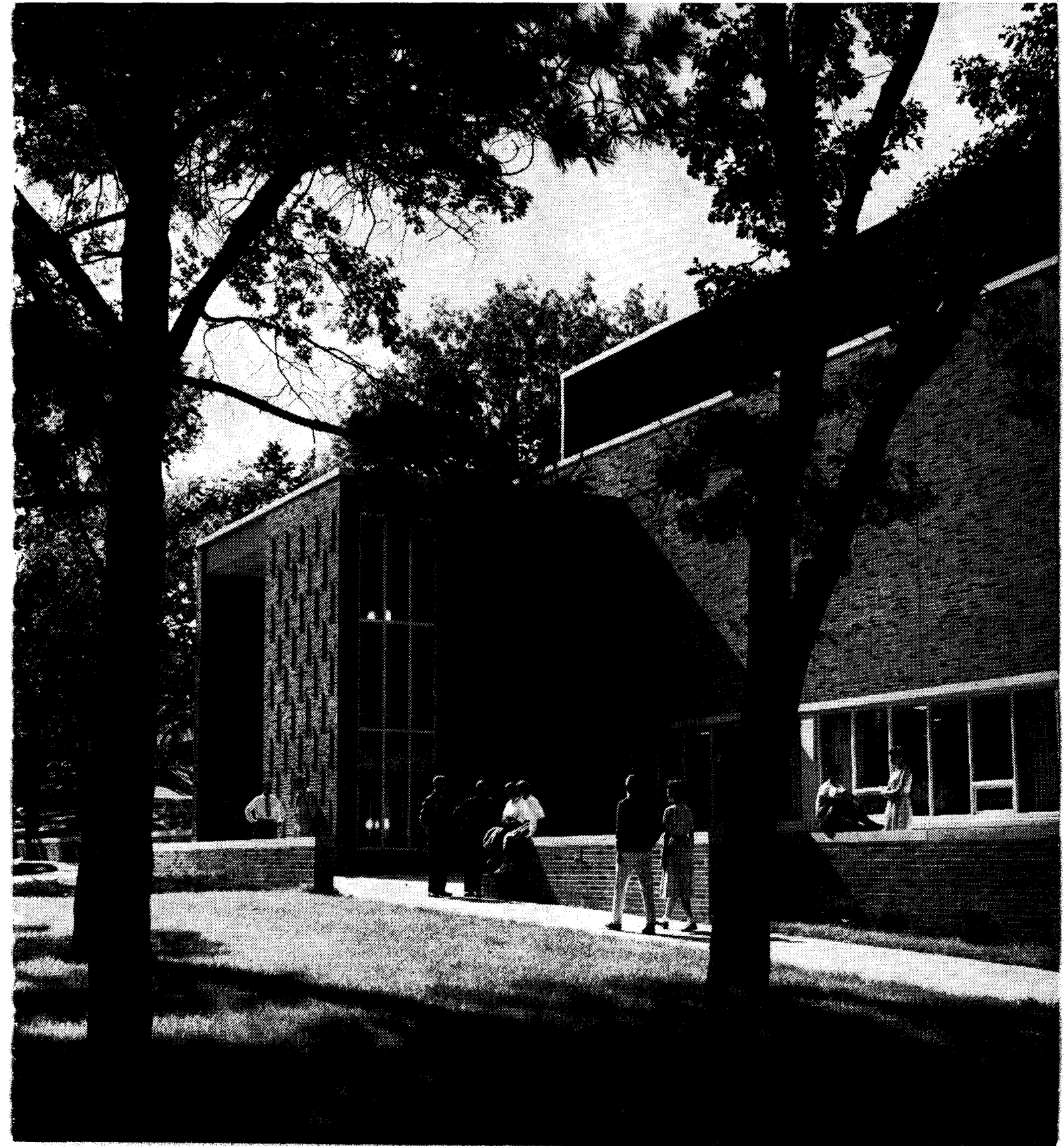


THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - *October, 1959*





AS WE FACE the bright challenge of a new academic year, let me express a most cordial welcome to all returning to their tasks and especially to the newcomers in our ranks.

In appraising the new and old obligations and opportunities of our land-grant state University, three things come to mind:

First, this institution was founded principally to develop people. "The advancement of learning" and "the search for truth" are meaningless phrases except as they are realized in human terms. In our commitment to the democratic philosophy, we seek vigorously and consciously to develop each one in his own way to his own best level. All of this requires optimism and humaneness on our part since our educational process offers a wide range of probabilities but very few certainties.

Second, this 108-year-old University, founded when Minnesota was still a territory, is the legacy of all Minnesotans—past and present—to their children, the human potential of the time to come. Since the essence of American spirit is to look not backward but forward, this academic community is truly the shape of Minnesota's future. In acknowledgment, Minnesota citizens have contributed substantially over the years to the support of this institution which has enrolled approximately half of all their college youth for over fifty years, or as many as all other institutions of higher learning in the state combined. This is the only facility in the state offering advanced professional and graduate work in most areas. The literally hundreds and thousands of University research and public service programs, most of which are unique in this state and many of which are underwritten

by the people, have made incalculable impact upon the welfare and security of this state and the nation. Many have won world-wide recognition.

The *third* essential factor which should shape our efforts also involves people—ourselves. For we are the means by which this University's ends are accomplished. By our effort, this institution becomes the instrument to promote growth and progress.

Our task, then, is to create the soundest environment and the most stimulating atmosphere in our programs of instruction, research, and service that we can. For some of us (including myself) who will retire at year's end, this period will mark our final contributions here. For those of you for whom time is still an asset, this will be a new opportunity to participate in the "history-making" of the University.

The challenge is not new, but perennial—and its response in years past accounts for the strength and integrity of the institution. The challenge, indeed, is unending, with the sense of ever-new opportunity and reward.

f. l. Merrill, Jr.

On the cover . . .

The new St. Paul Campus Student Center, a division of the Department of Student Unions, replaces the old St. Paul Campus Union. The \$1,150,000 building provides facilities for faculty, staff members, students, and guests of the University. For a more detailed description of the Center, see story on page 14.

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Editor's Note: As an economy measure, each issue of THE MINNESOTAN published during the 1959-60 academic year will be printed on this cheaper newspaper-grade stock.

Record Enrollment, New Programs and Construction Mark Summer, 1959

RECORD ENROLLMENT, a varied instructional program, and many physical plant changes marked Summer, 1959, at the University of Minnesota.

Enrollment on the University campuses totaled 10,199 during the first term, the first time the summer enrollment had topped 10,000 since the influx of veterans following World War II. Enrollment during the second term totaled 7117, an increase of 504 over the 1958 second term registration.

Included in the enrollment for both terms were 1839 Duluth students, an all-time high for the Duluth Campus Summer Session.

The record-breaking enrollment is part of a trend which is bringing Summer Session into closer alliance with the regular academic year program.

Summer Session Study

An extensive study of the 1956 Summer Session, conducted by E. W. Ziebarth, dean of the Summer Session; John E. Stecklein, director of the Bureau of Institutional Research; and Mary Corcoran, research associate on the Bureau staff, revealed a picture of the Summer Session which is not likely to change for some years.

The study showed that:

- The University's summer enrollment had generally kept pace in rate of growth with the regular academic year enrollment.

- Teachers, who once formed the largest single group of Summer Session students, dropped to second place behind the number of regular college students enrolled in the 1956 Session.

- The Summer Session faculty, as shown in the study, was composed largely of regular members of the University faculty who taught during the academic year.

- Of the Summer Session courses

offered in 1956, 80 per cent had been given during the preceding academic year.

Role of Summer Session

The purpose of the University Summer Session since it was first established more than 75 years ago has been to provide "only work of collegiate grade properly articulated with the collegiate work of the regular session of the University."

Although the closer alliance with the academic year program is in keeping with the historic purpose of the Summer Session, a traditional role of the Summer Session has been to provide opportunity for unique educational programs and for the extension of University services to teachers and others who cannot attend during the regular session.

During the 1959 Summer Session, a variety of special programs was offered including courses for gifted high school students and institutes for high school teachers.

Frank Verbrugge, associate chairman of physics, directed two summer institutes for high school science teachers.

One of these, supported jointly by the Hill Family Foundation and the National Science Foundation, was designed for teachers of mathematics, physics, and chemistry. Patterned after institutes held in 1957 and 1958, the eight-week program was the third part of a three-year sequence. Many of the high school teachers enrolled this year had participated in the previous two institutes, and thus received the equivalent of a year of graduate study.

Institute courses and instructors were: chemistry, Robert C. Brasted, professor of inorganic chemistry; mathematics, Ronald C. Bzoch, assistant professor of mathematics in the College of Science, Literature, and

the Arts; and physics, Walter French of the Nebraska Wesleyan University faculty.

A second institute, directed by Professor Verbrugge, was designed for high school teachers of physics. Supported by the National Science Foundation, the institute provided an opportunity for high school teachers to become acquainted with and to evaluate the new secondary school physics curriculum being prepared by the Physical Science Study Committee.

The Committee, composed of secondary school and college teachers of physics, has been engaged in the production of a new secondary school physics curriculum, text, laboratory and demonstration materials, films, supplementary booklets for students, and teachers' guides.

Instructors in the PSSC Institute were James H. Wertz, associate professor of physics; Professor Theodore Hanwick of Augsburg College, and three high school teachers who taught the PSSC physics courses in their high schools during 1958-59.

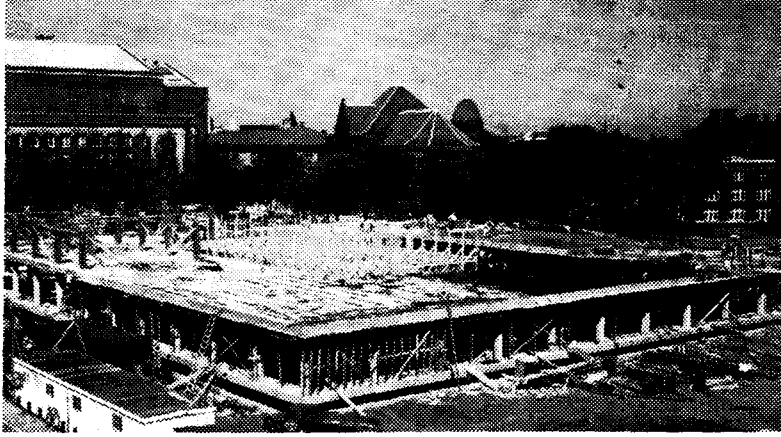
Institute at Itasca

The sixth Institute for High School Teachers of Biology at the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station brought 23 teachers to the Station under the sponsorship of the National Science Foundation.

The Institute featured an intensive program of instruction by Station staff and visiting lecturers as well as trips to nearby forests, prairies, and marshes. Research projects on a variety of plants, birds, mammals, and other animals occupied the balance of the five-week period.

A unique feature of this year's program was the discussions held with visiting scientists from Germany and Sweden.

Edward J. Cushing, graduate student in geology; Samuel Eddy, pro-



The physical plant of the University underwent some changes during the summer months. Another parking lot gave way to a building as construction started on the Architecture Building.

fessor of zoology; Robert L. Evans, assistant professor of physiology; David W. French, associate professor of plant pathology; and T. Schantz-Hansen, director of the Itasca Station, took part in the program which was directed by William H. Marshall, professor of entomology and economic zoology.

Several new programs were introduced, among them a special University Theater program and a journalism workshop.

Theater Workshop

The University Theater inaugurated a program of bringing outstanding people in the professional theater to the Minneapolis Campus to work with students and faculty.

Lee Strasberg, director of the Actor's Studio in New York, came to the University for one week in conjunction with the High School Workshop, a program for outstanding high school students interested in the theater.

Mr. Strasberg worked with both University and high school students, listening to them read portions of plays and offering his advice and criticism. Arrangements were also made for Mr. Strasberg to meet and talk with directors from college and community theaters throughout Minnesota.

The program was an outstanding success according to University faculty who participated. "It was a great help and stimulus to all of us to work with one of the great men of American Theater," said Frank M. Whitling, director of University Theater.

Professor Whiting and Kenneth L. Graham, professor of speech, worked with the University students, and Arthur H. Ballet, associate professor of speech, was in charge of the High School Workshop.

Others working with the high school students were Karin B. Osborne, instructor in University High School, and Jerry B. Rumley, instructor in speech.

Workshop for Journalism Teachers

The School of Journalism this summer offered a special two-week workshop for high school advisers and teachers of journalism. It was the first time such concentrated course work on beginning and advanced levels was offered for graduate credit to qualified students.

Approximately 70 teachers and advisers from throughout the United States, including Hawaii, attended. Fourteen of the students were sponsored by the Newspaper Fund of the Wall Street Journal. This newly formed organization offered fellowships to high school journalism teachers and advisers which enabled them to attend summer journalism courses at the college of their choice. The University of Minnesota had the largest enrollment of Wall Street Journal scholars.

Workshop Staff

Participating in the Workshop staff, which included nationally recognized leaders in the high school journalism field, were Lucille C. Kildow, assistant director of the National Scholastic Press Association, and

Harold W. Wilson, associate professor of journalism.

"The program was very successful," said Professor Wilson. "We plan to offer it again in future Summer Sessions."

Physical Plant Program

A busy Summer schedule for the University Physical Plant Department resulted in many changes on the various campuses.

On the Minneapolis Campus construction began on the Architecture Building and the Jackson-Owre Halls addition. The new Mines and Metallurgy Building, Frontier Hall (men's residence), and the Veterans of Foreign Wars Cancer Research Center were completed, and the University Health Service addition is scheduled for completion this winter.

Other Physical Plant Department projects on the Minneapolis Campus included cleaning Burton, Nicholson, Folwell, and Jones Halls, and spraying with a silicone water-repelling solution to prevent deterioration; beginning rehabilitation of the portion of Chemistry which was damaged by fire; re-roofing the Administration Building; and converting a former dry cleaning establishment at 510 Washington Avenue S.E. into a medical research laboratory.

St. Paul Campus Projects

On the St. Paul Campus the Plant Science Building and Horticulture and Soils Greenhouses were completed. The Dining Center adjoining the new Student Center, the addition to the Dairy Industries Building, the Forest Products Building, and 120 additional married student housing units are scheduled for completion this fall.

A social science building and heating plant on the Duluth Campus, a classroom building at Crookston, an administration and library building at Morris, and a physical education building at Waseca were completed. Construction also began on a research laboratory at the Hormel Institute at Austin.

After 53 years at the University, Henry W. Morris, senior medical photographer, retired with the longest record of service in University history. Co-workers admiring his Certificate of Merit are: Inga Platou, artist; Joan Rippetoe, assistant photographer; Gwendolyn Riggin, clerk typist; and Marilyn Hubin, senior clerk typist.



85 Staff Members Receive Certificates of Merit at 1959 Retirement Party

CERTIFICATES of Merit were awarded to 85 University staff members at the annual Retirement Party last May.

Friends, associates, and relatives of retiring staff members gathered in the Main Ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union for the ceremony honoring those staff members who retired with ten years or more of service.

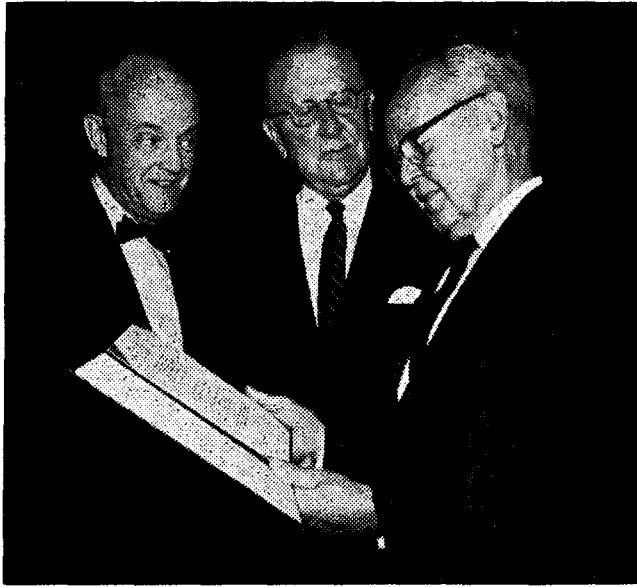
In paying tribute to the honored guests, President J. L. Morrill said, "To a great many of you, this University represents your life work; poured into its physical and social structure are your talents, your ideals, your hard work, your loyalty. To all of you we owe the warmest kind of tribute, and our thanks for a job well done."

Business Vice President William T. Middlebrook, who also received a Certificate of Merit, spoke for himself as well as the other honored guests when he said, "We have made close friends here, we've seen a lot of growth here, and we will keep on watching with pride in years to come as the University continues to grow, for grow it must. More and yet more demands are being made on our resources, as more and more students ask for the education which is their right, and our duty; these times are a challenge to the greatness of our University. I, for one, am grateful for the chance to share in a part of the history of this University, and I know that you all are too."

Academic Vice President Malcolm M. Willey presided over the ceremony which was broadcast later that day over KUOM. Following presentation of the Certificates of Merit, punch and cookies were served.

Those honored were: Datus E. Abendroth, utility man, Physical Plant; Carl I. Anderson, utility man, Physical Plant, Duluth; Carl R. Anderson, carpenter, Physical Plant; Christine Bates and Jeanette Bergeson, hospital aides, University Hospitals; Bernard W. Bierman, professor of physical education and athletics for men; Arthur E. Carlson, senior building caretaker, Physical Plant; Ruth E. Carlson, senior cashier, Institute of Agriculture; Helen M. Carter, hospital aide, University Hospitals; Katharine J. Densford, director of the School of Nursing; Lynwood G. Downs, professor of German; E. Hazel Engelsgjerd, cook, and Louise Fellon, senior food service worker, Coffman Food Service; R. Christina Flatin, cook, West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris; Alberta M. Goodrich, office supervisor, College of Science, Literature, and the Arts; John Grega, laborer, Physical Plant; and John W. Gruner, professor of geology and mineralogy.

Also: Dr. Harold C. Habein, assistant professor of medicine at the Mayo Foundation; Fred Hawkinson, building caretaker, Physical Plant; Gladstone B. Heisig,



Business Vice President William T. Middlebrook, who traditionally presented Certificates of Merit to honored guests, found himself on the receiving end of the 1959 party. Reading his certificate with him are Academic Vice President Malcolm M. Willey and President J. L. Morrill.

professor of inorganic chemistry; Julia F. Herrick, professor of biophysics at the Mayo Foundation; Ben Hovland, building caretaker, Physical Plant; Harry W. Howard, custodial worker, University Hospitals; Hilda M. Johnson, cook, Northwest School and Experiment Station at Crookston; Otilie G. Johnson, hospital aide, University Hospitals; Louis F. Keller, professor and assistant director of physical education and athletics for men;



President Morrill congratulates retiring Mayo Foundation staff members Grace M. Roth, professor of physiology; Julia F. Herrick, professor of biophysics; Dr. Carl F. Schlotthauer, professor of veterinary medicine; and Dr. Edward C. Stafne, professor of dental surgery.



Family and friends of Jeanette Bergeson, center, hospital aide, enjoy refreshments following the ceremony. Pictured are Miss Bergeson's sister, Mrs. Ann Lilja, and her niece, Miss Joyce Lilja; O. Ada St. George, hospital aide; and Ida Bucher, who retired from University service in 1958.

Lawrence Knapp, sheet metal worker, Physical Plant; Joseph F. Kuehn, fiscal officer, Agricultural Extension; Estelle Lamberton, recreation worker, Coffman Memorial Union; Lydia B. Linsley, office supervisor, Cancer Detection Center; Elina Liukkonen, food service worker, St. Paul Campus Cafeteria; Frances M. Lucier, assistant to the director of the School of Nursing; Clarence C. Ludwig, director of the Municipal Reference Bureau; Gertrude Malmquist, custodial worker, Physical Plant; Ruby M. McColley, custodial worker, Territorial Hall; William T. Middlebrook, vice president for business administration; Hazel E. Miller, food service worker, University Hospitals; Dr. Hamilton Montgomery, professor of dermatology at the Mayo Foundation; Henry W. Morris,

Katharine J. Densford, director of the School of Nursing, and Frances M. Lucier, assistant to the director, both retired after 29 years of service. Pictured with them is Dr. Victor Johnson, director of the Mayo Foundation.

