the Bulletin.



Mrs. Vivian Hewer points out the large circle that dominates the new cover design of the Bulletin and Occupational Newsletter to Edward O. Swanson.

'Have You Heard?'



The Minnesotan

6 publications spread the news of what's doing at the U

The professors were angry, the students were disgusted, and one mail clerk was very confused.

It all began when the adult education department of a certain school planned a special series of lectures about Thomas Jefferson last spring. Advanced letters were sent out describing the general idea of the proposed course. According to the replies received, about 130 people would pay \$10.00 apiece to attend the series.

The evening the course was to begin, the guest lecturer and the director of adult education arrived at the classroom a few minutes early. The first lecture was supposed to begin at 8:00 p.m. The hour came and went, and no students appeared. Eight-fifteen and still no students. Finally at 9:00 p.m. two men from a neighboring town walked in, apologized for being so late, and then questioned, "Where are the students?" No one knew what had happened, so the lecture series was cancelled. After having called long distance about the course and having driven 50 miles the two men drove home disgusted. The two professors were angry.

Several weeks later someone cleaned out the mailroom and discovered that the bulletins telling about the course had been wrapped up and put in a dark corner. "No wonder we didn't have any students!" exclaimed the director. And the mail clerk was confused for no one had told him what to do with that bundle.

The director shrugged his shoulders and explained, "This is what happens when no one tells anyone anything."

And most university staff members can probably think of instances in their work when similar problems come up because of a lack of talking things over. At the University of Minnesota communication is especially important because the campuses are so large and are wide-

Far left: This team puts out the Library Notes. Left to right are Ralph H. Hopp, assistant director; Dorothy Lockard, principal secretary; and Edward B. Stanford, director of libraries. The Library Notes is issued quarterly.

Sally Anderson, senior clerk typist, checks the final draft of copy for the SLA Faculty Bulletin with the editor, Russell M. Cooper, who is the assistant dean of SLA.

February, 1957

spread. When special efforts are made to tell what's happening, the results of friends made and kept and work made more smooth are many-fold. Therefore, THE MINNESOTAN gives a special pat-on-the-back to six newsletters which are published in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth. These are the *SLA Faculty Bulletin*, the *School of Business Administration Faculty Newsletter*, the *UMD Staff Newsletter*, the *St. Paul Campus News Notes*, *Library News*, and the *Bulletin and Occupational Newsletter* of the Student Counseling Bureau.

Each has a slightly different purpose, varying from inner department news of a nature of interest to a few people to the other extreme, the wide scope of professional news that helps improve the understanding and standards of people engaged in similar work all over the country.

The first of these is the *Bulletin* published for the facul-



On the left, Lois H. Hansen, secretary to UMD Provost R. W. Darland, checks a story for the UMD Staff Newsletter with Barbara Jensen, secretary to Thomas W. Chamberlin, academic dean. Miss Jensen is in charge of the circulation of the Duluth newsletter to staff members.

ty of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts. About once a month, Russell M. Cooper, assistant dean, gathers together news about faculty committee actions, developments in SLA college policy, and newcomers, staff members on leave, and publications of the faculty. He dictates a rough draft of the stories to Sally Anderson, senior clerk typist, who then works with him in the placement of the stories on the 8½ by 11 inch pages and makes the necessary copy revisions. She then types up a

stencil for the mimeograph department. The mimeographed copies are distributed to all SLA faculty members through departmental offices and to University staff members in other colleges and departments who would be affected by the news.

Over in the School of Business Administration, Catherine J. Crowe, administrative secretary, edits the business school *Faculty Newsletter* once a week. She gathers together two to three pages of mimeographed news similar to that printed in the *SLA Faculty Bulletin*. The December 10 issue, for instance, told business school faculty members about coming events; recent faculty publications; news about final grade reports, the holiday schedule, the faculty party, building plans, books on loan, scholarships and fellowships, positions available, and personal news of their colleagues.

As Richard L. Kozelka, dean of the School of Business Administration, explained when the first weekly bulletin was published in February, 1948, "Our faculty family has grown to the point where some improvement in communications among members seems desirable." At that time, the bulletin filled one page. This fall, the special round-up issue of summer activities and information about newcomers filled 22 pages. This issue included a vital information form which each faculty member was asked to fill out.

"As a result of the broadened newsletter," Miss Crowe explains, "we rarely use a special memo to the faculty. The newsletter has cut down on the amount of paper work we have to do."

Information about the third newsletter, the UMD publication, comes from Clarence Anderson, University relations representative at Duluth. He explains that the *UMD Staff Newsletter* has provided enjoyable and timely reading for seven years. Containing vital statistics about the faculty, official notices, coming events, reports on faculty activities in the community and the region, and appropriate items from other University campuses, the *Newsletter* gets considerable attention on campus as well as from absentees.

Much of the news is volunteered either in note form or, more often, over the telephone. Some of it is obtained through a form news query sent out by Anderson's office. Some items originate in the office of the Provost, R. W. Darland, who also checks over the copy. His administrative secretary, Lois H. Hansen, runs off 325 copies each Thursday afternoon. Barbara Jensen, secretary to Thomas W. Chamberlin, academic dean, keeps the mailing list up-to-date. The *Newsletter* is the only way staff and faculty are regularly reached. Off-campus circulation includes a number of Minneapolis and St. Paul campus offices, retired or former UMD personnel, and faculty on leave.

The *St. Paul Campus News Notes*, says Harold B. Swanson, associate professor and editor of the Information Service on the St. Paul campus, grew out of the desire of the faculty consultative committee of the Institute of Agriculture for better communications among staff members.

Over the years, the faculty recognized that many times the information staff members wanted did not reach them, causing misunderstanding about events that were taking place on campus. At the same time, they felt that if the members of the staff were better informed, there would be a resulting increase in *esprit de corps*.

He continued, "The consultative committee, then under the direction of Otis Hall, associate professor of forestry, asked a subcommittee to work on the problem. This committee was headed by Henry Griffiths, assistant to the dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine. I served on that committee. One of the recommendations that it made was that some kind of newsletter be started. The Information Service volunteered on an experimental basis.

"*St. Paul Campus News Notes* was first issued last spring. At this time, we enclosed a questionnaire requesting faculty reaction to it. About 93 to 95 percent of the people replying asked that the newsletter be continued.

"We hope to issue *News Notes* at least once a quarter, and better yet, twice a quarter. It contains news about the staff, announcements of events, discussion of certain aspects of campus policies, and other pertinent information. As soon as the multilithed publication is better established, I hope to pass the job of its preparation on to other members of our staff.

"The typing and much of the checking is done by our office secretary, Mrs. Dorothy H. Christensen, senior clerk-typist. We bundle up a certain number of each issue for each department and ask departments to distribute their own copies."

The fifth newsletter, *Library News*, serves to communicate between the office of the director of the library and the library staff," explains Ralph H. Hopp, associate professor and assistant director. "It also brings news of developments of the library to libraries of this type, the large research libraries, throughout the country," he elaborates.

An average of 12 letter-size pages go out quarterly under a maroon banner. It is the joint production of Edward B. Stanford, professor and director of libraries, and Hopp.

The newsletter documents what's going on in the library and highlights such policy changes as civil service rules and hours changes. It includes stories of plant improvements, the development of library service, personnel changes, and national library news, especially as it affects the University people. "We include a recap of important memos, too, that might interest people outside the library and to serve as permanent records of changes," Hopp said.

"We know that staff members read the *Library News*," he continues, "because of their comments. And it serves to assure us that staff members do know what's going on."

The sixth of the publications, the *Bulletin and Occupational Newsletter* sent out by the Student Counseling Bureau, is a combination staff newsletter and semi-professional journal. Mrs. Vivian Hewer, assistant professor and

(Continued on page 14)

School of Forestry Supervises
Development of Allison Forest

U Project Protects St. Paul's Water

IN RAMSEY COUNTY near Lake Vadnais, 300,000 stately evergreens stand guard to protect the water that goes into St. Paul homes. As well as protecting and glorifying the shores of Lake Vadnais, the forest of lacy, dark-green spruce and pine trees serve as an open-air laboratory and classroom for University

forestry students and research workers.

The 250 acres are called the Allison Forest in honor of John H. Allison, the man who has supervised the development of the forest since it was started 42 years ago. Allison is professor emeritus of forestry at the University.



Frank H. Kaufert is director of the School of Forestry, which uses the Allison Forest for open-air laboratory studies and classes for School of Forestry students and research workers.



To the city of St. Paul, the Allison Forest means a well-protected water reservoir. The trees surround Lake Vadnais, the source of water for the city. These trees prevent soil erosion and add an attractive touch to the surrounding countryside.

To the University of Minnesota School of Forestry, the Allison Forest is an ideal place to conduct class work in tree culture. As a laboratory, the forest has been used for several studies on tree growth and tree management. These studies are helping Minnesota farmers find out more about how to take care of their own reforestation plantings.

The idea for such a forest started in March, 1914 when E. G. Cheyney, then chief of the division of forestry at the University, gave a talk on reforestation to a group of St. Paul civil engineers. G. O. House, then superintendent of the St. Paul water department, happened to hear Cheyney's talk. As a result, House asked him for help in setting out some trees

(Continued on page 14)

John H. Allison, professor emeritus of forestry, takes notes on tree growth in Allison Forest north of St. Paul.

ALLISON FOREST

(Continued from page 13)

around Lake Vadnais. There were some 200-odd acres of brush, oak, cutover land, pasture, and a few crop fields in that area. House hoped some day to have it all planted to evergreens to prevent unwanted material from washing in the lake and to prevent soil erosion.

Cheyney accepted the idea and put Allison, then professor of forestry, in charge of the University's part in the project. Under Allison's supervision, workers for the St. Paul water department put in some 10,000 white pine and white spruce trees near the lake in 1914. The work continued until 1930, when all but some 40 acres were planted to evergreens.

The last 40 acres presented a problem, though. The area had been cut over, and there was a dense brush growth. Planting very small trees would not have been successful because the hazel brush would grow so fast that seedling trees would have been crowded out and killed.

Crews of Civilian Conservation Corps workers did some work in the area in 1934, and in 1936 hundreds of Works Progress Administration men came and continued the planting. Instead of setting out seedlings, they transplanted trees that were from three and a half to 15 feet tall. This was done in late fall, when the top

ELLIOTT PORTRAIT

(Continued from page 7)

He has also represented psychologists on the National Research Council board and the Social Science Research Council board, and has been a director of the Minnesota Human Genetics League.

Work and travel both play big parts in his future plans. He will continue work as editor of the Century Psychology Series of textbooks. Elliott will pay his third visit to Greece in March, and "if the world situation permits," his travel agenda will include a trip to the Near East.

two feet of soil was frozen. The crews moved roots and a root ball of soil with each tree to the brushy area. Some of the trees that were transplanted this way died, but by 1940, most of the remaining 40 acres had been planted, and the brush problem was solved. The transplanted trees were tall enough so that the brush could not crowd them out.

During the past 10 years, the School of Forestry, under the direction of Frank H. Kaufert, professor of forestry, has conducted a number of research studies at the Allison Forest. One such study was done by Otis Hall, professor of forestry, on how thinning out trees can affect the growth of the trees left standing.

Also, there are three forestry classes that regularly visit the Allison Forest, where students can make on-the-spot observations of how good forest management results in good

tree growth. The tree staff men at the School of Forestry who conduct these classes are Donald P. Duncan and Henry L. Hansen, associate professors of forestry, and Randolph M. Brown, professor of forestry. Duncan has a class in farm forestry, Hansen conducts a class in silviculture — tree management — and Brown's students study tree measurement—how to estimate the amount of wood and lumber that can be cut from standing trees.

In 1953, the St. Paul Board of Water Commissioners named the area "Allison Forest" by resolution. Mayor Joseph Dillon of St. Paul officially named the area in a ceremony conducted by the local section of the American Society of Foresters last June. Although he retired from the University staff in 1952, Allison continues to be the supervisor for the joint St. Paul-University of Minnesota project.

The Mayo Foundation

(Continued from page 5)

sota and to the country at large. At Rochester, medical research is advancing on many fronts. Also, more than 3,000 alumni of Mayo Foundation are engaged in medical practice, teaching, and research throughout the world."

As Dr. Harold S. Diehl, dean of the College of Medical Sciences at the University, states, "This is truly a magnificent development which is making a great and continuing contribution to medical progress and to the betterment of medical care not only in Minnesota but also throughout the world."

"I am proud of the achievements of the Mayo Foundation, and I am grateful that the great resources in medical scholarship and research at Rochester have been brought so effectively into the total picture of graduate medical education here at Minnesota," Blegen concludes.

"Have You Heard?"

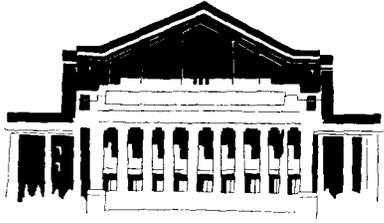
(Continued from page 12)

senior student personnel worker, edits it with the help of Edward O. Swanson, assistant professor and senior student personnel worker. The reporters are the Bureau counselors.

Published three times a year, the newsletter goes to 1300 people including high school counselors in Minnesota and to University personnel people and dormitory, sorority, and fraternity counselors. They receive summaries of research done at the Counseling Bureau and the Statewide Testing Bureau; pertinent information about the Testing Bureau programs; summaries of national and state employment trends; and federal, state, city, and University civil service openings. Bureau counselors read professional journals and submit reviews of pertinent articles of general interest.

Finally, each issue contains a lead article of general interest. At the moment, Mrs. Hewer and Swanson are busy gathering material for the March issue.

The Minnesotan



THE QUESTION IS:

How Does the U Request Funds from The Legislature?

TWO YEARS and more ago it became apparent to University administrators that there were two compelling reasons for urgency in beginning studies of the University's requests for funds from the legislature for the biennium of 1957-59. One reason was the rather startling anticipated increase in enrollment estimated by Robert E. Summers, dean of admissions and records, at 47,000 by 1970. The other reason was the existence of the interim legislative commission appointed to study building needs of the state.

These matters soon began occupying more and more of the time of President J. L. Morrill, the deans, the Administrative Committee of the Senate, the Faculty Consultative Committee, and others. Dean Summers and his staff put in weeks, in fact, months of overtime in the most careful estimates of enrollments by colleges and units of the University for the next 15 years. Roy Lund, supervising engineer, and his staff in cooperation with Winston Close, supervising architect, related these increases to the building needs of the University.

William T. Middlebrook, vice president, business administration, and Laurence R. Lunden, treasurer and comptroller, and the entire business office staff then spent weeks drawing up statistical data showing the building, salary, equipment, and supply needs required to run the University for the next two years and for five year periods up to 1970. Then, these needs were studied and approved by the Senate Administrative Committee and the Faculty Consultative Committee.

Finally, the figures were presented to the Board of Regents and discussed during several days of executive sessions. As soon as the Regents completed their revisions, the accounting department revised statistics for the "Gray Book". This bible of the University requests is sent to each legislator who is involved.

The first public presentation was made to Governor Orville L. Freeman and his staff to insure that the University was included in his recommendations to the legislature. At about this time, members of the University's Legislative Advisory Committee are deeply involved in discussions of which University officials will say what, and when, when the state legislature begins committee

hearings about the University's needs for 1957-59.

On Tuesday, January 22, President Morrill began appearing before the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Finance Committee at the state capital. He described the needs of funds for general maintenance of the teaching, non-sponsored research, and public service programs of the University. And, he stressed the importance of a 20 percent increase in teaching staff salaries in two years and the 7.5 percent reclassification and range changes for civil service staff members based on the proposed state pay plan.

On Wednesday, January 23, a team of University deans, directors, and department heads was introduced by President Morrill to separate sessions of the two appropriations committees. The men explained increases necessary to continue special extension and research projects conducted for the benefit of the people of the state. First, Harold Macy, dean of the Institute of Agriculture, was introduced. He in turn introduced Theodore H. Fenske, associate dean of the Institute of Agriculture, who described the plans for agricultural research at the Rosemount Research Center; H. J. Sloan, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, who talked about general agricultural research; William T. S. Thorp, head of the School of Veterinary Medicine, who outlined the program of the Livestock Sanitation Board Laboratory; and Skuli Rutherford, director of agricultural extension, who explained the importance of salary increases for agents of the Agricultural Extension Service.

Special research projects were reported on by Theodore C. Blegen, dean of the Graduate School; Richard L. Kozelka, dean of the School of Business Administration; Athelstan F. Spilhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology; and Henry H. Wade, acting director of the Mines Experiment Station.

By Thursday morning, the special requests were completed and University Hospitals requests begun.

On the afternoon of Monday, January 28, President Morrill told how the proposed long-range building program will begin to prepare the University for some 47,000 students by 1970.

As soon as the sessions were finished, subcommittees of the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Finance Committee began an intense study of the facts and figures presented for the University. When the subcommittees report their recommendations to the legislative committees, these committees in turn discuss the figures, possibly cutting some and raising others, and passing their recommendations on to the full house or senate, as the case may be.

Each major legislative body then questions, debates, and finally votes on the University appropriations. A special committee mediates and brings to agreement any differences in the decisions of the two bodies. Finally, the appropriations bills, as they are called, are signed by Governor Orville L. Freeman, and become laws providing the University with funds for the next two years.

FEBRUARY 15 TO MARCH 15, 1957
University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

March 8—Maria Tipo, pianist.
 March 15—Zino Francescatti, violinist.
 (*Northrop Memorial Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop or by phoning University extension 6225.) †

DEPARTMENT OF CONCERTS AND LECTURES
Thursday Morning Convocations

Feb. 21—Diosado Yap, "The Fate of the Far East."
 Feb. 28—Charter Day.
 March 7—The film, "Red Sea," with narration by Paul Cherney.
 (*Northrop Auditorium*, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

Special Concerts

Feb. 16—Parade of Quartets.
 (*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:00 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.50 to \$3.50. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.) †
 Feb. 28, March 2 and 4—Joseph Szigeti, violinist, and Carlo Bussotti, piano accompanist, in a cycle of eleven violin sonatas of the 20th Century.
 (*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Free admission by ticket only. Watch for newspaper announcement on ticket distribution procedure.)

Special Lecture

March 8—Lord Boyd Orr, executive secretary of the World Food Organization, "The Impact of Modern Science on Human Society."
 (*Murphy Hall Auditorium*, 3:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

University Artists' Course

March 5—Isaac Stern, violinist.
 (*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.) †

University Celebrity Series

Feb. 26—First Piano Quartet.
 (*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.) †

Gideon Seymour Memorial Lecture

Feb. 24—James B. Conant, United States ambassador to West Germany.
 (Free admission by ticket only. Watch newspaper announcement for time, place, and ticket distribution procedure.)

Sidney Hillman Memorial Lecture

March 11—Eleanor Roosevelt.
 (*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge. No tickets of admission required.)

MUSIC DEPARTMENT CONCERTS

Feb. 15—Aksel Schiotz, baritone.
 (*Museum of Natural History*, 8:30 p.m. Tickets may be purchased at the door.)
 March 1—Edward Berryman, organ recital.

(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

March 3—Winter Concert by the University Concert Band and Band Ensemble, Gerald Prescott, bandmaster.

(*Northrop Auditorium*, 3:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

March 7—Winter Concert by the St. Paul Campus Choir, William Bagwell, director.

(*Coffey Hall Auditorium*, 8:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

March 13—Winter Concert by the University Symphony Orchestra, William Bagwell, guest conductor.

(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

UNIVERSITY THEATER PERFORMANCE

Feb. 28-March 2, March 5-10—*Richard III* by William Shakespeare.

(*Scott Hall Auditorium*. Performances at 8:30 p.m., with the exception of March 5 and March 10 which are matinees only at 3:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased at the Scott Hall Lobby Box Office.) †

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

The Midday Newscast . . . with Sheldon Goldstein. Monday through Saturday, 12:30 p.m.

The Afternoon News . . . with Bob Boyle. Monday through Friday, 4:30 p.m.

Public Affairs Forum . . . "Politics in the 20th Century," a series surveying the political scene in America since the turn of the century.

(KUOM, the University radio station, broadcasts at 770 on the dial. Its complete fall schedule may be obtained by writing to the station.)

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Basketball Games at Home

Feb. 16—Purdue
 Feb. 18—Wisconsin
 Feb. 25—Iowa
 March 4—Ohio State
 (*Williams Arena*, 8:00 p.m. Unsold single reserved tickets at \$1.75 will go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 108 Cooke Hall. General admission, \$1.25 at the gate.) †

Hockey Games at Home

March 1—Michigan State.
 March 2—Michigan State.
 March 8—Denver.
 March 9—Denver.
 (*Williams Arena*, 8:30 p.m. Unsold single reserved tickets at \$1.50 will go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 103 Cooke Hall. General admission, \$1.00 at the gate.) †

Gymnastics at Home

Feb. 16—Northwest Open Meet.
 (*Cooke Hall*, all day.)

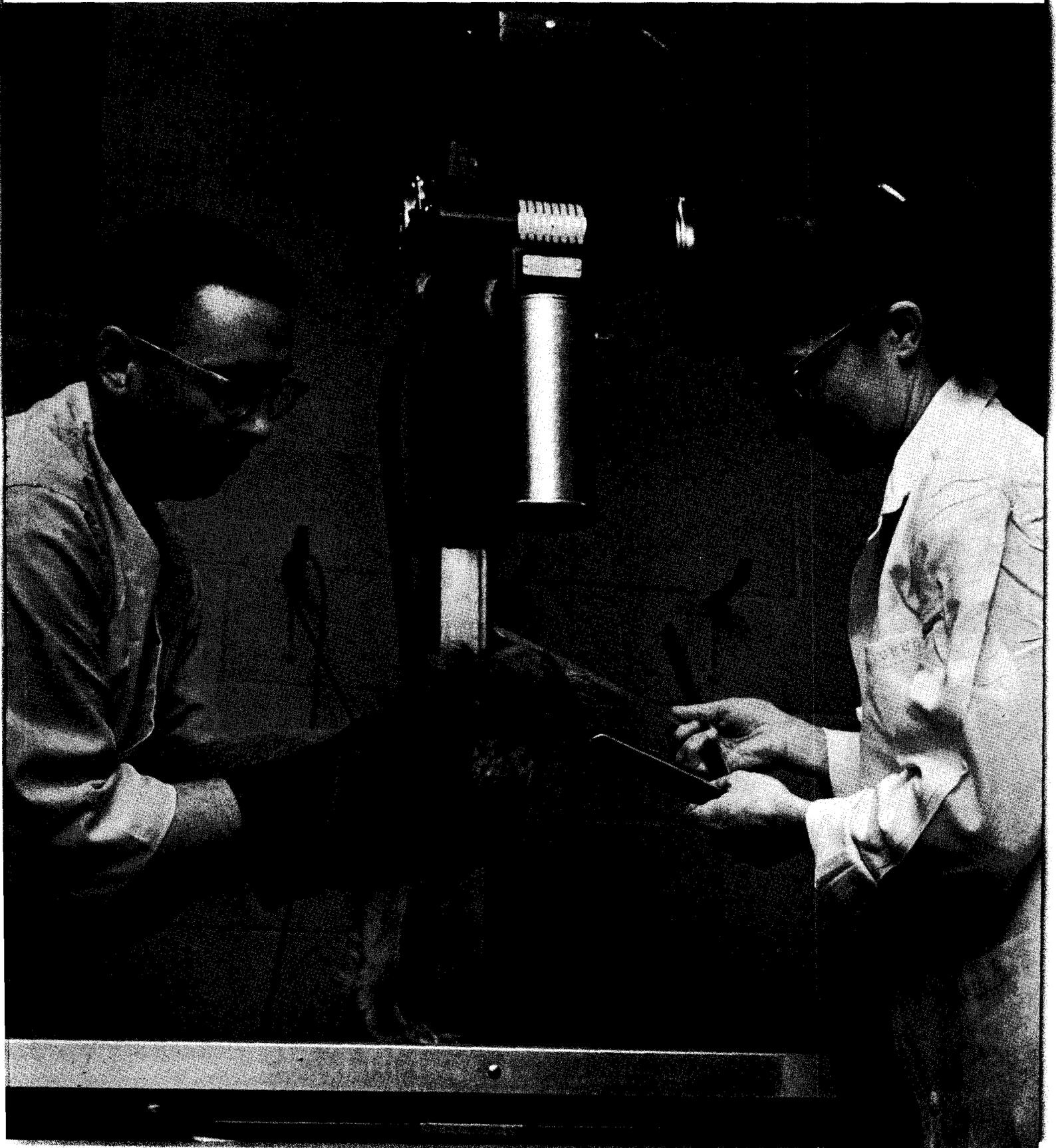
Track at Home

Feb. 16—Wisconsin.
 (*Field House*, 2:00 p.m.)

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - March 1957



THEY MADE US GREAT



Finding her husband's name in the University Memorial Fund "Book of Honor" is Mrs. Walter C. Coffey. Looking on are William Anderson, professor of political science, and Jane McCarthy, production manager, University Press, who designed the book. Coffey was president of the University during the years 1941-1945.

CHARLES BIRD, Mrs. Lotus D. Coffman, James T. Hillhouse, and Mrs. Frances Pierce—these are the names most recently written into the University of Minnesota Memorial Fund "Book of Honor."

Their families and friends commemorated them by contributing to memorials that will be of lasting value to the University. For James T. Hillhouse, associate chairman of the English department until his death December 10, the memorial will take the form of books on eighteenth-century English literature, to be purchased by the library. Gifts contributed to the fund in memory of Mrs. Lotus D. Coffman, wife of the former University president, and Mrs. Frances Pierce, former secretary in the Graduate School, were designated by their families to aid foreign stu-

dents, a special interest of both women. As is true of many Memorial Fund gifts, no specific purpose has yet been designated for those received in memory of Charles Bird, professor of psychology. These have been placed in the Memorial Fund account and will be allocated by the Memorial Fund Committee.

The fund was established by the Faculty Women's Club in cooperation with Theodore Blegan, dean of the Graduate School, and the Greater University Fund to honor and perpetuate the memory of deceased members of the University faculty and civil service staff, or members of their families. The fund was begun in 1953 and a special committee was set up in 1955.

Present committee members are Mrs. Burtrum Schiele, chairman; Robert P. Provost, director of the Greater University Fund, ex-officio secretary; Mrs. E. G. Williamson, wife of the dean of students; Austin A. Dowell, assistant dean, College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics; Dwight Minnich, professor and chairman, department of zoology, and Clarence E. Mickel, head of entomology and economic zoology.

Allocations totaling \$3,726 have been made by the committee from the \$4,425 received in gifts, as follows: \$1,746 to the Library for special book purchases; \$200 for cancer and \$150 for polio research; \$350 for two freshman scholarships; \$650 to purchase a special binocular microscope for the General College demonstration laboratory; \$330 for aid to foreign students; \$250 for equipment for the new St. Paul campus Union, and \$50 for books for the West Central Station at Morris.

Through gifts such as these, the idea of the Memorial Fund is being realized—the names inscribed in the "Book of Honor" are recorded not only there, but also in practical, living memorials.

in this issue . . .

. . . on the next page begins a story of the activities of the English department in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts. Primarily a teaching department, it has many faculty members who are well-known for their research and writing. The story explains why students study English and roles academic staff members play in the department.

. . . several staff members who recently returned from single quarter leaves describe their varied uses of time off from teaching and their travel experiences, beginning on page 12.

. . . whether they are monkeys, parakeets, famous tiger cubs, or typical dogs, cats, horses, cows, and poultry, sick or hurt animals and birds get thoroughly scientific care at the Veterinary Clinic. The story of the activities and purposes of the clinic begins on page 10.

on the cover . . .