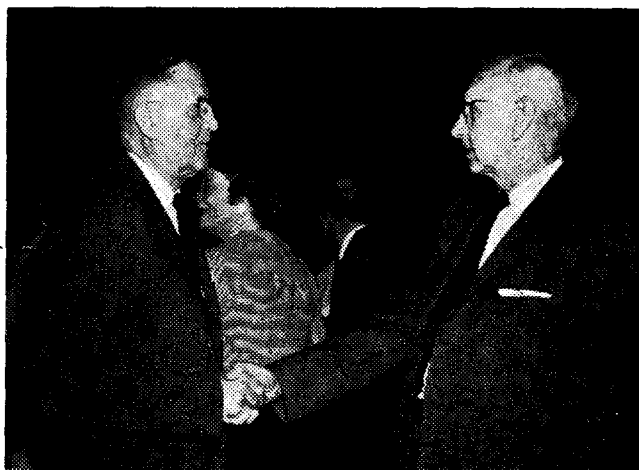


senior medical photographer, University Services; and Howard D. Myers, professor of mechanical engineering.

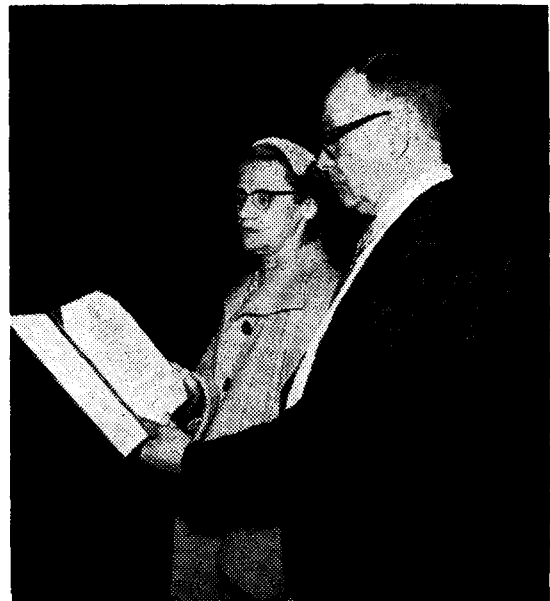
Also: Grace C. Nelson, director of women's residences; Grace R. Nelson, principal accounting clerk, Physical Education and Athletics for Men; Fred Newton, building caretaker, Physical Plant; Thomas L. O'Hearn, attorney and real estate manager; Louise P. Olsen, secretary, History; Bertha J. Olson, attendant, Institute of Agriculture; Hulda M. Olson, food service worker, Comstock Hall; Florence Patterson, laundry worker; Norville C. Pavier, professor of inorganic chemistry; Mary A. Peterson, laboratory attendant, Pediatrics; Walter C. Pitra, building caretaker, University Health Service; Grace M. Roth, professor of physiology at the Mayo Foundation; Mamie A. Sander, custodial worker, Territorial Hall; Dr. Carl F. Schlotthauer, professor of veterinary medicine at the Mayo Foundation; Louis Schwartz, plumber, Physical Plant; Mary O. Seifert, custodial worker, Sanford Hall; Conrad Seitz, bursar, Comptroller's Office; Fay M. Shaler, hospital aide, University Hospitals; Mary J. Shaw, associate professor of philosophy; Mary V. Shaw, food service worker, Coffman Food Service; Ruth C. Smith, principal secretary, College of Medical Sciences; Dr. Edward C. Stafne, professor of dental surgery at the Mayo Foundation; Flora M. Staple, assistant professor in the division of education and psychology at Duluth; Arthur Stauffer, building caretaker, Physical Plant; Helmer Staube, building caretaker, Rosemount Research Center; and Lawrence D. Steefel, professor of history.

Also: Freda Teel, food service worker, Dining Hall; Miles A. Tinker, professor of psychology; Robert H. Tuttle, lecturer in the General Extension Division; Lloyd A. Wilford, professor of anthropology; Harry L. Wilson, assistant supervising engineer, Physical Plant; Joseph Woodman, construction superintendent, Physical Plant;

Austin A. Dowell, assistant dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, congratulates Joseph F. Kuehn, fiscal officer in Agricultural Extension, on receipt of his Certificate of Merit. Mr. Kuehn began his service at the University in 1922.



October, 1959



Ben Hovland, building caretaker, retired after 20 years of service. Pictured with him is his wife.

Henry G. Zavoral, professor and Extension animal husbandman; and Mildred R. Ziegler, associate professor of pediatrics.

Certificates of merit were also awarded to seven clinical faculty members.

Four staff members were honored posthumously. They were: Oscar M. Anderson, utility man, West Central School and Experiment Station at Morris; Donald S. Dodge, building caretaker, Physical Plant; Dr. Harry L. Parker, professor of neurology at the Mayo Foundation; and Reuben Rudeen, steamfitter, Physical Plant.

E. Hazel Engelsjerd, cook, center, shows her Certificate of Merit to Ida N. Thompson, principal food service worker, Shevlin Hall, and Johanna Williams, who retired from the University in 1958.





Olive E. Johnston

Olive Johnston, supervisor of the Lower Division Office of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, is entering her fortieth year of service at the University. As one of her responsibilities, Miss Johnston counsels all Lower Division adult special students.



Burton Stein

Burton Stein, assistant professor of history, joined the University faculty in October, 1958. Together with Karl H. Potter, assistant professor of philosophy, he conducted the program "Aspects of India" over KTCA-TV last spring. Professor Stein, who has studied in India on a Ford Foundation grant, taught at the University of Chicago before coming to Minnesota. He particularly appreciates the "superb" library collection available in the Ames Library of South Asia. The library was given to the University by Charles Lesley Ames, St. Paul publisher.



Edna K. Jordahl

New home management specialist with the Agricultural Extension Service, Mrs. Jordahl will work with home agents, local leaders, and farm families to develop improved practices in managing household and family affairs. As a home agent, first in Itasca County, then in Clay County, Mrs. Jordahl twice received the top award in the annual Extension Information Contest for her effective use of press, radio, and visual aids in carrying out her educational program.

Ann Charn and Robert H. Lane



As personnel representatives in the Civil Service Personnel Department, Ann Charn and Robert Lane recruit applicants for University civil service positions. Miss Charn, formerly a program specialist on the national staff of the Camp Fire Girls, handles applicants for clerical and secretarial positions. Mr. Lane, who has been at the University for seven years, handles applicants for scientific, professional, and administrative positions.

HAVE YOU MET?

Samuel T. Coulter

Professor Coulter is head of the newly formed Department of Dairy Industries in the Institute of Agriculture. A University staff member since 1925, Professor Coulter is known for his research in dairy products, especially with processing butter and cheese, and in the development of powdered whole milk and the production of dried skim milk.



John E. Hafstrom

John Hafstrom, associate professor and head of mathematics on the Duluth Campus, is under contract with Addison-Wesley Company, Reading, Mass., to publish his new book, *Basic Concepts in Modern Mathematics*. A member of the UMD faculty since 1949, he taught in several North Dakota and Minnesota communities before coming to the University's Minneapolis Campus in 1948.



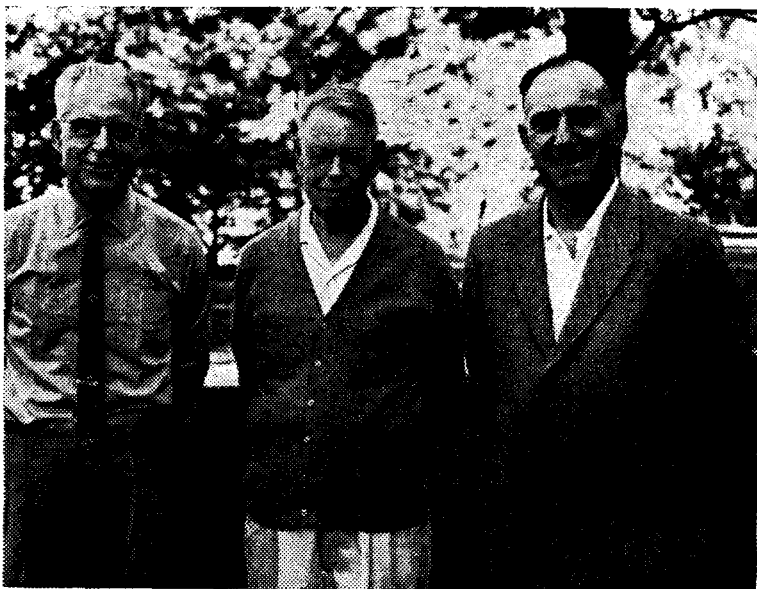
Colonel Roy K. Kauffman

Colonel Kauffman, a native of Memphis, Tenn., and a 1931 West Point graduate, replaces Colonel Dean M. Benson as head of the University's Army ROTC. A veteran of both World War II and the Korean conflict, his most recent assignment was as Director of Plans and Operations in the Advance Section, Communications Zone, Europe.

Grace Mary Ederer

As senior administrative laboratory technologist, Grace Ederer serves as coordinator for the Hospitals' laboratories. A graduate of the College of St. Catherine, Miss Ederer received her medical technology training at Providence Hospital, Detroit, Mich. In 1957-58 she served as president of the Minnesota Society of Medical Technologists.





Forestry School faculty traveled to Itasca this summer for the celebration marking the Station's fiftieth anniversary. Pictured are Randolph M. Brown, professor of forestry; John H. Allison, professor emeritus of forestry; and Frank H. Kaufert, director of the School of Forestry.

ON THE SHORES of Lake Itasca in northern Minnesota is an outdoor classroom of the University of Minnesota. Covered with virgin and second-growth forests, the area is a vast training ground for University forestry and biology students.

Fifty Years of Forestry Training

Known as the Itasca Park Forestry School from 1909 to 1949, it is now known as the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station. The Station has been a center of field training in forestry for fifty years and thus has the distinction of being the oldest continuously operated field-forestry-training center in the United States. Since 1935, it has been used annually by more than 100 biology students, including many high school and college biology teachers, for intensive training in various biological fields.

At the beginning of the century, thoughtful men in Minnesota were concerned with the depletion of the state's valuable forest resources. Three University men—the late Professors Samuel B. Green, who started the School of Forestry, Edward G. Cheyney, professor of forestry from 1905 until 1947, and J. P. Wentling, professor of forestry from 1907 until 1927—worked with General C. C. Andrews, the pioneer in Minnesota forestry and conservation, for the establishment of a Forestry School campus at Itasca.

Following action by the 1907 State Legislature, the Forestry Board, and the Regents of the University of Minnesota, authorizing and approving its establishment,

Foresters Mark 50th Anniversary of Field Training at Itasca

the Itasca Forestry School was started and formal instruction began in 1909.

During the past fifty years, instruction of foresters at Itasca has evolved from a general field training session to a more specialized curriculum emphasizing the technical aspects of forestry. The forestry session extends for a six-week period from approximately August 1 through September 15 and includes courses in field botany, forest measurements, field ecology, forest soils, and field zoology. Field training at Itasca is required of all forest management majors in the School of Forestry. More than 1300 forestry students have received training at Itasca.

Early Days at Itasca

Students' accounts of the early days at Itasca tell of the horse-drawn stage which took seven hours to make the trip from Park Rapids to Itasca (a distance of about 25 miles); of traditional hikes in June to the White Earth Indian Reservation to attend the Chippewa-Sioux Peace Celebration; and of fishing trips using ox teams for transportation to nearby lakes.

In 1909 students lived in tents; today they live in comparatively modern cabins. All the log buildings familiar to the early foresters—the bunk house with its massive fireplace, the dining hall on the hill, the library, and the old laboratory—have been replaced. There are now 15 eight-man cabins for students, a two ward infirmary, ten modern cabins for faculty, six laboratories, and an office and library building.

T. Schantz-Hansen, professor of forestry, is director of the Itasca Forestry and Biological Station, and Walter W. Nelson is foreman. Randolph M. Brown, professor of forestry, is in charge of the forestry session. Other faculty members at the forestry session are Louis W. Rees and Henry L. Hansen, professors of forestry, Harold F. Arne-man, associate professor of soils; and Blanchard O. Krogstad, associate professor of biology at Duluth.

-Have You Heard?-

Staff Members' Summer Activities

• E. G. WILLIAMSON, dean of students, spent a week at Talladega Liberal Arts College, Ala., helping a committee of faculty and students initiate a study of their student personnel program. He plans to return sometime this fall for additional consultative work. Dean Williamson also traveled to the University of Puerto Rico during the summer to lecture on testing and counseling at an institute on counseling.

• WERNER W. BOEHM, professor of social work, spent the summer in Jerusalem serving as consultant on social work curriculum to the Hebrew University.

• HORACE T. MORSE, dean of the General College, taught at the University of California at Berkeley during the first summer session.

• Two University of Minnesota sociology professors attended the Fourth World Congress of Sociology at Milan, Italy. ARNOLD M. ROSE served as chairman of the sessions on the sociology of mental health and mental disorder. REUBEN L. HILL, JR., director of the Minnesota Family Study Center, served as chairman of the sessions devoted to applications of family sociology.

• LESTER E. HANSON, head of animal husbandry, spent two months in Russia inspecting the animal industries in cattle, sheep, and swine.

• At the invitation of UNESCO, RAYMOND B. NIXON, professor of journalism, studied journalism research activities behind the Iron Curtain. Professor Nixon visited Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Yugoslavia. Before returning to the United States this month, Professor Nixon will attend a meeting of the International Association for Mass Communications Research in Milan, Italy. Professor Nixon is the Association's vice president for the Western Hemisphere.

• E. W. ZIEBARTH, dean of the Summer Session, delivered the distinguished visiting lecture this summer at Colorado State College, Greeley. His subject was "As the Soviet Twig Is Bent."

• FRANCIS M. BODDY, professor of business administration, spent two months in South America, under an appointment from the State Department, lecturing on Industry Location in the Economics and Architecture Faculties of the University of the Republic in Montevideo, Uruguay.

• RAY M. AMBERG, director of University Hospitals, represented the American Hospital Association at a meeting of the International Hospital Federation in Edin-

burgh, Scotland. Professor Amberg is president of the Association.

• THEODORE C. VOLSKY, JR., assistant professor of psychology, served as an instructor in the summer session at the University of Maryland, College Park. Professor Volsky, who is a senior student personnel worker in the Student Counseling Bureau, was in charge of one of the counseling training programs in the University of Maryland's Counseling Institute, established and operated under the National Defense Education Act.

• HOWARD G. HANSON, head of the UMD Physics Department, was among American observers chosen to attend a series of summer institutes in Scandinavian countries. Professor Hanson attended an Institute on Physics Teaching at the University of Uppsala in Sweden. The American observers were sponsored by the National Science Foundation. Purpose of the program was to help improve the quality of science and mathematics education in the United States.

Staff Members on Leave During 1959-60

• Staff members on leave during the current academic year include: HENRY BOROW, professor in the General College, who is conducting research in occupational psychology at Columbia University, New York; CLARKE A. CHAMBERS, associate professor of history, who is doing independent research on an historical analysis of the role of voluntary social welfare associations and reform groups during the 1920's; WILLIAM COHEN, associate professor of law, who is serving as a visiting associate professor at the University of California at Los Angeles; and RICHARD K. GAUMNITZ, professor of business administration, who is serving as consultant on management education to the European Productivity Agency. The EPA, part of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, is engaged in a management development program, aimed at establishing institutions for the training of business administration in Europe.

• JOHN H. KAREKEN, associate professor of economics, is conducting special studies in monetary and credit policy for the Douglas Sub-committee on Inflation and Economic Growth, the Brookings Institution, and the National Monetary Commission; ARTHUR N. MILGRAM, professor of mathematics in the Institute of Technology, is serving as visiting lecturer at the University of California at Berkeley; and WIL-

LIAM D. MUNRO, associate professor of mathematics in the Institute of Technology, is serving as visiting associate professor at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Other staff members on leave this year include: G. ROBERT STANGE, associate professor of English, who is serving as visiting lecturer at the University of Chicago; GORDON I. SWANSON, associate professor of agricultural education, who is serving as an Education Program Officer at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, France; and DR. EDWARD A. USENIK, assistant professor of veterinary medicine, who is serving on the staff of the Medical Department of Brookhaven National Laboratories, Upton, Long Island, New York.

• Staff Members who received Fulbright awards for the current year include RICHARD A. NARVAEZ, instructor in Romance languages, who is serving as a visiting professor in English language teaching at the University of Guadalajara, Mexico; HELEN M. O'BRIEN, teaching assistant in English, who is studying English literature at the University College, University of London, England; and DONALD R. TORBERT, professor of art, who is conducting research on art history in France.

Other staff members who received fellowships for this year include: EDWIN EMERY, professor of journalism, who was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship for studies in the history and development of American press associations; and WILLIAM A. KLEINHENZ, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, who received a National Science Foundation Faculty Fellowship to do advanced study at Pennsylvania State University.

Staff Appointments and Elections

• WENDELL T. BURNS, president of the University Alumni Association, has been elected executive secretary of the Upper Midwest Research and Development Council. The Council and the University have undertaken a four-year economic study of the Upper Midwest. JAMES M. HENDERSON, newly appointed associate professor of economics, will serve as research director of the Council. He and Mr. Burns will share the UMRDC office in Vincent Hall on the Minneapolis Campus. PRESIDENT J. L. MORRILL is also a member of the Council.

• GEORGE S. MICHAELSEN, industrial health engineer in the Health Service, was elected president of the Upper Midwest Section,

(Continued on Page 12)

American Industrial Hygiene Association.

- JOHN H. WILLIAMS, professor of physics, has been named a member of the United States Atomic Energy Commission by President Eisenhower. Professor Williams will serve the unexpired term of Dr. Willard F. Libby who is returning to the University of Chicago where he is a professor of chemistry.

- The following major appointments were announced by President Morrill: MICHAEL VANDER LAAN BENNETT, associate professor of physiology; EDWARD A. FLETCHER, associate professor of mechanical engineering; JOHN M. GRADWOHL, associate professor of law; ROBERT JOSEPH LEVY, associate professor of law; and KAREL-M. VAN VLIET, associate professor of electrical engineering.

- ROBERT J. HOLLOWAY, professor of business administration, is the new president of the Minnesota chapter of the American Marketing Association. Continuing on the Association's board of directors is ROBERT S. HANCOCK, associate professor of business administration.

- RALPH H. HOPP, associate director of libraries, was elected for a four-year term to the American Library Association Council.

- DAVID K. BERNINGHAUSEN, director of the Library School, was installed as president of the American Library Association at its annual conference in Washington, D. C. He will serve a one-year term.

- Newly elected officers for the University chapter of the American Association of University Professors include: HERBERT G. HENEMAN, JR., acting director of the Industrial Relations Center, president; BENJAMIN E. LIPPINCOTT, professor of political science, vice president; and JOHN M. H. OLMSTED, professor of mathematics in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, secretary and treasurer.

Professor Olmsted also has been elected to a three-year term as a board member of the Mathematics Association of America.

- DR. ROBERT J. GORLIN, chairman of oral pathology in the School of Dentistry, has been installed as president of the Minnesota section of the International Association for Dental Research. Dr. Gorlin replaces Dr. Leon Singer, associate professor of physiological chemistry.

Other new officers are: DR. ANNA T. HAMPEL, assistant professor of dentistry, secretary-treasurer; and DR. JOSEPH A. GIBILISCO, instructor in dentistry at the Mayo Foundation, counselor.

- CLIFFORD P. ARCHER, professor of education, has been elected president of the National Education Association's Department of Rural Education.

- EIVIND HOFF, JR., has been appointed to the newly created positions of executive

secretary of the Minnesota Medical Foundation and of associate director for medical projects of the Greater University Fund. Mr. Hoff's duties will include University fund raising in the medical areas and the direction of the Foundation's office, publications, plans, and programs.

- JAMES J. RYAN, professor of mechanical engineering, has been appointed by Governor Orville L. Freeman to the Minnesota Board of Registration for Architects, Engineers, and Land Surveyors.

Regents' Scholarships

- The following staff members received Regents' Scholarships for the first summer session.

BEVERLY M. COLE, senior account clerk, Coffman Memorial Union; DELORES DOOLEY, principal secretary, Dentistry; ELVERA M. ERICKSON, senior secretary, Trade and Industrial Education; RUDOLPH H. FISCHER, senior clerk, University Library; LILLIE M. HARRISON, senior secretary, Elementary School; JOSEPH R. MATUSOVIC, general mechanic foreman, Physical Plant; DOROTHY SCHNEIDER, hospital nursing supervisor, University Hospitals; and ARNOLD W. WALKER, radio program supervisor, Radio Station KUOM.

Staff Honors and Awards



Lee L. Gibson, left, president of Lakeside Laboratories, Inc., congratulates Dr. Bernstein.

- DR. EUGENE F. BERNSTEIN, resident physician in the University Hospitals, was winner of the Student American Medical Association-Lakeside Award for outstanding scientific exhibits. The subject of Dr. Bernstein's exhibit was "Intravenous Aortography." His associates in the preparation of the exhibit were DR. RICHARD H. GREENSPAN, instructor in radiology, and DR. MERLE K. LOKEN, assistant professor of radiology.

- RUTH E. GROUT, professor in the School of Public Health, was awarded the Eliza-

beth S. Prentiss National Health Education Award for 1958. The recipient of the award is selected by a national evaluating committee.

- GEORGE S. BUSH, assistant professor of journalism, was honored with a citation for his dedication to photojournalism by the National Press Photographers Association.

- DR. CECIL J. WATSON, head of the Department of Medicine, recently was elected to the National Academy of Sciences. The Academy is a non-governmental body of the country's leading scientists with many governmental advisory functions.

- SAMUEL H. POPPER, associate professor of education, received a 1958 Valley Forge Classroom Teachers' Medal. Professor Popper was cited for his "exceptional classroom work in behalf of responsible, patriotic citizenship and the American way of life."

- FREDERICK M. SWAIN, professor of geology, and PAUL W. GAST, assistant professor of geochemistry, will conduct investigations of the earth's make-up during the next two years under grants made to the University by the National Science Foundation.

- The University Council of Educational Administration, of which the University is a member, has received a grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation to establish and maintain headquarter offices at the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. The national office is the nerve center for 33 of the country's major universities which are combining to improve preservice and inservice education for public school administrators. Teachers of educational administration in the College of Education are PROFESSORS OTTO E. DOMAIN, ROBERT J. KELLER, CLIFFORD P. HOOKER, WILLARD R. LANE, and ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SAMUEL H. POPPER.

- A study of proposed cooperative action among geography departments of its 11 participating universities in setting up geography field stations for students has been approved by the Committee on Institutional Cooperation of the Council of Ten and the University of Chicago. The University's representative on the committee is STANLEY J. WENBERG, assistant to the President.

- DELBERT C. HASTINGS, associate professor of business administration will direct an 18-month research program which will seek special planning principles for small business. The program is made possible by a grant from the Small Business Administration in Washington, D. C.

- National Science Foundation grants supporting basic research and extending from one to five years have been awarded to 10 University faculty members. Grant winners include: RALPH E. COMSTOCK, professor of

animal husbandry; WILLIAM J. L. FELTS, assistant professor of anatomy; ALEXANDER A. GRANOVSKY, professor emeritus of entomology and economic zoology; NORMAN S. KERR, instructor in zoology; WILLIAM H. MARSHALL, professor of entomology and economic zoology; GERALD B. OWNBEY, herbarium curator and professor of botany; JOHN F. VAN PILSUM, assistant professor of physiological chemistry; NELSON T. SPRATT, JR., chairman of zoology; SHIRLEY C. TUCKER, resident fellow in botany; and DWAIN W. WARNER, curator of birds, Minnesota Museum of Natural History.

• ALAN H. DONAGAN, associate professor of philosophy, and TOM B. JONES, professor of history, have been awarded grants-in-aid by the American Council of Learned Societies. Professor Donagan's grant will aid in the tracing and inspecting of R. G. Collingwood's unpublished manuscripts and interviewing his colleagues as a final step in research on the later philosophy of Collingwood. The work of Professor Jones will involve research on Greek coins of the Roman Imperial period.

• RUTH E. ECKERT, professor of education, will direct a two and one-half year local research project to study the motivations, activities, and satisfactions which women experience in the job of a college faculty member. The project is made possible by a grant from the United States Office of Education.

• W. F. GEDDES, head of agricultural biochemistry was awarded the Nicholas Appert medal by the Institute of Food Technologists for outstanding achievements in food technology. This award consisted of a gold medal and an honorarium of \$1,000.

• In recognition of devoted service, COLONEL DEAN M. BENSON, head of the Army ROTC for the past three years, was presented with a University citation upon leaving. Colonel Benson now is with the office of operations, Department of the Army, in Washington, D. C.

Summer News Notes

• Laurence R. Lunden, vice president of business administration, conducted a two-week School of Banking at the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Lunden, one of the founders of the School in 1944, conducts this course each year during the last two weeks of August. Registrants are executive officers of banks with a five-year minimum of banking experience. The enrollment totaled 1149 with representatives from every state in the Union and several foreign countries.

• The original designation of the Duluth campus was shortened by the removal of the word "branch," and it officially became the University of Minnesota, Duluth, by unanimous action of the University Board of Regents meeting on the UMD campus.

• The Board of Regents voted approval to name the Home Economics Building, "McNeal Hall;" the new dairy building, "Dairy Industries Building;" the building presently under construction to be occupied by the School of Architecture and engineering overflow, "Architecture;" and the central court of the new Architecture building, "The Frederick Mann Court," in honor of Professor Emeritus Frederick Mann, founder of the School of Architecture.

• The five-year program in physics has been discontinued and a four-year bachelor of physics degree is now being offered beginning with the past June Commencement, 1959. A four-year undesignated degree was adopted to enable physics students to enter Graduate School.



William S. Howell, professor of speech, adjusts his oxygen mask prior to a flight in an Air Force T-33 jet trainer. Professor Howell was one of nine college dignitaries visiting Fairchild Air Force Base during the recent Air Force ROTC summer encampment held there.

• The 1958-59 edition of Who's Who in America indicates that a total of 411 living University staff members, including five members of the Board of Regents, as of January 1, 1958, are included in the edition.

• The Department of Dairy Industries, as of July 1, was established in the Institute of Agriculture. The new department will be responsible for teaching, research, and public service in the areas of dairy manufacturing and dairy bacteriology and will be housed in the new Dairy Industries Building.

• The Minnesota Alumni Association Board of Directors elected to four-year terms by the general membership include Elmer L. Andersen, St. Paul; Arthur

(Red) Motley, New York City; Cyril P. Pesek, Otto A. Silha, and John A. Moorhead, all of Minneapolis.

• The University, with 1136 foreign students, ranks fifth among American universities in number of foreign students attending classes during the 1958-59 academic year, according to a report issued by the Institute of International Education. The state of Minnesota achieved a tenth place rank with a total of 1470 foreign students. With 62 foreign teachers, the University ranks seventh among institutions with 50 or more such teachers.

Junior Bowling League

A Junior Bowling League at Coffman Memorial Union lanes is being organized for children of staff members and faculty. The age range for eligibility is 10 to 18 years old. For further information young bowling fans may telephone FEDERAL 2-8158, extension 138 by October 14.

SERA Law Changes

• Effective April 3, 1959, the State Employees Retirement Association (SERA) law provides that any balance remaining in the SERA fund to the credit of a member who has been receiving an annuity under the life option shall be refunded to his beneficiary upon his death.

Formerly, from July 1, 1957 to April 3, 1959, a staff member retiring from the University and applying for and receiving an annuity from the SERA under the life option was able to provide his beneficiary with only one additional month's benefit and a lump sum of \$250 regardless of the balance of his accumulated deductions in the SERA fund.

After July 1, 1957, SERA members were not permitted to make payments to obtain credit for service when not a member of SERA prior to July 1, 1941, unless an agreement was entered into with the individual and the SERA Board prior to July 1, 1957.

A SERA member interested in making payments to obtain credit for service when not a member of the SERA between July 1, 1929 and July 1, 1941 should make such arrangements before July 1, 1961. Also, if a member wishes to make payments for services prior to July 1, 1929, the final payment deadline has been extended to July 1, 1961.

Staff members who wish further information concerning their own cases should contact the Department of Insurance and Retirement, 217 Administration building. Also, any SERA member who goes on leave of absence for employment by a political subdivision of the state, or who is granted a military leave of absence, is urged to contact the above department for further information.



Staff members meet in the lounge of the new Student Center to discuss plans for future activities. Pictured are: Irene K. Poeping, clerk; Florence Colver, principal food service supervisor; Barbara Friedrich, program consultant; Carol K. Stewart, senior clerk typist; and Paul W. Larson, director.

New Student Center Accommodates Variety of Groups and Activities

A NEW STUDENT UNION for the St. Paul Campus—long a dream of University staff, students, alumni, and friends—became a reality in April, 1959.

The St. Paul Campus Student Center, a division of the Department of Student Unions, replaces the old St. Paul Campus Union located in the Old Dairy Hall for the last 28 years.

Funds for Center

The new \$1,150,000 three-story brick building was built and equipped without the use of any state or other tax money. Funds came from University student fees and from the earnings of the Department of Student Unions, from gifts from business firms, industries, alumni, faculty, staff members, and other friends of the University, and from a loan authorized by the Board of Regents.

Extensive Facilities

The Center is designed to accommodate a variety of groups and activi-

ties. Its facilities are open to faculty, staff members, students, and guests of the University. There is a ballroom with stage and lounge that will accommodate 1,000 dancers or 450 banquet guests. The ballroom will also hold up to 600 for lectures and similar programs.

Other facilities include a lounge; a combined grill, soda fountain, and cafeteria; separate group dining facilities; conference rooms; offices for student organizations and for staff members; art exhibition areas; a craft shop, poster room, and photographic darkroom; eight bowling lanes with automatic pin-setters; billiard and table tennis tables; and a conference headquarters area.

New Food Service Building

Soon the Student Center will be connected to both Bailey Hall, the new St. Paul Campus dormitory, and a new food service building now under construction.

Staff Members

Gordon L. Starr, assistant professor, is the director of Student Unions. Under his supervision, Paul W. Larson directs the St. Paul Campus Student Center. Other staff members include: Carol K. Stewart, senior clerk typist; Barbara Friedrich, program consultant; Wade Dickey, games supervisor; Irene K. Poeping, clerk; Vincent Reed, senior building caretaker; and Harold Martinson and Richard Chapman, building caretakers.

Food Service Staff

The Student Center dining facilities, a division of the Department of University Services, are under the supervision of Margaret Cambray, administrative dietician. Other staff members of the Student Center food service are Ruby I. McCusker, clerk; Mae E. Walker, assistant cook; Florence E. Colver, principal food service supervisor; and Geraldine Brantley and Louise L. Todora, food service workers.

The Question Concerns:

Higher Rates, Additional Benefits for Blue Shield Members Effective Beginning October 15, 1959

INCREASED RATES and additional benefits for all University staff who are members of Blue Shield will go into effect October 15, 1959.

Because of the emphasis on early and thorough diagnosis, Minnesota Blue Shield has added extensive diagnostic X-ray and diagnostic laboratory service coverage to both the Plan A and Plan B contracts.

Present Coverage Limited

Under the present contracts, allowances are provided for X-ray services only if they are directly related to and immediately precede or follow in-hospital medical care, surgery, or obstetrical care for which Blue Shield provides benefits. The present maximum allowances provided are \$15 under Plan A and \$25 under Plan B.

Laboratory Services to be Covered

The additional benefits will provide coverage for *both* diagnostic X-ray and laboratory services necessary in the treatment or diagnosis of a sickness or an injury when provided either in the doctor's office, the patient's home, or in the out-patient department of a hospital by a licensed and registered doctor of medicine. The service need not be related to — and precede or follow — in-hospital care as stipulated in the present contract.

Maximum allowances for diagnostic X-ray services will be \$50 under Plan A and \$75 under Plan B. Maximum allowances for diagnostic laboratory services will also be \$50 under Plan A and \$75 under Plan B. Allowances up to the maximum amount will be paid to each subscriber and each eligible dependent in any 12 consecutive months.

The additional diagnostic laboratory benefits will allow members to receive coverage for more than 150 different services including electrocardiograms, blood tests, and cultures.

October, 1959

New Rates for Blue Shield Plans A and B

Because of the additional benefits, Blue Shield members will pay the following increased monthly rates, effective October 15, 1959:

Plan A: Single contract, \$1.85; Family contract, \$4.75.

Plan B: Single contract, \$2.95; Family contract, \$7.20.

Blue Cross Changes

To keep pace with the new advances and procedures in hospital care, hospital charges have risen considerably during the past year.

Because of this indirect increase in benefits as well as higher frequency of contract use and rise in cost of hospital supplies, rates for the \$25 Deductible Semi-Private Comprehensive Plan will be increased, effective October 15, 1959. The new monthly rates under this plan for a single contract will be \$5.05; the new monthly rates for a family contract will be \$12.55.

\$25 Deductible Plan Provisions

The \$25 Deductible Plan provides up to 70 days of coverage per hospital confinement and payment in full for a semi-private room or ward. An allowance equivalent to the particular hospital's average charge for a multi-bed room will be made toward private room accommodations. The plan also provides coverage for miscellaneous hospital services including operating room expenses, drugs, and dressings. The subscriber pays the first \$25 of these hospital service expenses.

Single and family contract rates for the \$12-A-Day Plan will remain unchanged.

Staff members wishing additional information about Blue Cross and Blue Shield may contact the office of the Department of Insurance and Retirement, 217 Administration Building, Minneapolis Campus, extension 6833.

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

OCTOBER, 1959

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

October 23—Gala opening concert.
October 31—Ingrid Haebler, pianist. American debut.
(Single tickets \$2.00 to \$4.50. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop.)*

UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE CONCERTS

Masterpiece Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

October 14—Blanche Thebom, Metropolitan mezzo soprano.
(Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.)
October 20—Takarazuka Dance Theatre.
(Single tickets \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50.)

Special Concert

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

October 21—Takarazuka Dance Theatre.
(Single tickets \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50.)
(Reservations for tickets to all University Artists Course Concerts may be made at 105 Northrop Auditorium.)**

UNIVERSITY CONVOICATIONS

Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.

October 1—President James Lewis Morrill.
October 8—Lecture by Agnes DeMille, choreographer and author.
October 16—Lecture by Martin Luther King, Southern leader in defending civil rights.
October 22—Lecture by Hanson Baldwin, military editor of the *New York Times*.
October 29—Lecture by Margaret Webster, director, actress, author.

UNIVERSITY THEATER PERFORMANCES

Regular Performance

Scott Hall Auditorium

October 29-31; November 3-8—*Tall Story* by Howard Lindsey and Russel Crouse.
(October 29-31, November 3-7, 8:30 p.m.; November 3 and 8, 3:30 p.m. Single tickets \$1.50 on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)*

Young People's Play

Scott Hall Auditorium

October 10, 11, and 16—*Peter Pan* by James Barrie.
(October 10, 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.; October 11, 3:30 p.m.; October 16, 7:30 p.m. Single tickets \$.50 on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)*

MUSIC DEPARTMENT PROGRAM Tuesday Music Hours

Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.

October 6, 13, 20, and 27—Students, faculty, and guest artists.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

KUOM, 770 on the dial

Monday-Friday (except Thursday), 10:30 a.m.—“News Around the World” with Bill Shadel.
Monday, 11:15 a.m.—“Doctor, Tell Me” with Dr. James Rogers Fox.
Thursday, 1:30 p.m.—University of Minnesota Convocation on Public Affairs Forum.
Saturday, 1:15 p.m.—University of Minnesota football preview and game.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY TELECASTS

Channel 2, KTCA-TV

Monday-Thursday, 9:00 p.m.—“Sociology 3: Social Problems” with Arthur Johnson, associate professor of sociology.
Monday, 9:30 p.m.—“Current Issues” with Robert Lindsay, instructor in journalism.
Tuesday, 9:30 p.m.—“Twin Cities Profile” with John R. Borchert, chairman of the Geography Department.
Wednesday, 9:30 p.m.—“At Home With Music” with Guy Duckworth, assistant professor of music.
Thursday, 9:30 p.m.—“Town and Country” with Raymond S. Wolf, associate professor in Agricultural Extension.
Friday, 9:00 p.m.—“Guiding Speech Development” with Ernest Henrikson, professor of speech.
9:30 p.m.—“The Sound of Literature” with David W. Thompson, professor of speech.

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

September 21-October 26—Hartley's German Period.

September 28-November 5—New Acquisitions.

The Graphic Art of Durer and Schongauer.

October 1-22—Emil Nolde Etchings.

(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. Concertgoers will find the Gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

OCTOBER UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS PUBLICATIONS

University of Minnesota Pamphlets on American Writers

No. 1—*Ernest Hemingway* by Philip Young, professor of American literature, Pennsylvania State University. \$1.00.

No. 2—*Robert Frost* by Lawrance Thompson, professor of English and American literature, Princeton University. \$1.00.

No. 3—*William Faulkner* by William Van O'Connor, professor of English, University of Minnesota. \$1.00.

MINNESOTA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Museum corridors are open to the public Monday through Saturday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. and Sundays from 2:00 to 5:00 p.m.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS Home Football Games

Memorial Stadium, 1:30 p.m.

October 3—Indiana.

October 24—Michigan.

October 31—Vanderbilt (Homecoming game.)

(Single tickets \$4.00. Over-the-counter sale of any unsold tickets begins the Monday before each game at the football ticket office, 109 Cooke Hall.)

Cross Country

Nokomis Park, 10:30 a.m.

October 10—Wisconsin.

October 24—South Dakota State.

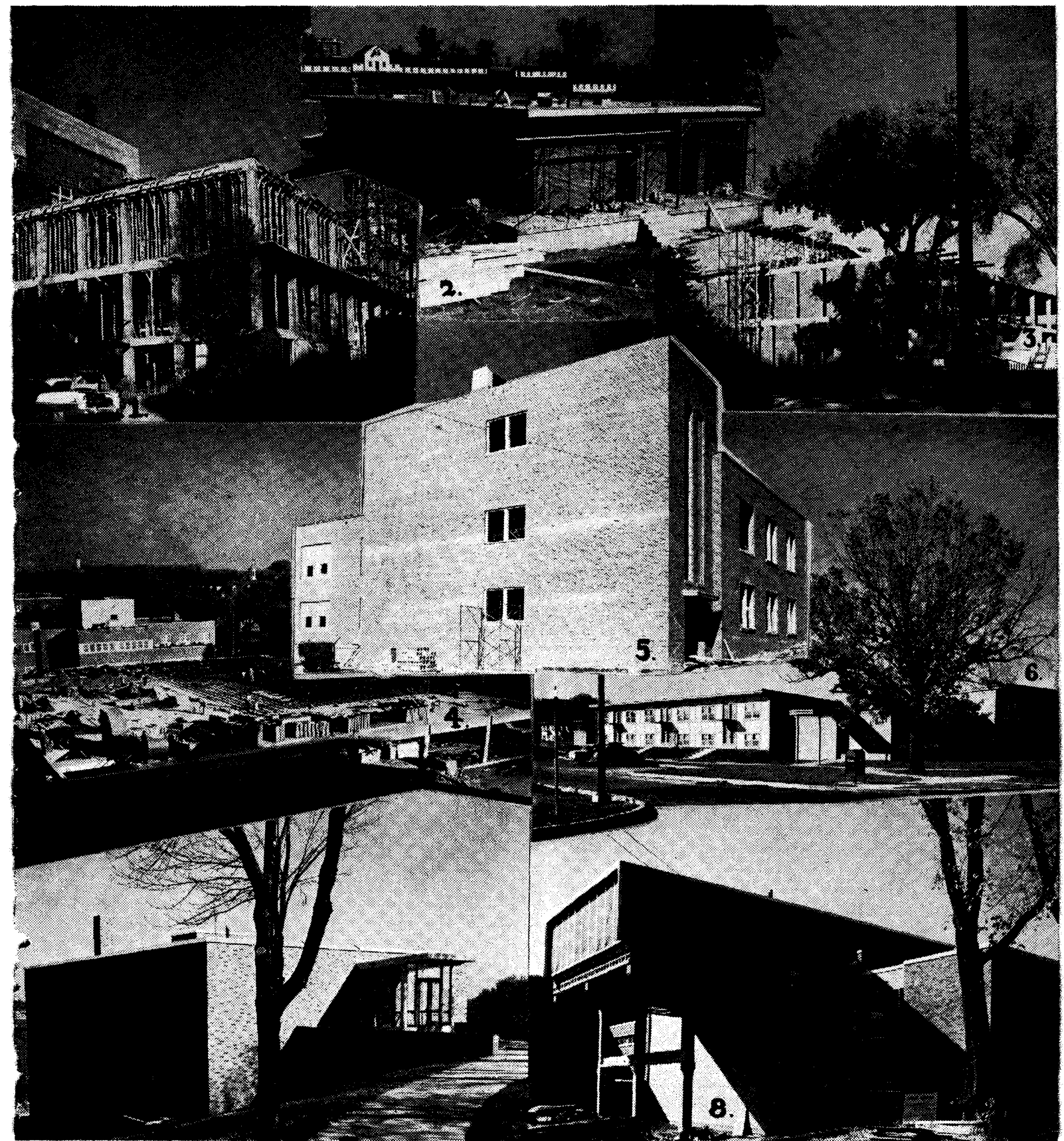
Unless otherwise noted, these events are open to the public without charge.

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

**Tickets for these events are also available at the St. Paul and Minneapolis ticket offices on Monday of the week prior to the performance.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - November, 1959



They Made Us Great



Robert Hansen, past commander of the Minnesota Department of the American Legion, accepts the Regents Award from University Regent Charles W. Mayo, M.D.

IN THE VARIETY Club Heart Hospital on the University's Minneapolis Campus, there is a memorial to the Minnesota men and women who served their country during both World Wars.