. . . Dr. Griselda Wolf, right, instructor in veterinary surgery and radiology, and James L. Schaefer, Veterinary Medicine '58, get this silky and rather sad dog ready for an X-ray at the Veterinary Clinic on the St. Paul campus. Before the X-ray can be taken, the animal has to be measured. Photograph by Wally Zambino.

THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. X No. 5

Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

William L. Nunn, Director
 Elisabeth Johnson Editor
 Beverly Mindrum Assistant Editor
 Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan is published monthly during the academic year, October through May, except for January. Copies are mailed to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2 a year, 25 cents a copy. Copies of this issue are on sale at Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota.



Chairman Theodore Hornberger has about 100 members on his teaching staff.

Introducing...THE U'S FAMOUS ENGLISH STAFF

***100 Men and Women Who Teach Students
How to Improve Their Writing and
Increase Their Enjoyment of Reading***

“HELLO, CAN you tell me the name of an author that begins with ‘R’ and has seven letters? I’m working a crossword puzzle.”

“Do I put a comma before the ‘and’ in the sentence, ‘John ate the cake and then ran off into the woods.’?”

“Can you help me plan my program?” asks a freshman.

“No, I’m sorry but that first course won’t be offered spring quarter . . . and the other one is already full,” explains Mrs. Mary Kay Agerter, clerk typist.

These are snatches of typical telephone questions and student-teacher conversations that take place in the main office of the English department in room 219, Folwell Hall.

“Our rarest inquiry,” explains Chairman Theodore Hornberger, professor of English, “came in a letter addressed to the entomology department and misdirected to the English office. When I opened it, a large dried bug fell out. ‘Please tell me what this is?’ the letter said. Needless to say, my secretary sent the letter over to the St. Paul campus,” he continues.

Hornberger administers the English department from an inner office just a step from the main question-and-answer desk, amid stacks and stacks of textbooks, reference books, administrative papers and letters, and proofs and copies of his own articles and books. Here he co-ordinates the activities of about 100 members of the teaching staff, including 37 full-time faculty members. “Our most important function is teaching, of course,” he states. Some undergraduate students receive training in literature and the English language, and others, who major in English, study to become specialists and English teachers.

The curriculum is divided into three parts.

The first is the series of composition courses, which range from the writing of simple, conventional exposition for freshmen on to advanced creative writing of short stories, plays, and poetry for graduate students. Because of the enormous load of teaching freshman composition to 1,600 students, a special assignment of di-

rector of freshman English is handled by Martin Steinmann, Jr., associate professor of English.

The second part of the curriculum is a series of literature courses. These range from a freshman course which emphasizes the major tools and ideas of the art of reading imaginative literature — on to a series of twentieth century English and American literature courses. These general-education courses are offered primarily at the sophomore level. They provide a broad cultural background in literature for students who like to read, by deepening their enjoyment and understanding of literature. These are courses such as Modern Literature, usually taught by Steinmann and sometimes in part by William Van O'Connor, professor of English, and Introduction to Literature, a chronological study of English prose and poetry, usually taught by Robert Moore and Frank Buckley, associate professors of English.

The third part of the curriculum is the large number of English and American literature courses and English language courses offered in Senior College and in the Graduate School for specialists and teachers-in-training. The specialists within this area are Huntington Brown, professor of English, the Renaissance; John W. Clark, professor of English, medieval literature; Leonard H. Unger, professor of English, the seventeenth century; Samuel H. Monk, professor of English, the eighteenth century; G. Robert Stange, associate professor of English, the nineteenth century; and William Van O'Connor, professor of English and director of graduate work, the twentieth century.

Hornberger explains that Minnesota's English department has a smaller permanent full-time staff than many other English departments and that it depends more upon part-time teachers.

He also comments on the large number of well-known teachers who have been at Minnesota, citing such names as Robert Penn Warren, famous American novelist, poet, and literary critic; Elmer Edgar Stoll, one



From December 14 to February 1, Tremaine McDowell, professor of English and American Studies program chairman, was laid up with a broken leg.

of the foremost living Shakespeare scholars, and Eric Bentley, Anglo-American critic and stage director. Others are Anna von Helmholtz Phelan, assistant professor emeritus and beloved teacher of creative writing courses; Emeritus Professor Joseph Warren Beach, still very active as a renowned American poet, scholar, and critic; and present-day department member, Allen Tate, professor of English.

Tate is well-known for his poetry and literary criticism and received the Bollingen prize in poetry for 1956. He was given a cash award of \$1,000 for what is considered one of the nation's top literary awards "in consideration of the achievement of his poetic work both collected and current and his lifetime devotion to the high defense of the art." Tate recently represented UNESCO with five other American teachers who lectured at several universities in India.

Many other members of the department are also involved in special writings and research, and many receive

fellowships for special studies. Samuel H. Monk, for instance, accepted a Guggenheim fellowship for this year to do research at Harvard University and in England for his book on "English Literary Criticism, 1660-1700." Murray Krieger, associate professor of English, is on leave for winter and spring quarters to use his Guggenheim Fellowship to write a book of critical studies of modern British, American, and continental European novels. Last fall University Press published his book, "The New Apologists for Poetry," a discussion of some of the modern critics of poetry. Leo Marx, associate professor of English, is on sabbatical leave, using a Fulbright to study and teach at Nottingham University in England. Robert E. Moore, associate professor of English, will gather material for his projected history of dramatic opera of the restoration period at the British Museum at London while on single-quarter leave spring quarter. Jacob Levenson, assistant professor of English, has a book on Henry Adams forthcoming in the spring.

Hornberger, himself, was visiting lecturer in American literature at the University of Brazil in 1952. His special interests are in American literature, particularly the scientific ideas of the Puritan period of literature. He has written many articles and book reviews and several textbooks.

Recently Frank Buckley, associate professor of English, was appointed associate chairman of the department. He has been the bibliographer and counsels many juniors and seniors—in addition to his regular teaching duties. About once a month, he issues a mimeographed bulletin to his colleagues reporting on the important magazine and journal articles which have been written about literature. He is usually in his office in Folwell Hall from 7:30 a.m. to 9 p.m. seven days a week (with time off at three for some exercise at Cooke Hall). When he's not busy helping students with their class schedules, program plans, and decisions about the best courses to take, he helps them find jobs and listens to their family and economic problems.

Known as the twentieth century man, William Van O'Connor, director of graduate work and professor of English, is in charge of 140 to 150 graduate students a year. After they have finished their M.A. and Ph.D. degrees, he helps them to find jobs. Most of them teach college English. "No one goes without a job," he says. In fact, "there are always jobs that go begging. The reputation of the department has a lot to do with this," he states.

O'Connor teaches History of Criticism and has taught courses in Shakespeare, modern literature, and a graduate course in bibliography and methods of research. He has also written many articles and several books.

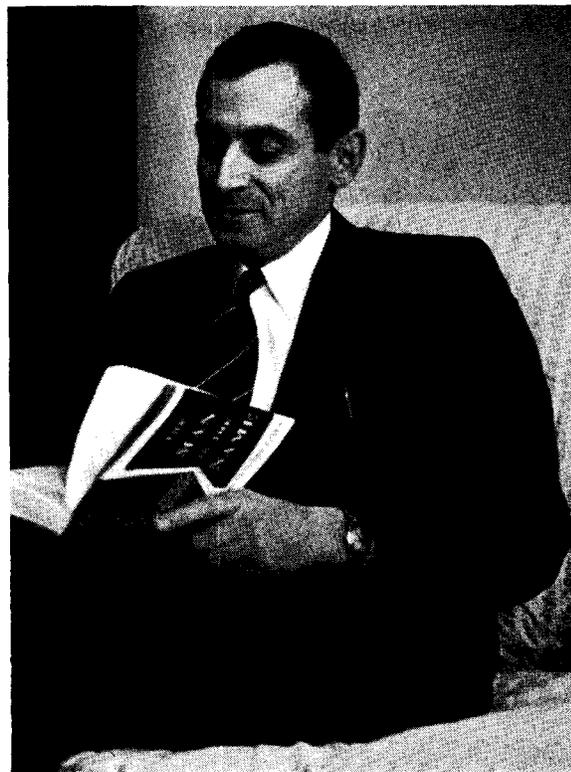
O'Connor—as well as Tate and Unger—is a member of the school of "new criticism." This is a group of leading literary critics who stress the importance of studying the work of literature in its own terms, with a lesser emphasis on social and historical sources. In this vein, O'Connor

has written the book, "Sense and Sensibility in Modern Poetry," University of Chicago Press, 1948; edited "Forms of Modern Fiction: Essays Collected in Honor of Joseph Warren Beach," University Press, 1948, and "The Tangled Fire of William Faulkner," University Press, 1954; and edited with Frederick Hoffman of the University of Wisconsin a six-volume survey, "Twentieth Century Literature in America," contributing one volume, "An Age of Criticism, 1900-1950." "One of the satisfactions of teaching literature," he says, "is that it is as much a vocation as it is a job."

Plans for teaching English to 1,600 freshmen — setting up class sections, assigning instructors, arranging for staff meetings, handling complaints,

Leonard Unger, professor of English, recently received copies of his new book, "The Man in the Name:" which was published by University Press.

William Van O'Connor, professor of English and director of graduate work in the English department, helps a student with her program. A busy man, O'Connor has many advisees, teaches several courses, and is a prolific writer.



and putting new teaching procedures ideas into practice — are handled by Martin Steinmann, Jr., director of freshman English, and Assistant Director John Kendall, instructor in English. “The staff votes on the changes in curriculum, textbooks, and policy,” Steinmann explains. He also teaches sophomore literature courses and will soon be offering a new seminar “Studies in Aesthetics” along with Alan H. Donagan, assistant professor of philosophy.

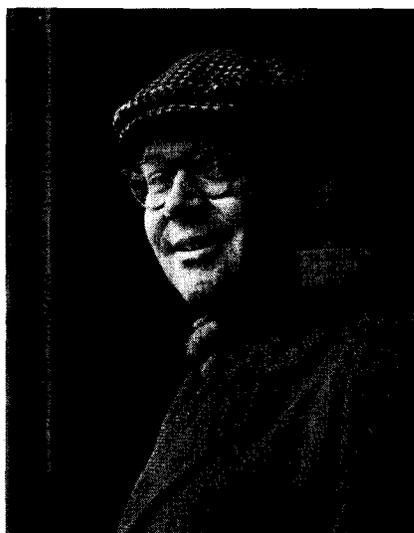
Steinmann and Robert C. Rathburn, instructor in English, are editing an anthology of essays by distinguished critics of nineteenth century British fiction to honor James T. Hillhouse, associate chairman of the department, who died in December. Actually, we’re working on a “fest-chrift,” explains Steinmann, “that means a collection of essays honoring an academic person.” O’Connor and ex-Minnesota staff members — Donald Bush, now at Harvard, and Fabian Gudas, Louisiana State University — are contributing to the commemorative book.

Another interesting member of the department is Tremaine McDowell, professor of English, who joined the staff in 1928. He teaches American literature courses, including an undergraduate class and a graduate seminar — and is very interested in jazz. In addition to his important English department duties, he is chairman of the American Studies program, an interdepartmental program that gives B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees in American civilization. McDowell’s special interests are, of course, American literature and civilization. He has published many books and articles on the subject and was associate editor of the “American Quarterly” from 1952 to 1954.

Bernard Bowron, associate professor of English, is administrative secretary of the American Studies program, teaches American literature courses in the English department, and is in the process of writing two books: the first about Henry B. Fuller, a pioneer novelist of the “Chicago School”; and the second, a study

of selected American cultural themes, along with Leo Marx, associate professor of English; and John Ward of Princeton University.

The seventeenth century man in the department is Leonard H. Unger, professor of English. His teaching and scholarly interests are wide: from T. S. Eliot to Milton, Yeats to Shakespeare; from a survey of prose and poetry to the writing of poetry. This



Martin Steinman, director of freshman English, spends much of his time handling the myriad of details involved in classes for 1600 freshmen.

year University Press published “The Man in the Name: Essays on the Experience of Poetry.” This collection of essays on poetry, reflects, among other things, Unger’s long interest in the modern literary critics who study the metaphysical poets of the seventeenth century.

Another important member of the staff is Elizabeth Jackson, associate professor of English. Crippled with arthritis for 11 years and walking with a cane for eight, Miss Jackson has never missed classes except for such things as laryngitis and the flu. She has always had her white dog with her—during most of the 40 years at the University — until recently. “Now, a long-haired dachshund named Miles waits at home for me,” she explains, her eyes twinkling.

She teaches such subjects as the

Bible as Living Literature, Shakespeare, and the romantic poets. Poetry is her major interest, especially forms of verse. The most important thing, she believes, is for students to know the poetry and understand it and think about it. In the spring she teaches Chaucer for graduate students, a small class . . . “quite talky,” she says, “and very enjoyable.” Her book, “The Faith and Fire Within Us,” a tracing of American beliefs, was published by University Press.

Elizabeth Atkins, assistant professor of English, came to the campus in 1921 as an instructor. Her special interest is metaphorical and symbolic images in literature. Her small office is rimmed by seven full shelves of marked copies of books containing the world’s greatest literature — with important passages of imagery and symbolism collected and carefully marked during the last 20 years. She teaches a special course in this as well as classes in Chaucer and Shakespeare. “Chaucer is fun,” she explains, “for he has a wonderful feeling for all kinds of life.”

Through the years students have remained much the same, Miss Atkins believes, noting that from 1925 to 1929 and during the years of World War II, they were quite indifferent. After World War II, the veterans were an especially good generation. And, during the depression students were very eager to learn, she notes.

And so, from generation to generation, the work of the University’s English department continues. Thousands of students enter Folwell Hall, the department’s headquarters, daily. Many students study to become teachers—to pass on to future generations of students greater knowledge of the written word and its effect upon other people. Others learn the crafts of creative writing. Most numerous of all are the students who under the guidance of these teachers—and many others, unfortunately too numerous to mention—learn to express themselves better in writing— and to learn more understanding of the world and of human nature through the world’s great literature.

20 Staff Members Go to School on Regents' Scholarships

General psychology, shorthand, and physiological chemistry—these are a few of the courses taken by the 20 winners of winter quarter Regents' Scholarships.

Under the scholarship program, full-time employees can take up to six credits in courses relating to their work. Winners are not required to make up time taken from work to attend classes.

Winners of winter quarter Regents' Scholarships are 18 Minneapolis and St. Paul campus and two Duluth Branch employees. Twin Cities schol-

arship winners include the following: Ruth A. Abbas, senior clerk typist, Center for Continuation Study—Shorthand; Clarence Anderson, principal bookstore manager, Nicholson Hall Bookstore—Conference Leading for Industry; Wanda C. Beale, clerk, admissions and records—Typewriting; Mildred P. Bjerken, secretary, investment overhead—Secretarial Procedures.

Other winners are Roland H. Daugherty, engineer, Rosemount—Freshman Composition and Heat Power Engineering; Patricia M. Higgins,

senior clerk typist, School of Business Administration—Shorthand; Harold V. Hintz, laboratory technologist, agricultural biochemistry—Agricultural Biochemistry, Carbohydrates; Dolores Jackus, secretary, workers education department—Vocational, Occupational Psychology and Industrial Relations; Marilee Rae Johnson, clerk, Student Counseling Bureau—Intermediate Typewriting; Janice Lee Lundeen, clerk typist, Industrial Relations Center—Shorthand.

Other scholarship winners are Lester Mattison, librarian, main library—The College and University Library; Ann C. Nelson, secretary, Bureau of Educational Research—Freshman English; Mavis D. Peterson, clerk typist, Admissions and Records—Intermediate Typewriting; Judith Poncelet, junior scientist, physiological chemistry—Physiological Chemistry; Eleanor M. Steele, psychometric assistant, Counseling Bureau—General Psychology; Donald R. Torgerson, engineering assistant, Physical Plant—Algebra and Trigonometry and The Slide Rule; Arnold W. Walker, radio program supervisor, KUOM—Introduction to Secondary Teaching; and Harry J. Winslow, senior engineering assistant, mechanics and materials—Higher Algebra.

Duluth Branch employees receiving Regents' Scholarships are: Marjorie B. Gleason, secretary, Office of Student Personnel Services—Abnormal Psychology, and Mildred Montgomery, clerk typist, education division—Secretarial Procedures.

Any full-time member of the civil service staff may file an application for a Regents' Scholarship. These are made available each quarter of the regular academic year. Those unused during this time are offered for the first summer session. The purpose of these scholarships is to promote self-development through study in fields directly related to the work employees currently perform for the University. As a broader purpose, employees are urged to take the courses to advance their knowledge for positions to which they might be promoted.

Enjoying a coffee break are five of the 20 winners of Regents' Scholarships for winter quarter. From left to right are Ann C. Nelson, Donald R. Torgerson, Janice Lee Lundeen, Harry J. Winslow, and Dolores Jackus.

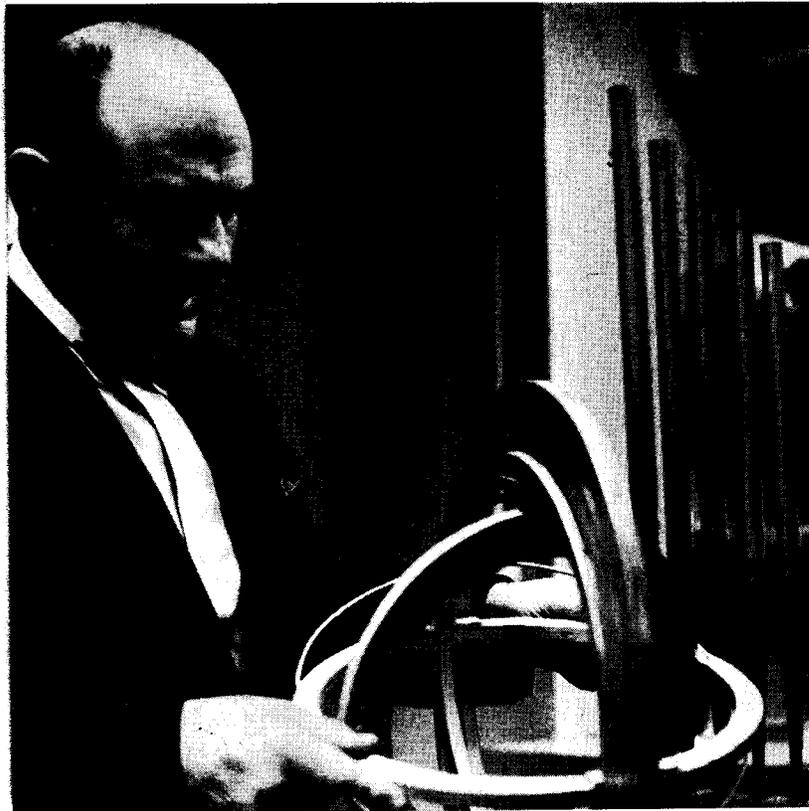


March, 1957



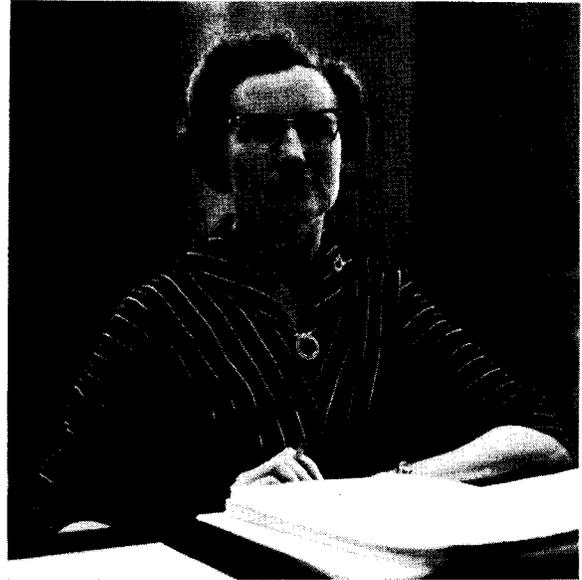
The "democratic and earthy culture of the Upper Midwest" is the inspiration for the paintings of Walter Quirt, associate professor of art. Some of his work was recently exhibited in a showing at the Duveen-Graham Gallery in New York City.

Proud of his collection of ancient scientific instruments is Mark A. Graubard, associate professor of interdisciplinary studies. He is pictured with replicas of the first organ, 100 B.C., and Ptolemy's astrolabe. Graubard can—and does—use the astrolabe to tell which day of the year it is.



staff members

YOU SHOULD



Mrs. Elsie Hanson, senior account clerk, general service and maintenance, St. Paul campus, says that after working hours she is so busy homemaking that she doesn't have time to develop hobbies.



John A. Hanson, senior account clerk, general service and maintenance, St. Paul campus, says that after working hours she is so busy homemaking that she doesn't have time to develop hobbies.

Putting a shine on the floors is William Dalbec, janitor at University Hospitals, where he has been employed for nine years.



C. Hanson, senior account clerk, general service and maintenance, St. Paul campus, says that after working hours she is so busy homemaking that she doesn't have time to develop hobbies.

KNOW



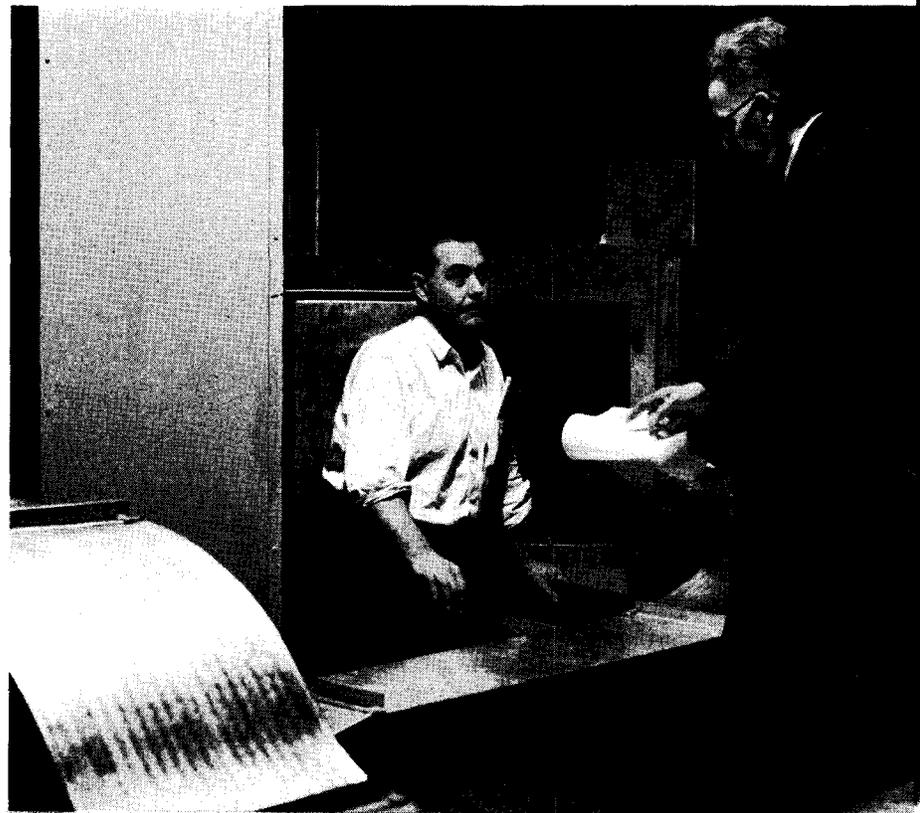
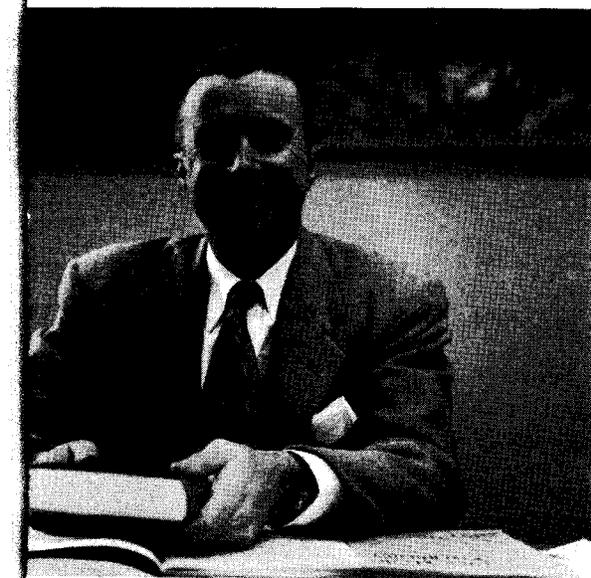
Wrenn, associate professor of business at the University of Duluth Branch, received the 1956 award for his doctoral study on business in the secondary school.



Running a blood test are members of the staff of the Laboratory of Physiological Hygiene. From left to right are: Mrs. Nedra Foster, administrative technologist; Olive "Pat" Herder, laboratory technologist, and Walter Carlson, junior scientist. A series of tests on human subjects is now being conducted at the laboratory to discover important factors affecting the development of coronary heart disease.

Checking an air conditioner are, left, Clarence E. Stewart, general mechanics foreman, and Don Veara, senior engineer. They head the Physical Plant maintenance staff at University Hospitals.

Wrenn is author of a book on "Student Personnel College," recently translated into Japanese. Wrenn, of education, has been on the faculty since 1936.





Dr. Donald G. Low, associate professor of veterinary medicine, examines the eyes of a pet Siamese cat, one of the patients in the small animal clinic.

Veterinary Clinic Battles

Serious Animal Diseases . . .

Tiger Cubs to Sick Cows, Parakeets to Monkeys

WHEN AN ILL puppy is taken to the University of Minnesota Veterinary Clinic, his owner can be certain that the little animal will get the best examination and treatment possible. A sick cow, horse, or pig will fare equally well at the Clinic. The battle against animal disease is an important one for livestock and pet owners everywhere, in Minnesota and the rest of the nation.

The Veterinary Clinic is now in its seventh year of operation as a teaching clinic. It's part of the School of Veterinary Medicine under the direction of Dr. William T. S. Thorp, head of the school. Clinic services play an important role in training students. Much of their last two years in school is devoted to clinical science courses and clinical practice. Class and individual demonstrations of techniques and closely supervised care of clinical cases help prepare them for their future positions in the profession.

The small animal clinic on the St. Paul campus treats mostly pets—cats and dogs—but every so often has some distinguished visitors. Last summer four Siberian tiger cubs were brought in when the mother tiger refused to care for her offspring at the Como Park Zoo. Occasionally a pet parakeet is brought in for treatment, and the clinic staff has even cared for monkeys. Perhaps the most unusual animal patient was an ostrich

who was brought in from the Como Park Zoo a few weeks ago.

In the large animal clinic, also on the St. Paul campus, cows, horses, sheep, and pigs are treated. In addition, there are two ambulatory clinics—one on the St. Paul campus and another in Maple Plain—which care for animals on individual farms. The clinic operations are under the direction of Dr. Harvey Hoyt, professor of veterinary medicine and clinics.

Dr. Robert A. Merrill, associate professor of veterinary medicine, is in charge of the St. Paul ambulatory clinic and Dr. Donald W. Johnson, instructor in veterinary medicine, is in charge of the Maple Plain clinic.

Generally, veterinary clinics resemble hospitals for humans. Modern veterinary medicine—scientifically and technically—is the same as the other medical sciences. In the University's small animal clinic, for example, there is a reception office, examining room, and out-patient section, a dispensary, kitchen, surgery preparatory room, operating room, and surgery recovery ward with constant temperature and humidity. There are special ophthalmology facilities where animals receive complete eye examinations. In the radiology room, animals can be X-rayed for the diagnosis of fractures, tumors and other disease problems. Some X-ray therapy is also given in certain

conditions. In the clinical laboratories, medical technologists make tests on blood and urine and many other specimens.

Dr. John P. Arnold, associate professor of veterinary medicine, is head of surgery and radiology.

Each animal in the hospital wards is kept in an individual cage where he is carefully treated and fed according to prescription. On the door to the cage there is a chart that shows the animal's progress.

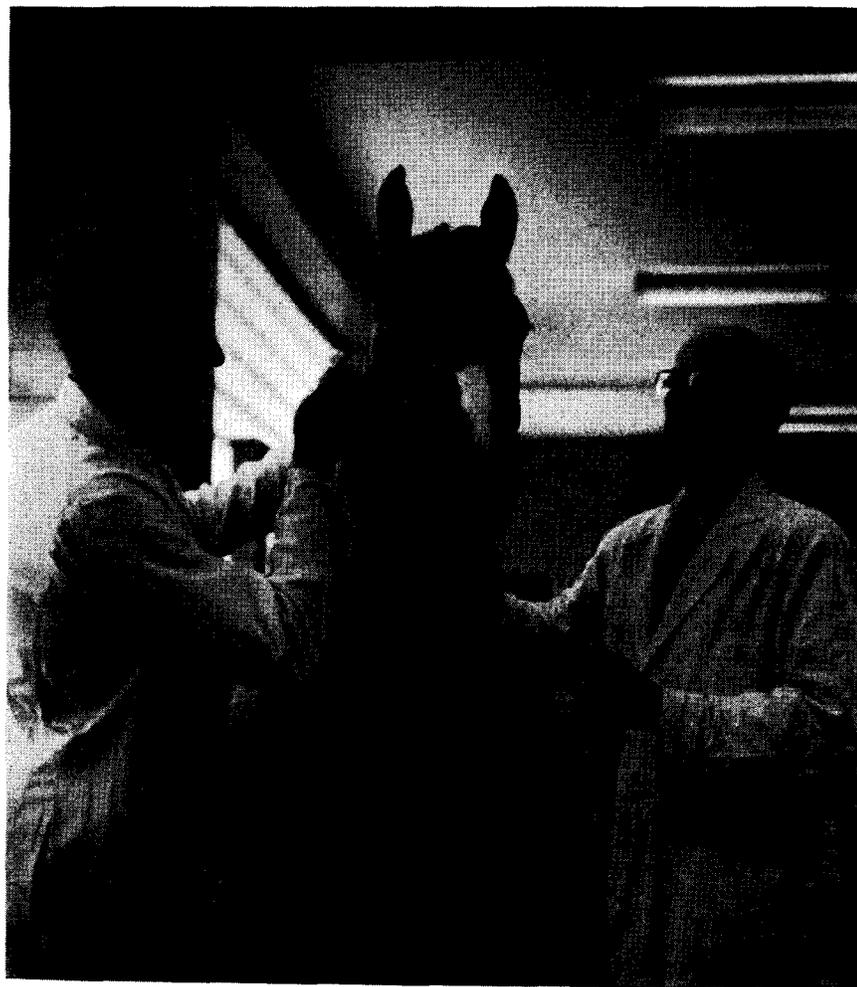
The large animal clinic has similar facilities—but in larger editions, of course. In the general treatment area there are stocks for holding animals. For treating horses, there is a large table which can be held upright while the animal is strapped on, then tipped down so that surgery can be performed. Horses, sheep, pigs, and cattle all have special wards. Large animals also have their own X-ray and fluoroscope examination area. A portable X-ray unit makes it possible to examine animals in the stalls.

All animals—large or small—that have infectious diseases, go into an isolation area in a separate wing of the building. Within the clinic building are also staff offices and quarters for student interns. At least four interns are always on duty at the clinic.

Just how an animal patient is handled will naturally depend on its specific condition. Here's an example of

Some 5,000 small animal cases and 712 large animal cases were handled at the Veterinary Clinic, pictured at the right, on the St. Paul campus.

a recent case treated at the small animal clinic: Elsa, a pet dachshund, was brought into the Clinic in pain and constantly shivering. At the reception desk, Lila Lougee, clinic receptionist, filled out a record card and then referred the dog to the examination room. Dr. George Mather, professor of veterinary medicine, examined her, watching for general symptoms, and then took her temperature. Elsa's owner had said, "She whimpers whenever we try to move her . . . isn't eating well, and seems to have trouble getting up and down stairs."



March, 1957

Then Elsa was sent to radiology where Dr. Griselda F. Wolf, instructor in veterinary surgery and radiology, made X-ray and fluoroscopic studies of the animal's hindquarters. A urine sample was sent to the clinical laboratory where it was examined by Barbara Nelson, laboratory technologist.

After getting a report on the lab studies, Dr. Mather diagnosed Elsa's condition as an intervertebral disc protrusion, also called a slipped disc.

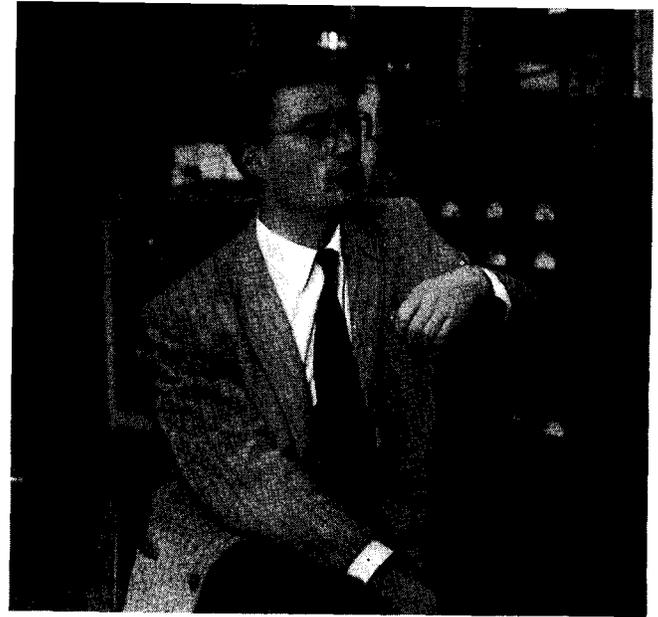
This condition is common in some breeds of dogs, and Dr. Mather assured the owners that Elsa's trouble was not unusually severe. He prescribed medicine to relieve the pain and recommended a low-salt and low-residue diet, one that could be easily digested.

So, Elsa was taken home, given the prescribed treatment, and in two weeks, she was healthy and normal again.

Dr. Harvey Hoyt, left, and Dr. John Campbell, both professors of veterinary medicine, examine a quarter-horse stallion. Dr. Hoyt, head of the division of veterinary medicine and clinics, examines the interior of the horse's eye with a pocket flashlight.



Ray S. Dunham visited weed research centers throughout Europe, gathering information for a comprehensive report on weed control. He is a professor of agronomy.



Working at the University of Leyden in Holland, A. J. Dekker, professor of electrical engineering, spent his fall leave doing research in low temperature physics.

U Professors Go to Europe and Mexico on Single Quarter Leaves

WHETHER IT'S transcribing 16th and 17th century music at Pueblo and Mexico City, making a study of the balsam fir in the northern United States and southern Canada, attending school or visiting research centers in Europe, or spending the time at home, faculty members do a variety of things when on a quarter-long "working vacation" with full salary.

Faculty members have done — or will do — all of these things this year under the single-quarter leave program initiated at the University in 1954. The plan, designed "to forward special studies, researches, scholarly writings, and investigations that will enrich and strengthen individual knowledge and understanding in the domain of scholarship and University teaching," has met with continuing success, according to George Thiel, professor of geology and chairman of the all-University selection committee for single-quarter faculty leaves.

What do faculty members who have been granted leaves think of the

program? Their unanimous enthusiasm testifies to the success of the plan. And their accomplishments while on leave prove its value — both to the individual faculty member and the University as a whole. A block of free time, combined with a specific project, leads to an enjoyable and profitable quarter away from teaching duties.

STUDIES PHYSICS TECHNIQUES

A. J. Dekker, professor of electrical engineering, spent fall quarter in Holland. There he worked in the Kamerlingh Onnes Laboratory at the University of Leyden, obtaining firsthand information on measuring techniques and properties of solids at low temperatures.

In addition to accomplishing important research in his field, Dekker was able to spend some time getting reacquainted with his native country. He was born in Holland and lived there until 1947. "What struck me most upon arrival in Holland," he said, "was the intense traffic and the

hazardous existence of pedestrians." The Suez crisis had a direct effect on Holland, resulting in gasoline rationing. None of the people of Holland drive on Sundays, Dekker said. They rely on cabs and public transportation.

Dekker has found his work in Holland of great value in current research to obtain a better understanding of the behavior of solids at low temperatures. He is consultant for the solid state division of Minneapolis-Honeywell Research Center at Hopkins, where a program dealing with the physical properties of alloys at low temperatures was recently initiated. "The information I obtain at Honeywell and my research in Holland are both of value in teaching graduate seminars," he says.

VISITS WEED RESEARCH CENTERS

Single quarter leaves are "wonderful," says Ray S. Dunham, professor of agronomy. While it is difficult for a faculty member to get away for an entire year, the single-quarter leave allows him "to pick his time, fitting



Henry L. Hansen traveled through forests in Canada and the United States, preparing a monograph on the balsam fir. Hansen is an associate professor in the School of Forestry.

his absence in with the schedule of his department," he explained.

Dunham, accompanied by his wife, spent his leave visiting centers of weed research in Europe and discussing mutual problems with the project leaders. For example, in Denmark Dunham found comprehensive research being done in the chemical control of weeds in lawn grasses, legumes, and grasses in barley, corn, peas, lupines, rye, wheat, oats, and a variety of other crops. In addition, cultural methods were being tested for barley, potatoes, and forage legumes. "I was able to contact many important investigators personally," he said, "and in many instances also met other members of their staffs."

His globe-trotting took him to England, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, and Sweden, where he was shown the weed control work in progress at many research stations, drove over as much of the country as time permitted, and made farm visits.

"In England, Oxford has an experiment station officially appointed to carry out weed control research," Dunham said. Industrial firms do

nearly all of the extension work—farmer meetings, demonstrations, and publicity. "A very interesting practice in England is the approval scheme for all pesticides," he continued. The plan is a voluntary one under which a manufacturer may or may not apply for approval of his product. Approval, from a joint advisory committee composed of representatives from research stations, government departments, and from companies manufacturing weed control chemicals, is based on compliance of the pesticide to a minimum standard and on a truthful label free from claims that cannot be substantiated.

In a comprehensive report prepared after his return to the University, Dunham noted the variety of approaches to weed control that have been successful in the countries he visited while on leave.

RESEARCH IN BARLEY STRAINS

J. W. Lambert, associate professor of agronomy and plant genetics, combined his regular four-week vacation with a single-quarter leave last summer to make extended visits to Sweden and Norway and short trips to Germany, Holland, Great Britain, and Ireland.

"The purpose of my leave was twofold," Lambert said. "I continued research in the development of barley strains having six rows of kernels in the heads and a large number of heads per plant, and observed research in plant breeding and genetics at leading institutions in Northern Europe." A barley strain with more heads and kernels would increase the production per plant, he explained.

Lambert's barley study, initiated about three years ago, has been carried out in cooperation with Erling Strand, a plant geneticist of the Norwegian College of Agriculture. Strand spent 1954 and 1955 at the University, returning to Norway early in 1956. He took with him Minnesota seed to study under the environmental conditions of Norway.

"Thus," Lambert says, "a major part of the six weeks I spent in Nor-

way was at Norges Landbrukshogskole observing Strand's progress in barley research." Lambert also made extensive observations in Sweden.

He said his "very meager knowledge of Swedish underwent little improvement," since many of the Swedish people are proficient in English as well as German and often French.

An interesting diversion on the trip was Lambert's "escort" of two sons, one eight and the other five. "They make entrances and acquaintances in hotels and aboard planes, boats, and trains that reticent professors cannot (or will not) attempt," he said. And on one occasion, the five-year-old found it necessary to locate his frantic parents when they got hopelessly lost in Copenhagen's famous Tivoli Park at dusk with at least 20,000 people milling about.

Pleased with his accomplishments on the single-quarter leave, Lambert said a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation for travel was also of much assistance in carrying his plans to a successful conclusion.

STUDIES FOREMAN TRAINING

H. T. Widdowson, professor of trade and industrial education, traveled by car through 13 states from West Virginia to the West Coast during his spring quarter leave last year. He contacted state and local public trade and industrial education personnel engaged in teacher education and foremen training to study the training needs of industry.

"Every state reported more requests for foremen training services than they could accommodate," Widdowson says. But the usual pattern of these requests is changing, he continued. Since World War II requests have concentrated on conference leadership training and services, instructor training for foremen, and consultation with industrial representatives relative to the problem of selecting, training, and supervising people.

Most states have not developed their services in the areas of pre-supervisory training, job and human relations training, and industry-busi-

(Continued on page 14)

The U Celebrates 106 Years

The University of Minnesota's 106th birthday was celebrated at a special Charter Day Convocation and First Annual Alumni Honors Luncheon February 28 and during University Week, February 24 through March 2, sponsored jointly by the Alumni Association and the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Minnesota. As President J. L. Morrill reminded guests at the luncheon: "We never cease to marvel that the Minnesota seed bed of 106 years ago could have brought into being the University as we know it today . . . settlers were busy . . . but they were not too busy to dream about a university!"

As another part of the birthday celebration, many University officials spoke, and many departments and schools contributed displays which were shown by business firms. The individuals and groups who helped make the 1957 University Week a memorable observance are:

UNIVERSITY WEEK JOINT COMMITTEE

Representing the Minnesota Junior Chamber of Commerce were Blaine Harstad, Harvey Zachman, Harold Coolidge, John Warder, and Stanley Pearson. Representing the University Alumni Association were Edwin L. Haislet, director, and Raymond D. Chisholm, alumni representative. Audrey June Booth, program supervisor, KUOM; Wilbur F. Jensen, director of the Audio-Visual Extension Service; William T. Harris, Jr., director, News Service; Jean S. Lovaas, news representative, University Relations; Gerald R. McKay, associate professor and extension specialist of visual education, Agricultural Extension; William L. Nunn, director of University Relations; Burton Paulu, manager of KUOM; and Marcia C. Roos, senior information representative, News Service, represented the University.

UNIVERSITY WEEK SPEAKERS

The Alumni Association booked speakers for meetings sponsored by University alumni chapters throughout Minnesota as follows: John D. Akerman, head, department of aeronautical engineering, Breckenridge; Ralph Berdie, head of the Student Counseling Bureau, Glenwood; Walter J. Breckenridge, director of the Museum of Natural History, Winona; Willard W. Cochrane, professor of agricultural economics, Hallock; Osborne B. Cowles, associate professor and coach, department of physical education and athletics, Rochester; Harold C. Deutsch, professor of history, Hibbing, Alexandria; Otto Domain, professor of education, Chisholm.

Others included John R. Ellingston, professor of law, Ely; Richard K. Gaumnitz, professor, School of Business Administration, St. Cloud; Edward J. Gerald, professor of journalism, Pipestone; Mark A. Graubard, associate professor, department of interdisciplinary studies, Detroit Lakes; E. L. Haislet, director of the department of alumni relations, Ortonville; Dale B. Harris, director and professor, Institute of Child Welfare, Cloquet; Robert J. Holloway, assistant dean, School of Business Administration, Marshall; Lawrence H. Johnston, assistant professor of physics, New Ulm; Robert J. Keller, professor of education, Thief River Falls; Richard L. Kozelka, dean of the School of Business Administration, Worthington.

Other speakers were William G. Kubicek, professor, department of physical medicine, Wadena; Werner Levi, professor of political science, Wheaton; Melvin L. Marr, acting coordinator of religious activities, Madison and Mountain Lake; Joseph A. Mestenhauser, senior student personnel worker, office of the foreign student adviser, Milaca; Forrest G. Moore, assistant professor of education and foreign student adviser, Coleraine; President James Lewis Morrill, Owatonna; Horace T. Morse, professor and director, Gen-

eral College, Virginia; Edward P. Ney, professor of physics, International Falls; William L. Nunn, director of University Relations, Grand Rapids; William E. Peterson, clinical assistant professor of medicine, Albert Lea; Robert Provost, director of the Greater University Fund, Baudette and Roseau; Sheldon C. Reed, professor of zoology and director of the Dight Institute, Aitkin; Lloyd M. Short, professor and chairman of the department of political science, Bemidji; Richard W. Siebert, instructor and basketball coach, Brainerd and Morris; John E. Turner, assistant professor of political science, Fargo and Moorhead; Richard L. Varco, professor of surgery, Austin; John B. Wolf, professor of history, Redwood Falls; and Herbert E. Wright, Jr., associate professor of zoology, Park Rapids.

Twin City civic and professional group speakers were: George Anderson, associate professor of history, at the American Scandinavian Club; Isaac J. Armstrong, director, department of physical education and athletics, Usadian Executives of Minnesota; Fredrick Berger, director, Center for Continuation Study, House of Prayer Lutheran Church Men's Club; Winston A. Close, professor and advisory architect, Central Avenue Commercial Association; Pearl T. Cummings, assistant professor, Institute of Child Welfare, Junior Alumnae Club of Kappa Kappa Gamma; Mrs. Evelyn Deno, research fellow, Institute of Child Welfare, Sewing Club; Austin A. Dowell, assistant dean, Institute of Agriculture, St. Paul Optimists; Edwin L. Haislet, director, department of alumni relations, Southside Businessmen's Association; Walter Heller, professor of business, St. Paul Junior Chamber of Commerce; Stanley V. Kinyon, professor of law, Y's Men's Club; Donald K. Lewis, audio-visual adviser, Museum of Natural History, Minnehaha Women's Chapter of the Isaac Walton League; Helen Ludwig, associate professor of home economics, Uptown Business Women's Association; Thomas F. Magner, chairman, department of Slavic languages, St. Paul Quota Club; Charles Martin, instructor and extension specialist in Agricultural Extension, Rosemount Study Club; Colonel Robert D. McCarten, professor of air science, St. Paul Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol; Errett W. McDiarmid, dean of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, St. Paul Association of Office Men; Gerald Ness, adviser to the department of concerts and lectures, Beta Sigma Phi, business and professional women; Robert E. Summers, dean of Admissions and Records, Y's Men's Club; Theodore S. Weir, assistant supervisor, Excelsior Fruit Breeding Farm, Orchard Springs Garden Club; and Malcolm M. Willey, vice president, academic administration, Minneapolis Zonta Club.

EXHIBITS AND EXHIBITORS

Minneapolis and suburbs: Agricultural Extension displays were exhibited at the Warner Hardware Company, Crystal Shopping Center, and Park Plaza Bank, Knollwood; art department, Northwestern National Bank; art education department, Jay's Camera Shop, Edina, and Twin City Federal Savings and Loan Association; Center for Continuation Study, First National Bank, Hopkins, and Curtis Hotel, Andrews Hotel, Leamington Hotel, and the Normandy Hotel; Coffman Memorial Union, Billy and Marty Ticket Office; dean of students' office, First Produce State Bank; home economics department, Farmers and Mechanics Bank; Institute of Child Welfare, Farnham Stationery and School Supply Company, Inc.; Mortar Board, J. C. Penney Company; Museum of Natural History, Southdale Court; physiology department, University National Bank; plant pathology department, Minneapolis Grain Exchange; School of Architecture, Powers Department Store; School of Forestry, Marquette National Bank; Summer Session, Nicollet Hotel; University Press, Corrie's Sporting Goods, Inc.

St. Paul: The agricultural biochemistry department exhibit was on display at Kennedy Brothers; Agricultural Extension at Jackson Graves; anthropology department at the Golden Rule; Center for Continuation Study at the St. Paul Hotel and the Ryan Hotel; geology department, Union Depot; music education department, Northern States Power Company; physical medicine department at Florsheim Shoes, Inc.; physiology department, St. Paul Association of Commerce; plant pathology department, Twin City Federal Savings and Loan Association; School of Architecture,

St. Paul Book and Stationery, Inc.; School of Nursing, Emporium, Inc.; School of Veterinary Medicine, First National Bank; University Press, Gokey Brothers and the Lowry Hotel.

Duluth: art department, Freimuth's; Air Force ROTC, Glass Block; secondary education department, First and American National Bank; department of elementary education, Wahl's; geography department, Northern Minnesota National Bank; home economics department, Oreck's Department Store; and speech department, McGregor-Soderstrom.

SINGLE-QUARTER LEAVES

(Continued from page 14)

ness management, he found. "Most states have not because they do not have the necessary personnel," Widdowson says.

"With industry expanding, with new industries starting, new materials appearing, new machines, tools, and equipment, it is imperative that we focus our minds on the selection, training, and supervision of people to handle the demands of industry," he continued. Keeping the needs of people in industry in mind, Widdowson plans to incorporate the additional techniques, devices, and units of instruction studied while on leave in his work with off-campus industrial personnel.

STUDIES PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Willis E. Dugan, professor of education, stayed in Minnesota during his short-term leave last spring. Studying the student personnel and psychological services in the state's public schools, he completed a two-point study project: (1) a survey of specialized school staff, practices, and future needs in 471 school systems, and (2) visits to 10 Minnesota school systems to observe practices and methods of organization of psychological and special education services. Dugan studied four categories of schools in his survey. These included: Small schools, with total enrollments in grades one through 12 of less than 401 pupils; medium, with enrollments of from 401 to 1,000 pupils; large schools, with enrollments of more than 1,000 pupils; and metro-

politan schools, defined as the Duluth, Minneapolis, and St. Paul systems. The total numbers of pupils involved in my survey was nearly a half million, Dugan said.

"The new faculty leave plan was of immense personal and professional value to me," he explained. From his studies while on leave, he prepared a survey report, which was published by the Bureau of Education Research. The report has been distributed to all Minnesota school administrators and teacher-education institutions, as well as to the State Department of Education and the members of the Interim Commission of the state legislature appointed to study exceptional and handicapped children. "A continuing distribution of the report is being made by the University College of Education to educational agencies, organizations, and interested professional persons throughout the nation," Dugan said. He has also reported on the results of the study at workshops and professional education meetings.

"It is hoped that my study will prove helpful as a basis of factual information in planning for future development of psychological services in Minnesota schools and communities," Dugan concluded.

BALSAM FIR MONOGRAPH

Henry L. Hansen, associate professor of forestry, spent his fall quarter leave, 1956, collaborating with Egolfs Bakuzis, research fellow in forestry, in preparing a monograph on balsam fir. "The balsam fir is a highly important forest tree in eastern Canada and northeastern United States," Hansen said. The monograph will make information more easily available to foresters, naturalists, and industrial firms such as pulp and paper companies. It will eliminate the extensive search for information necessary for anyone interested in the balsam fir up to this time.

The research included a detailed study of fifteen hundred individual references for any published information—articles, books, and so forth—on the tree.

Hansen and Bakuzis made a trip

around the wilderness country north of Lake Superior, through Ontario to the Laurentide area north of Quebec, through Nova Scotia, Maine, New England, northern New York, southern Ontario, and the Lake States. En route they visited forest research centers, universities, and pulp and paper companies, and conferred with research biologists about their findings, points of controversy, and the need for additional research on the balsam fir.

"A highly important aspect of our travel," Hansen says, "was to note the differences in the major range of the tree species so as to get a first-hand knowledge of it under different conditions in various parts of the continent.

This is only a sampling of what faculty members have accomplished while on single-quarter leaves. Other faculty leave projects have also had a wide range. Winter quarter this year found Paul M. Oberg, professor and chairman of the music department, collecting and transcribing 16th and 17th century sacred music from manuscripts available only at Puebla and Mexico City. And spring quarter Robert E. Moore, professor of English, studies the dramatic opera of the restoration, and Dr. Paul R. O'Connor, associate professor and chief, inorganic chemistry, will add to his knowledge in the field of radiation chemistry with the objective of initiating a research program in this area at the University. James F. Maclear, assistant professor of history at UMD, has a short-term leave to write several essays in the intellectual history of the transition from Puritanism to non-conformity, and Ruth E. Eckert, professor of education, will prepare an interpretive study of American higher education.

Whether they study yellowed manuscripts in Mexico City, explore Puritan culture, or travel through acres of forest, faculty members use their short-term leaves to develop worthwhile projects. And in the years ahead, the single-quarter leaves will continue to be significant to individuals and the University.

MARCH 15 TO APRIL 15, 1957

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Series

April 5—Verdi "Requiem."

April 12—Orchestral.

(Northrop Memorial Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop or by phoning University extension 6225.)†

Twilight Concerts

April 7—"The Merry Widow"—Lehar.

April 14—St. Olaf Choir.

(Northrop Auditorium, 3:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00. Sales open at the box office at 2:30 p.m. on the day of the concert.)

COMMENCEMENT

Mar. 21—Max Freedman, Washington correspondent for the *Manchester Guardian*.

(Northrop Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. Admission by guest card only.)

CONVOCATIONS

April 4—"From Shakespeare to Saroyan," a lecture-recital by Eddie Dowling, actor, director, producer, and playwright.

April 11—"Midway Thru Nash," by Ogden Nash, writer of light verse.

(Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE CONCERTS

April 3—Rise Stevens, Metropolitan Opera mezzo-soprano.

(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.)†

UNIVERSITY CELEBRITY SERIES

April 6—Marian Anderson, contralto.

(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets \$1.00 to \$3.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.)†

UNIVERSITY THEATER PERFORMANCES

Regular Productions

April 4-6, 9, 10-13, and 14—"A Midsummer Night's Dream," by William Shakespeare.

(Scott Hall Auditorium, Performances at 8:30 p.m. except April 9 and 14 which are matinees only at 3:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased a week before the opening at the Scott Hall Lobby Box Office.)†

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY SUNDAY PROGRAMS

Mar. 17—"Game Bird Hunting in Spring," color sound film.

Mar. 24—"Minnesota Desert Wildlife," slide lecture by Dr. W. J. Breckenridge, director, Museum of Natural History.

Mar. 31—"In the Wake of the Waterfowl," film.

April 7—"Travels of a Butterfly-Hunting Family," illustrated talk by Daniel Janzen, regional director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Minneapolis, and his son, Danny, Jr.

April 14—"Finding Interest in an Island," illustrated talk

by Dr. W. J. Breckenridge, director, Museum of Natural History.

(Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES

Mar.—*The Concept of Development: An Issue in the Study of Human Behavior*, edited by Dale B. Harris, director, Institute of Child Welfare, University of Minnesota. \$4.75.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

Music in the Morning . . . Monday through Friday, 11:30 a.m.

The Afternoon Concert . . . Monday through Friday, 2:30 p.m.

Variety Music Hall . . . Monday through Friday, 4:45 p.m. and Saturdays, 4:30 p.m.

Evening Concert . . . beginning in April. Monday through Saturday, 6 p.m.

Music for the Asking . . . Tuesdays and Thursdays, 3:45 p.m.

Little Concert . . . Saturdays, 11:15 a.m.

Saturday Concert . . . Saturdays, 2 p.m.

(KUOM, the University radio station, broadcasts at 770 on the dial.)

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Mar. 15-29—Sculpture by John Rood, professor of art, University of Minnesota.

Mar. 15-31—Symphony Art Project. Art with a symphonic theme by children in the public, parochial, and private schools of Hennepin and Ramsey Counties. Sponsored by the Young Peoples' Symphony Committee and the Orchestral Association.

April 1-30—Drawings by Peter Takal, New York artist.

April 2-15—2000 Years of Chinese Painting. A show circulated by the American Federation of Art, New York.