Established by the Minnesota Department of the American Legion and its Auxiliary, the memorial is not a shaft of stone, a marble statue, nor, indeed, a bronze plaque. It is, rather, a living memorial.

In specially equipped laboratories on the fourth floor of the Variety Club Heart Hospital, the American Legion Memorial Heart Research Professor studies the causes, prevention, and treatment of rheumatic fever and heart diseases.

The idea for a living memorial, to be realized through a partnership between the University of Minnesota and the American Legion, was conceived shortly after World War II. Through a dedicated and energetic campaign, which included bake sales, bingo games, dances, greased pig contests, and white elephant sales, members of the Legion posts and their auxiliaries throughout Minnesota raised \$500,000 to create, in 1950, the memorial professorship.

In August of this past summer, during the American Legion's national convention held in Minneapolis, the

University presented the Minnesota Department of the American Legion and its Auxiliary with the Regents Award, in special recognition of the Department's qualities of benefaction, fidelity, and leadership.

Representing the University at the special ceremonies in Memorial Stadium were Dr. Robert A. Good, professor of pediatrics and the American Legion Memorial Heart Research Professor since 1954; Marjorie J. Howard (Mrs. C. Edward) and Dr. Charles W. Mayo, regents of the University; Ray J. Quinlivan, chairman of the Board of Regents; and Malcolm M. Willey, vice president for academic administration.

Representing the Legion were Department of Minnesota Commander Carl Lundgren, Past Commander Robert Hansen, Minnesota Department American Legion Auxiliary President Mrs. Gene Lindquist, and Past President Mrs. C. Fred Hanson.

In speaking for the University, Chairman Quinlivan said, "The University has been very fortunate, indeed, in having, over the years, enjoyed a warm and a very real partnership with the Minnesota Department of the American Legion and the American Legion Auxiliary. Minnesota Legionnaires and Auxiliary members have given to the University, and to mankind, a gift worthy of the traditions of your great organizations—a gift that expresses the confidence that we all have in the future of our society and the institutions which we have created."

On the cover . . .

New construction on the St. Paul and Minneapolis campuses includes the addition to Jackson and Owre Halls (1), Veterinary Medicine Isolation Units (2), Architecture (3), Diehl Hall (4), Veterinary Medicine Diagnostic Laboratory (5), Como housing (6), Forest Products Laboratory (7), and the St. Paul Dining Center (8).

Cover photograph by Eric Spitz.

Vol. XIII

No. 2

THE MINNESOTAN

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

William L. Nunn, Director

Beverly Sinniger Editor

Jo Anne Ray Associate Editor

Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan will be published monthly October through May. Copies are mailed to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2.00 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.

Second-class postage paid at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Editor's Note: As an economy measure, each issue of THE MINNESOTAN published during the 1959-60 academic year will be printed on this cheaper newspaper-grade stock.

Studies, Tests Reveal Teaching Potential of Closed Circuit TV

RISING ENROLLMENTS, with their resultant strain on teaching personnel, are causing colleges and universities throughout the nation to look for new tools and methods which will enable them to instruct effectively greater numbers of students.

Closed circuit television (CCTV) is now being studied and tested at the University. In the School of Dentistry, CCTV has been incorporated into the teaching program. In the College of Education and in the Aeronautical Engineering Department, research on CCTV's educational uses is now being conducted.

The findings of the University staff members who have worked with CCTV indicate that it may provide one answer to the problem of rising enrollments.

Dentistry School Program

The School of Dentistry has been televising clinical and laboratory demonstrations for undergraduate classes since January of 1958.

Dentistry staff members who have worked with CCTV think the program has been highly successful, offering the following advantages:

- A larger group of students can observe each demonstration. Only four or five students can observe in a live demonstration what classes of 100 students can observe on television.

- Students see the demonstration better on television. TV magnifies the image and gives every student an optimum view of dentists working with small, precision instruments.

- Instructors can use television to improve their teaching methods. The amount of preparation needed for each program has resulted in a better organized demonstration in the opin-

ion of Doctors James R. Jensen and Douglas H. Yock, professors of dentistry, who have conducted several televised demonstrations.

All technical operations are directed by LeRoy P. Christenson, senior medical photographer. He also serves as coordinator, scheduling all rehearsals and programs.

The demonstration classroom in Owre Hall where all dental programs originate is equipped with two television cameras. The instructor conducts his demonstration while two instructors from his department operate the cameras. Mr. Christenson selects from a monitoring panel the image to be relayed to the viewing classroom. He also directs the cameramen on what viewing angle, lens, and distance to use.

Four 21-inch monitors (receiving sets) are located in each of the two Owre Hall classrooms which are equipped to receive the television picture. An instructor—or proctor—is stationed in the classroom and can relay students' questions to the demonstrating instructor through an intercommunicating system.

Dentistry faculty members who have conducted televised demonstrations include: Doctors Mellor R. Holland, Hubert H. Serr, and Harold C. Wittich, professors; Dr. John W. Wakely, associate professor; Dr. Marmion W. Hougum, clinical associate professor; Dr. Anna T. Hampel, assistant professor; Dr. Charles B. McAllister, clinical assistant professor; and Drs. Jensen and Yock.

Dentistry School staff members are enthusiastic about their present program and they see even greater uses for CCTV in the future. The use of kinescopes—films of televised

programs—will open new opportunities. This fall the coaxial cable in Owre Hall was connected with the Department of Radio and Television Broadcasting studios in Eddy Hall, which makes it possible to make kinescopes or tape recordings of the televised demonstrations. In the opinion of dentistry staff members, kinescopes have the following advantages over directly televised demonstrations:

- Kinescopes can be saved and used many times.

- Kinescopes can be edited to emphasize the high spots of demonstrations.

- Students could view kinescopes for review purposes.

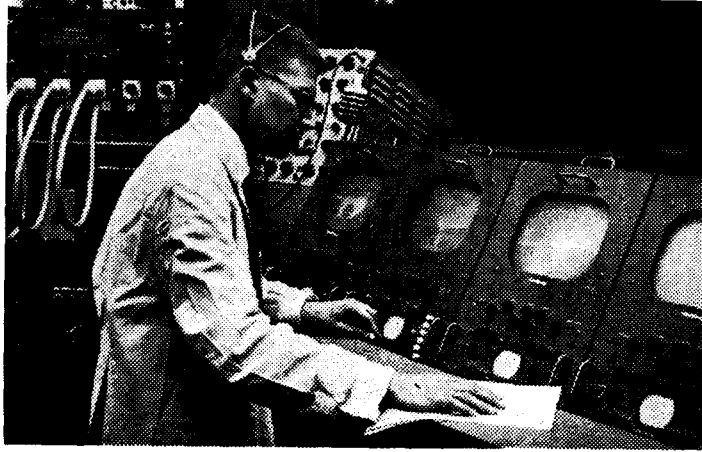
- Kinescopes would give instructors an opportunity to view their own demonstrations and plan ways to make future demonstrations more effective.

Plans for the future also include the use of CCTV for the education of dentists in-service and the expansion of CCTV facilities. The addition to Owre and Jackson Halls, which is now under construction, will house laboratories equipped with CCTV.

College of Education CCTV Research

At the opposite end of the campus from Owre Hall there is another CCTV system which connects Peik, Eddy, Burton, and Nicholson Halls.

The College of Education last year completed a three-year pilot study sponsored by the Fund for the Advancement of Education. The College will continue this research with a grant of \$285,890 received from the United States government under the provisions of the National Defense Education Act.



Above: LeRoy P. Christenson, senior medical photographer, instructs cameramen and selects shots during the telecast of a Dentistry School demonstration. Right: Emma M. Birkmaier, Robert J. Keller, Clarence H. Boeck, and Donovan A. Johnson, principal investigators in the College of Education research program, view the monitoring panel.



Robert J. Keller, director of University High School and one of the principal investigators in the research program, says study has revealed a number of advantages in using CCTV for the education of teachers. There are also some problems to be solved.

Classroom Observation

Observation of classrooms in session has long been a method for teaching beginning students in secondary education about teaching techniques and about problems in classroom management.

Prior to CCTV, students were assigned in groups of two, three, or four to observe the high school classes which were available in University High School and in accessible public schools.

College of Education investigators think that the observation of classrooms over CCTV has the following advantages over direct observation:

- Large numbers of observers—100, 200, or more—may observe the same demonstration simultaneously.
- The television cameras focus attention on specific aspects of the demonstration, thereby keeping distractions to a minimum.
- Demonstration and observing teachers can plan beforehand, the purpose and content of the demonstration.
- Use of CCTV is less distracting to both the students and the teachers of the high school than groups of observers visiting the classroom.

Operation of Demonstrations

Although all classrooms in Peik Hall are connected by coaxial cable, only one room is equipped with special lighting and acoustical facilities to make it suitable for the origination of telecasts and the production of kinescopes.

John P. O'Leary, instructor in University High School, serves as technical director. He confers with the instructor of the high school class and with the instructor of the observing class so that he can anticipate what direction the high school class will take. He is responsible for selecting shots made by the two mobile cameras which are usually operated by crews of University High School students, college students, or other high school teachers.

Currently, the observing class meets in Nicholson Auditorium. Time is provided for the high school instructor to meet with the college class to discuss what he plans to do or has just demonstrated.

The high school class to be televised is carefully selected so that it will illustrate what the college class is currently studying. To accomplish this liaison, schedules must be planned long in advance. Scheduling difficulties will be greatly reduced when live telecasts are supplemented by the use of kinescopes.

The present federal grant will permit the College of Education to continue its research for three more

years on uses of CCTV for teacher education. Emphasis will be on developing kinescopes of high quality for use particularly in the areas of mathematics, science, and modern languages.

Plans for the current year call for production of kinescopes and for high school demonstrations over CCTV by the following University High School teachers: Donovan A. Johnson, professor, and Charles B. Bastis, Robert L. Jackson, and Raymond A. Ziebarth, instructors, who will conduct mathematics courses; Clarence H. Boeck, associate professor, and Laddie J. Bicak and Roger G. Olstad, instructors, who will conduct science courses; and Emma M. Birkmaier, professor, and Charles H. Bell, Dale L. Lange, and John Sanchez, instructors, who will conduct language courses.

Further research is planned on the uses of CCTV for direct teaching as well as for the education of teachers in-service.

Investigators also plan to develop a suitable testing device for comparing the relative advantages of CCTV, kinescopes, and direct classroom observation.

Principal investigators include Professors Keller and Gordon M. A. Mork who tie the research project to professional course work in the College of Education and to the education of teachers in-service.

In the subject fields, Professors

Birkmaier, Boeck, and Johnson take primary responsibility for modern languages, science, and mathematics, respectively.

Consultants are Lawrence A. Brogger, chief engineer for KUOM; Walter W. Cook, dean of the College of Education; Wilbur F. Jensen, director of Audio-Visual Education Service; Burton Paulu, director of the Department of Radio and Television Broadcasting; Neville P. Pearson, instructor in education; Paul C. Rosenbloom, professor of mathematics in the Institute of Technology; and E. Paul Torrance, director of the Bureau of Educational Research.

CCTV Used by Aeronautical Engineering

Although Education and Dentistry are the only University units with their own CCTV systems, experimental work on CCTV has been done by the Aeronautical Engineering Department through the use of University High School facilities and the Department of Radio and Television Broadcasting facilities.

Two courses have been taught over CCTV by Allan A. Blatherwick, assistant professor of aeronautical engineering, on an experimental basis since the beginning of spring quarter, 1958. To provide a basis of comparison, one section of each course was taught over CCTV while the other sections were taught by conventional methods.

One course, "Experimental Mechanics", involved demonstrations of equipment. Since many of the instruments used in the demonstrations were miniature in size, CCTV offered the same advantage in this course as in many of the dentistry courses. Final examination scores of students in the CCTV section and in the regular sections showed that CCTV was about as effective as the conventional methods. When technical difficulties are solved, Professor Blatherwick is hopeful that CCTV will prove even more effective.

The other course used for experimentation, "Rigid Body Mechanics I" (Statics), provided the most

startling results. Since the course requires individual help and practice in problem solving for students, it did not seem particularly adaptable to television.

One section of the course was divided into two sub-sections. During the first half of the class period, Professor Blatherwick lectured over CCTV to both sections. The students devoted the remaining time to discussion and problem solving. Each sub-section had a graduate teaching assistant to direct the discussions and to answer students' questions. Students enrolled in the CCTV section scored significantly higher in the final exams than students enrolled in the conventional sections.

In evaluating the reasons for the encouraging results, Professor Blatherwick stressed the "small class" advantage of the discussion groups.

"Students were able to receive individual help from the teaching assistants and at the same time were able to hear lectures by a more experienced instructor," said Professor Blatherwick. "The method used in the Statics course seems to offer the most satisfactory solution to the problem of teaching courses of this type to greater numbers of students."

An additional advantage to this method, Professor Blatherwick pointed out, is that the small recitation sessions provide excellent training for prospective teachers.

Professor Blatherwick has submitted a proposal to the U. S. Office of Education for a grant which, if approved, will enable the Aeronautical Engineering Department to conduct more extensive research on CCTV.

The interest in CCTV as a teaching tool has been expressed in other University departments. In the College of Medical Sciences, a special Radio and Television Policy Committee has been appointed by Dean Robert B. Howard. The Committee is investigating the uses of CCTV in the area of medical education.

E. B. Brown, professor of physiology, is chairman of the Committee. Other members are Dr. Charles D. Creevy, professor of urology; Alvin Shemesh, head of medical art and photography; Dr. W. Albert Sullivan, Jr., director of continuation medical education; Dr. Stewart C. Thomson, associate director of the School of Public Health; and Elizabeth A. Whitney, instructor in the School of Nursing.

In the three areas in which CCTV has been used at the University, the enthusiasm for CCTV is apparent. There are many problems yet to be solved. But research and experience have shown that in some areas, CCTV may provide the answer to teaching—and teaching well—the ever-increasing number of college and university students.

Close-up shots by the cameras enable large classes to simultaneously observe demonstrations involving small instruments. Below, Allan A. Blatherwick, assistant professor of aeronautical engineering, displays equipment during a televised session of "Experimental Mechanics." Right, Dr. Hubert H. Serr, professor of dentistry, performs a dental demonstration while Dr. Davy E. Lieb, clinical assistant professor, operates one of the mobile cameras.



Off Campus Educational Opportunities for Adults

Available in Correspondence Study Department

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY—in the form of the postman, exists for all those unable to attend classes on campus. Correspondence education to satisfy the vocational, cultural, and avocational interests of adults in all walks of life, is available through the University Correspondence Study Department.

University credit can be acquired for most of the nearly 300 courses offered by the Department, covering nearly every phase of human interest, from philosophy and interior decorating to accounting and beekeeping. In some cases, at least 90 credits may be earned toward a B.A. degree by correspondence instruction.

In 1913, the University of Minnesota Correspondence Study Department was established as a department within the General Extension Division.

Opportunity for adults is offered by correspondence studies, whatever the age, training or interests. In em-

phasizing that correspondence education is not generally the program elected by the less ambitious students, F. Lloyd Hansen, director of the department, says, "In general, successful correspondence records are compiled by those able to give serious attention to details of high scholarship. This method of study is most successful for those who are able to sort out and organize ideas themselves, and who are able to express these ideas through the written word."

Correspondence courses are patterned after resident classes and cover essentially the same content as a regular campus class. If new courses introduced in campus classes are suitable for correspondence study, they may be prepared for the correspondence student as well. Courses are added periodically to meet the needs and requests of these students.

The Department may add a new course after consultation with and approval of the individual academic

department head, whether it be in English or electrical engineering. A professor is then chosen as the correspondence instructor, who develops the course and writes a study guide. Compensation is accorded to each correspondence instructor for developing and writing a study guide, as well as for correcting each course lesson. The 133 correspondence instructors represent most of the departments of the University.

Stencil typing and compiling study pages in book form are done under the director of Judith Regan, senior clerk typist. The Department is the "clearing station" between the correspondence student and his instructor. Lessons are submitted by the student to the Department, which in turn mails them to the instructor for correction and comment. Materials are returned through the same channel. Carole Brown and Jane Jacobs, principal clerks; Carole Anderson, senior clerk typist; and Doris Pankratz, clerk typist, handle all enrollments and registrations. Theresa Reibestein, mail and record clerk, records all students' lessons.

Assistant to the department director is Jennie Williams, office supervisor, who is concerned with educational advisement to all correspondence students. Assisting in letter exchange is Beverly Saatoff, clerk stenographer.

In most instances, correspondence courses are open to adults without reference to previous education experience. Registration can usually be made without examination or detailed admission procedures. For some courses or programs, however, there are prerequisite courses or experience required.

Checking a new Correspondence Study guide with his assistant Miss Jennie Williams, is F. Lloyd Hansen, director of the department.



Fall, 1959, marks a new venture for the University of Minnesota. The College of Science, Literature, and the Arts is presenting for the first time over KTCA-TV, the Twin City Area Educational Television Station, a course for credit. Regular college credit for this same "telecourse," Sociology 3, may be acquired also by the home viewer through the Correspondence Study Department. To supplement the TV lecture series, the home viewer is provided with a study guide, and lessons are completed in the regular correspondence procedure.

An individual may register and start correspondence instruction at any time because the Department operates through the calendar year. One year is normally allowed for completion of a course. If for valid reasons, a course is not completed within that time, a six-month reinstatement is granted.

To earn credit in a course, the student must complete a specific number of correspondence lessons and must write and pass the final examination. Tests are written either at the University, or at an accredited school, which forwards the examination to the Department.

Giving a final touch to a Correspondence Study display are, from left to right, Carole Anderson, Jane Jacobs, and Carole Brown.



Compiling materials to be mailed to a new correspondence student are Doris Pankratz, left, and Theresa Reibestein.

Since 1913, when the Department was officially established, nearly 110,000 registrations have been accepted. During its first year of existence, 83 registrations were received. The last yearly count, ending July 1, showed 9815 enrollments in force and more than 52,000 lessons submitted during the year.

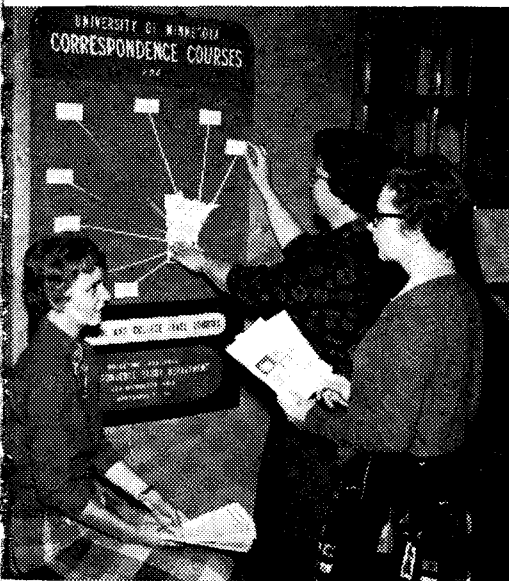
Study analysis made during the past five years concerning the percentage of applicants who complete their study courses indicates that nearly 50 per cent finish their courses, including the final examination. Reports also show that nearly 65 per cent of enrollments come from the state of Minnesota. The remaining 35 per cent are distributed through all of the 50 states and many foreign countries. The registrations are almost equally divided between men and women, with a slight percentage in favor of the men. The latest account, made in 1956, showed that women made up 48.3 per cent of the total registration, while the male enrollment was 51.7 per cent.

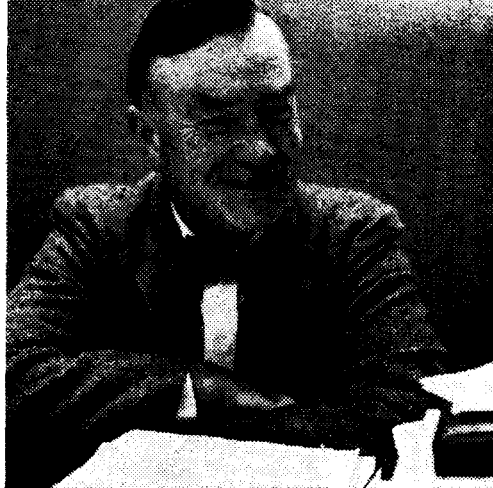
Studies at the high school level are also a part of the over-all program. In the last five years, the high school

program has significantly increased as more students seek to qualify for technical and scientific college curriculums. The enrollment has practically doubled in the past five years, with the greatest increase in mathematics.

Correspondence study has also proved to be an effective means in the rehabilitation of physically and mentally handicapped individuals. Counselors in state welfare departments and similar organizations select correspondence courses to suit a patient's particular needs—generally related to some future employment. Courses are also used as a therapeutic measure in building a convalescing patient's morale. Each year the Department accepts from 20 to 40 registrations from rehabilitation agencies, about 75 per cent originating in Minnesota.