April 4-15—"Framing, Right and Wrong," an illustrated lecture by Henry Heydenryk, House of Heydenryk, New York.

April 1-15—Ceramics. The works of English potters, including Lucy Rie and Hans Coper.

April 2-15—Snuff Bottles, from the private collection of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Minnich.

April 3-15—Midwest Printmakers. Exhibit loaned by the 1020 Art Center, Chicago, Ill.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT CONCERTS

April 7—"Merry Widow" by Lehar. Richard Paige, tenor, soloing with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra.

(Northrop Auditorium, 3:30 p.m. Tickets on sale at the Box Office at 2:30 p.m. the day of the concert.)

April 8—Baroque Music, with Dr. Johannes Riedel, director. (Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Tickets at \$1.25 will be on sale at the Scott Hall Lobby Box Office the day of the concert.)

April 9—Tuesday Music Hour, program to be announced. (Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

April 15—Music Department Forum, with Dr. Johannes Riedel, musicologist.

(104 Scott Hall, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

† Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - *April 1957*



THEY MADE US GREAT

A little lady visited University Hospitals one hot summer day in 1943. She was Mrs. Katherine Esgen McClure. Mrs. McClure talked to Ray Amberg, director of University Hospitals, telling him that she was interested in the medical care of children and that her interest stemmed back to her childhood, when she had suffered from a heart condition.

Amberg introduced her to Dr. Irvine McQuarrie, then head of the department of pediatrics, who showed her the children who were being cared for in the Hospitals and described the nutritional and disease problems they have. She was most impressed by the many unsolved problems that needed to be studied. In November of that year, 1943, Mrs. McClure died.

Her husband, Silas McClure, gave \$20,000 to the University in her name. The money was to be used to install and staff a permanent research unit in the pediatrics department in University Hospitals — the Katherine Esgen McClure Unit for Research in Metabolic and Nutritional Deficiencies.

In the years that followed, her



Mrs. Tiona Hughes, senior laboratory technician, runs a hormone extraction test for Dr. Robert A. Ulstrom who is studying hypoglycemia, a disorder seen especially in infants.

husband became a close friend of Dr. McQuarrie. He had managed the Malleable Iron Range Company at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, for 20 years before he became president of the Electric Machinery Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis in 1921. When he died in 1949, Silas McClure left a bequest of \$450,000. After this amount was invested and built up to \$500,000, the annual interest, from \$16,000 to \$20,000 a year, has been used for medical research and to continue the work of the McClure Unit.

Administration of this fund is being handled by Dr. Wallace Armstrong, head of the department of physiological chemistry; Dr. John A. Anderson, head of the department of pediatrics; and Dr. Harold S. Diehl, dean of the College of Medical Sciences.

The Katherine Esgen McClure Unit consists of a small observation ward with beds for eight children, an experimental kitchen where special diets are prepared, and a biochemical laboratory. The patients "come to us with either too much or too little of some element important for proper development," explains Dr. Anderson. Studies include underactive thyroid and other glandular deficiencies, low absorption of fat into the body, and diet adjustment problems.

Of interest is the extensive progress being made under the direction of Dr. Robert A. Ulstrom, associate professor of pediatrics, in the studies of hypoglycemia, a condition caused by low blood sugar. Hypoglycemia often results in brain injury and convulsions.

The purpose of the Katherine Esgen McClure Unit is to find and correct those deficiencies in physical and chemical make-up which prevent children from leading normal and active lives—a fitting memorial to Katherine Esgen and Silas McClure, the childless couple who "just wanted to help children."

in this issue . . .

. . . Josephine Nelson, instructor and assistant editor in Agricultural Extension, explains the research projects in fruit and ornamental horticulture being conducted at the Fruit Breeding Farm. Agricultural scientists' work enables Minnesota gardeners and commercial growers to harvest fruits formerly grown in the south. This story begins on page three.

. . . starting on page six is the story of the education and psychology division of the Duluth Branch which was the Duluth State Teachers College until 10 years ago. The division awards degrees which enable students to become kindergarten, elementary school, and high school teachers.

. . . the interesting intricacies of the audio-visual services offered at the University are explained, beginning on page 10.

on the cover . . .

. . . Richard J. Stadtherr, instructor in horticulture, checks azalea seedlings being tested by the department of horticulture at the Excelsior Fruit Breeding Farm. He is in charge of cultural studies of ornamental shrubs as well as turf and grass studies at the farm which is located near Excelsior.

THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. X No. 6

Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

William L. Nunn, Director
 Elisabeth Johnson Editor
 Beverly Mindrum Assistant Editor
 Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan is published monthly during the academic year, October through May, except for January. Copies are mailed to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2 a year, 25 cents a copy. Copies of this issue are on sale at Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The Minnesotan



Walter Kroening, foreman, sprays apple trees at the Fruit Breeding Farm.



Mrs. Ruth Page, efficient senior clerk typist, samples one of the test strawberries being studied for marketability, bright red color, and productivity, per plant and per acre. She is employed at the Fruit Farm.

fruits of warmer climes and thousands of dollars of income

are harvested in Minnesota because of research done at the U's Fruit Farm

IMAGINE JUICY golden apricots harvested in Minnesota orchards . . . and azaleas and dogwood flowering in Minnesota gardens. Imagine Minnesota home gardeners raising these fruits and plants formerly grown only in warmer climates, and profits of thousands of dollars from these new Minnesota-grown fruits and shrubs. Far fetched? At present,

April, 1957

yes. But these impossibilities are envisioned as realities sometime in the future by members of the University's department of horticulture.

In the realization of these dreams, the University Fruit Breeding Farm, southwest of Excelsior, is playing a major role. One of the largest of its kind in America, the farm was started in 1907 as a field laboratory. Its

prime function has been to produce varieties of fruits adapted to the severe climate of the upper Midwest. To date, horticulture staff members have developed more than 60 kinds of fruit new to the state.

As a result of University achievements, Minnesotans can now grow in their own gardens big, red Latham raspberries; sparkling North Star pie cherries; early, bright-red Beacon apples; juicy Haralson apples; and plump Red Lake currants. The latest fruits developed and introduced are the Meteor cherry, another delicious



Leon C. Snyder, head of the horticulture department, examines the Weigela vaniceki, one of the hardiest of the cultivated weigelas. This one is being crossed with a Manchurian variety to improve its hardiness for Minnesota.

pie cherry, and the Lakeland apple, which holds promise of being an important commercial variety.

Commercial growers as well as home gardeners have benefited by this research. The Latham raspberry, developed and introduced to growers in 1920, has brought more than 25 million dollars to Minnesota growers. The Haralson apple, introduced in 1923, has produced more than three and one-half million dollars in income from fruit and trees.

Beyond the borders of the state, the Minnesota-developed fruits have also gained wide acceptance.

And what of apricots that may grow someday in Minnesota orchards? According to Leon C. Snyder, head of the horticulture department and superintendent of the Fruit Breeding Farm, progress on the hardy apricot is as auspicious as any of the fruit research now underway. Out of the hundreds of seedlings grown at the farm have come promising selections, some of them winter hardy with fruit the size of commercially grown apricots. The quality of some of these varieties is considered at least equal to Moorpack, the lead-

ing commercial variety in the west.

Under the direction of Arthur N. Wilcox, professor of horticulture, who is in charge of fruit breeding work, new varieties of apricots, hybrid plums, pears, apples, crabapples, strawberries, raspberries, grapes, and other fruits are being developed. A new crabapple and a new gooseberry will be ready for introduction to the public a year from now.

As any of the fruit breeders will tell you, producing a new variety of fruit, vegetable, or flower requires infinite patience, careful observation of thousands of seedlings, experienced judgment, and a period of testing and culling of selections that usually takes from three to 30 years. It takes at least 30 years to develop a new apple.

Many horticulture faculty members in charge of work done at the farm live there during the spring and summer months so that they may carry on their work more effectively.

In charge of the year-round civil service staff is Theodore S. Weir, associate professor and assistant superintendent. The work of such men as Walter Kroening, farm foreman;

Roy E. Sauter, experimental plot supervisor; Joe Van Sloun, power farm implement operator; Joseph B. Kaufhold, senior farm laborer; Juhl C. Larson, farm laborer; and Jesten E. Sweeney, gardener, in the fields and greenhouses, pertains directly to the horticulture experiments.

Although hardiness in withstanding Minnesota winters is of major importance in developing new varieties, it is not the only problem. With pears, for example, attempts are being made to produce a variety as good as the Bartlett and one that is blight resistant as well as hardy. Crosses have been made between the best varieties now grown in Oregon and hardy blight-resistant varieties from China.

In hybrid plum studies, the present emphasis is being placed on developing a hardy prune-type superior for canning.

Raspberry seedlings are being grown to develop varieties that excel in winter hardiness, quality, and disease resistance. As for strawberries,

Roy Larson, graduate assistant, takes clipping weights of grasses treated with various pest derivatives. Samples are weighed to measure growth affected by different fertilizer treatments applied on the different plots.



The Minnesotan

the station has 200 selections under test. Bright red color, marketability, good freezing quality, and productiveness are characteristics the breeders are trying to develop in strawberries.

Closely allied with the breeding of fruits is the experimental work carried on by J. D. Winter, associate professor of horticulture, to determine which selections of fruits best retain their market value under refrigeration and other methods of storage. In the food processing laboratory—a section of the horticulture

commercial fruit grower, solution of many of them is undertaken as part of the work. Cultural experiments include studies on fertilizers, soil management, pest control, chemicals for weed control, and growth regulators, as well as methods of pruning and ways of avoiding winter injury.

But research at the Fruit Breeding Farm is not restricted to fruits. Development and study of woody ornamentals are centered there also.

A visit to the ornamental plantings at the Fruit Farm is impressive for there is such a variety of woody

Walter Dummer, experimental plot supervisor, is shown mowing experimental grass plots. Lawn grass studies include rates and time of applications of various fertilizers and chemical control of the householders' pest, crabgrass.



department—Winter and Shirley Trantanello, instructor in horticulture, are constantly testing fruit varieties developed at the Fruit Farm to determine their qualities for freezing, canning, pie making, and other uses.

Since cultural problems can be a source of worry to the home and

shrubs and trees that are being studied for adaptability to Minnesota climate. Some 800 species and varieties including the flowering dogwood, magnolias, redbud, rhododendron, azaleas, and even the mountain laurel are being tested and selected. Horticulturists expect to find trees and



Erwin S. Schmitt, assistant gardener, picks strawberries from experimental plots for freezing tests which are being conducted on the St. Paul campus.

shrubs that combine hardiness with desirable ornamental characteristics. These will then be able to meet the demand for low, decorative shrubs brought about by the switch from tall houses to low, ranch-type buildings.

Scientists at the Fruit Breeding Farm are also attempting to answer such laymen's questions as "What is the best winter protection for roses?" and "How shall I establish and maintain a good lawn?"

Cultural experiments in ornamentals and turf are under the direction of Richard J. Stadtherr, instructor in horticulture. He is studying fall versus spring planting of woody ornamentals, winter protection for broad-leaved evergreens and roses, weed control in ornamentals, and growing nursery stock in pots.

Most home owners take particular pride in having luxuriant, weed-free lawns. They are constantly asking how to control crabgrass and what mixtures make the best lawns. Occasionally a home owner falls prey to advertisements of a new grass not

(Continued on page 14)

As The UMD Campus Changes Its Mood, So Does The Education Division Change Its Teaching Methods

From old ivy to new concrete

ON THE LOWER campus of UMD, the University's Duluth Branch, students attend classes in traditional buildings, with vine-covered stone walls, steps well-worn by the passage of millions of feet, and small-paned windows that look out on the heavily wooded hillside. During the spring and summer, the campus has an atmosphere of rich forest, with velvety lawns, many aged trees, and a bubbling creek.

In contrast, on the new upper UMD campus, students attend classes in sleek, contemporary buildings with long, low lines and wide windows.

The campus itself is on a flat, nearly treeless plateau overlooking Lake Superior's wide and windy expanse of water. The buildings and land have a fresh look—sidewalks were recently poured and shrubbery and grass recently planted.

It is immediately apparent to a visitor to the two UMD campuses that the Duluth Branch of the University is expanding rapidly. Conversion from the Duluth State Teachers College to a branch of the University took place July 1, 1947, 10 years ago. Since then, student enrollments have jumped from 1432 to 2100.

Preparing teachers is a very important part of the Duluth curriculum. Of the 2100 students on campus this year, one-third are learning to teach. They study in the division of education and psychology which is headed by Valworth R. Plumb, chairman. Like many other educators, Plumb is deeply concerned with the need for constant improvement of the teaching profession itself as well as the great need for more teachers. He approaches these problems in two ways:

"First, we must devise methods by which we can identify more good prospects for the teaching profession, to expose them to stimulating experiences through which they can learn for themselves the opportunities and rewards of teaching, and to allow us, as educators, and them, as prospects, to find out whether they are suited to teaching.

"Second, we must combat the 'lock-step' tradition in many schools which puts the teacher in the authoritarian role and discourages cooperative efforts towards common objectives in which the students as well as the teacher share mutual interests. This approach can encourage learning in a much more efficient manner than is often true in our classrooms today," Plumb explains.

UMD offers preparation for teaching kindergarten, elementary grades, and high school. Under the direction of Leonard B. Wheat, associate professor of education, courses prepare students to teach English, French, German, language arts, speech, speech correction, the sciences, mathematics, and the social sciences in high school. Or, they may concentrate on such special subjects as home economics, industrial education, health and

First graders in the UMD Laboratory School drill in arithmetic under the direction of a student teacher on the left. Donna Wolean, instructor in education and psychology, right, supervises these lessons in practice teaching.



Left to right, Valworth R. Plumb, division chairman, talks to Leonard B. Wheat, head of secondary education; Harry C. Johnson, head of elementary education; Betty Anneke, senior secretary; and Eleanor Collier, secretary, education and psychology.



Four staff members who are enjoying the recently built Health and Physical Education Building are, left to right, Ward M. Wells, head of the men's health and physical education department; Joann M. Johnson, instructor, women's health and physical education department; Lee Taran, secretary; and Martha Ziegler, senior attendant, women's health department.



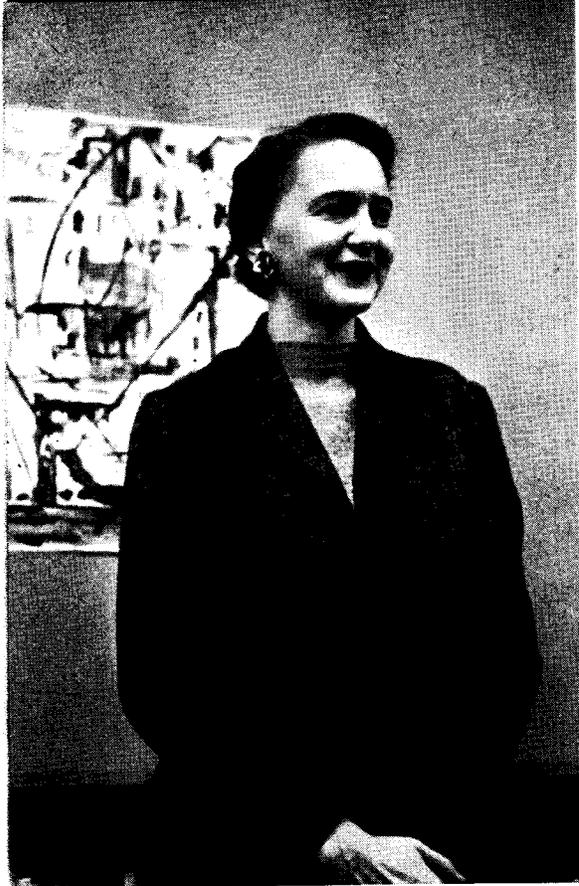
physical education, music, art, or business education. Harry C. Johnson, professor of education, is in charge of elementary education. Within the division of education and psychology is the Laboratory School, a separate building on the lower campus.

Heads of the special education departments are: Frank Kovach, assistant professor of industrial education; Ruth Palmer, professor of home economics; Frank W. Hansen, lecturer in psychology and acting head of psychology; Elizabeth Graybeal, professor of women's health and physical education; and Ward M. Wells, associate professor, men's health and physical education.

Under the direction of Flora Staple, assistant professor of education, 180 students currently engage in group leadership projects ranging from Boy Scout work to helping emotionally disturbed children. This
(Continued on page 14)

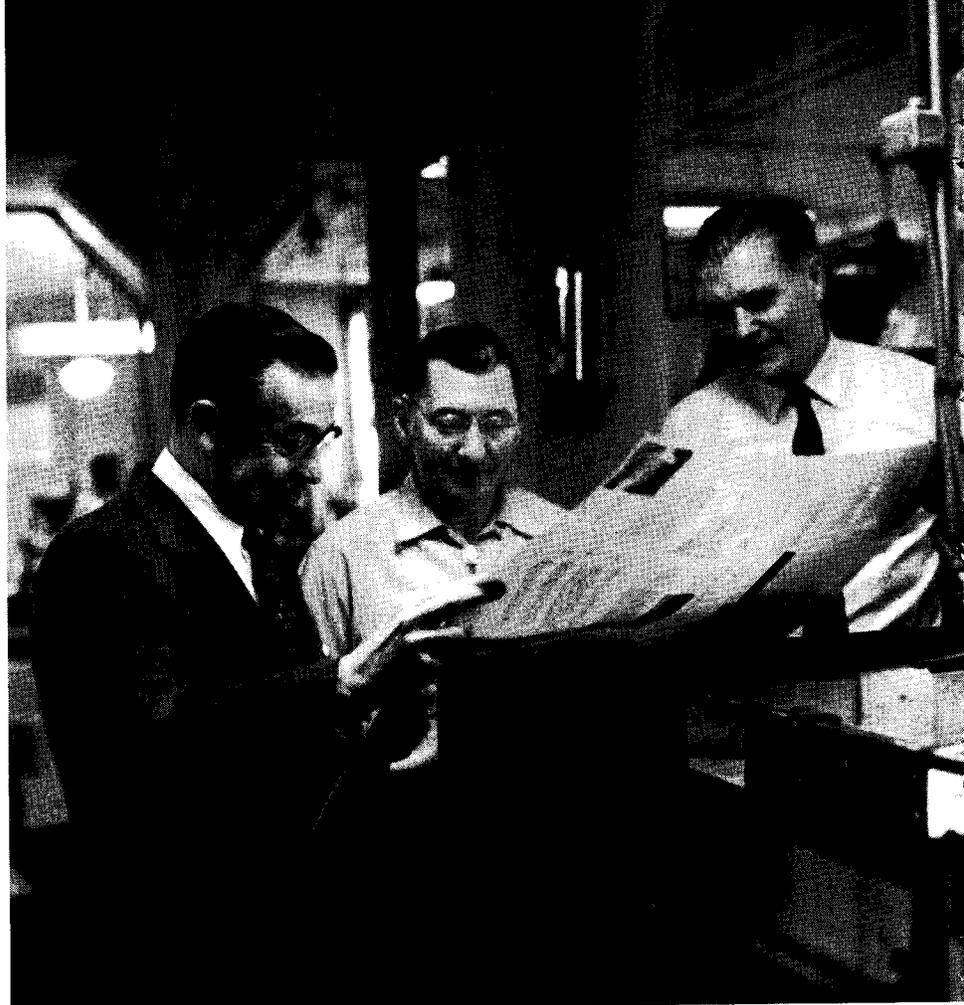
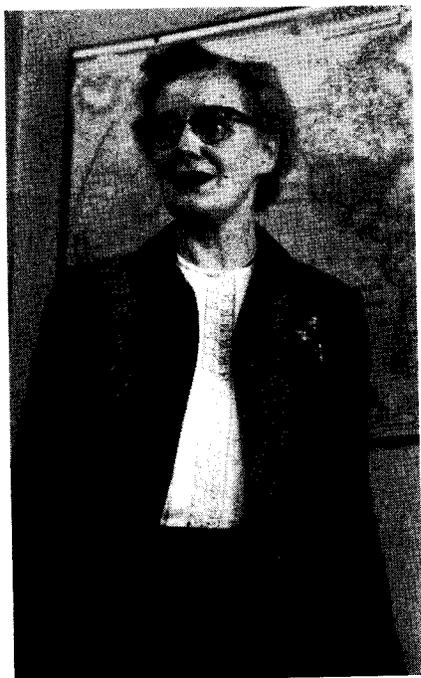


From left to right: Frank W. Hansen, instructor in education and psychology; Mrs. Eleanor Bonte, assistant professor of education and psychology; Harvey Roazen, instructor in education and psychology; and Mrs. Mildred Montgomery, secretary, gather to get the mail in the psychology department office on the lower campus.



Sports-minded Ann Callahan, assistant professor, Library School, teaches her Reading Guidance classes how to interest the children in literature.

Now serving as consultant for a World Health Organization conference in Geneva, Switzerland, is Ruth E. Grout, professor, School of Public Health.



Checking a page run off on one of the Print Shop presses are, from the left, Ray Mathews, manager of printing services; Otto Bauman, foreman, in charge of composition, and Reuben Haugan, foreman, pressroom and the bindery.

Joseph G. Gall, assistant professor of zoology, takes pictures of the cells he sees under the microscope in his study of the chromosomes of animals.





New director of University Press is John Ervin, Jr., formerly in charge of social science and history publications at the Princeton Press. He is interested in "making books more intelligible," and says he takes a vicarious pleasure in talking to authors and catching the excitement of their many and varied ideas and important research.



Arthur Ballet, assistant professor of speech and theater arts, is also teaching a class in the Direction of Television Drama, beginning this year.

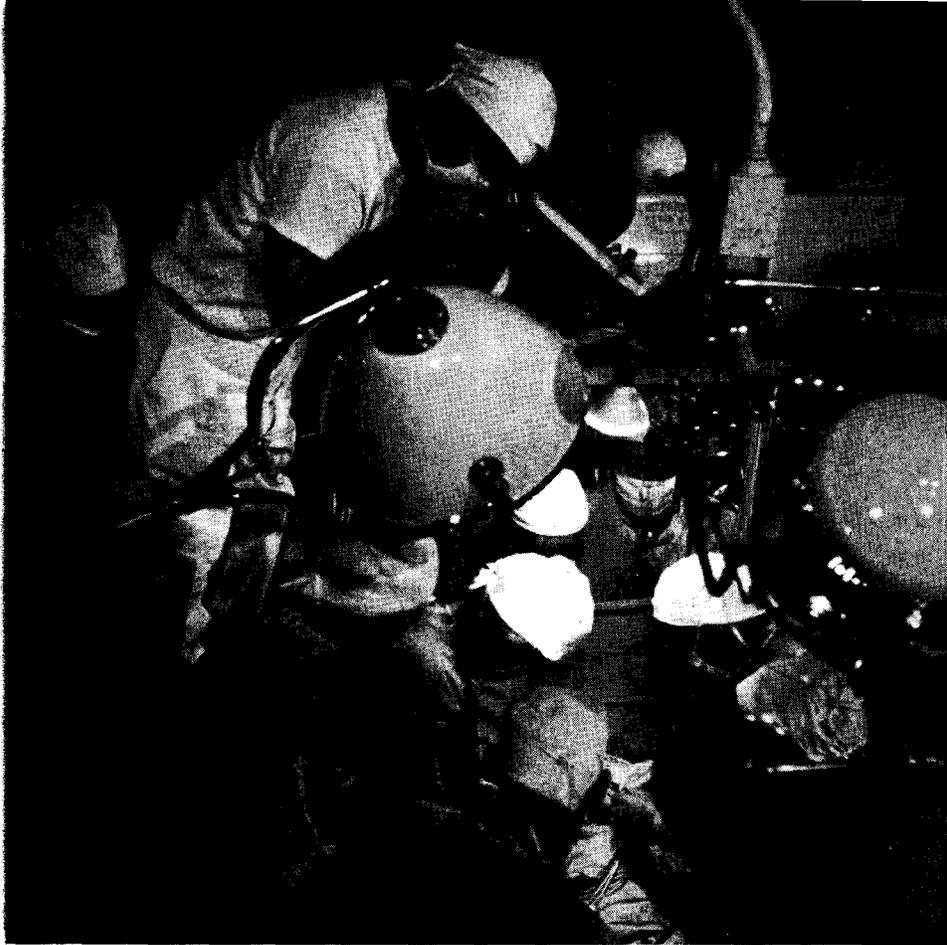
staff members

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Mayme Engstrom, senior clerk, School of Dentistry, posts grades and handles dental charge accounts. She came to the University in 1926.



Alden E. Domning, senior general mechanic in agricultural engineering, is in charge of the shops that make experimental machinery for the department research work, on the St. Paul campus.



Donald G. Cain, production manager, Audio-Visual Education Service, top center, shoots movies of a heart operation at University Hospitals.



Raphael W. Greene, senior communications technician, Audio-Visual Education Service, is filming Dr. Richard Lester, assistant professor of radiology, while he lectures.

How Four Audio-Visual Services Work Together

learning made easier

When Arnold Toynbee spoke at the University last year, a record audience attended the lecture. Crowds completely filled Northrop Memorial Auditorium. Thousands more than were expected had come to see and hear the famous man. What arrangements could be made to enable the overflow audience to hear the celebrated historian? In little more than half an hour, the Audio-Visual Education Service had arranged for accommodations for more than 5,000 extra people.

The Audio-Visual Education Service is one of four audio-visual services provided by the University. These services solve such problems as:

"Whom do I call when I need a

microphone, tape recorder, or film?" "How can surgeons all over the world learn a new operating technique that can be taught only by a few, very busy men?"

"Where can I have photographs, slides, charts, and graphs made?"

"Where can I get a film that will help Minnesota school children learn about India?"

Audio-visual materials range from simple charts to complex scale models of equipment to motion pictures complete with sound, music, and color. In other words, anything that adds to, simplifies, or enriches the understanding of the written word or the voice of the instructor is classed as an audio-visual material.

The audio-visual services produce

these materials, supply them, and help individuals and groups to use them effectively—both at the University and throughout the state.

AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATION SERVICES

The largest and most complex of the audio-visual departments is the Audio-Visual Education Service. This department produces and supplies audio-visual teaching materials and provides audio-visual equipment for *University departments and authorized student and employee groups.* Wilbur F. Jensen is the director. Within the Audio-Visual Education Service there are many divisions set up to provide different services.

University departments probably

The Minnesotan

are most familiar with the Booking Service. It is here that a University faculty member may rent a motion picture projector, a tape recorder, a slide projector, or other audio-visual equipment for classroom use. Located in Room 25, Westbrook Hall, the Booking Service can arrange classroom film showings.

William Cumberland, senior communications technician, and Richard Freeman, storehouse stock clerk, book out the equipment and schedule assignments to the staff of operators, which includes Chester McCallum and Richard Townsend, communications technicians, as full-time projectionists.

Coordinating the Booking Service with effective classroom use of a wide variety of audio-visual materials is the responsibility of Wesley Grabow, materials advisor. He plans and conducts individual and group workshops for University faculty and staff members in the preparation and use of teaching materials such as films, slides, and charts.

He also prepares extensive film bibliographies on subjects requested by faculty members and works with them in designing specialized film programs.

Supervision of the *campus Film Library*—which is made up of college level films intended for instructional purposes at the University—is part of his work as well.

The script-to-screen production of films and filmstrips is one of several services provided by the motion picture production division of the Audio-Visual Education Service. Among films now in production are a revision of "The Feebleminded," a motion picture on clinical types of mental deficiency; a teaching film on heart surgery for the department of surgery; and an instructional film for the psychiatry department. The division also makes television films for University departments.