"Directed home study can be a continuous process," concludes Professor Hansen, "and frequently the knowledge gained in one course serves to increase intellectual curiosity in other new and interesting educational areas."





Bernard R. Bowron, Jr.

An ardent fisherman, Associate Professor Bowron spends his summers at his newly acquired ranch in Idaho—angling for trout and salmon. Professor Bowron, chairman of the American Studies Department, will mark his 12th year at the University in Spring, 1960.

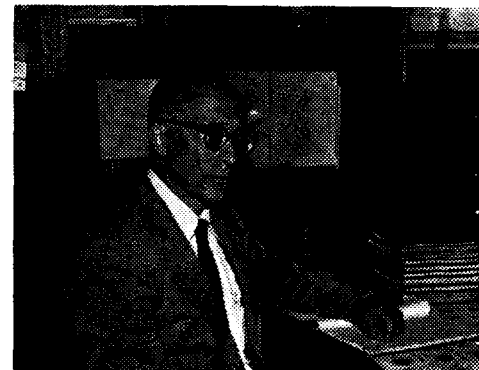
HAVE Y

Peter A. Schoeck

Mr. Schoeck, instructor in mechanical engineering, has been a member of expeditions to both the tropics and the antarctic. His training as a skier and a mountaineer helped qualify him in the scientific discipline chief for the U.S. Antarctic Expedition in 1957. A native of Germany and a former member of the German National Ski Team, Mr. Schoeck came to the United States in 1953 and to the University in 1954.

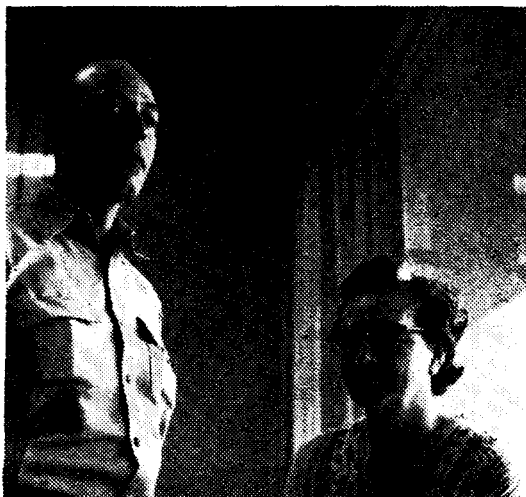
Joseph E. Duncan

Author of the University of Minnesota Press book, *The Revival of Metaphysical Poetry*, is Joseph E. Duncan, assistant professor of English on the Duluth campus. The book traces from 1800 to the present the renewed interest of British and American critics and poets in popular 17th century metaphysical poets. Professor Duncan corresponded with T. S. Eliot, Dame Edith Sitwell and Sir Herbert Grierson in preparation of his manuscript.



Clara M. Armstrong Lewis Johnson

Clara Armstrong, custodial worker, and Lewis Johnson, janitor, work in the Mayo Memorial Building. Both have been at the University for five years. Mr. Johnson, a native of St. Paul, says fishing is his favorite leisure-time activity. Mrs. Armstrong takes particular pride in her large family. She is the mother of 14 children and she has nine grandchildren.



U MET?

Jerry Nelson

"City engineer" for the University is Jerry Nelson, head of civil engineering section of the Physical Plant Department, who "came to attend school here and just stayed on." Mr. Nelson's department is responsible for all utilities and tunnel installations, development of roads, sidewalks, and lands.



Mrs. Ivadel Manley

Avid bowler is Mrs. Ivadel Manley, principal secretary of the School of Forestry. A member of the Women Employees' bowling team, Mrs. Manley has been employed by the University for 16 years, 14 years at the Southern School and Experiment Station in Waseca and the last two years at the School of Forestry.

Egolfs Bakuzis

Research associate in forestry, Egolfs Bakuzis, is a native of Latvia, who began his work at the University of Minnesota eight years ago. Before coming to this country in 1950, he was associated with the Baltic University.

Edward Rippie

Newly appointed as assistant professor in the College of Pharmacy is Edward Rippie, who was awarded his Ph.D. in pharmacy this year from the University of Wisconsin. An Illinois native, Dr. Rippie's staff duties will include research and teaching.





Noel Kaufman, editorial assistant, and Maxine Larson, agricultural bulletins editor, review a manuscript for publication with its author, John A. Lofgren, Extension entomologist.

Agricultural Publications

Serve Rural and Urban Citizens in Minnesota

THE PUBLICATIONS of the Institute of Agriculture form an important teaching and service program of the University.

The city dweller who wants information on quackgrass control, the homemaker who wants to know the best buys in fruits and vegetables, and the farmer who wants to keep abreast of the latest developments in agricultural research may find the appropriate information in one of these publications.

The more than 325 publications printed each year deal with subject matter varying from "Fattening Native and Western Lambs" to "Planning the Home Kitchen." They reach into the homes of gardeners, farmers, businessmen, and rural and urban homemakers throughout the state. In addition, they are used by Agricultural Extension county agents and home agents, and by home economics and vocational agricultural instructors for reference and classroom work.

All of these publications, written by Institute of Agriculture staff members, are processed by the St. Paul Campus Information Service, headed by Professor Harold B. Swanson. Maxine A. Larson, agricultural bulletins editor, and Noel Kaufman, editorial assistant, help each author plan his publication so that it will meet the needs of its audience.

The several types of publications are: Agricultural Experiment Station bulletins; Agricultural Extension Service bulletins, pamphlets, and fact sheets; and three periodicals—*Minnesota Farm Business Notes*, *Minnesota Feed Service*, and *Minnesota Farm and Home Science*.

The Experiment Station bulletins are reports on agricultural research and consist of two types—technical bulletins and station bulletins. The technical bulletins are written for scientists and the station bulletins are non-technical reports.

Before publication, the manuscripts for each of these Experiment Station bulletins are carefully reviewed by a special committee headed by Milton K. Kernkamp, assistant director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. Other committee members are: Reynold P. Dahl, associate professor of agricultural economics; David W. French, associate professor of plant pathology; Robert Jenness, professor of agricultural biochemistry; Milo H. Swanson, associate professor of poultry husbandry; and Professor Harold Swanson and Mrs. Larson.

Agricultural Extension Service publications help interpret research to farmers, homemakers, and others who wish to apply new methods to their fields. One Extension bulletin—"Feeding the Dairy Herd"—has been furnished to dairymen since 1894. There have been 27 separate editions and nearly 500,000 copies have been distributed.

Other Extension publications in great demand include the consumer education folders, such as those on meat, poultry, processed foods, and Minnesota apples, written by Eleanor Loomis, consumer marketing agent.

Manuscripts for Extension publications are reviewed by special subcommittees composed of an Extension county agent and other specialists in the field with which the publication deals.

The *Minnesota Farm Business Notes* is a monthly publication mailed directly to farmers upon request. *The Minnesota Feed Service* is a quarterly magazine and is intended primarily for feed, seed, and fertilizer dealers. *Minnesota Farm and Home Science* is published three times a year and features several articles reporting on current agricultural research. Approximately 16,000 copies of this magazine are sent to county agents for distribution to farmers throughout the state.

All of these publications are printed by the University Printing Department. They are distributed by the staff of the Mimeograph and Bulletin room on the St. Paul Campus. Eileen M. Flynn, office supervisor, and Jeanette V. Just, senior clerk, answer approximately 200 requests each day for copies of these publications. A complete list of all publications may be obtained from the Mimeograph and Bulletin Room, 3 Coffey Hall, St. Paul Campus.

Have You Heard?

Staff Honors and Awards

• NEAL R. AMUNDSON, head of the Chemical Engineering Department, has been selected winner of the 1960 American Chemical Society Award in Industrial and Engineering Chemistry. Consisting of a \$1,000 prize, a gold medal, and a citation, the award will be presented to Professor Amundson at the Society's 1960 spring meeting in Cleveland, Ohio.

• RICHARD G. BOND, public health engineer in the University Health Service, has been named an honorary fellow of the Royal Society of Health in Great Britain. He is one of about 30 persons in the United States who have received this honor.

• STARKE R. HATHAWAY, director of the division of clinical psychology, has received the Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award in the American Psychological Association's division of clinical psychology. At the presentation of the award, Professor Hathaway was cited as a pioneer in the clinical experimental study of abnormal behavior in human beings, for his application of experimental methods of studying human behavior to the early identification of those with criminal and delinquency tendencies and to the solution of crime, and for his success in combining psychology with the field of clinical medicine for the better treatment of patients.

Professor Hathaway also was recognized for his contributions as co-developer of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory.

• LORENZ G. STRAUB, director of the St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory, has been elected an honorary member of the International Association for Hydraulic Research. Professor Straub is the first honorary member to be selected from North and South America and only the fifth honorary member in the 23-year history of the Association.

• DR. RUSSELL M. WILDER, professor emeritus of medicine at the Mayo Foundation, has been named an honorary member of the American Dietetic Association. Dr. Wilder was cited for his "pioneer work in clinical investigations in America, his notable researches on carbohydrate metabolism in diabetes, calcium metabolism in diseases of the parathyroid glands, and on nutritional problems of great masses of people, and the stimulating influence of his acumen as both erudite teacher and accomplished clinician".

Staff Appointments and Elections

• DR. WILLIAM H. REMINE, assistant professor of surgery at the Mayo Foundation, has been elected to the Society of Head and Neck Surgeons. DR. ARNOLD J. KREMEN, clinical professor of surgery, is president of the organization.

• MALCOLM M. WILLEY, vice president for academic administration, has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the Social Science Research Council for 1959-60. His term as Council director at large also was extended for two years. E. ADAMSON HOEBEL, chairman of anthropology, was elected secretary of the Council's board of directors. Professor Hoebel serves on the Social Science Research Council as a representative of the American Anthropological Association.

The Council, with membership representing the professional social science organizations of the country, administers a major fellowship and grant program designed to develop and stimulate social science research and the advanced training of research personnel.

Robert E. Hess Named University Regent

Robert E. Hess, AFL-CIO executive vice president, has been appointed a member of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents by Governor Orville L. Freeman. He replaces George W. Lawson, University Regent for 26 years.

"I am proud and happy about my appointment and I sincerely hope that I can render the same service to the University as my predecessor," says Regent Hess.

Active in labor relations for 14 years, Regent Hess expresses the stand of labor in regard to education by saying, "Even before the trade union movements were effectively organized, one of their major goals was more public education. This is exemplified in the fact that one of the most effective pro-education lobbying groups in the legislature has been the labor group."

Regent Hess was elected president of the Minnesota CIO in 1951 and when the AFL and the CIO unions

merged in 1956, he became executive vice president for the new organization.

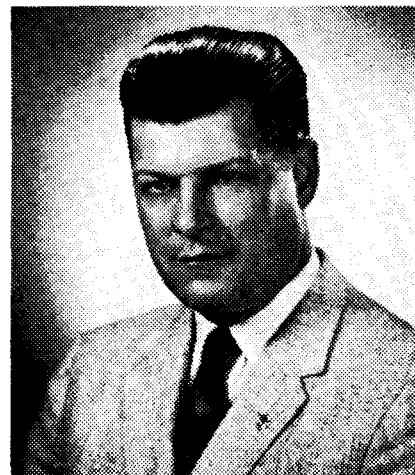
At 41, he is the youngest of the 12 Regents. Regent and Mrs. Hess and their six children, ranging in ages from three to 12 years old, reside at White Bear Lake.

• RICHARD C. JORDAN, head of the Mechanical Engineering Department, has been elected vice president of the executive committee of the International Institute of Refrigeration. Professor Jordan's election marks the first time that a representative of the United States has been named to the Institute's executive committee.

• The following major appointments have been announced by President J. L. Morrill: ROGER MARION BELLOWS, visiting professor, School of Business Administration; MARJORIE M. BROWN, professor of home economics education in the College of Education; and DR. CARLO AGOSTINO TERZUOLO, professor of physiology in the College of Medical Sciences.

• GISELA KONOPKA, professor of social work, has been elected national chairwoman of the Group Work Section of the National Association of Social Workers for a two year term ending June 30, 1961.

(Continued on Page 12)



Robert E. Hess

GEORGE W. LAWSON, a member of the University Board of Regents since 1931, died September 23. In a resolution passed on the occasion of his death, the Board of Regents said: "His sagacity, the breadth of his experience, his devotion to young people, his sharpness of insight, and above all his sympathetic understanding of people as human beings, made him a source of strength and leadership in Board deliberations."

Regent Lawson was second vice president of the Board for 18 of his 26 years as a Regent. Former secretary of the Minnesota Federation of Labor and author of the book, *The History of Minnesota Labor*, published in 1956, he was widely recognized for his devoted service to the labor movement, both in Minnesota and in the nation.

Regent Lawson is survived by his wife, Eleanore, a son Paul, and two grandsons.

• HAROLD B. SWANSON, editor, St. Paul Campus Information Service, has been selected chairman of the Credit Union Advisory Committee of the University Branch of the State Capitol Credit Union for 1959-60. Other officers elected for the current year are JOSEPH P. LEVERONE, custodial and ground superintendent in the Physical Plant Department, vice-chairman; and ETHEL E. HARRINGTON, personnel officer in the University Hospitals, secretary. Other members of the Advisory Committee's executive committee are RALPH H. HOPP, associate director of the libraries, and CLINTON T. JOHNSON, comptroller.

Newly elected members of the Advisory Committee are: CYRUS P. BARNUM, professor of physiological chemistry; DR. RUTH E. BOYNTON, director of the Health Service; WALTER W. HELLER, chairman of economics; DR. JAMES R. JENSEN, chairman of operative dentistry; WILBUR F. JENSEN, director of Audio-Visual Education Service; HAROLD D. SMITH, director of University Bookstores; and FRANK VERBRUGGE, associate chairman of physics.

Correction

David K. Berninghausen, director of the Library School, was elected president of the Association of American Library Schools, and not of the American Library Association as reported in the October MINNESOTAN.

Staff Activities, Leaves

• Two University professors participated in a meeting of the American Psychological Association held in Cincinnati, Ohio. RALPH F. BERDIE, director of the Student Counseling Bureau, presided at the meeting and WILLIS E. DUGAN, professor of education, spoke on needed developments in

school counseling and vocational guidance services.

Professor Dugan also spent a week in Washington, D.C., in September serving as a consultant to the United States Office of Education in the development of plans for school guidance and counseling institutes throughout the country. Such institutes are provided for in the National Defense Education Act.

• MILES S. KERSTEN, professor of civil engineering, served as chairman of a delegation of soil mechanics and foundation engineering specialists on a trip to the Soviet Union this fall.

• WILLIAM T. HERON, professor of psychology, is serving as a visiting lecturer at Bowdoin College.

• HELMUT G. HEINRICH, professor of aeronautical engineering, recently presented a paper on the status of basic research on aerodynamic retardation at the Scientific Society of Aeronautics in Hamburg, Germany. Professor Heinrich also visited German research institutes and lectured at Technische Hochschule, Stuttgart, Germany.

• EDITH M. LENTZ, associate professor in the School of Public Health, served as an exchange professor with the University of Chile from September to mid-October.

• DR. FRANK MORRELL, associate professor of neurology, attended a special Congress on Brain Mechanisms and Learning in Montevideo, Uruguay, and the International Physiological Congress in Buenos Aires, Argentina, last August.

• Staff members serving as consultants to various firms include: DR. MAYNARD M. COHEN, professor of neurology, consultant to the National Institute of Neurological

Diseases and Blindness, Bethesda, Md.; JAMES E. HOLTE, instructor in electrical engineering, consultant to the Minneapolis School of Art; ROBERT JENNESS, professor of agricultural biochemistry, consultant to Beatrice Foods, Chicago, Ill.; FRANCIS B. MOORE, head of chemistry at Duluth, consultant to Cutler-Magner Company and Cutler, LaLiberte, McDougall Corporation, Duluth; ALLAN H. MORRISH, professor of electrical engineering, consultant to Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator Company, Hopkins, and to Trionics, Incorporated, Madison, Wis.; and MAHMOUD RIAZ, professor of electrical engineering, consultant to Sundstrand Aviation, Rockford, Ill.

• ROBERT W. BRIDGES, principal engineer in the Duluth Physical Plant Department, attended the first Physical Plant Workshop held this summer at Purdue University.

• SCOTT S. PAULEY, professor of forestry, was one of a group of seven United States foresters who recently made a one-month trip to Russia to study forestry.

News Notes

• Various aspects of full employment were studied by employment security personnel at their annual institute held at the Center for Continuation Study this fall. The social implications of full employment were examined by M. LEE TAYLOR, assistant professor of sociology, and full employment growth and international relations were discussed by WERNER LEVI, professor of political science.

• A new nature series for primary grades will be inaugurated this fall over radio station KUOM. Entitled "Exploring Nature with Mr. B", the series will consist of 30 natural science programs written by Richard Barthelemy, former research associate in the Museum of Natural History.

KUOM also will broadcast 12 Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra concerts for young people during the year, which will be previewed by GUY DUCKWORTH, assistant professor of music.

Two interview programs will provide students with information about University Theater productions "Peter Pan" and "Robin Hood."

• A committee to advise in the selection of a new dean for the Graduate School to replace Dean Theodore C. Blegen, who will retire on July 1, 1960, has been appointed by President J. L. Morrill.

Chairman of the Committee is E. W. ZIEBARTH, dean of the Summer Session. Other members are: SHERWOOD O. BERG, head of agricultural economics; KENNETH E. CLARK, chairman of psychology; MARCIA EDWARDS, associate dean of the College of Education; STUART W. FENTON, associate chairman of chemistry; DR. VICTOR JOHNSON, director of the Mayo Foundation; SAMUEL H. MONK, professor of English; NELSON T. SPRATT, JR., chairman of zoology; and DR. MAURICE B. VISSCHER, head of physiology.



Walter H. Swanson, above left, vice president of research and development for Kimberly-Clark Paper Company and a 1918 University Forestry School graduate, is congratulated by Regent A. J. Olson on his receipt of the University's Outstanding Achievement Award. Presentation of the award was made at the Itasca Forestry and Biological Station during the observation of the Station's fiftieth anniversary last summer.

• The University is one of 13 Minnesota colleges and universities which is participating in a new testing program for college-bound high school seniors. WILBUR L. LAYTON, assistant director of the Student Counseling Bureau, will serve as state coordinator for the program.

Inaugurated in 14 states this September, the American College Testing (ACT) program will measure general intellectual ability through testing competence in English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences.

Test results will be used by Minnesota colleges for admission and placement purposes; for granting scholarships, loans, and other awards; and for counseling purposes. They will be used by high school seniors and their advisers as guides in vocational and college selection.

Fall Quarter Regents Scholarship Winners

The following staff members have received Regents Scholarships for the fall quarter:

DONALD E. BATTLES, principal laboratory attendant, Experimental Surgery; LORRAINE BISSONNETT, junior librarian, Duluth; JUNE B. CHECKLUND, principal clerk, Physics Library; RUTH E. DAHL, assistant head hospital nurse, University Hospitals; ROLAND H. DAUGHERTY, associate scientist, Rosemount Aeronautical Laboratories; MARY E. DELANEY, student technologist supervisor, Medical Technology; ALDEN E.

DOMNING, senior general mechanic, Agricultural Engineering; CHRISTA ELGUTHER, senior secretary, Analytical Chemistry; ORLAND W. ERICKSON, operating engineer, Duluth Physical Plant; LOIS H. HANSEN, administrative secretary, Duluth Administration; CAROLE M. JOHNSON, secretary, Public Administration Center; MARGERY JOHNSON, senior laboratory attendant, Bacteriology; and ROGER S. JOHNSON, senior accountant, Comptroller's Office.

Also: KATHREN V. KAPUSTA, assistant head hospital nurse, University Hospitals; ALTON L. KOLLMANN, bookstore manager, Coffey Hall Bookstore; GORDINE A. LINDSTROM, senior clerk typist, Student Counseling Bureau; CAROL ANN MCLIMANS, student technologist supervisor, Laboratory Medicine; MORRIS A. MITTENESS, acting farm and grounds superintendent, General Service and Maintenance, St. Paul; CAROLYN JANE MOSBEY, head hospital nurse, University Hospitals; MARTHA NYBERG, senior clerk typist, Student Counseling Bureau; EDWARD R. NYE, principal laboratory attendant, Physics; CAROL J. PLATNER, secretary, Student Housing Bureau; EILEEN RIORDAN, general staff nurse, University Hospitals; JOAN RIPPETOE, photography assistant, Medical Art; IVE MAE ROUSE, junior scientist, Physiology; KATHRYN L. SMITH, junior scientist, Veterinary Medicine; and ELEANOR M. STEELE, psychometrist, Student Counseling Bureau.

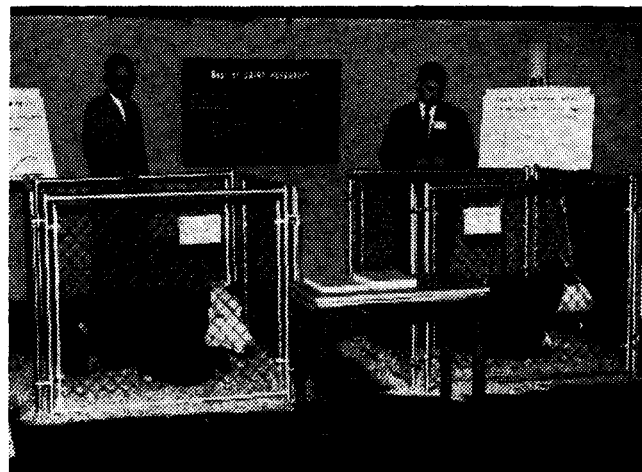
Also: HUBERT THIBODEAU, junior engineer, Physical Plant; RUSSEL L. TROY, senior engineering assistant, Physical Plant; JANET ULRICH, assistant head hospital nurse, University Hospitals; MARGARET VAN DER KRAAN, head hospital nurse, Uni-

versity Hospitals; SHARON VIKER, senior laboratory technician, Bacteriology; ARNOLD W. WALKER, radio program supervisor, KUOM; DOUGLAS WHITAKER, junior librarian, Library; and A. LAURENCE MORAN, chemical apparatus supervisor, Chemistry.

The following staff members have received Regents Scholarships for the General Extension Division for fall quarter:

MARY ROSE BLACK, editorial assistant, Physics; CLARENCE CARTER, senior stores clerk, Library; LAUREL ERICKSON, clerk stenographer, Psychiatry Research; SALLY ERXLEBEN, psychometrist, Duluth Student Personnel Service; VALERIA FLEISCHACKER, office supervisor, Center for Continuation Study; SHARON GEMMILL, junior scientist, Surgery; LENORE HINES, assistant hospital nursing supervisor, Health Service; MARGARET JACOBSON, senior clerk typist, Health Service; and LAVERNE MARKOWSKI, senior account clerk, Comptroller's Office.

WILLIAM MATTOX, general mechanic foreman, University Hospitals; JOHN D. MCCARRON, laboratory technical assistant, Chemistry; ERNSTA M. OLSON, student personnel worker, Student Housing Bureau; LUVERNE PASENOW, principal clerk, Civil Service Personnel; ENGEL H. PRINS, general mechanic, Mines Experiment Station; SALVATOR RITCHIE, senior clerk, St. Paul Post Office; MERTON A. SCHAAR, assistant buyer, Purchasing; ERIKA SCHROEDER, office supervisor, Public Health; LORETTA SCRIBNER, principal clerk, Health Service; JOSEPHINE STEELE, principal clerk, Civil Service Personnel; and MAXINE WINFIELD, senior laboratory technician, Anatomy.



Fifty-three exhibits were on display in Williams Arena during the annual Editors and Legislators Day held September 26. The Department of Dairy Husbandry exhibit, above, displayed two calves, one illustrating the improved physical condition and resistance to disease resulting from the use of approved management techniques by the dairy farmer. Phillip Parsons, teaching assistant, and Edward V. Caruolo, instructor, manned the exhibit which was prepared under the supervision of Clarence L. Cole, head of dairy husbandry.

University Health Service

Offers Psychiatric Help

HELPING INDIVIDUALS to understand their emotional problems and how to live effectively in society is the function of the University Health Service's Mental Hygiene Clinic. Counseling at the Clinic is available on an outpatient basis to all University students and to those staff members who belong to the University Health Service Plan.

Often individuals seek medical care at the Health Service for physical symptoms which are actually the effect of an emotional problem. In such cases, when the attending physician finds nothing organically wrong, the patient is referred to the Mental Hygiene Clinic. Others are referred to the Clinic by the Student Counseling Bureau, by chaplains in the campus religious foundations, or by instructors who have observed an emotional problem in class.

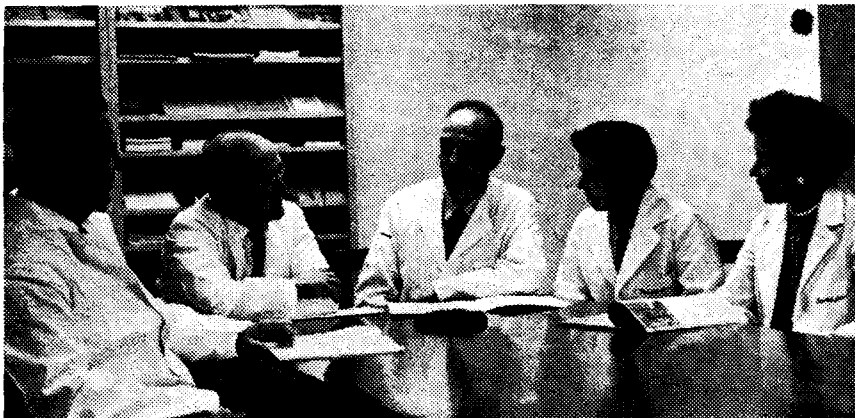
At the initial appointment, each new patient is interviewed privately

by one of the two psychiatric social workers, Lydia M. Hermann, assistant professor, or Dorothy Smith, instructor. The interviewer, through conversation with the patient, is able to determine the nature and history of his problem. The individual is then referred for psychiatric care. This most frequently includes psychotherapy, either individually or of group character. It may, however, include any indicated measures such as drug therapy or the use of other facilities such as physical, social, or vocational services.

In group sessions individuals meet with others who have similar problems and through mutual discussion, are able to recognize different emotional problems and learn how to adjust their behavior to cope with them. A member of the Clinic staff serves as a counselor during each group session.

Because each individual's history

Consulting with Dr. Robert G. Hinckley, center, head psychiatrist at the Mental Hygiene Clinic are, from left to right, Drs. Henry Douglas Lamb and Myron G. Messenheimer, psychiatrists; Shirley M. Corrigan, psychologist, and Lydia Hermann, psychiatric social worker.



is different, there is no set therapeutic procedure to follow.

"An individual who needs only a definition of his problem may come for only one visit," says Dr. Robert G. Hinckley, head psychiatrist. "However, such cases amount to less than 10 per cent of the total. The long term case who has built up a hard shell of defenses needs more counseling, because it takes time to get behind these defenses." Most cases average from four to five interview hours, although some patients, over a period of years, will come for several hundred hours of counseling.

Besides Dr. Hinckley, full-time psychiatrists include Doctors Myron G. Messenheimer and Henry Douglas Lamb, assistant professors. Doctors Richard C. Kogl and James Lyons, clinical instructors, are part-time psychiatrists at the Clinic. Psychologists are Shirley M. Corrigan, full-time instructor and mental hygienist, and Walter Mink, part-time mental hygienist.

The greatest problem of the college age group is gaining a feeling of security. "At college age," says Dr. Hinckley, "people are in a transition. They want independence, but still have to be dependent. Each needs to gain and form sound personal identity and a feeling of adequacy in adapting to world stress, so that he may adequately cope with his own emotions." Most of the student patients attend classes every day and live a regular college life while trying to solve their problems.

Since the Clinic was founded in 1926, with only one part-time physician, nearly 11,500 patients have been treated. Last year a total of 780 patients received psychotherapy. Over half of those coming to the Clinic are men, which corresponds to the enrollment ratio at the University.

"Psychotherapy offers few answers," concludes Dr. Hinckley. "Most often it means just a lot of hard work with human relationships."

Secretary and receptionist at the Clinic is Gloria Wenschlag, assisted by Shirley Pearson, clerk stenographer.

The Question Is:

What New and Revised University Civil Service Regulations Are Now in Effect?

SEVERAL NEW UNIVERSITY Civil Service regulations are now in effect following approval in October by the Board of Regents. The proposed new rules and revisions in existing rules were posted in July, and public hearings were held at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and Rosemount. The changes, as approved by the Civil Service Committee, Vice President Lunden, President Morrill, and the Regents, are of significance to all University Civil Service staff members.

Rules concerning time off for holidays have been revised so that now all Civil Service staff members will receive the same number of holidays regardless of what shifts or what days they may work. The revised rules, which conform with state Civil Service policy, provide that if a major or a minor holiday falls on Saturday, staff members in departments which operate on a seven-day schedule will no longer receive time off with pay. They will, however, receive premium pay (50 per cent of their regular rate) for working on a major holiday which falls on Saturday.

Grievance Procedure Revised

The rule concerning grievance procedure was revised so that now a staff member may appeal a grievance decision of the Civil Service director to the Civil Service Committee. If a staff member appeals to the Committee, its decision can be appealed to an outside arbitration board. If he appeals directly to arbitrators, however, the decision cannot be appealed to the Committee since the decision of an arbitration board is final. Previously, a staff member could appeal the Director's decision only to an arbitration board and not to the Civil Service Committee.

The rule regarding conditions for use of sick leave was also revised. The term "immediate family" was redefined and made more restrictive.

A staff member is allowed to take sick leave in the case of death or illness in his immediate family. Under the old rule, immediate family was defined as "spouse, parents of spouse, and the parents, guardian, children, brothers, sisters, or wards of the employee." This definition now applies only in the case of death in the immediate family. In the case of illness, immediate family is now defined as spouse, minor children, or parent, living in the household of the staff member. The revised rule also defines more clearly the conditions under which sick leave may be used. These changes were made so that the rule would conform with recent changes in the State Civil Service rules and policies.

As a result of opinion expressed at the public hearings, a new benefit is included in the revised rule. A maximum of one and one-half days per calendar year may be used for non-emergency medical or dental appointments, to be arranged at such times as to require a minimum of time off the job.

"Sick Leave Bank" Established

A new rule regarding sick leave accumulation was adopted, retroactive to July 1, 1959. Previously, a staff member could not accumulate more than 100 days of sick leave. Now, once he has accumulated his 100 days, each month of perfect attendance thereafter he may use one-half day as additional vacation time. The other half-day will be put into a "sick leave bank." Any time off as sick leave is subtracted from the 100 days and not the bank. The bank is used only after the 100 days have been exhausted. For example, if a staff member with five days in the bank takes 10 days sick leave, this time will be subtracted from the 100 days, and he will still have the five days in the bank. Additional half days for vacation time and additions to the bank will start after the member has again accumulated 100 days of sick leave. This would require 10 months more of perfect attendance.

Included in the proposals discussed at the public hearings was the revision of the rule regarding staff members who transfer to other departments. The existing rule provides that a staff member who has passed his probationary period can transfer to another department without losing the right to return to his old job within a six-month period. The proposed revision provided that in case of transfer, a staff member might lose the right to return to his old job. Due to opposition expressed at the hearings, the proposed revision was dropped.

Another change resulting from public hearings involved dropping the requirement of six-month service before a staff member could receive time off with pay for jury service. Other changes included the adoption of new rules regarding longevity pay, emergency overtime, and clarification of seniority in layoff.

All rules became effective October 3, 1959, when they were approved by the Board of Regents, with the exception of the rule involving the "sick leave bank" which was retroactive to July 1, 1959.

Copies of all changes are being sent to all departments. Staff members wishing additional information may consult these copies or contact the Office of the Department of Civil Service Personnel, 14 Administration Building, extension 6398.

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

NOVEMBER, 1959

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Concerts

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

November 6—Thomas Schippers, guest conductor.

November 13—Yehudi Menuhin, violinist.

November 20—Robert and Gaby Casadesu, pianists.

November 27—Rafael Druian, violinist.
(Single tickets, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop.)*

Twilight Concerts

Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

November 1—Viennese program.

November 22—Orchestral favorites. Rafael Druian, violinist; George Grim and Arnold Walker, narrators.

(General admission, \$1.00. Sale of tickets opens at the Northrop Box Office at 3:30 p.m. on the day of the concert.)

UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE CONCERTS

Masterpiece Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

November 4—Philharmonia Hungarica.
(Single tickets, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop.)*

Celebrity Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

November 9—Carlos Montoya, guitarist.
(Single tickets, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop.)*

UNIVERSITY CONVOCATIONS

November 5—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra in rehearsal. Thomas Schippers, guest conductor.

(Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.)

November 12—"New Guinea, Isle of Adventure," film lecture by Colonel Arnold Maahs, world traveler, author, observer.
(Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.)

November 25—Football awards.
(Main Ballroom, Coffman Memorial Union, 11:30 a.m.)

SPECIAL CONVOCATION

Northrop Auditorium, 3:30 and 8:00 p.m.

November 19—"Oedipus Rex," color film by Stratford (Ontario) Shakespearean Festival Players.

UNIVERSITY THEATER PRODUCTIONS

Regular Productions

Scott Hall Auditorium

November 3-8—"Tall Story" by Howard Lindsay and Russel Crouse.

(November 3-7, 8:30 p.m.; November 3 and 8, 3:30 p.m.)

November 26-28, December 1-6—"The Light in the Deepening Dark" by Lowell Manfull.

(November 26-28, December 1-5, 8:30 p.m.; December 1 and 6, 3:30 p.m.)

(Single tickets for both plays are \$1.50 and are on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

KUOM, 770 on the dial

Monday, 1:30 p.m.—"The Creative Mind" with Lyman Bryson, host and commentator.

Tuesday, 12:10 p.m.—"Concerts and Lectures Report" with James S. Lombard, director of the Department of Concerts and Lectures.

Saturday, 12 noon—"U.N. Features for '59."

Saturday, 4:15 p.m.—"Everybody's Mountain," a report on "mountain-tops" of educational leadership and imagination in the United States today.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY TELECASTS

Channel 2, KTCA-TV

Monday-Thursday, 9:00 p.m.—"Sociology 3: Social Problems" with Arthur L. Johnson, associate professor of sociology.

Monday, 9:30 p.m.—"Current Issues" with Robert Lindsay, instructor in journalism.

Tuesday, 9:30 p.m.—"Twin Cities Profile" with John R. Borchert, chairman of the Geography Department.

Wednesday, 9:30 p.m.—"At Home With Music" with Guy Duckworth, assistant professor of music.

Thursday, 9:30 p.m.—"Town and Country" with Raymond S. Wolf, associate professor in Agricultural Extension.

Friday, 9:00 p.m.—"Guiding Speech Development" with Ernest H. Henrikson, director of the Speech and Hearing Clinic.

9:30 p.m.—"The Sound of Literature" with David W. Thompson, professor of speech and theater arts.

MUSEUM SUNDAY FILM PROGRAMS

Museum of Natural History Auditorium,
3:00 p.m.

November 1—"Living Desert," a Walt Disney production.

November 8—"Wild Life of the Canadian Arctic."

November 15—"Look Down," a color film of local wild life.

November 22—"Between the Tides."

November 29—"Unchained Goddess," Bell Telephone television production on weather.

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Through November 5—New acquisitions.

The Graphic Art of Durer and Schongauer.

October 30-November 23—America in Daguerreotypes.

October 30-December 14—Recent Paintings by Esteban Vicente.

November 9-December 21—Contemporary Greek Painting.

(The University Gallery, on the third and fourth floors of Northrop Auditorium, is open to the public from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Concertgoers will find the Gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

NOVEMBER UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS PUBLICATIONS

Prester John, the Letter and the Legend by Vsevolod Slessarev, research fellow in the University Library. \$6.00.

Vocabulary of Modern Spoken Greek by Donald C. Swanson, associate professor of classics. \$5.00.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Cross Country

Nokomis Park, 4:00 p.m.

November 2—Iowa State University.

Home Football Game

Memorial Stadium, 1:30 p.m.

November 21—Wisconsin.

(Single tickets, \$4.00)*

Home Hockey Games

Williams Arena, 8:15 p.m.

November 27—Michigan College of Mining and Technology.

November 28—Michigan College of Mining and Technology.

(General admission tickets at \$1.00 for adults and \$.60 for children under 16 on sale at gate only. Single game reserved seats, \$1.75. Over-the-counter ticket sales for both hockey and football games begin the Monday before each game at 109 Cooke Hall.)*

Unless otherwise noted, these events are open to the public without charge.

*Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office, St. Paul, and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, on Monday of the week prior to the performance.

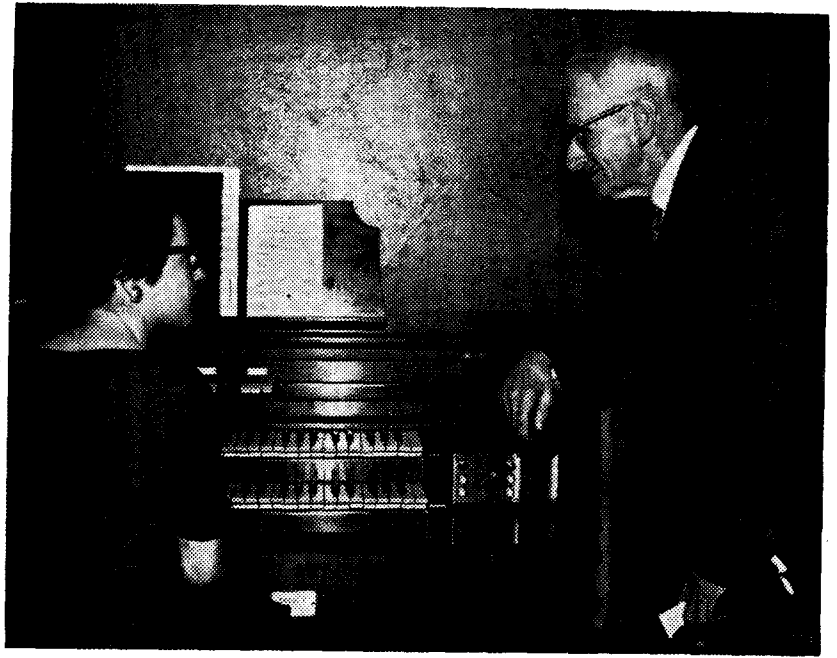
THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine - *December, 1959*



THEY MADE US GREAT

H. Rowatt Brown, who presented the Carillon Americana to the University, meets Helen Garvey, University Carillonneur, who plays the Brown Bells each weekday afternoon.



H. ROWATT BROWN, IN MEMORY of his wife, Frances Miller Brown, has presented to the University of Minnesota gifts of electronic bells, culminated by his gift of the Carillon Americana.

Each twilight the melodious chimes of the Brown Bells sound from the roof of Northrop Memorial Auditorium to mingle with the bustle of University campus and community life. Playing the Brown Bells each weekday afternoon from 5 to 5:30 throughout the academic year is Helen Garvey, University Carillonneur, and a senior music student at the University. The carillonic bells also mark the class hours on campus each day except Sunday, and identify University programs over the air. A noon-time concert is heard each Sunday.

Mr. Brown, an esteemed neighbor of the University, was born in Canada and reared in Minnesota.

At the evening dedication dinner in Coffman Memorial Union on November 3, the University of Minnesota presented the Regents Award to Mr. Brown "in special recognition of his qualities of benefaction, fidelity, and leadership."

The dedicatory concert on the Brown Bells that evening was played by Robert Carwithen, organist at Swarthmore Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania and instructor in campanology at the Westminster Choir College, Princeton, N. J. In 1958, he was carillonneur at the Brussels World's Fair. Miss Garvey presented the afternoon dedicatory concert.

The new, comprehensive carillon instrument includes the Brown Flemish Bells, as well as new Harp, Celeste, and Quadra Bells; the Brown English Bells remain as a separate carillon.

On the cover . . .

is an air view of the West Central School of Agriculture and Experiment Station at Morris, Minn. Beginning in the fall of 1960, the University will offer first-year college level instruction on the campus. Established as a University agency in 1910, the school occupies 17 major buildings and 19 minor structures.

Vol. XIII

No. 3

THE MINNESOTAN

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

William L. Nunn, Director

Beverly Sinniger Editor
Jo Anne Ray Associate Editor

Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

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

Second-class postage paid at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Editor's Note: As an economy measure, each issue of THE MINNESOTAN published during the 1959-60 academic year will be printed on this cheaper newspaper-grade stock.

UMD DORMITORIES FEATURE 'NEW LOOK'

A NEW VENTURE in residence design is featured in the two new apartment-styled dormitories on the Duluth Campus.

The new dormitories are designed into contemporary one-story units or "blocs" joined "gear-tooth" fashion along the back wall by a long, connecting corridor. (See photograph at right.) Each individual unit or bloc contains six double rooms, arranged three on a side, to foster a "homey" or community spirit among students.

The first of these two contemporary styled dormitories was opened in 1956. Originally accommodating women students, it is now occupied by men. The women students have been transferred into the new 10-unit dormitory just completed this year.