The filmstrip unit of the motion picture production division is presently working on a series of filmstrips for use in the study of Minnesota in cooperation with the Min-

nesota Academy of Science and specialists from many University departments. Currently in production is "The Aboriginal Peoples of Minnesota," with Lloyd A. Wilford, professor of anthropology, as technical collaborator.

This past year the processing laboratory of the production division developed and printed over a quarter of a million feet of film. This includes television kinescopes of the "Magic Doorways" program series which features Betty T. Girling, radio program supervisor of KUOM, and is being produced by KUOM on a Ford Foundation grant. The laboratory also processes x-ray motion pictures for University Hospitals.

Another of the production division's services is the microfilming of books, theses, and documents for faculty members, students, and the Library and the filming of a wide variety of business and operating records for University departments.

The engineering division of the Audio-Visual Education Service keeps the projection, recording, and public address equipment on the campus in working order. In addition, the staff of this division designs and installs public address equipment, tape recording setups, and projection equipment for a wide variety of specialized communications needs on campus. Milton Baker, electronics mechanic, specializes in the repair of electronic laboratory apparatus for such research departments as chemistry, soils, and pharmacy and those in the College of Medical Sciences.

The recording section of the engineering division, operated by Thomas Heffernan, senior communications technician, makes tape recordings for a wide variety of classroom uses and also makes regular and microgroove disc recordings.

Signs, posters, charts, exhibits, displays, and other graphic materials are prepared by yet another division of the Audio-Visual Education Service—the Artists' Service. Workrooms of this unit are located in Northrop Auditorium.

These facilities of the Audio-Visu-

al Education Service are located on the Minneapolis campus. The Photographic Laboratory, however, which is managed by Warner Clapp, has its main offices in the Student Union building on the St. Paul campus.

Benjamin Landis, photographer, specializes in photocopy work, takes still-life pictures in the studio, and develops negatives. Most of the St. Paul campus photos outside the lab are taken by Rudolph Schummer, photographer. Myrtle Nye, photographer, does the St. Paul campus portrait work, prepares lantern slides, and retouches photographs. Walter O. Zambino, photographer, takes most of THE MINNESOTAN pictures and does portrait work.

To better serve the Minneapolis campus, the Photographic Laboratory has recently opened a new portrait studio and darkroom in Westbrook Hall.

AUDIO-VISUAL TEACHING LABORATORY

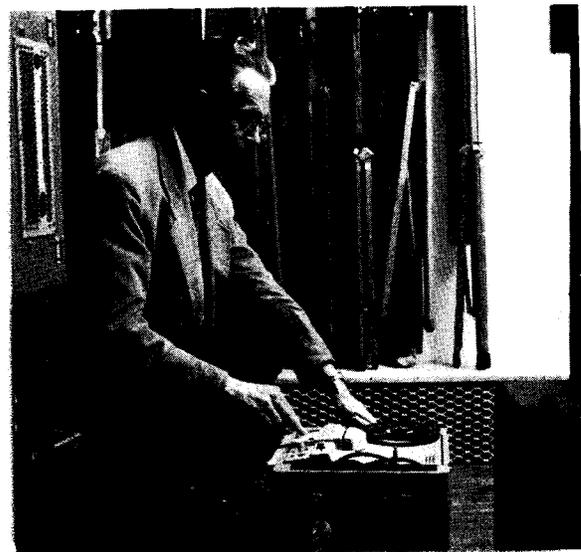
Largest single customer for the equipment provided by the Audio-Visual Education Service is the Audio-Visual Teaching Laboratory, part of the curriculum and instruction department of the College of Education. Here teachers and student teachers learn how audio-visual instructional materials can help them do a more effective job of teaching. In the class meetings, the "whys" and the "hows" of audio-visual materials are covered. In the lab, the students learn to operate such teaching tools as the over-

Left to right: Leland A. Bauk, senior engineer; George A. Lender, electrical engineer; and Joseph Brinda, electronics mechanic, working in the Audio-Visual Education Service.





Top left: Gordon Dunn, communications technician, who is in charge of movie development, checks a film running through the developing tank. Center left: Laurence Cattron sprays fixative on a sign he has finished lettering in Artists' Service located in Northrop Memorial Auditorium. Bottom left: William Cumberland, senior communications technician, is in charge of the Booking Service of the Audio-Visual Education Service, where orders are taken for the rental of films and audio-visual equipment.



head projector, the tape recorder, the filmstrip-slide projector, and the 16 millimeter sound film projector.

The laboratory is under the direction of Neville P. Pearson, instructor in education.

Most of these students go into Minnesota public school classrooms but many are nurses who will be training other nurses, or ministers who will use these same audio-visual materials in their church work, or men and women from business and industry who will use audio-visual materials in their communications work.

Pearson frequently presents on-campus seminars in the use of audio-visual materials for the College of Education staff and many workshops throughout the state. Often these workshops have been arranged by Erwin C. Welke, head of the Audio-Visual Extension Service.

AUDIO-VISUAL EXTENSION SERVICE

The Audio-Visual Extension Service has several important functions: first, it conducts 15 to 20 conferences for off-campus faculty groups each year; second, it supplies films from a library of over 6000 to schools, colleges, universities, civic groups, and other adult groups throughout Minnesota and many other states; and third, the Audio-Visual Extension Service provides consultation services for school administrators and audio-visual directors.

Erwin C. Welke is head of the Extension Service, which is located in rooms 115-121 in the Temporary

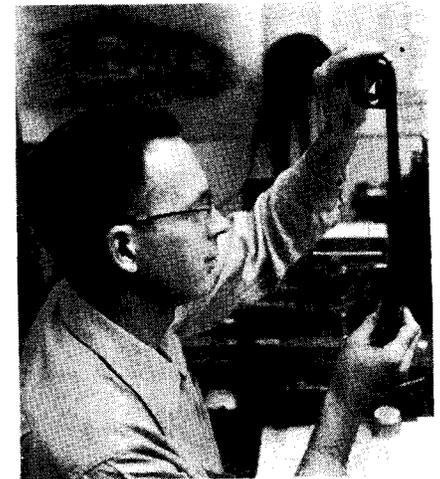


Wilbur F. Jensen, director of the Audio-Visual Extension Service, goes over some figures with Mabel Handel, secretary, left, and Helen Groskreutz, the principal account clerk.

Building South of Mines. Welke devotes much of his time to working throughout the state with thousands of users of audio-visual materials. He also writes a bi-monthly publication, "Look, Listen, Learn," which lists all new additions to the Extension Service film library and gives ideas for the use of these materials.

At present, the Service staff members operate two film preview centers, and prepare and distribute language tapes to those who enroll in correspondence courses.

Below: Edward J. Monahan, senior communications technician, checks a filmstrip he is editing. He also directs and shoots motion pictures.



**THE VISUAL AIDS
DEPARTMENT OF THE
AGRICULTURAL
EXTENSION SERVICE**

Off-campus staff members of the Institute of Agriculture are helped by the visual aids department of the Agricultural Extension Service on the St. Paul campus to secure or produce films, slide sets, posters, displays, and demonstration materials. Under the direction of Gerald R. McKay, associate professor and extension specialist in visual education, this department serves county and state extension staffs, high school agriculture teachers, and many educational farm groups.

This department is a part of the Information Service which serves the entire Institute of Agriculture. In this relationship it has advisory functions and offers help in providing visual equipment to Institute of Agriculture staff members.

McKay writes a monthly publication, "The Visual Aids Tip Sheet," which lists new films and slide sets in the Agricultural Extension Visual

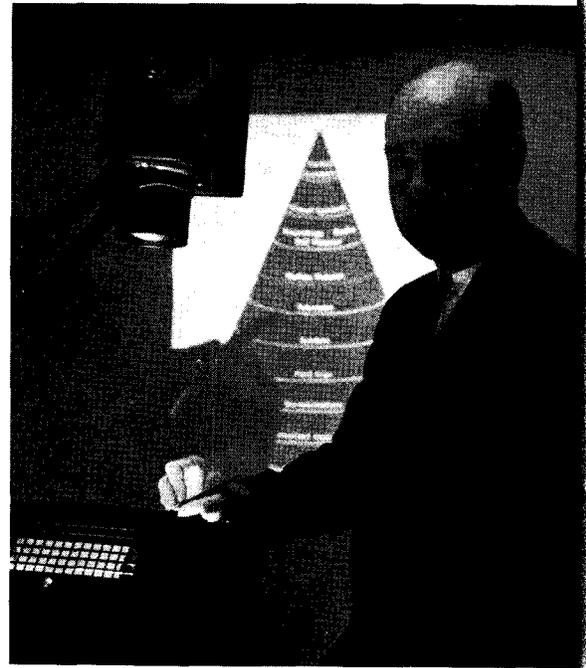
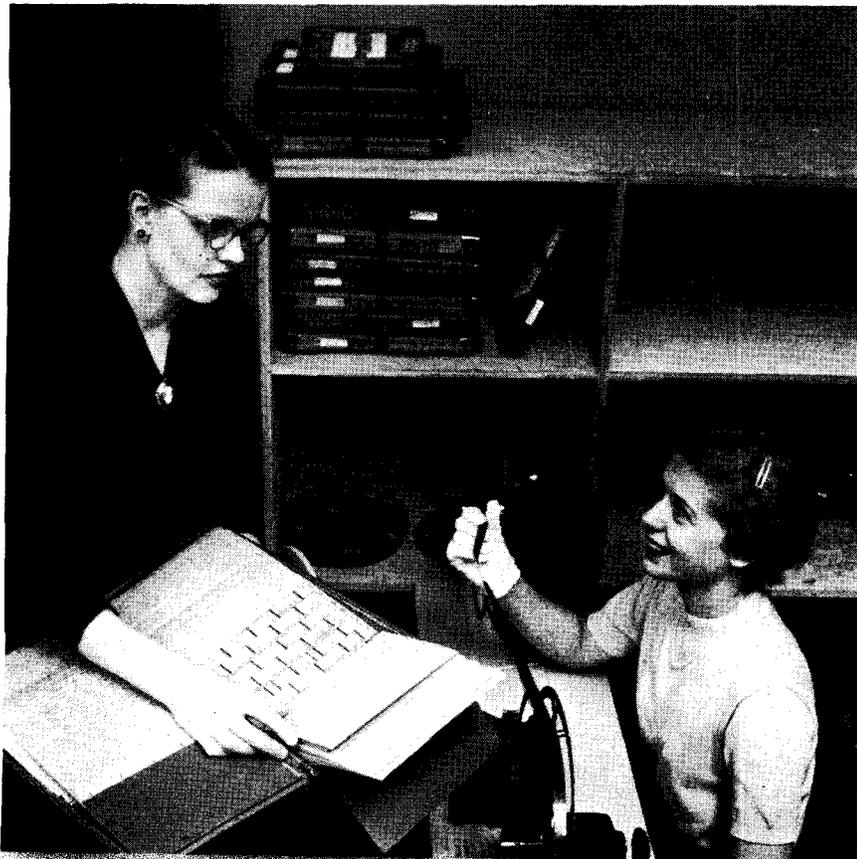
Aids Library and offers suggestions on the use of posters, exhibits, and other audio-visual materials. His office also provides assistance for county workers in securing audio-visual equipment and materials.

John J. Fuchs, commercial artist, makes posters, charts, flannelgraphs, layouts for motion picture and slide work, and illustrations for agricultural publications.

To keep abreast of each other's work and to plan cooperative projects, the heads of these four audio-visual services of the University have established an informal audio-visual council. They meet regularly to exchange ideas and information.

"Right now," says Wilbur F. Jensen, director of the Audio-Visual Education Service, "we are trying to define mutually our responsibilities in serving educational television. As the University begins its programming on Channel Two, we expect to be called on for the preparation of a wide variety of visual materials. We expect to broaden our facilities in anticipation of this demand."

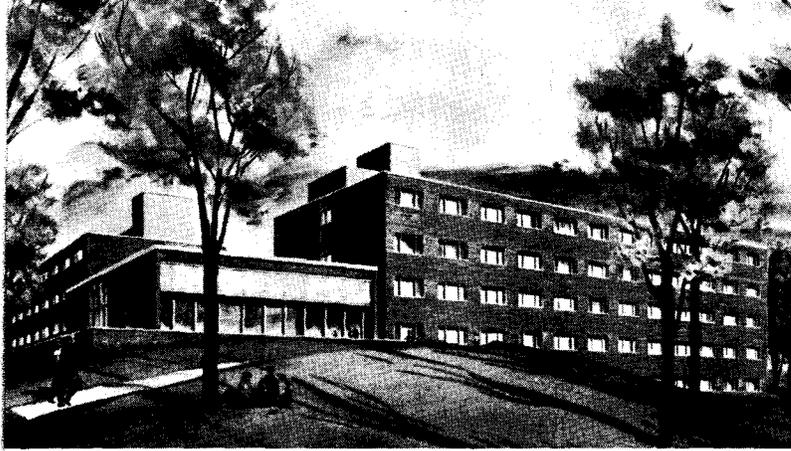
Bergit McCullough, senior clerk, on the left, checks the film bookings of the Visual Aids Department of the Agricultural Information Service while Patricia A. Weyrens, clerk, rewinds a film that she has finished reviewing.



Neville P. Pearson, instructor in education, demonstrates how a student would be taught to show graphs and other material on a classroom wall.



These members of the Extension Service met in the film room in Temporary South of Mines. From the left: Mary Sandback, senior clerk typist; Mrs. Jeanette Burger, principal stores clerk; Ruth A. Nechtel, bookkeeper; Lois Hoeft, clerk typist.



CONSTRUCTION OF NEW DORM BEGINS ON THE ST. PAUL CAMPUS

Recently, construction of a new dormitory was begun on the St. Paul campus. An architect's drawing, top left picture, shows the north wing on the left that will house 150 women and an east wing, right, for 155 men. Top right picture: left to right, A. A. Dowell, director of resident instruction and assistant dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics; Harold Macy, dean of the Institute of Agriculture, and Louise A. Stedman, director of the School of Home Economics, look over work plans at the site of the new building.



from old ivy to new concrete

(Continued from page 7)

group leadership program for prospective teachers helps nearly 3,000 Duluth children and youths.

In his final year at UMD, the teaching candidates take directed teaching assignments either at the Laboratory School, headed by John E. Verrill, assistant professor of education, or at schools in Duluth and in the surrounding region. Student teachers' activities are directed by Hubert M. Loy, associate professor of education.

The Master of Arts degree with a major in education or in curriculum and instruction is also given at Duluth. Thesis research by the 52 graduate students has involved research in Duluth area schools: in many instances, student-conducted research has stimulated improvements or studies toward particular improvements in the local schools.

Division staff members also are doing useful research projects. The

Laboratory School faculty currently is conducting a self-evaluation that includes a comprehensive study of literature available at other laboratory schools, and a survey that invites comments from other UMD faculty members, graduates in the field, and students.

Frank W. Hansen, acting director of psychology, is in charge of several projects ranging from the analysis of youth group work in Duluth churches on to the recreational interests of the UMD student body. Another psychology department staff member, Gerald A. Gladstein, assistant professor of psychology, has completed his doctoral research into the learning processes characteristic of successful students.

Encouraging to northwestern Minnesota educators is the placement record for UMD students with Bachelor of Science degrees. A study covering the last three years showed that 54 per cent of UMD B.S. graduates took positions in Minnesota and that 40 per cent accepted jobs in the eight northwestern Minnesota counties which make up UMD's natural service area.

For the 125 B.S. graduates of last year, there were 3,227 vacancies throughout the nation for them to choose from for jobs. With such a selection, it is doubly significant that UMD graduates showed a preference for teaching jobs in school classrooms in their own region.

FRUITS OF SOUTHERN CLIMES

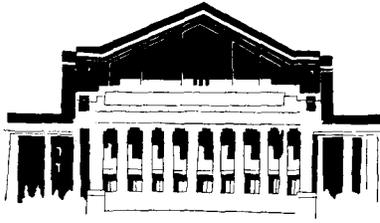
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adapted to this area.

More than 50 grass plots, 20 by 10 feet, have been started at the Fruit Farm to determine the best species, varieties, and combinations of lawn grasses for various soil types and areas in Minnesota. Such highly publicized grasses as Zoysia, Merion Blue, and Mondo are under test.

Minnesota householders and commercial interests are well-served by University horticulturists. Thanks to these scientists, Minnesotans can look forward to fruits new to this area, to better lawns—perhaps crabgrass free—and more attractive ornamental shrubs for gracious living.

The Minnesotan



THE QUESTION IS:

What Does an Elder Statesman of the Staff Think of the University?

ON OCTOBER 26, William Anderson, professor of political science, spoke on the subject, "A University Professor Looks at Higher Education in Minnesota," to the College Section of the Minnesota Education Association. Anderson grew up within the University as an undergraduate and as a teacher and researcher. Among his many accomplishments is his recent service on President Eisenhower's Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. After 41 years on the staff, Anderson is on the eve of his retirement. He will give the Cap and Gown Day Convocation speech on May 23.

In light of the unusual depth of understanding that he has expressed about the philosophy of higher education, brief excerpts from his speech follow:

"This early charter provision (from the charter of the University of Minnesota) states the legal and moral obligations of the university—to provide the inhabitants of this state with the facilities for 'acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of literature, science, and the arts.' The language is broad and without qualifications or restriction. To provide the means or facilities to help all inhabitants of the state to acquire a *thorough* knowledge of *all* the various branches of literature, science, and the arts, is indeed a comprehensive and exacting order. And yet such is the responsibility of the University of Minnesota.

"Various presidents of the university have interpreted this responsibility of the University not as an irksome and disagreeable obligation but as presenting a great opportunity. I would mention in particular Presidents Folwell, Coffman, and Morrill, without in any way disparaging the others. Those mentioned have all recognized the breadth of the scope of the subjects to be taught, of the research to be done, and of the public services to be rendered. While they have all insisted upon the University

engaging in teaching, research, and services in all matters that concern the welfare of Minnesota, they have urged also a broader obligation . . . doing work that is of national and international significance . . .

"These same presidents have taken the position that while the University must strive for rigor and excellence in teaching and research, so that the ablest students coming here will be able to benefit and will be challenged to do their best work, the University is not for them alone. It is the University of all the people. The various degrees and combinations of ability wrapped up in individual human beings are almost infinitely varied. Every person of even fair scholarly ability has some potential contribution to make to the welfare of the state, the nation, and the world. Everyone can benefit to some extent from education and from the training of his abilities. Everyone is needed in some part of the world's great economy and everyone will do his work better and get more satisfaction out of life for being adequately educated for what he is to do. Such, I think, is the University's philosophy. . . . The University feels the obligation, therefore, to keep its doors open to a wide range of abilities and talents . . . the University has been able to build up and maintain distinguished professional schools in all the major fields, successful training programs in some of the newer professions, and graduate studies of a high level of distinction in nearly all important fields of learning. . . .

"A major question now confronting the state is how the University and the colleges will meet the rising enrollments that have already begun to appear, and that are going to go much higher before they level off again. Since a doubling of college and University enrollments in the next fifteen years is not improbable, all institutions need to face their responsibilities with courage, hope, and intelligence. . . .

"Of one thing I feel certain. The increased enrollments are to be looked upon not with fear or dismay, but as offering immeasurable opportunities for advancing still higher the level of education in this country. . . .

"As to the University's proper role in meeting the new demands for higher education my thoughts are fairly clear. Given its resources and population, Minnesota does not need another university to meet the challenge. . . . The University will have to grow considerably in size, especially at its main location in Minneapolis, but of further growth I have no fear. I am not one who takes fright at bigness, as long as there is good organization, good administration, and a constant alertness that leads to study and practical adaptations to meet changing needs.

"The University will have to grow, I say, because it and it alone has the responsibility to provide higher education for the citizens of Minnesota generally, in the various branches of literature, science, and the arts. It would be derelict in its duties if it did not make every reasonable effort to give the best education it can to the thousands of students who have a right to look to it for higher education."

APRIL 15 TO MAY 15, 1957

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

April 19—World premiere of "The Way of the Cross" by Antal Dorati, musical director, Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The story of Christ's trip to the crucifixion, with Caroll Smith, mezzo-soprano, and Cornell MacNeil, baritone—soloists—and the University of Minnesota Chorus.

(Northrop Memorial Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets \$1.75 to \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop or by phoning University extension 6225.)†

DEPARTMENT OF CONCERTS AND LECTURES Thursday Morning Convocations

April 18—Henry Heydenryk, House of H. Heydenryk, Jr., New York. "Framing—Right and Wrong," a lecture-demonstration on picture framing.

April 25—John Harvey Furbay, American interpreter of the air age, presenting "The Fabulous Middle East," a film.

May 2—Recital by Edward Berryman, University organist.

May 9—"The New Frontiers of Science," a lecture by George R. Harrison, dean of the School of Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

(Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

University Artists' Course

May 9—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra, Eugene Ormandy, conductor.

(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.50 to \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.)†

UNIVERSITY THEATER PERFORMANCES

Young People's Theater

April 28 and May 4—"Noah" by Andre Obey, translated by Philip Benson.

(Scott Hall Auditorium, 3:30 p.m. Tickets at \$.40 may be purchased at the Scott Hall Lobby Box Office.)

Foreign Language Plays

April 30-May 4—"Gas I" by George Kaiser, presented in German.

(Shevlin Hall Arena Theater. Performances at 8:30 p.m. except May 2, which is a matinee only at 3:30 p.m. Tickets at \$.60 may be purchased through the German Department or at the door.)

April 30-May 4—"Manana de Sol" and "Pueblo de las Mujeres" by Alvarez Quintero, presented in Spanish.

(Scott Hall Studio Theater. Performances at 8:30 p.m. except May 2, which is a matinee only at 3:30 p.m. Tickets at \$.60 may be purchased through the Spanish Department or at the door.)

Arena Theater

May 14-19—"Arms and the Man" by George Bernard Shaw. (Shevlin Hall Arena Theater. Performances at 8:30 p.m. except May 19, which is a matinee only at 3:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased at the Scott Hall Lobby Box Office.)

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

May 3—Organ recital by Edward Berryman, University organist.

(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 7—Music Hour, with the University Men's Glee Club, Richard Paige, assistant professor of music, director.

(Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 9-12—"Yeoman of the Guard" by Gilbert and Sullivan. Student directed and produced under the sponsorship of Phi Mu Alpha music fraternity.

(Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Admission, \$1.20.)

May 14—Music Hour, with the Hamline University Singers, Robert Holliday, conductor.

(Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITS

April 15-30—Drawings by Peter Takal, an exhibit of 20 works.

April 15-22—Chinese Snuff Bottles, loaned to the University Gallery from the collections of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight E. Minnich.

April 15-22—2,000 Years of Chinese Painting, reproductions of Chinese art, circulated by the American Federation of Arts, in cooperation with UNESCO.

April 15-29—Midwest Printmakers, an exhibit of works by young artists circulated by the 1020 Art Center, Chicago. All of the prints on exhibit are for sale.

April 15-30—Framing, Right and Wrong, an exhibit from the House of H. Heydenryk, New York, illustrating the need for correct framing of pictures.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Baseball Games at Home

April 12—Iowa State College.

April 13—Iowa State College. 1:00 p.m.

April 19—Iowa State Teachers' College.

April 20—Iowa State Teachers' College. 1:00 p.m.

April 30—University of North Dakota.

May 3—Purdue.

May 4—Illinois. 1:00 p.m.

May 14—St. Thomas Academy.

(Delta Field. Games start at 3:30 p.m., unless otherwise noted. Games beginning at 1:00 p.m. are double-headers. Single tickets for adults, \$.75; for children under 16, \$.25 at the gate.)

Football Games at Home

May 18—Alumni vs. Varsity.

(Memorial Stadium, Time and ticket information to be announced.)

Tennis at Home

April 26—Macalester College. 2:30 p.m.

May 1—Carleton. 2:30 p.m.

May 2—St. Thomas Academy. 2:45 p.m.

May 6—Iowa. 1:00 p.m.

May 13—Iowa State. 1:00 p.m.

(University Courts.)

Golf at Home

May 3—Macalester and St. Thomas. 1:00 p.m.

(Keller Course, St. Paul.)

May 4—Augsburg, Gustavus, and Mankato Teachers College. 8:30 a.m.

May 7—Carleton, St. Olaf, and Augsburg. 1:00 p.m.

May 10—Macalester and St. Thomas. 1:00 p.m.

(University Course.)

Track Events at Home

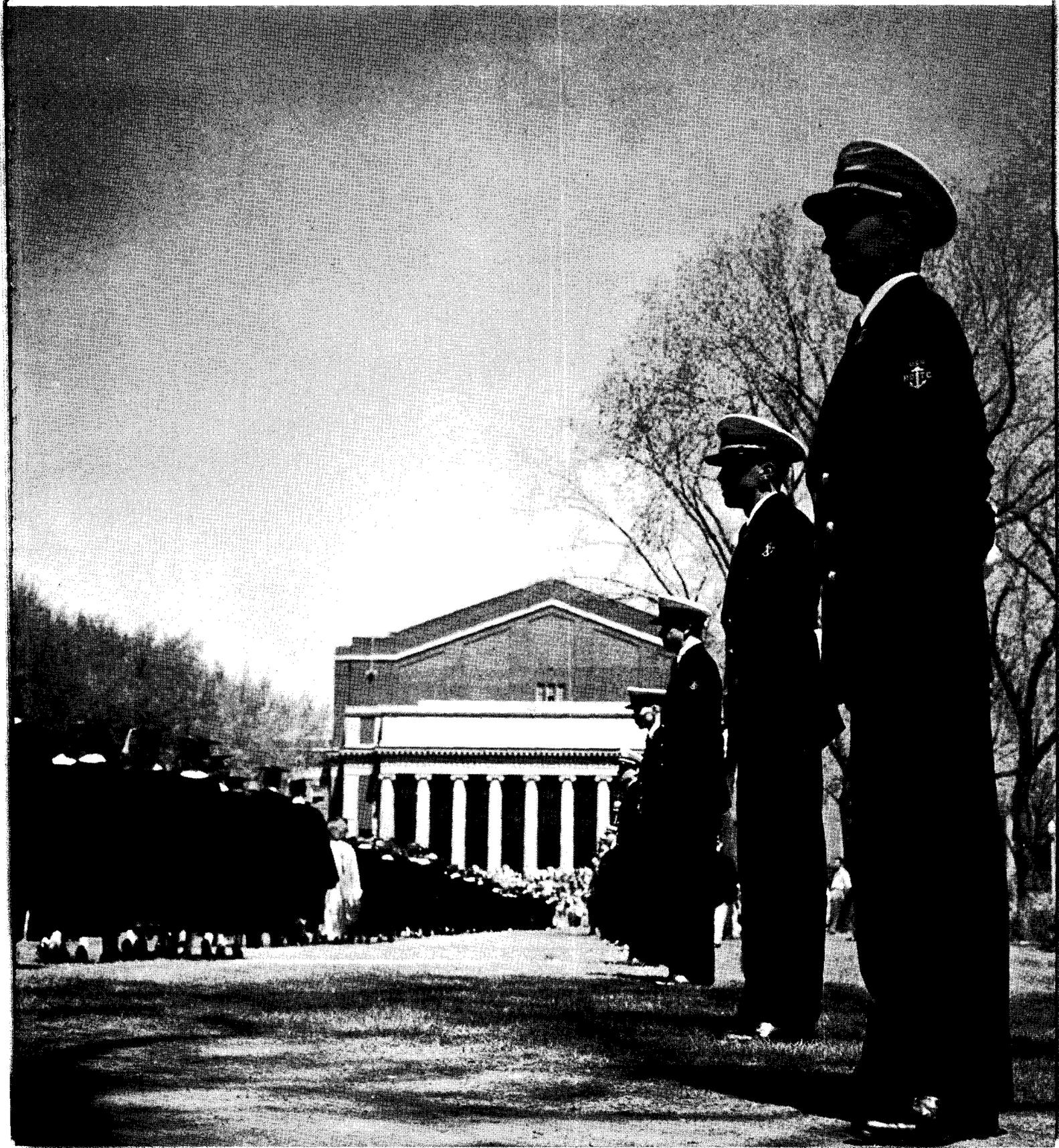
May 18—Purdue.

(Memorial Stadium. Time and ticket information to be announced.)

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - *May 1957*



THEY MADE US GREAT

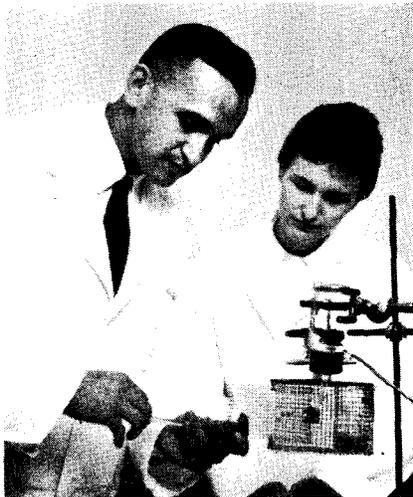
Before Christmas, drivers of the nine trucks which deliver Schwan's Ice Cream to homes in the southwestern part of the state—from Benson and Cold Springs on the north, on to Hutchinson and Shakopee, and as far east as Farmington, Faribault, and Albert Lea, carried a distinctive Christmas greeting to their customers. It was this message written by University Relations staff members and printed on attractive cards by the company:

"Christmas greetings from the University of Minnesota!

"And may we tell you why we wish to share this Christmas greeting with you?

"You are a customer of Schwan's Ice Cream in Marshall. Last year Mr. Marvin Schwan and your route man, because they appreciate your valuable patronage, gave you a Christmas present. This year, instead, they have given, in your name, the sum of \$1,000 for cancer research at the University of Minnesota. This, then, is your 1956 Christmas present—an important share in what goes on in University cancer laboratories, clinics, and wards.

Dr. Franz Halberg, associate professor of cancer biology, injects a shot into a laboratory mouse, assisted by Mary Hultgren, laboratory technician.



"Here at the University, our scientists are leaders in the war against cancer—the second most deadly disease of mankind. They know how destructive it is. They know that one in four persons will have cancer and that one in five will die of it. They know that someday this war must—and will—be won.

"This gift makes you an ally with University doctors, scientists, technicians and nurses in the struggle against cancer. Schwan's has chosen a new and splendid way of wishing you a Merry Christmas—and of extending GOOD WILL TOWARDS MEN."

"The University of Minnesota."

Public reaction to the unusual gift was very favorable. Many customers thought it was a very good idea. Others said they thought it was the best anyone could do for a Christmas present. Many Marshall businessmen were impressed with the gift. "We were well satisfied with the effects," explains Schwan.

The check for \$1,000 was put into the general fund for cancer research which is used for many valuable cancer studies at the University. An example of one of the most important projects for which this fund is used is the work of Dr. Franz Halberg, associate professor of cancer biology, who is studying why and how cells grow and multiply. These studies of the normal cells and the abnormal cells, some which grow too fast and others which grow too slow, may some day find the key to the problem of cancer.

Recently, Dr. Halberg and his associates discovered a significant difference between healthy mice and those which look healthy but ultimately develop breast cancer. It is known from the well-confirmed work of Dr. John Bittner, professor and head of cancer biology, that an agent transmitted by the mother's milk is an important determinant of breast cancer.

In certain stocks, the presence or absence of this agent determines the difference between cancerous and non-cancerous animals. The non-cancerous mice have a regularly repetitive schedule of mitosis. That is, the process of cell division, an important growth function of humans and animals. However, mice, known to have the Bittner agent and which will eventually develop breast cancer, do stop showing the regular cell division rhythms of their healthy brothers and sisters—at some time before the cancer can be detected.

Dr. Halberg is now conducting another series of studies to determine whether or not doses of hormones given to the mice, which eventually will have cancer, will alter these cycle changes and, perhaps, alter the growth of cancer. "It is far too soon, of course, to apply our discoveries and suppositions to the cure of cancer," he explains. "But perhaps with time, the key to the problem of cancer may be found," he concludes.

on the cover . . .

. . . Wally Zambino captures some of the feeling of formality and color that is present at each Cap and Gown Day celebration. This year, the date is Thursday, May 23. The procession will precede the Convocation Program which begins at 11:30 a.m. in Northrop Auditorium.

THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. X

No. 7

Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

William L. Nunn, Director

Elisabeth Johnson Editor
Beverly Mindrum Assistant Editor
Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan is published monthly during the academic year, October through May, except for January. Copies are mailed to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2 a year, 25 cents a copy. Copies of this issue are on sale at Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

with dignity, understanding, and three years of formal education, the Department of Mortuary Science trains men and women for

The Service Nobody Wants to Buy

"Every once in a while a doubt goes through our minds, and we begin to wonder if we're really training people to offer the service *nobody* wants to buy," muses Robert C. Slater, assistant director of the mortuary science department. "Yet," he continues, "it is true that there comes a time when everyone must turn to this type of service for assistance."

The department of mortuary science was organized at the University of Minnesota in 1908 and has one of the oldest and best known of the non-commercial mortuary science courses in the country. The department began active operation in 1914, as part of the College of Medical Sciences. By 1921, control had passed to the General Extension division because the curriculum offered in the mortuary science department included at least seven other departments and was an all-University offering.

From the right: T. F. Saholt, clinical instructor in embalming, who is in charge of the clinical program, talks to Walter K. Thorsell, who is an instructor in embalming.



Robert Slater, active administrative head of the department of mortuary science, is a member of the committee of examiners for the State Board of Health, which is the official licensing agency for the state of Minnesota.

The department bulletins tell the story of the steady extension of the course and of the qualifications for admittance. Progress was made from a course length of 12 weeks at the outset to a full academic year of instruction by 1933, with high school graduation required for admission. Similarly, great advances were made when the Board of Regents established an extended three-year curriculum leading to the degree of "Associate in Mortuary Science." This prepares the graduate to meet the Minnesota requirements for licensing—i.e., two years of college plus one year of professional training—requirements which, incidentally, place the state in the top rank of those granting licenses.

An indispensable element in any school is, of course, the faculty. The department is under the administrative and academic supervision of Julius M. Nolte, dean of the General Extension division. He makes the staff appointment recommendations which are approved by the Board of Regents. F. Lloyd Hansen joined the mortuary science department in 1939 and since 1945 he has been particularly active as director of the correspondence study division.

Robert Slater, the active administrative head of mortuary science, joined the department in 1947 and has since done much to contribute to the national recognition that the University has received in the sphere of mortuary education. Slater is a member of the Joint Committee on Mortuary Education which establishes all the rules and regulations by which colleges are accredited throughout the country. He is also educational adviser and member of the committee of examiners for the State Board of Health, the licensing agency in Minnesota.

Other faculty members include T. F. Saholt, clinical instructor in embalming, who is in charge of the clinical program; Walter K. Thorsell, instructor in embalming; and Jerome E. Gates, instructor in restorative art. One man who has devoted many long years of service to the department is Norville C. Pervier, associate professor of chemistry. Pervier, now in his 27th year on the faculty,



is the author of a basic textbook on chemistry for embalmers, and is continually working on new research projects in the use of various chemicals.

Another member of the faculty who has a long record of activity in the department is Wendell White, associate professor of psychology. White joined the University staff in 1930 and has stressed in his courses, "the principles helpful to a prospective funeral director in dealing with his clients, especially those under severe emotional stress." In addition, J. W. Brower and Eugene M. Larson are lecturers in Public Health Laws and Regulations. Robert S. Carney, instructor in funeral law and a practising attorney, teaches classes in Business and Funeral Law, and Reuel I. Lund, assistant professor of accounting, has taught the accounting and business methods courses for 17 years. Anita Teufert is the departmental secretary.

Also, numerous courses are given as part of the mortuary science curriculum in various other departments, under the general supervision of the head of the particular department. These administrative officials include: Dr. Gaylord W. Anderson, director of the School of Public Health; Gertrude M. Baker, director of the department of physical education for women; Bryce L. Crawford, head of the School of Chemistry; and James R. Dawson, head of the department of pathology.

Others are Dr. Harold S. Diehl, dean of the College of Medical Sciences; Theodore Hornberger, chairman of the department of English; Louis F. Keller, assistant director of physical education and athletics; Richard L. Kozekla, dean of the School of Business Administration; Dr. Arnold Lazarow, head of the department of anatomy; Errett W. McDiarmid, dean of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts; Horace T. Morse, dean of the General College; Dwight E. Minnich, chairman of the department of zoology; and Dr. Jerome T. Syverton, head of the department of bacteriology.

Turning to the students of the department of mortuary science, one is immediately conscious of the fact that although this department is under the over-all supervision of the General Extension division, its students are full-time day students under the same rules and regulations which apply to all other undergraduate students. For the last few years enrollment has been at a peak level of approximately 100 students. The department maintains a placement service for its graduates and the demand for University-trained personnel is so high that all the students are virtually assured of being placed, once they have fulfilled the license requirements of their state.

The curriculum which the new students in mortuary science face is an extremely varied one, since it comprises all of the following areas: anatomy, chemistry, bacteriology, accounting, pathology, embalming, mortuary management, and public health. The variety of the courses gives some idea of the breadth of knowledge the prospective mortician is expected to have.



Jerome E. Gates, instructor in restorative art, also teaches art laboratory courses in General College. His main interests are general design, jewelry making and sculpture.

"Such things as psychology, knowledge of funeral law, of religious observances, and business skills are all indispensable to him, in addition to the fundamental tasks of embalming, and safeguarding the public health," explains Nolte.

There is little doubt that for the layman, all discussions of curriculum and qualifications still do not answer the fundamental questions which interest him: What type of person chooses funeral service as a vocation? What are his motivations for such a choice?

"It is unfortunate that the ideas of some individuals regarding funeral service are colored by thoughts of the gruesome or by an overdeveloped morbid curiosity," Slater points out. "There is nothing unusual or sensational about funeral service," he explains. "Death is a natural event. It marks the end of a life cycle as birth marks the beginning. Embalming and funeral directing are normal and essential services, and should be approached accordingly."

The one fundamental urge which has motivated many men and women to enter the funeral service profession is a sincere desire to help other people at their time of need. "This is a public service field, like teaching and the ministry," Slater explains. "There is tremendous personal satisfaction to be gained from helping others

(Continued on page 13)

with tributes for their many years of
service to their departments

THE UNIVERSITY HONORS RETIRING STAFF MEMBERS

A special tea and retirement ceremony led by President J. L. Morrill; William T. Middlebrook, vice president of business administration; and Malcolm M. Willey, vice president of academic administration, will honor retiring University faculty and civil service staff members the afternoon of May 27. Highlighting the ceremonies will be the presentation of Certificates of Merit to the staff members.

Among the retiring staff members, Dr. Mark O. Pattridge, clinical professor of operative dentistry, holds the longest record of service—47 years of teaching. He came to the University in 1910 and became a professor in 1944. In 1946 he was appointed clinical professor. Since 1952, Dr. Pattridge has been chairman of the division of operative dentistry.

Four staff members will be honored for 42 years of service. Dr. Joseph C. Michael, clinical professor of medicine, became interested in psychiatry during his senior year at the University. He took advanced degrees at the University and at Harvard. In addition to his work at the University, Dr. Michael became a staff member at several hospitals including Asbury, Northwestern, and St. Mary's and for 30 years headed the neuropsychiatric department of Minneapolis General Hospital.

Dr. J. Arthur Myers, professor of medicine, preventive medicine, and public health, has written hundreds of medical articles and numerous books about tuberculosis. Among the many awards, honors and offices he has held are presidency of the National Tuberculosis Association and the American College of Chest Phy-

sicians and numerous positions with many state and national tuberculosis associations, the American Medical Association, and the United States Public Health Service. He edits the *American Journal of Diseases of the Chest* and the *Journal-Lancet*.

Benjamin W. Palmer, lecturer in the School of Business Administration, first came to the University as a scholar in economics and political science. He now teaches Business Law for engineers, in the School of Business Administration.

Charles H. Rogers, dean of the College of Pharmacy, began his long and successful career when he was appointed instructor in pharmaceutical chemistry in 1913. A year later he established a school of pharmacy at the University of West Virginia. In 1917, he returned as professor and head of the department of pharmaceutical chemistry. He became dean of the College of Pharmacy in 1936.

Rogers is an emeritus member of the American Chemical Society and author of the textbook, *Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry*.

Two staff members have served 41 years. Raymond W. Brink, professor of mathematics, heads the department of mathematics in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts. He has served as president of the Mathematical Association of America, secretary of the mathematics section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and associate editor of the transactions of the American Mathematical Society.

After 41 years, William Anderson, professor of political science, will also complete his active service at the University. He was chairman of the

political science department from 1927 to 1932 and from 1935 to 1947. His services within the University have included, among other things, the chairmanships of the committee that drafted the faculty tenure regulations of the Senate Judicial Committee, and of the Senate Consultative Committee. His many research studies and publications have dealt mainly with national, state, and local government in the United States, the constitution and government of Minnesota, intergovernmental relations, and the problems of American political scientists. He was president of the American Political Science Association in 1942, a member of the Social Science Research Council from 1932 to 1935, and chairman of the Council's committees on public administration and on government until 1945. He has assisted in the drafting of charters for several Minnesota cities, served on the Minneapolis Charter Commission and on the Minnesota State Planning Board and Resources Commission. In addition, Anderson served on the National Commission on Intergovernmental Relations by presidential appointment, from 1953 to 1955.

Staff members who have served more than 35 years are: Luella R. Larsen, admissions and records supervisor, Institute of Agriculture, and Robert F. Schuck, associate professor of drawing and descriptive geometry, Institute of Technology, 37 years, and Herman R. Landre, senior farm foreman, Northwest School and Experiment Station, 36 years.

Four employees have been at the University for 35 years. They are Mary Randolph, administrative secretary, Institute of Agriculture; Winchell M. Craig, professor of neurosurgery, Mayo Foundation; Dr. Duncan M. Masson, assistant professor of medicine, Mayo Foundation, and Henry Rottschaefer, professor, Law School. Thirty-four year employees are Harold J. Aase, agricultural agent for North St. Louis County and assistant professor, Agricultural Extension Service, and Raymond Aune, agricultural agent for Olmsted County and

(Continued on page 13)



From left to right are: David K. Berninghausen, director of the Library School; Alvin R. Johnson, shop superintendent, Physical Plant; Hedwin C. Anderson, director of Civil Service, vice chairman; Clinton T. Johnson, director of University Services; and Edwin C. Jackson, assistant comptroller, chairman, of the Credit Union Committee.

newly-opened at 616 Washington Avenue S.E.

STATE CAPITOL CREDIT UNION MAKES SAVINGS AND LOAN SERVICES AVAILABLE TO U STAFF MEMBERS

Designed to help meet the savings and loan needs of University faculty and civil service staff members who wish to join a credit corporation, the State Capitol Credit Union recently opened a branch in the University area. Located at 616 Washington Avenue S. E., the branch will serve staff members and their immediate families. The principal goal of this non-profit organization, according to D. G. Reimer, branch manager, is to provide an opportunity to save and to secure low cost loans.

"Most of our loans," he explains, "are car loans or are made to help employees consolidate debts and simplify payments. Loans are made at the interest rate of five-sixths of one per

cent, per month, on the unpaid balance, without hidden charges or extra insurance fees. Loans up to \$10,000 are insured against death and permanent disability, without special charges.

Three and one-half per cent interest is paid on shares which can be obtained by members. To join the credit union, a staff member pays an entrance fee of \$.25 and then is eligible to make deposits. The first thousand dollars worth can be insured against the death of the person borrowing the money. After the first \$1,000 has been saved, interest goes up to 4.28 per cent.

Besides these savings and loan functions, the Credit Union enables

its members to cash checks, purchase travelers' checks and express money orders, and to buy individual life insurance policies. Of even more importance, each member may secure expert financial counseling.

Credit unions as we know them today date back to the middle of the 19th century in Germany when the average person earned too little to maintain a bare minimum of existence and so many were the victims of unscrupulous usurers. At first, societies were founded in which rich people were persuaded to pool funds and make them available to the poor at low interest rates. Soon, under the leadership of a man named Frederick Raiffeisen, it was realized that self-

help societies must be developed—and these were the true forerunners of the modern credit union.

It was largely through the efforts of Edward A. Filene, well-known Boston merchant, that a strong credit union movement was established in the United States. In 1921, Filene and Roy F. Bergengren established the Credit Union National Extension Bureau, which crystallized the need for low-cost loans for emergencies, on a national basis. From 1921 to 1935,

credit unions in the country. The credit union is run by volunteer officers elected at an annual meeting by all the members, each with one vote. Among those who serve without compensation are a governing board of directors, a credit committee to approve loans, and a committee to audit the books.

Among the members of the newly formed advisory committee at the University are: Hedwin C. Anderson, director of Civil Service; David K.

of the University branch of the State Capitol Credit Union, is to help encourage the practice of thrift. In times when so much business is transacted on a credit basis, Reimer points out, it is valuable for people to learn to manage their incomes intelligently, in addition to being able to secure loans at low interest. Members of the credit union are encouraged to borrow from their organization, and to participate in regular savings, no matter how small the amount. "The



31 new state laws were passed and five old ones revised, largely from the inspiration and leadership that came from this organization.

Today the credit union movement is worldwide. It is estimated that about 14 million people in the United States are members of about 200,000 credit unions, with over 400 such organizations in Minnesota alone, with 185,633 members in 1956. In spite of its expansion, the basic principles of the credit union have remained the same: to help its members develop regular thrift programs and to provide low-cost credit.

The State Capitol Credit Union had its beginnings here in Minnesota in 1930, and today its membership of close to 8,000 state employees ranks it as one of the largest state

Berninghausen, director of the Library School; Asher N. Christensen, professor of political science; Edwin C. Jackson, assistant comptroller; Ethel E. Harrington, personnel officer, University Hospitals; Henry E. Hartig, professor of electrical engineering; Alvin R. Johnson, shop superintendent, Physical Plant; Clinton T. Johnson, director of University Services; John C. Kidneigh, director of the School of Social Work; William G. Kubicek, professor of physical medicine; Joseph P. Leverone, custodial and grounds superintendent, Physical Plant; William L. Nunn, director of University Relations; and Harold B. Swanson, editor, Information Service, Institute of Agriculture.

The philosophy of the credit union, as stated by D. G. Reimer, manager

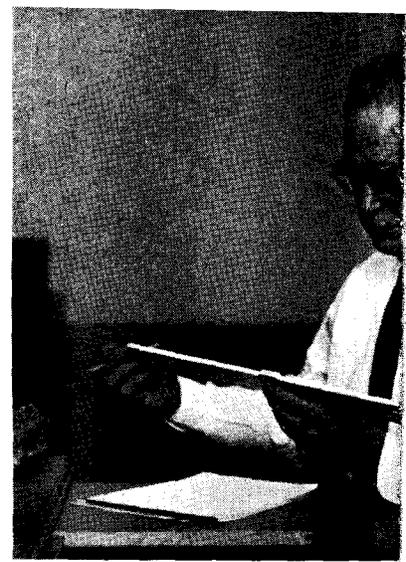
From left to right: Joseph P. Leverone, custodial and grounds superintendent, Physical Plant; D. G. Reimer, Credit Union branch manager; William L. Nunn, director of University Relations, and Ethel E. Harrington, personnel officer, University Hospitals, attending the first meeting of the Credit Union advisory committee.

credit union thrives on small, regular deposits," Reimer explains.

Once an application for membership (available in many places at the University, including the office of THE MINNESOTAN) has been filled out and mailed and once it has been approved, deposits can be made by mail, if the member prefers. The Credit Union is open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday for all business.



Handing a tray of cocoanut cream pies to Mrs. Ethel Foy, Duluth Branch food service worker, is Jack Van Nispen, cook, who has employed his baking skills on ocean liners and in major hotels. He bakes 65 dozen rolls and 40 pies each day for the cafeteria.

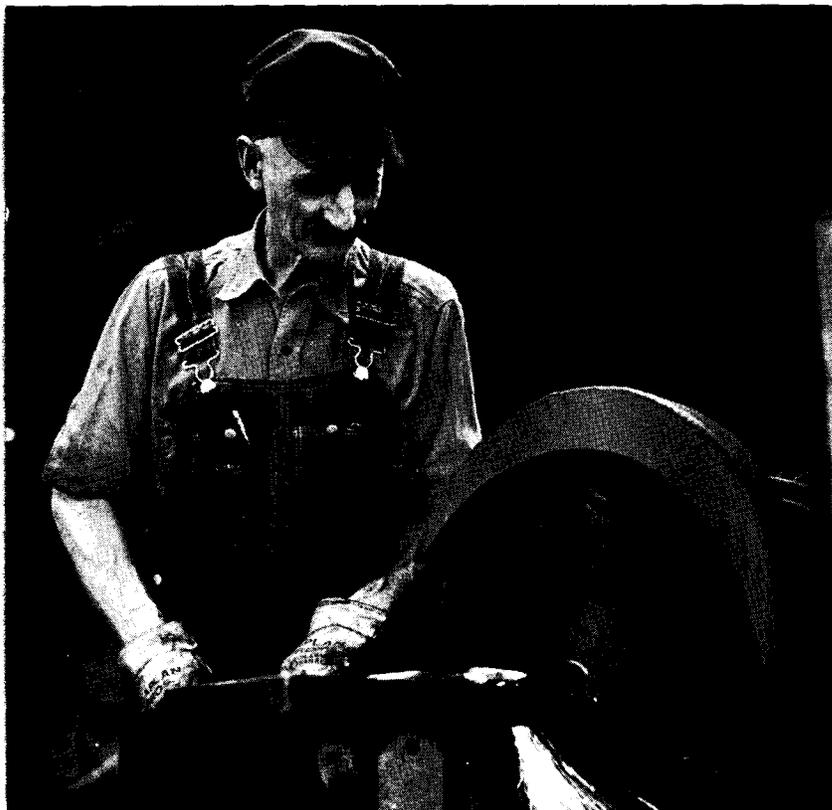


Randolph M. Brown, professor in charge of the School of Forestry at Itasca State Park. At the beginning of 1927, he teaches classes in the various methods in forestry and in forest management.

staff members

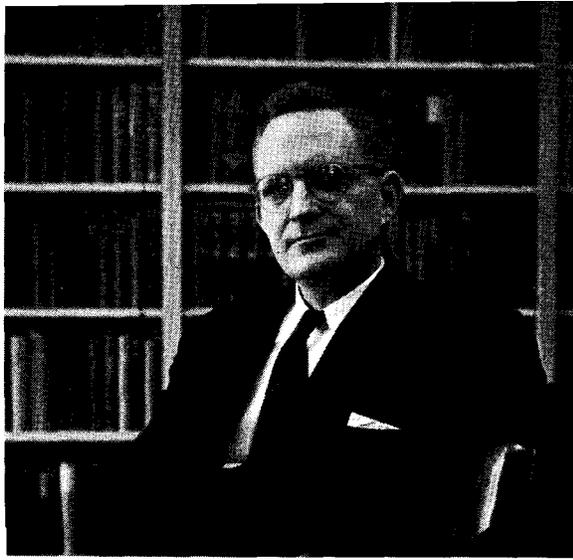
YO

Albert Ulsby, senior general mechanic, Physical Plant, will retire this year. Apprenticing as a blacksmith in 1914, he has been in the trade ever since. He recently designed and built a 100-foot water sprinkler system for the athletic field.



Lucille Stolarek is principal secretary for the School of Mines and Metallurgy. She says she does office filing, desk and counter work — “a little bit of everything.”





Robert S. Hoyt, associate professor of history, recently completed writing the textbook, *Europe in the Middle Ages*, for undergraduate courses in medieval history. The writing took him six years.

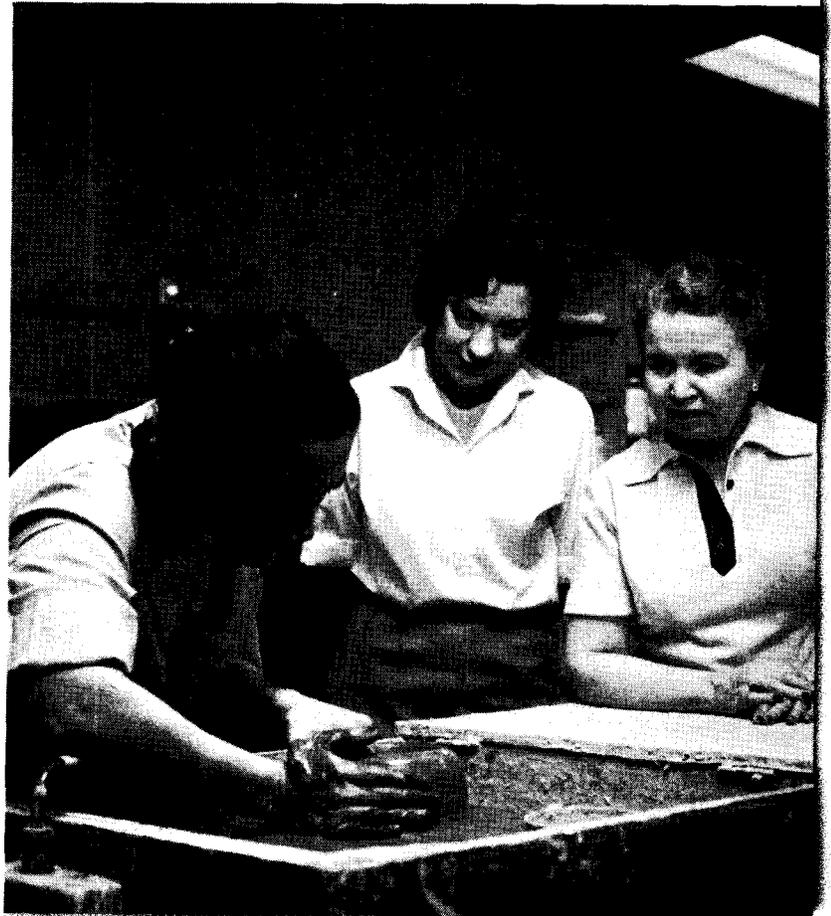
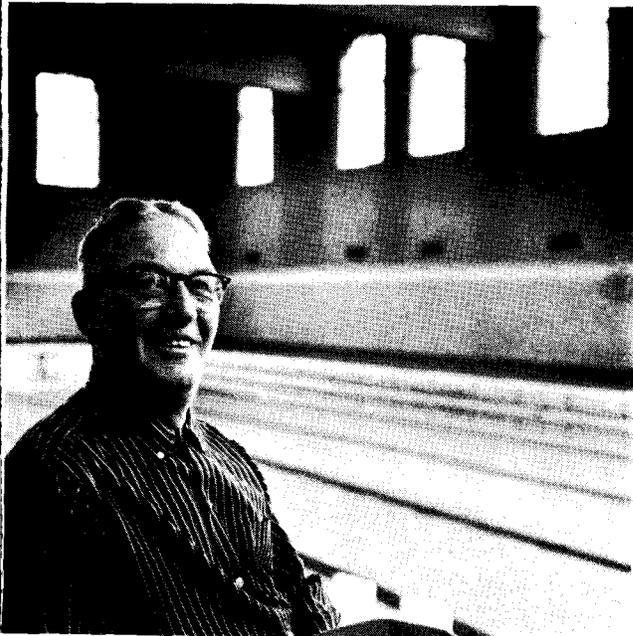


Yvonne Erpelding, secretary, School of Public Health, takes class roll and types letters and exams. She is in charge of the school library.