The \$828,700 structures, together housing 163 students, are designed throughout in a contemporary style. Facilities include study rooms and recreational lounges equipped with hi-fidelity sets, piano and television. A unique feature is that both the men's and women's dormitories are equipped with student laundry rooms and snack rooms or kitchenettes.

Both of the new dormitories are part of the "upper" campus building program, which is the new UMD campus development. The "upper" campus is not directly connected to the "lower" campus, but is separated by a Duluth residential section.

Mrs. Grace Evans, head residence and women's counselor, and Mrs. Malve Secord, senior residence and men's counselor, call campus living "non-credit experience." Both agree that dormitories are not just places to live but places to learn how to live with one another.

In advising their students, 76 men and 87 women, the two counselors employ a balance of academic and social stress.

"We are available for counseling or conversation all day and into the evening. We try to give direction before problems arise," concluded Mrs. Evans.

"This is a place to study but it is also a second home—a place to develop character and to enjoy after school hours," added Mrs. Secord.

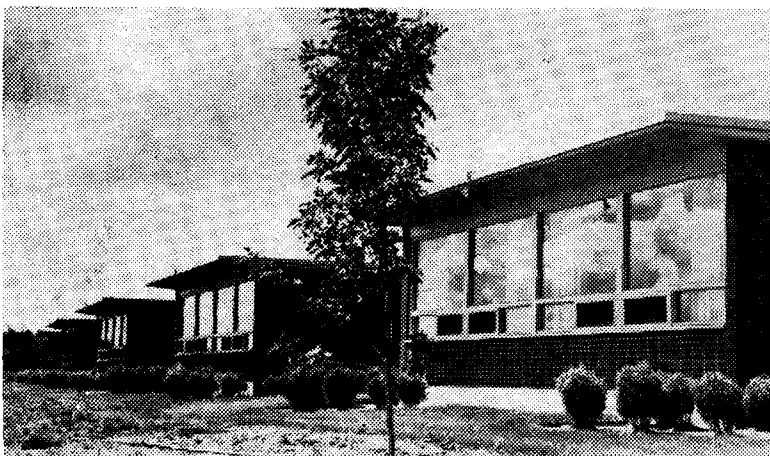
Maintaining the "sparkling clean" look in the two new dormitories are housekeepers Mrs. Signe Anderson and Mrs. Lucy Senarighi.

December, 1959



Above: Mrs. Grace Evans, head residence hall counselor, advises a student in her office in the girls' dormitory.

Below: These new UMD dormitory units overlook the campus and Lake Superior.



Men's counselor, Mrs. Malve Secord, visits with a guest in her office. Interior brick walls are featured in the men's units.

Shown in this photograph are the long corridor connecting the individual units, and one of the lounges.





Left: Russian faculty members pictured are Pearl C. Niemi, assistant professor; Phillip Nice and Ludmilla Alexeev, instructors; and Wassilij Alexeev, visiting lecturer. Above: Associate Professor Thomas B. Irving instructs a class in Arabic using tapes he recorded while on leave last year.

Sputniks, World Political Situation Boost Interest in Slavic and Oriental Languages

V WI GAVAREETYE PO-RUSSKY? This year, more University students than ever before can answer "da" rather than "nyet" to the question, "Do you speak Russian?"

Two years ago there were only 50 beginning Russian students at the University. Today there are nearly 200. Two years ago there were only 15 students in the intermediate course. Today there are almost 40.

The tremendous increase in Russian students can be traced to a day two years ago this fall when a stunned American public awoke to discover that the Soviet Union had performed a scientific and political coup by launching Sputnik I on its first trip around the globe.

"Almost to that day," said Pearl C. Niemi, assistant professor of Slavic and Oriental Languages, "we can mark the beginning of the increased interest in Russian."

Although the other languages taught by the Department of Slavic and Oriental Languages—Arabic, Chinese, and Japanese—have had no sputniks to send their popularity soaring, the interest in these languages has increased steadily.

"Chinese is in much the same posi-

tion as Russian was in a few years ago," said Associate Professor Richard B. Mather, chairman of the department. "It seems obvious, considering the political situation today, that the demand for Chinese speaking Americans is going to increase rapidly in the coming years."

The Department of Slavic and Oriental Languages was first established in 1953, although all of the languages were offered prior to that time.

Russian was first taught in 1942. "We started out as more or less of an off-shoot of the Department of Linguistics and Comparative Philology," said Professor Niemi. "For a year or two we were with the Department of Classics, and again with Linguistics."

Arabic, the first of the Slavic and Oriental languages to be taught at Minnesota, was first offered around 1940. Japanese was offered in 1945, and Chinese was added in 1949. All three were part of the Department of Linguistics until the present department was established.

Russian was initiated in 1942 with a beginning and an intermediate

course. The next year an advanced course and a survey of Russian literature were added to the curriculum. Following World War II, the interest in Russian increased so that the curriculum was expanded to include courses in Russian conversation and composition.

Today, a program for majors consisting of more than 30 senior college credits is offered.

Both Chinese and Japanese have increased their course offerings so that students may select a major in either of these languages.

Recently, a series of Asian Civilization courses on India, China, Japan, and the Islamic world was added to the department's curriculum.

Although now students may only minor in Arabic, plans are underway to add enough courses to form a major sequence of study. Thomas B. Irving, associate professor of Romance languages who teaches Arabic for the Department of Oriental and Slavic Languages, has drafted a proposal for a University center of Near Eastern studies.

"We are also in the process of drawing up plans for graduate programs in all of our languages," said

Professor Niemi. "At present, however, we lack sufficient staff.

"In Russian we have had to turn away students who wish to take beginning courses because these classes are already overcrowded. In order to learn a language properly, students must have time for individual class recitation. Our courses this fall are averaging approximately 50 students."

Russian is taught by Professor Niemi, Phillip Nice, instructor, and Wassilij Alexeev, visiting lecturer. Ludmilla Alexeev, instructor, and Adele Donchenko, teaching assistant, teach part time. Marthe Blinoff, associate professor of Romance Languages, teaches one course in Russian civilization and culture.

Chinese is taught by Professor Mather and Martha Gong, teaching assistant. Edward M. Copeland is instructor in Japanese. He is assisted by Mei-sha Hwang. Professor Irving and Dorothy E. Rundorff, instructor in Romance languages, teach Arabic.

A major step toward developing a graduate program was accomplished with the acquisition of an Oriental library collection. In 1954, the Diether von den Steinen collection of Chinese books was purchased by the University. The collection contained over 1500 volumes. Since 1957, the addition of both Japanese and Chinese works from the ancient classics to contemporary writings has increased the collection to well over 10,000 volumes.

"Actually, we are in a good position for expanding our programs," said Professor Mather. "All of the languages taught by this department have been termed strategic languages by the federal government. There-



Translating a book from the Library's Oriental collection is a class in Chinese taught by teaching assistant Martha Gong, third from left, and Department Chairman Richard B. Mather, standing.

fore, we are eligible for federal funds under the terms of the National Defense Education Act.

"Since there is a critical need for high school teachers of Russian, we would like to establish a summer training institute for them. The federal government is anxious to provide funds for such an institute, but in order to qualify for funds we must first have an adequate language laboratory. Our language laboratory is badly outdated."

Professor Irving, who made his own tape recordings of five Arabic dialects while on leave of absence last year, stresses the need for a new language laboratory.

"Just as a child learns to speak by imitating the speech of his elders, so do students learn to speak a foreign language correctly by first listening to words and phrases and then repeating them," he said.

The language laboratory, used by all language departments at the University, is housed on the second floor of Folwell Hall. Space is provided for 20 students to listen over earphones to tapes of foreign languages.

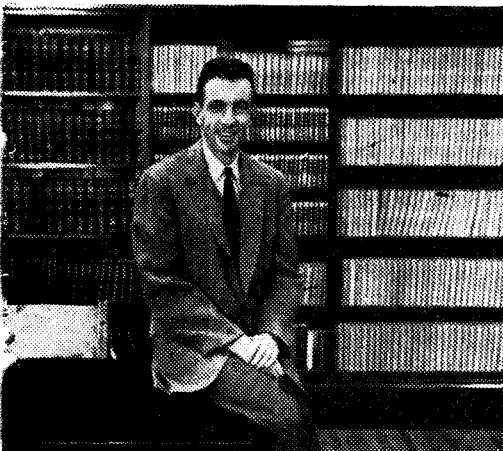
Edward M. Copeland, instructor in Japanese, is pictured in front of the collection of Japanese books which is housed in the office of the Department of Oriental and Slavic Languages.

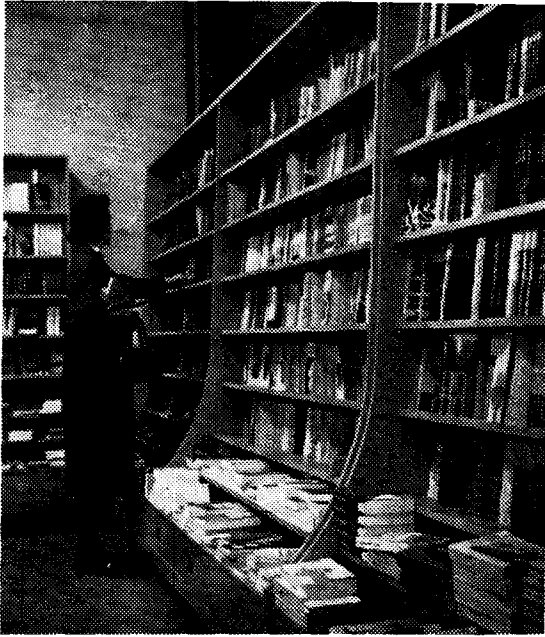
"Since there are only two tape recorders," said Professor Irving, "only two language groups can utilize the laboratory at the same time. And because space is limited, students cannot repeat words and phrases out loud. The equipment we have is in poor condition because we have no technician or replacement budget. We are as handicapped in teaching languages as a chemistry instructor would be if he could not replace a Bunsen burner."

An inter-departmental committee composed of the chairmen and some faculty members of the language departments has drawn up recommendations for a new language laboratory. The new laboratory would have equipment that could be moved easily to another location if and when the language departments are moved from Folwell Hall.

"In the meantime," said Professor Mather, "we are going ahead with plans not only to develop a graduate program, but also to add Malayo-Polynesian and minor Asian languages to our curriculum. How soon we shall be able to put our plans into effect, however, is uncertain.

"But considering the increasing political, economic, and cultural importance of our languages," he added, "I think we can go no where but forward."





Bookstores Serve Students As Text and Supply Center

THE BUYING AND SELLING of University textbooks is a complicated — and sometimes risky — business.

The job of the University Bookstores is to ensure that each quarter every University student will be able to purchase the required textbooks and supplies for all of his courses.

To order a sufficient number of books (but not too many, since overstocking can result in financial loss) requires that careful estimates be made based on class enrollment and, if the book were previously stocked, the number of copies sold in past quarters. It also requires a certain amount of “hope” according to the Bookstores managers whose job is to make the estimates and place the orders.

Before each quarter, the bookstores receive the official textbook list from the Office of Room Assignments and Scheduling. The list is compiled from information each instructor gives as to what texts he will require and what he thinks his course enrollment will be. It is from this list plus their own records of previous book sales

that the managers decide what and how many books to order.

Despite the careful estimates, the Bookstores sometimes run short of a book and must order additional copies, or they are left with unsold books which must be returned to the publisher.

It is the unforeseen factors which throw the estimates awry. According to the Bookstores managers, it is not uncommon for an instructor to decide at the last minute to require an additional text. Sometimes course enrollment far exceeds expectations, or perhaps the publisher underestimates the demand and fails to have enough copies of a particular book printed.

Despite these variables, the Bookstores' supply and the students' demand usually are about equal.

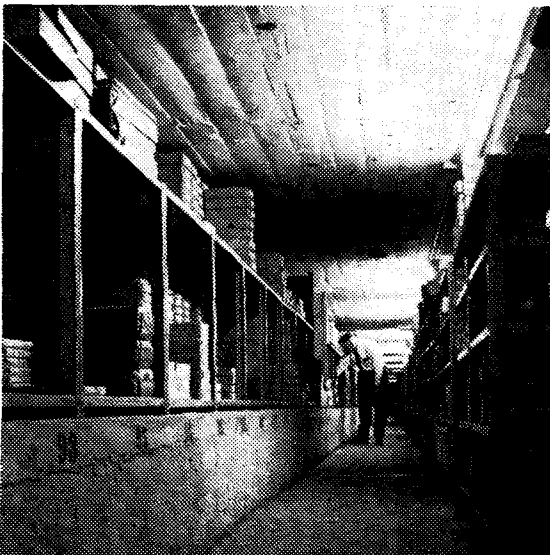
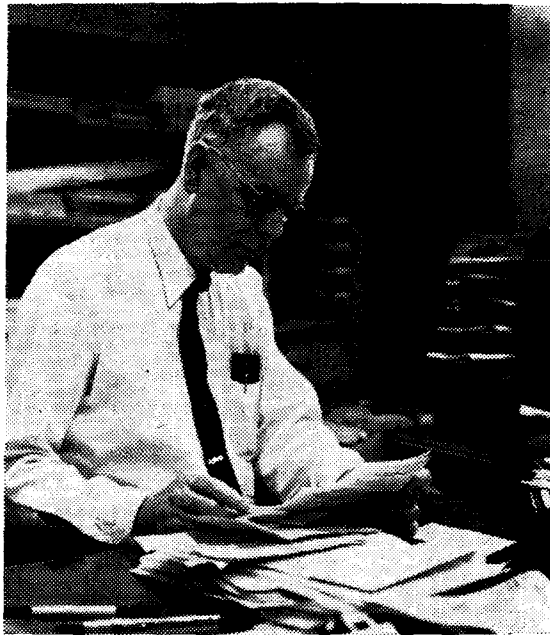
Harold D. Smith is director of the University Bookstores. There are four bookstores on the Minneapolis campus.

The engineering store in the basement of Main Engineering and the medical store in the Mayo Memorial Building are managed by Mary H. Riley.

The Nicholson Hall Bookstore, which carries science, literature, arts, education, business, and mortuary science textbooks, is managed by Vera Orr.

General or recreational reading books are sold in the Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore, which is managed by Florence Lentz.

It took a railroad, the construction of new buildings, and the admission of large numbers of World War I veterans into the University



Top: Paperbacks on Nicholson Hall Bookstore shelves lure students interested in good reading, economy. Center: Directing the University Bookstores is the job of Harold D. Smith, who began working in the Bookstores in 1920 when he was still an undergraduate student. Left: Classroom supplies for the Minneapolis and St. Paul stores are housed in an extensive underground area of the Main Engineering Building.

The Minnesotan

to create the demand for the first Minneapolis Campus bookstore.

The construction of Chemistry, Elliott Memorial Hospital, Experimental Engineering, Main Engineering, Zoology, and Jackson and Millard Halls in the decade preceding 1920 created what was then called the "new" campus. Separated from the north end of campus by railroad tracks, the new buildings were the center for engineering and medical students. As the number of engineering students increased with the admission of World War I veterans, so did the need for a bookstore to serve the new campus. (The nearest bookstore was across campus on University Avenue.) In 1920 the first Minneapolis Campus bookstore was opened in the basement of Main Engineering.

The second store was not added until 1939 when S.L.A. and education students outgrew the used book service operated in Folwell Hall by the Women's Self Government Association (now Associated Women Students). Established in Folwell Hall, the store was moved to Nicholson Hall following World War II.

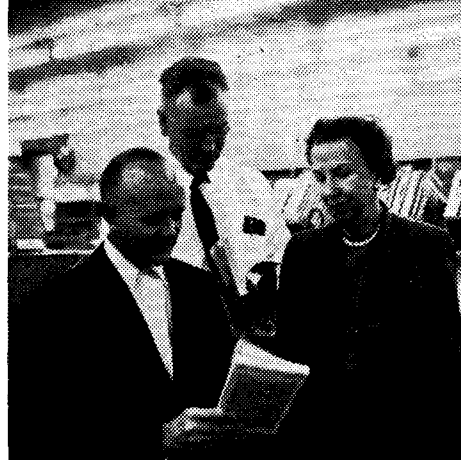
Coffman Memorial Union Bookstore was opened in 1940 following completion of the Union, and the medical bookstore was opened in 1954 in the then new Mayo Memorial Building.

The growth in the number of University bookstores has been determined in large part by the growth and expansion of the University.

"Considering the physical size of the campus," said Mr. Smith, "the only way students can be served adequately is to have stores in or adjacent to the colleges served."

University Bookstores are a self-supporting University service. In addition to selling textbooks, they also handle a wide variety of classroom supplies from paper clips to drawing instruments to well over 150 kinds of paper.

Quality books in paper cover, which have created something of a revolution in the book publishing industry, also have affected the Uni-



Left: Checking a book order are Nicholson Hall Bookstore staff members Doris G. Redcross, Manager Vera Orr, and Lois M. Lyke. Right: Looking over a recent addition to the engineering store's paperbacks are Alton L. Kollman, manager of the Coffey Hall Bookstore, Director Harold D. Smith, and Mary Riley, manager of the engineering and medical stores.

versity Bookstores' sales. The Nicholson Hall store stocks a large supply of paperbacks since a majority of the titles available are in the science, literature, and arts fields.

In the course of selling books, staff members learn something about the reading preferences of students. For example, books in the humanities field do not sell as well to engineers as to medical students.

Nor did the engineers exhibit any demand for Betty Crocker's "Dinner For Two" cookbook, according to the engineering and medical bookstores staff. The cookbook does sell well in the medical store, however—perhaps because of the number of married interns and doctors who come in.

Because Bookstores staff members know that students are often short of cash, every effort is made to enable them to buy and sell used books. The staff encourages what they call the book exchange. Under this plan, instead of selling a book to the store for 50 per cent of its original cost, the student may leave the book at the store where it will be sold for him at 75 per cent of its original value. Since the Bookstores' handling fee is only 10 per cent of the used price the student receives 67½ per cent of the original cost of the book. This system enables the student to receive the maximum return.

Because engineering and medical students generally want to buy new books and keep them for reference after they graduate, the stores serving these students are unable to buy

a large volume of used books. The Nicholson Hall store, however, does a big business in used books. Each year Mrs. Orr travels to used book centers in New York City and Lincoln, Neb., where she buys any texts which are or will be required at Minnesota.

Handling the purchase and sale of the large volume of books and supplies on the Minneapolis Campus requires a full time staff of 22. In addition, as many as 100 part time employees are hired to handle the rush weeks of each quarter.

Bookkeeping for both the Minneapolis and St. Paul Campus bookstores is done under the direction of Ivan C. Fletcher, senior accountant and assistant to Mr. Smith.

Barbara E. Herr is senior account clerk for the Minneapolis and St. Paul stores, and Clement W. Freeman, principal stores clerk, assists Mr. Smith in ordering supplies for all of these stores.

Other full-time staff members include: Engineering and medical stores—Magna Drehmel and Edith O'Brien, clerks; Beatrice Hagfors, senior clerk; Esther B. Iverson, senior stores clerk; and Christine Schumann, senior clerk typist; Nicholson Hall store—Lois M. Lyke, Doris G. Redcross, and Catherine M. Walters, senior clerks; Irene Maloney, clerk; Juanita E. Monteith, senior stores clerk; and Theodore C. Winstead, storehouse stock clerk; Coffman Memorial Union store—Olive R. Goblirsch, senior clerk; and Linnea G. Ross, clerk.



Kenneth Winsness

An instructor in the School of Forestry on the St. Paul Campus, Kenneth Winsness has been with the University for six years, the school from which he graduated in 1949.

Helen Peterson

Secretary for Dr. Owen Wangenstein, chairman of the Department of Surgery, is Helen Peterson. Miss Peterson lives in Minneapolis but calls "home" a little town in Minnesota, named Storden. She has been a secretary in the hospital for three years.



HAVE Y

Ebba

The pleasing smile behind the Co Hospitals belongs to Mrs. Ebba Kubi 17 years. She "loves to meet people" will be remembered by many who he around the world.



Ruby Pernell

Associate professor of social work, Ruby Pernell enjoys sculptoring and water color painting. A graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, Miss Pernell spent the past two years at the London School of Economics studying and teaching in the Social Work Department. She has been on the faculty since 1948.

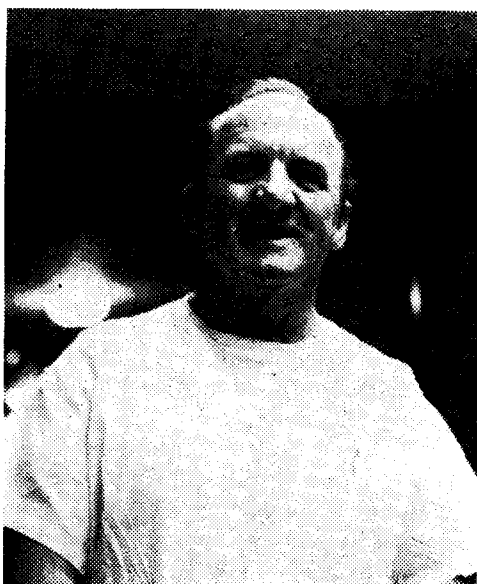


Frank Gillis

Map librarian in the Walter Library is Frank Gillis, who has charge of the map collection and United Nations documents. He has been associated with the University since 1955. A jazz enthusiast, Mr. Gillis is also a member of the Doc Evans Dixieland Band.