SHOULD KNOW

Demonstrating on a potter's wheel at the Coffman Union Art Craft Workshop is Louise Moberly, arts and crafts supervisor. Looking on are, from the left, Shirley Hovelsrud and Josephine Steele, principal clerks, civil service. The shop is open to staff members and students interested in ceramics, woodworking, jewelry, and other arts and crafts.

Lloyd Boyce, assistant professor of physical education and athletics, has taught University classes in swimming for 33 years. He also enjoys landscape painting.





Dr. Cecil J. Watson, professor of medicine, has been given the 1957 John Phillips Memorial Award by the American College of Physicians. This award is one of the most significant that is made in the field of internal medicine.

Off-campus appointments, Awards, elections

U STAFF MEMBERS WIN RECOGNITION

Appointments

PHILLIP A. ANDERSON, associate professor of animal husbandry, was re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota Sheep Breeders' Association.

FREDERICK E. BERGER, director of the Center for Continuation Study, was recently assigned to the division of conferences and institutions of the National University Extension Association.

DR. HERBERT M. BOSCH, professor in the School of Public Health, was re-elected vice president of the State Board of Health.

DR. RUTH E. BOYNTON, director of Health Service, was reappointed in February to a three-year term on the Minnesota State Board of Health.

RODNEY A. BRIGGS, assistant professor of agronomy and plant genetics, has been re-elected secretary of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

DR. LYLE A. FRENCH, associate professor of neurosurgery, has been elected president of the Neurosurgical Society of America.

PHILLIP L. FRIEST, lecturer in business and economics at UMD, has been elected treasurer of the Duluth Blood Assurance Association.

ALBERT M. FULTON, associate pro-

fessor of speech, was appointed to the terminal programs committee of the National University Extension Association.

ROBERT E. HODGSON, superintendent of the Southern School and Experiment Station at Waseca, has been named field secretary of the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association.

WILLIAM S. HOWELL, chairman of the department of speech, was appointed to the 1957 committee on discussion and debate materials and interstate cooperation for the National University Extension Association.

JAMES J. JEZESKI, associate professor of dairy husbandry, and KARL R. JOHANSSON, associate professor of bacteriology, have been invited to become charter fellows of the American Academy of Microbiology.

DR. HELEN KNUDSEN, chief of hospital services for the State Board of Health, was recently appointed to the hospital planning committee of the American Hospital Association.

DR. FRANK H. KRUSEN, professor of physical medicine and rehabilitation, has been elected president of the State Board of Health.

HERMAN C. LICHSTEIN, professor of bacteriology, and HAROLD MACY,

dean of the Institute of Agriculture, have been invited to become charter fellows of the American Academy of Microbiology.

CLARENCE C. LUDWIG, political science professor and executive secretary of the Municipal Reference Bureau, will serve as a member of the division of community development for the National University Extension Association.

WILLIAM P. MARTIN, head of the department of soils, has been elected a fellow in the American Society of Agronomy and president of the Minnesota Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

MARION I. MURPHY, professor of public health nursing, has been named to an 11-man advisory committee of the U. S. Public Health Service program of graduate or specialized training in public health.

TRUMAN R. NODLAND, assistant professor of agricultural economics, has been re-elected secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota Farm Managers' Association.

JULIUS M. NOLTE, dean of the General Extension division, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the board of directors and chairman of the committee on editorials and publications of the National University Extension Association.

PAUL M. OBERG, chairman of the music department, has been appointed chairman of the committee on improvement of teaching of the National Association of Schools of Music.

JOSEPH CARL OLSON, JR., professor of dairy husbandry, has been invited to become a charter fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology.

BENJAMIN S. POMEROY, professor and head of veterinary bacteriology and public health, has been invited to become a charter fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology.

WILLIAM C. ROGERS, associate professor and director of the State Organization Service, has been chosen for the committee on world affairs of the National University Extension Association.

ELEANOR SALISBURY, assistant professor and assistant to the dean of the General Extension Division, has been asked to serve on the committee on editorials and publications for the National University Extension Association.

JAY SAUTTER, professor and head of veterinary pathology, has been elected to the New York Academy of Science, a national organization of scientists from all over the United States.

EDWIN L. SCHMIDT, associate professor of bacteriology, has been invited by the American Academy of Microbiology to become a charter fellow.

GEORGE M. SCHWARTZ, director of the Minnesota Geological Survey and director of the geology department, has been declared president-elect of the Society of Economic Geologists for 1957-58.

H. R. SEARLES, extension dairy cattle specialist, has been elected secretary of the Minnesota Purebred Dairy Cattle Association.

DR. JEROME T. SYVERTON, head of the department of bacteriology and immunology, has been appointed to the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council. He has also been asked to be a charter fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology.

WALTER UPHOFF, assistant professor of industrial relations, has been chosen by the National University Extension Association to serve on the committee on labor and management relations.

FRANK VERBRUGGE, associate chairman of the physics department, has been re-elected secretary of the American Association of Physics Teachers.

DENNIS W. WATSON, professor of bacteriology, has been asked by the American Academy of Microbiology, to become a charter fellow.

LEONARD B. WHEAT, associate professor and head of secondary education at UMD, has been elected president of the Duluth Blood Assurance Association.

FRANK M. WHITING, director of University Theater, has been elected to a three-year term on the board of directors of the American National Theater and Academy, an agency of the United States state department.

HENRY G. ZAVORAL, extension animal husbandman of Agricultural Extension and professor, has been named secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association.

Elections and Awards

DR. JOHN J. BITTNER, professor of cancer research and director of cancer biology, has been given the Bertner Foundation award by the M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute of the University of Texas.

ENOCH BJUGE, assistant professor and Sherburne County agricultural agent, has received the Keep Minnesota Green senior forestry award for his work in conservation and the preservation of forests.

DR. RICHARD A. DEWALL, research assistant in surgery, shares the AAAS-Ida B. Gound Memorial Award with DR. C. WALTON LILLEHEI, professor of surgery. The award which consists of \$1,000 was given to the two doctors for their pioneering developments in heart surgery. Presentation was made at a recent meeting of the American Association for Advancement of Science.

ALLEN DOWNS, associate professor of art, received the Screen Producers Guild and Look Magazine award for the best college-made film of 1956. The award was given for his production of the 16 millimeter film, "Swamp."

HARRY W. KITTS, associate professor in agricultural education, has been presented an engraved paperweight by the National Association of the Future Farmers of America.

DR. MILAND E. KNAPP, clinical professor of physical medicine, has received the distinguished service key from the American Congress of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.

DR. LLOYD D. MACLEAN, instructor in surgery, has received a grant from the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation of New York which named him one of six medical school faculty members of the United States and Canada to be called "Scholar in Medical Science."

GERALD MCKAY, associate professor and extension specialist in visual education, Agricultural Extension, has been named "eminent citizen of 1957 of the St. Anthony Park Area."

JANE MCCARTHY, production manager of University Press, has been given a top award for her design of the book, "The Idea of Louis Sullivan," by John Szarkowski. The book has been selected by the American Institute of Graphic Arts for inclusion in the 50 Books of the Year Exhibition for 1957.

LOWRY NELSON, professor of sociology, has been given a 1957 Distinguished Service Award by the faculty of the School of Business and Social Science of the Utah State Agricultural College.

GEORGE W. PRECKSHOT, associate professor of chemical engineering, recently received a \$544 award from the American Oil Chemists' Society for submitting the best research paper.

DR. CECIL J. WATSON, head of the department of medicine, has been awarded the John Phillips memorial medal by the American College of Physicians.



From left to right: Gary Quam, plot worker; Karl Fezer and M. B. Moore, plant pathologists; and Alfred E. Eagle, supervisor of plant pathology field plots, examine material that will be used to test the hardiness of plants.

**Plant Breeders and Pathologists
Help Prevent Crop Failures with**

DISEASE GARDENS

PATCHY, SCRUBBY plots of ground . . . with sick plants, uneven in growth . . . these are the sights visitors see at a group of experimental plots located near Commonwealth Avenue. There's nothing attractive about this land. In fact, visitors to the St. Paul campus who see it rarely comment.

Yet, these plots, called the University's "disease gardens," are of vital importance to grain farmers in Minnesota and the rest of the midwest. Soil-borne plant disease organisms have been allowed to build up on some of these plots over the years—in one case, since 1912—until now they are probably the most disease-infested soils in Minnesota. And, they are planned that way.

Every new crop variety has to be thoroughly tested in the disease gardens before it is recommended for general farm use in the state by the

Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. And these plants have more to contend with than soil-borne diseases. University plant pathologists spray them with mixtures of many organisms that cause diseases above the ground level. Their reasoning is simple: Any crop variety that can live in these plots needs to be hardy.

Most of these crop varieties and selections fail to grow well. But that is to be expected, says J. J. Christensen, head of the plant pathology department and general supervisor of the disease gardens. Hundreds of thousands of crop selections have been grown in the plots. Every year, there are nearly 3,000 lines and selections tested in the flax plots alone. Only a few of these could be expected to come through under Minnesota conditions, Christensen points out.

The flax plot was established in 1912, and no other crop has been raised on that soil since. Also, there's been no treatment during those 45 years that might cut down disease organisms in the plot. Plant pathologists set up similar plots for oats, wheat, and barley in 1919. Since then, plots have been established for soybeans, corn, and peas.

Matthew B. Moore, instructor in plant pathology, is in charge of the oats plot. Thomas H. King, professor of plant pathology, is in charge of the pea plots, and James E. DeVay, assistant professor of plant pathology, supervises the corn disease plots. At present, Christensen, in cooperation with his co-workers, is in charge of work on the barley, wheat, soybean, and flax plots.

All crop varieties recommended in Minnesota are tested in the disease gardens every year because the plant disease situation can change drastically from one year to the next. Christensen explains it this way: "Even if we are able to keep out plant diseases or disease races from other countries, there's always the chance that new races may develop in this country by mutations and hybridization of disease organisms already here." Such newly developed or introduced disease organisms may attack and completely ruin crop varieties that a few years ago were resistant to most diseases then common.

For example, in 1950, race 15B of stem rust became prevalent. All commercially grown varieties of wheat at that time were susceptible to the disease although they had resisted other diseases. By 1954, 80 per cent of the durum wheat crop in Minnesota was wiped out by race 15B. Since then, plant breeders in cooperation with plant pathologists have developed wheat varieties that are

resistant to this race.

The men in charge of other plots in the disease gardens could tell similar stories. For every major crop grown in Minnesota, the disease gardens have given scientists important knowledge that has enabled them to furnish Minnesota farmers with the best crop varieties available.

RETIRING STAFF MEMBERS HONORED

(Continued from page 5)

associate professor, Agricultural Extension Service.

Retiring after 33 years is Arlie R. Barnes, professor of medicine, College of Medical Sciences.

Dr. Paul S. Parker, clinical associate professor of dentistry, has worked for 33 years.

Retiring after 32 years are Ruth Christie, assistant professor, English department; Freda Graves, assistant bookbinder, Printing Services. Ella J. Rose, professor of home economics education, College of Education, has worked 31 years.

Leaving the University after 30 years of service are Carl Evenson, building foreman, Physical Plant; Ray D. Goff, custodial supervisor, Coffman Union; Oscar B. Jesness, professor and head, department of agricultural economics; Earl Leighton, building caretaker, Physical Plant; Ernest S. Osgood, professor, history department, and Eves E. Whitfield, assistant professor and extension clothing specialist, Agricultural Extension Service.

Retiring after 29 years on the staff are: Dr. Austin C. Davis, assistant professor of medicine, Mayo Foundation; Dr. Hermina Hartig, clinical instructor, pediatrics, College of Medical Sciences, and John O. Olson, carpenter, Physical Plant. Employed for 28 years are Rex W. Cox, associate professor, department of agricultural economics; Dr. Robert E. Fricke, associate professor of radiology, Mayo Foundation; Arvey Ramberg, bookbinder, Printing Serv-

ices, and Laurence W. Winters, professor of animal husbandry, Institute of Agriculture. Leaving after 27 years is Alfred L. Burt, professor, department of history, and after 26 years, is Lillian S. Hunter, administrative secretary, medical administration.

Working for 25 years are Erford E. Frost, manager of the General Storehouse; Elizabeth Graybeal, professor and head of physical education for women, Duluth Branch; William N. Johnson, senior general mechanic, Institute of Technology, and Dr. Martin Nordland, clinical associate professor of surgery, College of Medical Sciences. A 23-year employee is Ruth E. Lawrence, director and assistant professor, University Gallery. Leaving the University after 22 years of service are Margaret L. Grablander, custodial worker, and Leo Wisbar, steamfitter, both in Physical Plant.

Twenty-one civil service and faculty staff members have worked between 10 and 20 years. They include Alice K. Hill, senior food service worker, Centennial Hall; Arthur V. Lindquist, plumber, Physical Plant, and Henrietta Lysaker, dormitory proctor, Northwest School and Experiment Station, 20 years. Oscar Bordson, general mechanic, Physical Plant, worked for the University for 19 years; Pauline E. Farseth, instructor, General Extension Division, 17 years, and Clara A. Blegen, general staff nurse, University Hospitals; Henry M. Fast, senior stores clerk, University Hospitals; Thomas W. Larimore, instructor in music, Central School of Agriculture; Etta M. Newman, aide, University Hospitals; and Johanna Williams, assistant cook, Coffman Union, have all been employed for 15 years.

Retiring after 14 years is Mayme J. Anderson, food service worker, Sanford Hall, and after 13 years, Eleanor Carney, principal food service supervisor, West Central School and Station. Five retiring staff members have served the University for 12 years. They are Einar M. Aasen, assistant gardener, Physical Plant;

Alice Z. Baker, dormitory proctor, Northwest School and Experiment Station; Emma H. Hartman, food service worker, University Hospitals; Hattie Miller, cook, Coffman Union, and Carl C. Thompson, building caretaker, Physical Plant.

Eleven year employees include Dr. Henry V. Hanson, clinical associate professor of otolaryngology, College of Medical Sciences; Jacob Homan, senior laboratory animal attendant, University Hospitals; and Hazel R. Markstrom, custodial worker, Centennial Hall.

Leaving the University after 10 years are Marie L. Clausen, food service worker, West Central School and Experiment Station; Anna Downing and Minnie Lund, food service workers, University Hospitals; Carrie Martinsen, custodial worker, Pioneer Hall; Gustav A. Reifler, construction superintendent, Physical Plant, and Mary N. Wood, custodial worker, University Hospitals.

Nobody Wants To Buy

(Continued from page 4)

when they are under severe emotional strain."

The demands of the profession are somewhat rigorous, for the funeral director must be willing to adjust his personal life and his private plans and affairs to the irregular hours of the occupation. An important service which the funeral director renders to the bereaved family is to provide advice and suggestions as the family's safeguard against unnecessary or extravagant expenditures.

There can be little doubt that those who are engaging in the practice of the funeral service profession and in the teaching of prospective funeral directors, are dedicated individuals. It is clear that society is benefited by this highly regarded teaching staff whose goal is to produce competent, well-trained people to perform such an essential service.



Taking time off from their full-time jobs to attend classes this quarter are, from left to right, Edna Anna Regeher, Mary Ann Koniar, Arlene D. Backlund, and Norman Sjoblom. They are four of the 22 Regents' Scholarship winners for the spring quarter. Excused time from work is one of the benefits of the scholarship program, open to full-time University employees.

22 Staff Members Go to U On Regents' Scholarships

Twenty-two civil service employees are taking spring quarter courses under the Regents' scholarship program.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Campus winners included: Arlene D. Backlund, secretary, University High School, who is taking the course—Writing Laboratory: Business Writing; Joel A. Beale, principal laboratory attendant, radiology—Higher Algebra; and Alden E. Domning, senior laboratory machinist, agricultural engineering—3 courses, Mechanical Training, Metal Work, and Surveying.

Other winners were Judith L. Gold-

man, museum assistant, University Gallery—Readings: Art History, Criticism; Patricia M. Higgins, senior clerk typist, School of Business Administration—Shorthand; Doloris Jackus, secretary, workers' education department—Laboratory Psychology; Mary Ann Koniar, senior clerk, office of the comptroller—Typewriting Procedures; Dorothy M. Lockard, principal secretary, Library—Survey of Office Management; and Lester Mattison, librarian, Reserve Library—2 courses, Selection of Library Materials and Humanities in the United States.

Also using scholarships are Clarice

Ann Nickle, general staff nurse, University Hospitals—2 courses, Nursing Service Administration and Conditions and Trends in Nursing; Donald G. Paul, junior scientist, experimental surgery—Beginning, Spoken German; Jean K. Pitreski, secretary, anatomy—Shorthand; Judith Poncelet, junior scientist, physiological chemistry—Human Physiology; Charlene Y. Ree, senior clerk typist, Agricultural Experiment Station—Shorthand; and Edna Anna Regeher, laboratory technologist, agricultural biochemistry, Animal Biochemistry.

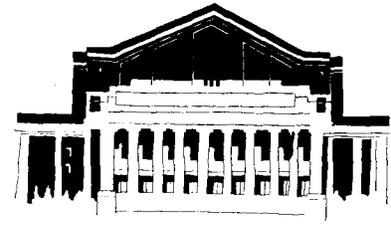
Completing the list of Minneapolis and St. Paul Campus winners are Norman R. Sjoblom, engineering assistant, mechanics and materials—College Algebra; Nancy H. Snyder, senior clerk typist, psychology—2 courses, Psychology of Sensation and Principles of Psychological Measurement; Eleanor M. Steele, psychometric assistant, Student Counseling Bureau—Measurement in the Classroom; Donald R. Torgerson, engineering assistant, Physical Plant—2 courses, Engineering English and The Slide Rule; Arnold W. Walker, radio program supervisor, KUOM—Introduction to Secondary Teaching.

Duluth Branch winners are Betty Anneke, senior secretary, education and psychology, who is taking Elementary Shorthand, and Harold G. Olson, general mechanic, maintenance department, who selected Welding.

Regents' Scholarships are made available each quarter of the regular academic year and are designed for employees interested in study in fields directly related to the work they currently perform for the University. And they are not required to make up time taken from work to attend classes. Any full-time member of the civil service staff is eligible to file an application for a Regents' Scholarship.

Application blanks and further details about the scholarships are available at the Civil Service Personnel Office, Room 14, Administration Building.

THE QUESTION IS:



What Is the Relationship Between the U and the Educational TV Station?

MANY UNIVERSITY faculty and civil service staff members have expressed an interest in educational television and are asking what will be the University's relationship to the new Twin City Area Educational Television Station, KTCA-TV?

Recently, President J. L. Morrill approved the establishment of the department of radio and television broadcasting within the General Extension division. Burton Paulu, manager of KUOM, has been named director. In cooperation with deans, department chairmen and professors, he and his staff will plan and prepare University television courses—both credit and non-credit—for presentation on KTCA-TV, Channel Two.

With offices and studios in Eddy Hall, the department will have a microwave relay system which will transmit the programs originating there to Channel Two's receivers on the St. Paul campus, which, in turn, will beam the University's programs to the public.

The new department will produce all University courses for television involving University staff members and sponsored by the University. To date, tentative plans call for an hour a day, Monday through Friday, from 9:00 to 10:00 p.m. The new department will *not* produce television programs for other agencies, either governmental, community, or educational; these will be done by Channel Two, itself.

It is important that University staff members understand that Channel Two is not run by the University, nor is it a University station, nor are University funds being used for its establishment. The independent Board of Trustees of the Twin City Area Educational Television Corporation has raised \$400,000 from the general public for construction costs of the station. Trustees have signed a contract with the University for space for a tower, a transmitter, and for studios. The trustees will determine policy and operate the station.

William L. Nunn, director of University Relations, is a member of this board which is headed by Loring M. Staples, Minneapolis lawyer.

Members of the executive committee of the Board in-

clude Nunn and Staples and Wendell T. Burns, who is senior vice president, Northwestern National Bank; Forrest E. Connor, superintendent, St. Paul Public Schools; George D. Dayton, executive vice president, Dayton's; and John deLaitre, vice president, Farmers and Mechanics Bank.

Other board members are Samuel C. Gale, consultant in marketing and public relations, General Mills; A. A. Heckman, executive director, Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation; Ronald M. Hubbs, vice president, St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company; Philip Nason, president, First National Bank of St. Paul; Walter H. Peters, St. Thomas College; John Pillsbury, president, Northwestern National Life Insurance Company; and Rufus A. Putnam, superintendent, Minneapolis Public Schools.

Businessmen, lawyers, civic leaders, housewives, union representatives, and educators, including President Clemens M. Granskou of St. Olaf, make up the remainder of the Board of Trustees.

CHANNEL TWO will be directed by John C. Schwarzwald, former manager of the educational TV station, KUHT-TV, Houston, Texas. The new station will go on the air September 2 with programs sponsored by the Minneapolis and St. Paul public school systems, the Council of Minnesota Colleges, various civic organizations, and the University.

A drive for \$200,000 in funds from the general public is currently underway for operating expenses for 18 months. These funds will be used to reduce the charges that will be made to all educational institutions that use the facilities of the station. Every citizen interested in educational programs is urged to send whatever he can afford to the station. Contributions are deductible for tax purposes.

Staff members who want to help develop educational television programs should contact Burton Paulu, 1 Eddy Hall, extension 6584.

MAY 15 TO JUNE 15, 1957

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

COMMENCEMENT

June 15—Dr. James Lewis Morrill, president of the University of Minnesota.
(*Memorial Stadium*, 8:00 p.m. Open to the public; no tickets needed.)

BACCALAUREATE

June 9—Dr. Franklin Clarke Fry, president of the United Lutheran Church in America.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 3:00 p.m., open to the public; no tickets needed.)

CONVOCATIONS

May 16—Norman Cousins, editor of the *Saturday Review of Literature*, will discuss "Education for Tomorrow."
May 16—"The Big Lie" and "Lifeline to Freedom," two 15-minute films in a Crusade for Freedom program. (12:30 p.m.)

May 23—Cap and Gown Day—"The Many Worlds of Modern Man," an address by William Anderson, professor of political science, University of Minnesota.
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 11:30 a.m., unless otherwise noted. Open to the public without charge.)

SPECIAL LECTURES

May 22—"Problems in the Study of the Myxomycetes," a talk by Dr. C. J. Alexopoulos, head of the botany department, University of Iowa.
(*Botany Greenhouse* classroom, 4:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

SPECIAL RECITAL

May 22—Eva Heinitz, viola da gamba recital.
(*Scott Hall Auditorium*, 12:00 noon. Open to the public without charge.)

METROPOLITAN OPERA

May 17—*La Perichole* by Offenbach, 8:00 p.m.
May 18—*La Traviata* by Verdi, 2:00 p.m.
May 18—*Il Trovatore* by Verdi, 8:00 p.m.
May 19—*La Boheme* by Puccini, 2:00 p.m.
(*Northrop Auditorium*. For ticket information call extension 6225.)

UNIVERSITY THEATER PERFORMANCES

May 14-19—"Arms and the Man" by George Bernard Shaw.
(*Shevlin Hall Arena Theater*, performances at 8:30 p.m. with the exception of May 17 and 19, which will be matinees only at 3:30 p.m. Tickets at \$1.20 each are available in person or by mail at the Scott Hall Lobby Box Office.) †
May 21-25—"L'ecole Des Femmes" by Moliere. Presented by the French Club and the University Theater.
(*Scott Hall Studio Theater*, performances at 8:30 p.m. with the exception of May 23, which is a matinee only at 3:30 p.m. Tickets at \$.60 are available from the department of romance languages, room 200, Folwell Hall.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT CONCERTS

May 16—Marvin Busse, pianist. A graduate recital.
(*Scott Hall Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)
May 21—Joint concert by the University Men's Glee Club, Richard Paige, director, and the Concert Band, Gerald Prescott, conductor.
(Main Ballroom, *Coffman Memorial Union*, performances at 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 22—Recognition Day Concert. The St. Paul Campus Choir, William Bagwell, director.
(*Coffey Hall Auditorium*, 8:00 p.m.)

May 24—Annual concert by the University Chamber Singers, James Aliferis, director. Contemporary music featuring Lukas Foss' cantata, "Parable of Death," for narrator, chorus, soloist, and orchestra. Aksel Schiotz, tenor.
(*Scott Hall Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 26—Joint concert by the University Chorus, James Aliferis, director, and the University Concert Band, Gerald Prescott, conductor.

Includes the "Coronation Scene" from Moussorgsky's opera, *Boris Goudonov*, Roy Schuessler, baritone soloist, and Hindesmith's "Symphony for Band."
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 3:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 28—Senior Commencement Recital. The University Symphony Orchestra, Paul M. Oberg, conductor, with graduating seniors as soloists.

(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

June 1—Leslie Hollister, soprano.

(*Scott Hall Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

June 13—Auditions for music scholarships, administered by the Music Department. For appointments, write Dr. Paul Oberg, chairman of the Music Department, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.)

UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES

May—*Agricultural Cooperation: Selected Readings*, edited by Martin A. Abrahamsen, Farmer Cooperative Service, United States Department of Agriculture, and Claud L. Scroggs, professor of agricultural economics, University of Tennessee. \$7.50.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

Opera Previews . . . by Donald N. Ferguson, chairman of the music department, Macalester College, St. Paul. The operas include *Il Trovatore* and Puccini's *La Boheme*. May 15-16, 6:00 to 7:00 p.m.
(KUOM, the University radio station, broadcasts at 770 on the dial.)

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

May 15-25—Student show. Paintings, sculpture, design, photography, jewelry, and weaving produced by University students.

June 5-15—A collection of prints and paintings by Harry Sternberg, New York artist.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Baseball Games at Home

May 24—Indiana.

May 25—Ohio State. (1:00 p.m.)

June 1—Varsity vs. Alumni. (3:00 p.m.)

(*Delta Field*, 3:30 p.m. unless otherwise noted. Games at 1:00 p.m. are double-headers.)

Football Games at Home

May 18—Alumni vs. Varsity. (1:30 p.m.)

Track at Home

May 18—Purdue. (4:00 p.m.)

(*Memorial Stadium*. Advance tickets for both the football game and track meet are \$1.00. Tickets purchased at the gate will be \$1.50. Students and staff of the University will be admitted for \$.75 at the gate only. Advance tickets may be obtained at the Ticket Office, 108 Cooke Hall.)

† Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - May 23, 1957

Minnesota Legislature Accepts Challenge of Bigger Enrollments

Last month, the State Legislature accepted the challenge of the predicted increased enrollments when it voted the funds for the University not only for the next two years, 1957-58 and 1958-59, but to make a start in a new building and land purchase program required to meet the needs of the expanding population.

Many of the resulting changes will affect University staff members. For instance, substantial salary increases were voted — both for the faculty and for the civil service staff members. Many new buildings and numerous

people of the state, to move ahead in the University's expansion program to meet the increased enrollments.

The appropriations to the University will be used in these four areas:

1. General Maintenance;
2. Special Appropriations for such purposes as research and the Agricultural Extension Service;

(Continued on page 6)

A MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT MORRILL

To the people of Minnesota — through their elected representatives in the State Legislature and through the Governor and members of his administration — we of the University family can be deeply grateful. The present and future of the University have received a renewed and heartening vote of confidence. In a larger sense we are a part of the state's confidence in itself, too. The resources provided the University give new and quickened vitality to the belief, I have repeated so often, that a people's support for education is truly the measure of their faith in their own future. It is in both the more immediate consequences of legislative action and the larger dimensions of public determination and commitment that we find good reason for appreciation, encouragement, and renewed dedication to our jobs.

From the first day our University spokesmen appeared before the House Appropriations Committee, and continuing throughout the hearings before the Senate Finance Committee, the University Committees of both houses, the numerous subcommittees, and other committees that considered various aspects of the University's requests, our University representatives were warmly received and heard to whatever length the presentation of our case required. All of us were impressed with the earnest desire on the part of both the Legislature and the state administration to understand the problems confronting the University and its larger assignment ahead.

The Regents of the University, elected by the Legislature, are the direct link in our partnership with the people of Minnesota in this vast educational enterprise. The request, which the Legislature considers biennially, is the Regents' request, and I know that I speak for the entire University family in expressing our appreciation also to the Regents for the understanding and devotion each member of the Board brings to this important public responsibility.

May I also say how grateful I am to all the members of the University staff who shared in any way in the formulation and presentation of our legislative requests. Actually this is a widely shared responsibility. While it

(Continued on page 2)

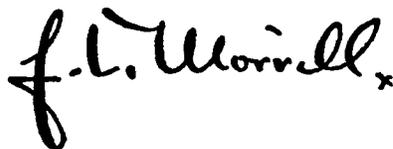
SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE ISSUE

additions will be built and improvements will be added at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, the agricultural schools, and at the experiment stations. The proposed move across the Mississippi River was approved when 1.5 million dollars was appropriated for land acquisition.

University officials were delighted that the legislators had met the challenge of the prediction of 47,000 students by 1970 and had accepted the responsibilities, on behalf of the

(Continued from page 1)

is true that only a few of us make the day-to-day representations in the State Capitol, great numbers of our people maintain a vast number of contacts throughout the year and throughout the state that contribute toward the success or failure of any particular representations we might make during the days of the legislative session itself. In a very real sense it can be said that every member of the University staff contributes toward such a successful session as has just been completed, and for this I want you to know of my continuing, grateful appreciation.



Land Purchase Policy Changed

When the University of Minnesota purchases the several city blocks of land on the west side of the Mississippi River with the 1.5 million dollars appropriated by the 1957 Legislature, a new land acquisition policy will be used for the first time.

The Board of Regents voted in February to change its land buying methods. It decided to use condemnation procedures outlined in the Minnesota laws on eminent domain.

Previously, University real estate acquisitions have been made predominantly by purchase and negotiation with the owners of the needed property. Condemnation proceedings were used when attempted negotiations proved unsatisfactory.

Under the new policy, the Regents determine what property is needed by the University, and condemnation procedures are initiated. Value of the property is established at a hearing by a court and the court commissioners.

If the commissioners' award is unsatisfactory to either the University or the property owner, an appeal may be made. If an appeal is made, then Ray J. Quinlivan, chairman of the Board of Regents; President J. L. Morrill; and William T. Middlebrook, the vice president of business administration, acting as a committee of three, are authorized by the Regents' new procedure to negotiate a satisfactory price.

7½% Salary Increase Granted Faculty Members

Higher salaries are in store for University faculty members for the coming year.

A 7½ per cent increase will be given to all faculty members for the 1957-58 academic year, and additional funds have been allocated to deans and department heads for equalization raises and for merit increases.

The salary increase plans are included in the 1957-58 University budget which is presently being organized. Principles of the budget

have been approved by the Administrative and Faculty Consultative Committees of the University Senate and by the Board of Regents.

Included in the budget planning was special consideration for the increased appropriation for faculty salaries made by the 1957 Legislature which granted the University's request for academic salary adjustments for the 1957-58 academic year totaling \$1,820,373 or 15 per cent of the total payroll. The University's bien-

nial request also included an additional five per cent for adjustments during 1958-59.

Based on the appropriations granted for 1957-58, the new budget incorporates the following changes:

From the 15 per cent allowance, each faculty member will receive the 7½ per cent across the board increase.

For equalization, 4.9 per cent of the 15 per cent will be allocated in varying amounts to the several colleges which should permit the colleges to pay salaries comparable to the average paid currently in the several ranks in the other Big Ten institutions and in California.

The balance of the 15 per cent will be used in several different ways. Teaching and research assistants, administrative fellows, and medical and dental fellows salaries will be increased approximately 13 per cent.

New salary floors based on the 7½ per cent increases have been established for instructors and assistant professors. New faculty members in these ranks, however, *may* be employed at a lower rate if the Dean recommends and the central administration approves. And the remaining funds have been assigned to deans and department heads for merit increases.

THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. X No. 8
Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

William L. Nunn, Director
Elisabeth Johnson Editor
Jean Lovaas Associate Editor
Beverly Mindrum Assistant Editor
Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan is published monthly from October thru April except for January; published twice a month in May. Copies are mailed to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2 a year, 25 cents a copy. Copies of this issue are on sale at Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore.

Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Civil Service Staff Members To Receive 1 to 4 Step Increases

University of Minnesota civil service employees will receive salary increases on July 1, 1957, which may represent from one to four pay ranges, as a result of action by the 1957 Legislature.

The most common wage boost will be two ranges, according to Hedwin C. Anderson, director of civil service. However, some employees will receive one range, while others will receive as high as four additional ranges.

The Legislature appropriated funds for the new pay plan which raises salaries to the level comparable to those paid to state employees in the classified civil service. Out of the total of \$21,255,036 appropriated to the University for maintenance and improvements, the Board of Regents has approved \$761,587 for the year 1957-58 for civil service raises. The sum of \$514,586 will be used for the range changes, and the remaining \$247,001 will be allocated to merit increases.

Anderson reports that for the first time at the University, details of the new plan were sent out to department heads a long time in advance, and the department heads were asked to tell their associates about the plan. This was important because the plan was basic to the request for funds made by the University to the Legislature.

Approved by the Legislature as well as by both the Civil Service Committee and the Board of Regents of the University, the new plan states that:

1. An employee whose class is re-assigned to a pay range which is not more than two ranges (eight per cent) higher than his former range, shall be placed at the same relative

step in the new range as he formerly occupied in the old range.

An employee whose class is re-assigned to a salary range which is three or more ranges higher than his former range shall receive either an adjusted salary which is two steps (eight per cent) above his former salary or the minimum of his new

range, whichever is greater.

2. In addition to salary adjustments resulting from changes in pay ranges, employees are eligible for annual merit increases.

Anderson suggests that employees see their department heads to learn how the changes will affect their ranges on July 1.

NEW LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY GRANTED TO U

University patrolmen will have law enforcement authority on the St. Paul campus is a result of action by the 1957 Legislature.

The new law provides that "the Regents can adopt and endorse traffic laws for highways, streets, private roads, and roadways located on property owned, leased, or occupied by the University." To carry out such authority, the Regents must call a public hearing on the adoption of proposed traffic regulations. And ultimately, the regulations must be adopted by a majority vote of the Regents.

The law also provides for the powers of arrest on University property similar to the powers of arrest of a sheriff, constable, police officer, or peace officer for the violation of rules, regulations, or ordinances adopted by the Regents. The University patrol has had authority, through deputation, over traffic on the Minneapolis campus, the St. Paul campus, Como Village, Grove East, the University Airport, Golf Course, Radio Station KUOM, the Hydraulics Laboratory, and the Rosemount Research Center.

In Hennepin county and Minneapolis, the patrolmen have always had the legal authority of arrest because they are deputized as traffic police officers and deputy sheriffs by the mayor and the county sheriff. In Ramsey county, however, none of the patrolmen were deputized because of non-residency in the county. As a result of the situation, the patrol could only offer to help enforce laws on the St. Paul campus, but it had no legal authority to do so.

In addition to restricted authority of arrest by the patrol in St. Paul, its authority of regulation was also limited. The Regents could designate areas of parking or no parking, but they could go no farther. For example, they could not indicate periods of parking or no parking or establish speed limits. Soon the Regents will be involved in the public hearing and adoption of public regulations — not only for the St. Paul campus but for all campuses and experiment stations.

July 1 SERA Law— or the SERA Social Security Plan ?

Retirement plans of members of the University's civil service staff will be directly affected by two laws enacted by the 1957 Minnesota Legislature in April. One of the laws will become effective July 1, 1957. It changes the existing State Employees Retirement Association law (SERA). The second law makes it possible for the employees to vote as to whether or not they want a new coordinated SERA-OASI (Social Security) plan. If the

employees vote in favor of this coordinated plan, the July 1 law would be replaced.

The New SERA Law

In the meantime, the new SERA law will become effective July 1, 1957. As a result of it, employees' contributions of six per cent of their salaries up to \$4,800 per year

Chart I

Monthly Retirement Benefits Under Old and New Laws

Number of Years Employed	\$200 ¹ Monthly Average Income			\$300 ¹ Monthly Average Income			\$400 ¹ Monthly Average Income		
	Present SERA Law Benefits	New SERA Benefits (Effective July 1)	Proposed Law Benefits to be voted on in October	Present SERA Law Benefits	New SERA Benefits (Effective July 1)	Proposed Law Benefits to be voted on in October	Present SERA Law Benefits	New SERA Benefits (Effective July 1)	Proposed Law Benefits to be voted on in October
10	37.50	20.00	² 91.00	54.17	30.00	² 117.25	70.83	40.00	² 133.50
20	75.00	60.00	² 108.50	108.33	90.00	² 143.50	141.66	120.00	² 168.50
30	112.50	110.00	² 141.83	162.50	165.00	² 193.50	200.00	220.00	² 235.17
40	150.00	170.00	² 176.88	200.00	255.00	² 246.00	200.00	340.00	² 305.17

¹ Monthly Average Income— Figured from the total of the highest five years of salary prior to July 1, 1957, plus the total salary after July 1, 1957.

² Under the proposed SERA-Social Security Plan if an employee is married, he will receive an increased amount of money for his wife. With an average monthly income of \$200, he would receive an additional \$29.50 if his wife were 62 years of age and an additional \$39.30 if she were 65. With an average income of \$300 a month, he would receive an additional \$37.00 if she were 62 and \$49.30 if she were 65. With an average of \$400, the amounts are

\$40.80 if she is 62 years of age and \$54.30 if she is 65.

NOTE: If a SERA member has 10 or more years of service on July 1, 1957, he will *not* upon retirement, receive less benefits under the new SERA law effective July 1 than he would have received under the present law. For example, a retiring employee with 20 years of service on July 1 and an average monthly wage of \$200 would receive \$75.00 a month as provided by the present SERA law rather than the \$60.00 amount that would otherwise be effective July 1 under the new law.

will be fully matched by state funds. At present, the deductions are the same, but the state is contributing an addition of a little less than half of the total amount.

A new formula of payment has been adopted, changing the benefits of the SERA law. Benefits to be paid under the new formula are illustrated in Chart I.

Other new benefits include: survivors benefits, which have been established for the first time under SERA, and disability benefits, which have been measurably increased.

Ray F. Archer, director of the department of insurance and retirement, points out that this new SERA law also includes a savings clause which states: "Upon retirement, if a member had 10 years or more of service on July 1, 1957, he shall be entitled to retire under the new law or to receive an amount not less than what he would have received under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1957." For example, a retiring employee with 20 years of service by July 1 and an average monthly wage of \$200 would receive \$75.00 a month as provided by the present SERA Law rather than the \$60.00 amount that would otherwise be effective July 1 under the new law. (See Chart I.)

In further clarifying the new SERA Law, Archer explains that after July 1, 1957, no member shall be entitled to make payments in order to receive credit for any period of service for which employee contributions were not deducted from his salary. The employees, however, may work out installment payment plans for such amounts and begin making payments before July 1 of this year.

SERA – Social Security

The University's civil service staff members covered by SERA will have a chance in October to vote on another plan. This would provide that all SERA members would be covered by Old Age and Survivors Insurance (OASI) under the Federal Social Security Act retroactive to January 1, 1956. It also provides that they would become insured under survivor benefits as soon as a Federal-State Agreement has been signed, probably late in October or early in November, 1957.

This would be a coordinated SERA-Social Security program, under which men and women may retire at the age of 65 or later with full Social Security coverage. Women may retire as early as 62 years of age and receive reduced Social Security retirement benefits, immediately after the Federal-State Agreement has been signed.

The employee, under the coordinated plan, would contribute three per cent of the first \$4,800 of his salary to SERA. That amount would be fully matched by the state. Another 2¼ per cent of the first \$4,200 of his salary would be deducted to pay the Social Security tax, and this amount would also be matched by the state.

Archer explains that the employees' Social Security tax for the retroactive period beginning January 1, 1956, would be transferred from the accumulated SERA deductions in individual accounts with SERA.

Under the coordinated SERA plan, the total amounts of retirement benefits in most cases would be higher than

Chart II

Social Security Survivors' Insurance Payments

Survivors' Insurance Payments	Average monthly earnings after 1955		
	\$200	\$250	\$300
Widow, (age 62) widower, child, or parent	\$ 58.90	\$ 66.40	\$ 73.90
Widow and one child	117.80	132.80	147.80
Widow and two children	157.10	177.20	197.10
Lump-sum death payment	235.50	255.00	255.00

under either the present SERA plan or the new SERA law effective July first. (See Chart I.) However, the amount of retirement benefits paid directly out of SERA would be reduced. For example, under the new SERA law, a person who worked for the University for 10 years at an average wage of \$200 would receive a total benefit payment of \$91 of which \$12.50 would be from SERA and \$78.50 would be Social Security funds.

Included, also, in the proposed coordinated plan are provisions for insurance payments to survivors and disability payments from Social Security. Schedule of payments to survivors is illustrated in Chart II.

The proposed SERA-Social Security plan will be presented to SERA members for their approval or rejection by a referendum, which will be announced about July 1, according to Archer. Employees will then receive by mail detailed information about this new plan.

It is contemplated, explains Archer, that group meetings for employees will be held, offering them the opportunity to have their questions about the various programs answered.

For specific information about the phases of the retirement program which may be important in some cases before July 1, employees are urged to call the department of insurance and retirement, extension 6833.

About 90 days after the referendum is announced, or about October 1, all SERA members will have the opportunity to vote for or against the proposed plan.

If the coordinated plan is approved by the voters, a Federal-State Agreement will be signed the latter part of October, and on that day the law would become effective. The Social Security, however, would be retroactive to January 1, 1956.

(Continued from page 1)

3. University Hospitals; and
4. Buildings, Land, and Major Rehabilitation.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Most important increases voted by the lawmakers for general maintenance included 15 per cent asked by the Regents for faculty salary adjustments for 1957-58 and five per cent for the following year. And funds were appropriated so that all civil service staff members would receive salaries comparable to those to be paid to other state employees under the improved state pay plan.

(For details on how these salary funds will be spent, see pages 2 and 3.)

For the most part, the general maintenance appropriations for the University are lump-sum figures, rather than line-by-line items. However, two itemized appropriations were included this year. These are . . .

. . . \$12,260 for each of the two years for the School of Mines in payment for ore estimates which will be done for the Minnesota Department of Taxation; and

. . . \$10,000 for each of the two years for the Rural Nursing Coordinator program.

The total amount appropriated by the Legislature for the general maintenance of the University for the academic year 1957-58 amounts to \$21,255,036. This is an increase of \$3,863,997 over the 1956-57 appropriation. Included in this total, however, are sums of money derived from the .23 mill tax, the swamp land fund, the permanent University fund, and what is of considerable importance, the occupational iron ore tax money for the years 1956-58.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

This year, the Board of Regents requested Special Appropriations totaling \$1,605,500 for the fiscal year 1957-58 and \$1,718,400 for 1958-59. The amounts actually appropriated by the Legislature were higher than those requested — \$1,888,000 for 1957-58 and \$1,722,000 for 1958-59.

The money will be used, in general, to continue existing special agricultural extension and research programs and to provide slightly expanded programs in some instances; to support a delinquency control training project which has been financed by private funds since it was started in 1953; and to support a number of new projects — one of which is the proposed Southwest Station.

The University of Minnesota will have this Southwest Agricultural Experiment Station — if the Board of Regents decides that construction of such a station would be of value to the University and the people of the state.

The Legislature designated two sums for research and construction of the station. An appropriation of \$10,000 is to be used by the Board of Regents in making plans for and in deciding whether or not construction of the station would be a good idea. If the Regents decide that the project is feasible, \$80,000 has been made available for the purchase of land and construction of the necessary buildings.

Another new program involves an appropriation of \$60,000 to the Minnesota Swine Producers' Association to establish a swine testing station and to conduct research in feeding, breeding, and management of meat-type hogs. An appropriation of \$60,000 for the same period will be used for legume seed research, and \$76,000 was provided for a special education, training, and research program.

Already established special programs also received substantial support from the Legislature. The largest single appropriation is for the Agricultural Extension Service, for which \$575,000 is available for 1957-58 and \$600,000 for 1958-59.

Other appropriations for the benefit of agriculture include: general agricultural research, \$400,000 for 1957-58 and \$425,000 for 1958-59; the Livestock Sanitary Board, \$60,000 and \$65,000; and the Rosemount Research Center, a total of \$200,000 for the biennium. A transfer of appropriations for the Department of Agricultural

Research, where \$48,000 was made available \$12,500 each year for hybrid corn maturity tests, and \$72,000 has been provided for tuition and transportation aid for students at state agricultural schools.

Included in the general agricultural research program funds are sums for research in soil experiments; breeding and testing farm crops; dairy manufacturing; mastitis control; vegetable, brucellosis, corn borers, honey bee, turkey, and swine disease research; stem rust control; and research in the artificial insemination of cattle.

Thanks to legislative support, the Training Project for Delinquency Control will continue as a part of the University's educational program. An appropriation of \$18,000 for the 1957-59 biennium was designated for the project.

A number of other projects also received legislative attention. Among these is an appropriation of \$200,000 for the 1957-59 biennium for experiments and research on taconite. A total of \$150,000 for the same period was appropriated for medical research, and the University Institute of Child Welfare received \$70,000.

Completing the list of special appropriations are \$200,000 for general research; \$65,000 for the Minnesota Institute of Research, and \$45,000 for business and economic research, the amounts to be divided between the two years.

Although specific cuts were made by the Legislature in a few of the University's special requests, the total received for all of the specials for the 1957-59 biennium was \$3,610,000 — \$286,100 more than the University's original request of \$3,323,900. Some of this difference is due to an increased revision of the amount designated for Agricultural Extension Service. The University's request of \$1,012,900 was raised to \$1,175,000 by the Legislature when the requested figure for soil conservation was included in the Agricultural Extension Service appropriation.

The biggest cut by the Legislature in the Regents' request was in General Agricultural Research, where \$48,000

was removed from the request of \$873,000. Minor cuts were made in the University requests for the Rosemount Research Center, the Institute of Child Welfare, general research, and the Minnesota Institute of Research. But the difference in the final total was made up through special appropriations for new projects.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS

The University received \$20,000 more than the Board of Regents requested for the cost of maintaining and operating University Hospitals during the next two years. The original Regents' request was for \$7,887,291. An appropriation of \$7,907,291 was granted, \$20,000 more than the original request. This \$20,000 — designated for the Multiple Sclerosis Clinic — includes an appropriation increase from the \$16,882 requested by the Regents to \$26,882 for the 1957-58 year and an increase from \$17,580 to \$27,580 for the year ending June, 1959.

The needs of the University Hospitals were presented under five sub-heads: General Hospital Maintenance (indigent patients); Psychopathic Hospital Maintenance; the Child Psychiatric Hospital; the Rehabilitation Center; and the Multiple Sclerosis Clinic. With the exception of the increased Multiple Sclerosis Clinic appropriation, all requests for the hospitals submitted by the Board of Regents were approved by the Legislature, as made.

Under General Hospital Maintenance, the Regents requested a split appropriation for the care of indigent county patients at University Hospitals. The state's share of the expenses will be \$1,418,118 for 1957-58 and \$1,461,069 for the 1958-59 fiscal year. Identical amounts were appropriated by the state for the counties' share of the expenses.

The remaining three areas of needs for the Hospitals received the following appropriations: for Psychopathic Hospital Maintenance, \$516,468 for 1957-58 and \$533,181 for 1958-59; the Child Psychiatric Hospital, \$201,715 for 1957-58 and \$207,236 for 1958-59; and the Rehabilitation Cen-

ter, \$313,211 for 1957-58, and \$322,644 for 1958-59.

BUILDINGS, LAND, AND MAJOR REHABILITATION

The University, in hearings before the Legislative Interim Building Commission which was set up in 1955, estimated its building needs over the 15 years up to 1970 to be \$128,054,608. This of course was based on an estimated enrollment of 47,000. The Interim Commission recommended \$93,337,875 for the next 10 years for these purposes, with the suggestion that \$15,930,268 of this be appropriated by the 1957 State Legislature. The Legislature did appropriate \$16,530,518 for land and buildings on all campuses and stations of the University. These are described below.

On the Minneapolis Campus

Five new buildings will be built and nine existing buildings will be remodeled or added to; land for a men's dormitory will be purchased on the east side of the Mississippi; and several blocks of land will be purchased on the west side of the river as a result of the action by the Legislature.

The lawmakers approved a new building which provides additional space for the College of Medical Sciences and the School of Dentistry at the corner between Jackson Hall of the College of Medical Sciences and Owre Hall of the School of Dentistry, estimated at \$720,000; approved for a new Institute of Technology building to house architecture and engineering, \$1,908,000; for a new cold storage plant to be built on the Como Avenue property, \$756,000; for a new dormitory for men, \$563,500 (one-quarter of the estimated cost of \$2,254,000); and for the new Biological - Medical - Dental Library, \$432,000 (\$400,000 was also appropriated in 1955 and is available.)

The appropriations for the Minneapolis campus included the following amounts requested for rehabilitation, remodeling, and completion of existing buildings:

... \$144,000 for an additional floor

in Burton Hall for the College of Education and \$235,000 for the general rehabilitation of Burton Hall;

... \$200,000 for completion of the School of Mines Engineering Wing;

... \$90,000 for completion of the basement of the Lyons Laboratory;

... \$80,000 for general rehabilitation and \$96,500 for completion of the sub-basement and fourth floor of the Library;

... \$200,000 for the second phase of the rehabilitation of the Chemistry Building;

... \$200,000 for completion of the general rehabilitation and \$360,000 for the expansion of fourth floor and remodeling of Millard Hall;

... \$91,500 to rehabilitate Jackson Hall and \$107,500 to remodel it;

... \$208,000 to rehabilitate Appleby Hall for use by the College of Pharmacy; and

... \$400,000 for remodeling and equipment for University Hospitals.

The University had originally requested \$1,905,750 to purchase approximately seven blocks of land west of the Mississippi River in the Seven Corners area. To the University this purchase is essential if the campus is to be expanded to accommodate the anticipated future enrollments. The Legislature, in appropriating \$1,500,000 for these land purchases, recognized the validity of these plans for expansion, even though the amount requested was cut. In addition, the Legislature appropriated \$121,968 to permit the purchase of the land for the Biological-Medical-Dental Library and \$490,050 for the purchase of the land for the men's dormitory. These amounts agree with those that were requested by the University.

The University had requested that the Legislature appropriate one-half (\$1,121,000) of the total cost of the men's dormitory. The Legislature, believing that a 50 per cent subsidy was too great, appropriated \$563,500, which is approximately 25 per cent of the estimated cost.

The Interim Building Commission postponed until 1959 the requests for \$2,052,000 for a new School of Busi-

ness Administration and General Classroom Building; \$540,000 for a Central Depository Library; \$360,000 for a Scientific Apparatus Shop; \$504,000 for a Chemical Storehouse addition; \$135,000 for remodeling the Shopping News Building, and \$943,211 for land to be used for parking.

On the St. Paul Campus

The Legislature appropriated \$3,998,000 for buildings on the St. Paul campus. Except for a cut of \$300,000 for the married students housing, the lawmakers approved or increased each request the University made for the

Regents Raise Student Tuition \$12 a Quarter

University tuition was boosted \$12 per quarter at the May meeting of the Board of Regents.

Ten dollars of it was made as a result of legislative considerations. The Regents in making their statement of needs adopted a \$5.00 increase and incorporated it into the legislative requests. The legislative leaders, however, urged that this increase be doubled, and the Regents acted accordingly.

Two dollars was added to the quarterly incidental fee for students, raising it from \$15.00 to \$17.00. Of the \$2.00, a sum of \$1.50 will go to the Health Service, a self-supporting unit of the University; \$.05 will go to the All-University Congress; and \$.45 to Coffman Memorial Union, another self-supporting enterprise. The additional funds allotted to the Health Service will be used to meet higher costs and to provide for future building needs. However, students will also receive additional benefits. For example, their hospitalization allowance is raised from four to 30 days. The Union will use its additional revenue to balance its budget and to allow for expansion.

St. Paul campus. The legislators raised the Dairy Building completion request from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000; \$50,000 was added for plans and specifications for a crop research laboratory building; and the funds for the Research and Diagnostic Laboratory for veterinary medicine were increased from \$450,000 to \$600,000.

A new forest products building was approved at \$350,000; \$100,000 was given for horticultural greenhouses; \$100,000 for a plant science field building; \$330,000 for new heating tunnels; \$300,000 for married students housing; and \$700,000 for dining facilities.

In addition, from funds appropriated, three buildings will receive general rehabilitation: Coffey Hall, \$114,000; Haecker Hall, \$91,000; and Green Hall, \$63,000. The sum of \$100,000 was approved for completion of the Veterinary Building and \$100,000 for completion of the Soils Building.

Duluth Branch

The \$1,951,000 asked by the University for the Duluth Branch was approved and will be distributed as follows:

- . . . \$600,000 for the initial phase of construction of the heating plant;
- . . . \$800,000 for the Social Science Building;
- . . . \$105,000 for the completion of the Science Building Addition;
- . . . \$170,000 for completion of the Humanities Building;
- . . . \$150,000 to unite the Humanities Building with the New Gallery; and
- . . . \$126,000 for the new dormitory cottage units.

Agricultural Schools and Branch Stations

Of the \$1,727,500 the University asked for rehabilitation and buildings at the schools of agriculture and experiment stations, the Legislature gave all but \$50,000.

The Northwest School of Agriculture and Experiment Station at Crookston will add two minor buildings: a turkey pole barn estimated

at \$4,000 and horticulture field workroom and storage facilities at \$5,000. The sum of \$300,000 was appropriated for a classroom building to replace the Hill Building, and a total of \$38,000 was included to replace a pole barn, a hog house, and a seed storage building. Robertson Hall will be rehabilitated with \$145,000, and eight residential buildings will be revamped with \$60,000. The University asked \$150,000 to be used for stabilization of buildings affected by settling at Crookston and received for this purpose \$100,000.

The West Central School of Agriculture and Experiment Station at Morris received \$300,000 for a new administration, library, and auditorium building; \$50,000 for rehabilitation of the agricultural engineering shops; and \$16,000 for a machine shed and repair shop.

At Grand Rapids, the North Central School and Experiment Station will make a \$5,500 addition to the Dairy Barn and will be given \$15,000 to rehabilitate the storm sewers and \$40,000 to rehabilitate the sewage disposal plant.

A new physical education building at the Southern School of Agriculture at Waseca was sanctioned when \$450,000 was appropriated. The Southern Experiment Station received \$20,000 for feed grinding and storage facilities and \$10,000 for a machine shed.

The Fruit Breeding Farm at Excelsior will spend \$5,000 to oil the roads and will add a propagating house costing \$1,000. At the Northwest Experiment Station at Duluth, \$20,000 was appropriated for a hog house and \$5,000 for a hen house. At the Rosemount Research Center, \$46,000 was granted to rehabilitate the electric system, fire protection system, and water supply system. An additional \$20,000 was included for an office and auditorium building and \$10,000 for a beef cattle barn and feed storage. At the Experimental Forest at Cloquet, \$4,000 was made available for adding two student cabins and \$8,000 for a camp director's residence.