U MET?



George Dennis

Known to many hospital personnel for his friendliness and good humor, George Dennis likes to write happy poems that will bring a "little sunshine into a rainy day." His favorite poem is entitled, "Smile." Mr. Dennis—you may be surprised to know—has been employed in the University autopsy rooms for six years. Residing at Coon Lake Beach, he enjoys fishing for walleyes and bass.

Information Desk at the University has been with the University for understanding and friendliness to the University Hospitals from

William McDonald

Classics Professor William McDonald returned to the University this year after a year of archaeological study in Greece. Involved in the reconstruction of Nester's kingdom, he excavated tombs and habitation sites which dated back to 1200 and 1300 B.C. He holds a copy of a 1700 B.C. gold death mask which he brought back with him.



Magnify 100 times more than light microscopes

UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INVOLVES USE OF ELECTRON MICROSCOPES

THE ELECTRON MICROSCOPE, with a maximum magnification 100 times greater than the ordinary light microscope, can, in conjunction with a photographic enlarger, provide magnification up to 500,000 times! Four such microscopes are now in use at the University—two in Anatomy, one in Zoology and another in the Variety Club Heart Hospital.

Considerably larger than the regular light microscope, the electron microscope magnifies with a beam of heat-accelerated electrons rather than with regular light. The electron microscope can be compared to an inverted light microscope with its three

lenses, condenser, objective and projector replaced by electromagnetic lenses.

A striking difference between the two is that with the electron microscope, the image is not seen directly. Instead, the image is projected on to either a fluorescent viewing screen or a photographic plate underneath, where permanent images are recorded for further study.

Another remarkable difference is the range of maximum magnification. The very best light microscope will provide a maximum useful magnification of 1,500 times. With the use of the electron microscope, the range will be from 2,000 to 500,000 times or more.

“For example,” said J. Francis Hartmann, professor of anatomy, “if you could put anything as large as a dime under the electron microscope, it would appear to be four miles wide at top magnification.”

The increased magnification of the electron microscope is made possible because of the extremely short wave length of the electron beam.

Although the electron microscope was developed in Germany 20 years ago, it is still classified as a newcomer to the realm of microscopic

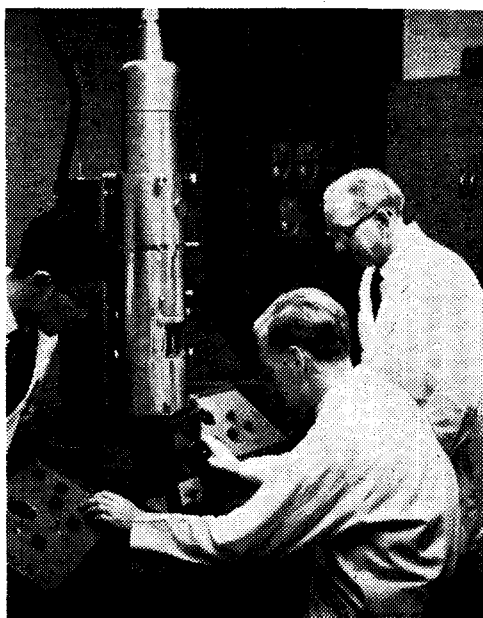
science.

The first such microscope was acquired by the Graduate School in 1946. This microscope, together with a newer instrument received in 1956, are in Jackson Hall, the Anatomy Building. Both are under the direction of Professor Hartmann.

His work with the instrument is chiefly concerned with examining the tissue sections from the central nervous system involving the brain and spinal cord, brain tumors, and epilepsy, which include the complicated electron microscope phase of the investigation. As a whole, his emphasis is centered on the bio-medical sciences.

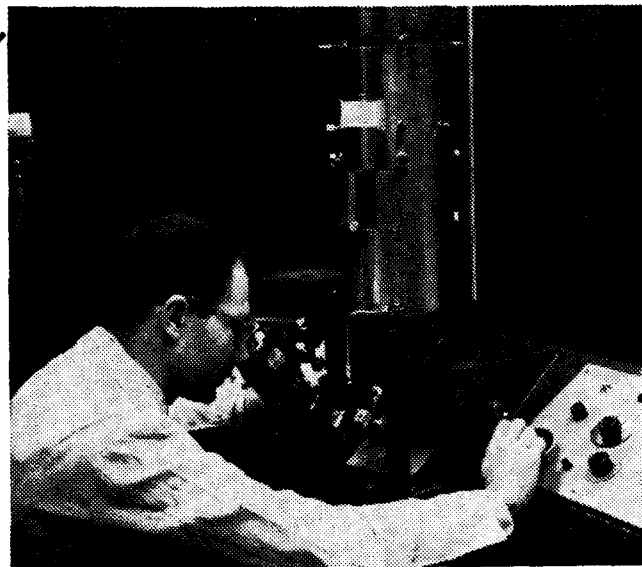
“The tissue sections used for examination under this type of microscope must be very, very thin,” explained Professor Hartmann. “We try to cut them one-millionth of an inch thick. In fact, they have to be so thin that if we used a steel cutting edge, the tissue sections would be four times too thick.”

In 1950, he helped to devise what is called a “glass knife”, which has an edge much sharper than steel. The glass knife is attached to a machine called a microtome.



Dr. George Hudson, center, adjusts the magnified image for viewing by Professor Hartmann, right, and Dr. Hisao Fujita, left.

Associate Professor Joseph G. Gall studies an image projected on the fluorescent screen of the electron microscope.



Because of its great magnification, the electron microscope has enabled scientists to see evidence of disease processes never before seen through a regular light microscope.

"In the cases of those diseases whose processes can be seen with the light microscope, it is often too late to do anything about the disease," he said, "but with the new microscopes, we can observe and detect these changes much earlier. Theoretically, any problem whose answer lies in the use of very high magnification is solvable with the electron microscope."

Staff members working with Professor Hartmann include Lenore Mottaz, Lois Johnson, and Joan Ross, senior laboratory technologists; Dawn Melcher, laboratory technologist; and Stuart Heald, junior scientist.

Others working with the electron microscope include Dr. Hisao Fujita, research fellow from Japan, whose study is related to the nervous system, especially a phenomenon called "neurosecretion," where nerve cells in the posterior lobe of the pituitary actually produce a hormone.

Studying on a Fulbright from England is Dr. George Hudson. His work with the microscope concerns the "blood-brain barrier"—so called because some particles in the blood which regularly pass through the ordinary capillary walls, fail to pass through the capillary walls in the brain. It is believed that this blood-brain barrier may have a con-

nection with such diseases as encephalitis, which is inflammation of the brain.

Working in the field of hematology (study of the blood) is Mary Buckman, instructor in the Anatomy Department.

The electron microscope in the Zoology Building is used by Associate Professor Joseph G. Gall in connection with his studies involving the nuclei of animal cells.

"In this department we do solely basic research to gather information from a biological point of view," he said. "We are not concerned with the diagnosis of disease." Professor Gall's work mainly involves studying the structure of chromosomes and nuclear membranes.

"Studies on chromosomes help in understanding the workings of heredity."

Sally Inglis, laboratory technologist, prepares tissue sections, which involves cutting, fixing, and imbedding them in a plastic which is similar to plexiglass.

Like Professor Hartmann, Dr. Robert L. Vernier, established investigator of the American Heart Association, also uses the microscope in the Variety Club Heart Hospital for both basic research and some diagnosis. An assistant professor of pediatrics, he is especially interested in nephrosis, and nephritis (inflammatory diseases of the kidneys) in children. However, his studies also include diseases involving the blood vessels, joints, heart, skin, and

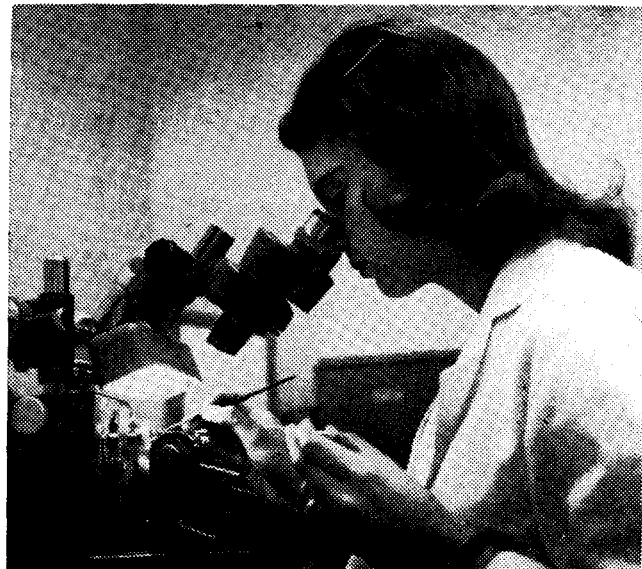
chronic vascular diseases of children.

"What we are trying to do here is to correlate the findings of the electron microscope with those of the light microscope," said Dr. Vernier. "We now have the advantage of being able to watch the progress of a disease in the tissue structure of an infected organ by study of serial biopsy specimens, instead of only by external clinical observations.

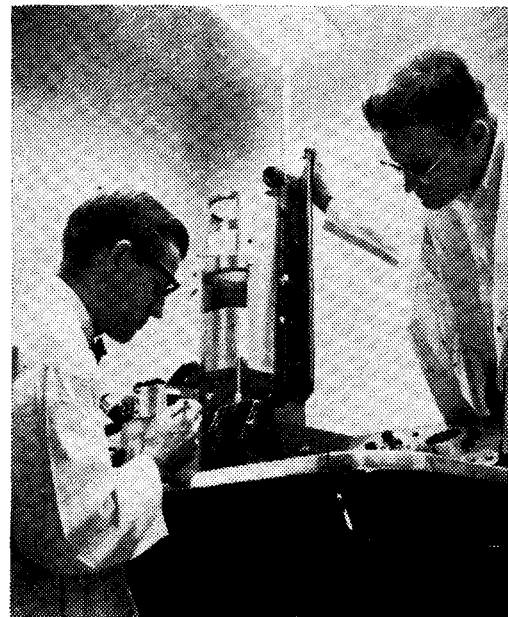
"Although electron microscopy is still largely a research technique," he added, "we are sure that eventually pathology departments all over the country will be using it."

Working with Dr. Vernier are Joyce Lounberg, junior scientist, and Ruth Schurr, laboratory technologist, who prepare the tissue sections.

Both the electron microscopes in the Zoology Building and in the Variety Club Heart Hospital were acquired last year.



Sally Inglis prepares a slide on the microtome machine.



Dr. Robert L. Vernier, left, explains a feature of the specimen chamber and stage of the electron microscope to Ervin Howell, a medical student.

Protective Spray Will Make Poinsettia 'Less Temperamental'

The poinsettia, traditional and colorful Christmas plant found in homes during the yule season, may prove to be less "temperamental" due to research conducted by Professor Richard E. Widmer of the Horticulture Department of the University.

The sensitive poinsettia plant does not thrive well in ordinary home environment because of its susceptibility to temperature changes, drafts, and light conditions. As a result, it wilts and loses its leaves.

Research was concentrated on the use of a protective spray that would keep the poinsettia healthier for a longer period of time in the home. After five years of trial and error study, Professor Widmer has come up with encouraging results.

Nine different chemical hormones were tried with different concentrations of each, as well as several different wetting agents (substance mixed with chemical and water to make spray adhere to leaves). The chemical found to be the most effective was one which is ordinarily used to induce tomato fruit set. The spray can be used only on mature plants because young bracts are too sensitive.

The spray improves the retention of the red bracts (modified leaves which turn red). (The flower of the poinsettia is the cluster of spherical parts in the center of the bract cluster, and not the red "leaves" or bracts commonly referred to as the "flower.")

"Such a minute quantity of spray is needed that it will be used only by the commercial grower," says Professor Widmer. "The plant will be sprayed before selling to the retailer, because it is less subject to injury if it remains in the greenhouse under ideal conditions for one week after the spraying."

Professor Widmer also advises special care be given to the poinsettia when it is in the home. A poinsettia requires bright light and should not be allowed to wilt because this causes injury to the leaves and they will fall off. Because of the plant's sensitivity, it should not be subjected to drafts, sudden temperature changes, or temperatures below 60 degrees. Temperatures above 75 degrees will also shorten the life of the blooms.

The poinsettia plant may be carried over for a second year by drying it after flowering and storing it in a cool, well ventilated place. In May the plant should be cut off five inches above the ground line, repotted in fresh soil, and returned to a bright window to renew active growth. When the night temperature out of doors does not drop below 60 degrees, the pot can be put into the ground in a location partially protected from the midday sun. Plants can be clipped until September 1 to keep them short, but clipping the same shoot more than once will result in small flowers.

At the approach of cool nights, the plant should be taken indoors and kept in a sunny, airy location with a night temperature of 60 to 65 degrees. Higher night temperatures or exposure to artificial light after sunset following October 10 will delay or prevent flowering.

If the poinsettia plant is cared for properly, it will again bloom colorfully.



Have You Heard?

Staff Appointments, Elections, and Awards

• **RAYMOND B. NIXON**, professor of journalism, has been elected president of the International Association for Mass Communication Research. The election took place in October at Milan, Italy, where the Association held its first general assembly. During the past two years Professor Nixon has served as vice president of the Association, which was established to promote throughout the world the development of scientific research on problems related to mass communications.

• **CLINTON T. JOHNSON**, formerly director of University Services, has been named University treasurer and comptroller to succeed the late Edwin C. Jackson, who died September 24. A native of Princeton, Minn., Mr. Johnson was graduated from the University's School of Business Administration in 1938. The following year he was named cost accountant in the University Food Service, and in 1942 he was named University field auditor. In 1947, he was appointed assistant director of the Department of University Services, and in 1952 he became director.

• **DR. EDGAR V. ALLEN**, professor of medicine at the Mayo Foundation, recently received the Gold Heart Award of the American Heart Association. The award was conferred upon Dr. Allen in recognition of his "outstanding contributions in advancing the objectives and program of the American Heart Association."

• **MARY H. MARSH**, editorial assistant at the St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory, was awarded the Certificate of Certified Professional Secretary at the October meeting of the St. Paul Chapter of the National Secretaries Association. To receive this award, a secretary must qualify to take and pass an exam, given annually, covering the fields of business law, business administration, personnel and human relations, secretarial accounting and secretarial skills and procedures. There are currently about 1700 Certified Professional Secretaries in the United States, including 74 in Minnesota.

Staff Publications, Activities

• **DR. CHARLES A. OWEN, JR.**, associate professor of clinical pathology at the Mayo Foundation, is the author of a recently published book, *Diagnostic Radioisotopes*.

• **CLIFFORD N. WALL**, professor of physics, is co-author of a recently published book, *Laboratory Performance Tests in General Physics*. Written in collaboration with Haym Kruglak, professor of physics at Western Michigan University and a former member of the University of Minnesota faculty, the book is designed primarily for teachers of college physics. Publication and distribution of the book were made possible by a grant from the National Science Foundation.

• **WILLEM J. LUYTEN**, chairman of astronomy, delivered 19 lectures at Eastern colleges and universities during November as a national lecturer of Sigma Xi, national science fraternity. His subject was "Stellar Populations, Dying Stars, and Stellar Evolution."

• **KENNETH C. DAVIS**, professor of law, is the author of a four-volume Treatise on Administrative Law. Published during the past academic year, the Treatise has received favorable reviews and the courts are citing the work extensively. In February, Professor Davis will begin a year's leave of absence during which he will make a comparative study of administrative law and practices in Great Britain and other countries on a Ford Foundation Fellowship.

• **DR. VICTOR JOHNSON**, director of the Mayo Foundation, recently served as deputy president of the Second World Conference on Medical Education held this fall in Chicago.

• **ROBERT W. HOUSE**, chairman of the Music Department at Duluth, is co-author of a new publication entitled *Foundations and Principles of Music Education*. Associate Professor House collaborated with Charles Leonhard, professor of music at the University of Illinois, on the book, which covers a systematic orientation to music education for undergraduate and graduate students.



English Professors William Van O'Connor, left, and Allen Tate, right, two of the editors of the new series of University of Minnesota Pamphlets on American Writers, and John Ervin, Jr., director of the University of Minnesota Press, examine one of the initial publications in the series, **WILLIAM FAULKNER** by Professor O'Connor, published by the University Press in October.



Alfred O. C. Nier, chairman of physics, appeared this fall as a guest lecturer on the "Continental Classroom" Course in Modern Chemistry. Professor Nier's lesson, entitled "Determination of Atomic Weights", was telecast coast-to-coast.

News Notes

• Five research grants totalling \$105,900 have been made to the University by the National Science Foundation. The grants, which support basic research at the University, became effective this fall and went to A. ORVILLE DAHL, professor of botany, who will study "Fine Structure of Pollen Grains"; ROBERT F. LAMBERT, professor of electrical engineering, who will study "Sound Propagation in Moving Media"; RUFUS W. LUMRY, professor of physical chemistry, who will conduct "Kinetic Studies of Enzyme Mechanisms"; DR. RICHARD L. VARCO, professor of surgery, who will do research on "Delayed Bacterial Hypersensitivity and the Homograft Rejection Pattern"; and to THOMAS F. WATERS, assistant professor of entomology and economic zoology, who will do research on "Trophic Structure of Freshwater Stream Communities."

• University enrollment on the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth Campuses totalled 26,538 at the close of the second week of fall quarter. Although more new students entered the University this year than a year ago, total attendance was 30 less than the 1958 fall quarter enrollment.

• A Center for Personality Research has been established within the Department of Psychology. ROBERT D. WIRT, associate professor of clinical psychology, has been named director of the new Center which

will facilitate research investigation and prepare graduate students for research careers in the personality and mental health areas. GARDNER LINDZEY, professor of psychology, is chairman of the Center's advisory committee. Other committee members are KENNETH E. CLARK, chairman of psychology; DR. BERNARD C. GLUECK, JR., professor of psychiatry; KENNETH MACCORQUODALE, professor of psychology; RICHARD B. MCHUGH, associate professor in the School of Public Health; and Professor Wirt.

Planning Committee Named

A committee to formulate a general Minneapolis Campus plan has been appointed by President Morrill. In announcing the appointment of the committee, President Morrill pointed out that with the expansion of the campus to the west side of the Mississippi River, the "need for a comprehensive campus plan becomes more and more imperative."

LAURENCE R. LUNDEN, vice president for business administration, will serve as chairman, and MALCOLM M. WILLEY, vice president for academic administration, will serve as associate chairman. VERNON L. AUSEN, room assignments and schedules supervisor, was named secretary.

Other members are: IKE J. ARMSTRONG, director of athletics and physical education for men; THEODORE C. BLEGEN, dean of the Graduate School; Professor FRANCIS M. BODDY, chairman of the Faculty Consultative Committee and vice chairman of the University Senate; WINSTON A. CLOSE, advisory architect; WALTER W. COOK, dean of the College of Education; DR. WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, dean of the School of Dentistry; GEORGE P. HAGER, dean of the College of Pharmacy; EDWIN L. HAISLET, director of alumni relations; C. B. HANSCOM, director of protection and safety; DR. ROBERT B. HOWARD, dean of the College of Medical Sciences; CLINTON T. JOHNSON, comptroller; RICHARD L. KOZELKA, dean of the School of Business Administration; WILLIAM B. LOCKHART, dean of the Law School; ROY V. LUND, supervising engineer; ERRETT W. McDIARMID, dean of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts; HORACE T. MORSE, dean of General College; JULIUS M. NOLTE, dean of the General Extension Division; Professor LLOYD M. SHORT, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education; ATHELSTAN F. SPILHAUS, dean of the Institute of Technology; EDWARD B. STANFORD, director of libraries; R. E. SUMMERS, dean of admissions and records; STANLEY J. WENBERG, assistant to the president; and E. G. WILLIAMSON, dean of students.

MINNESOTAN Survey Results

A survey of reader reaction to the July 31st special legislative issue of THE MINNESOTAN, recently was completed by the Research Division of the School of Journalism.

Following publication in July of the special MINNESOTAN, questionnaires were sent to 25 per cent of all staff members. About 23 per cent of the staff members receiving the questionnaire completed it and mailed it to the School of Journalism.

More than three-fifths of the responding staff members said they had read "most" or "all" of the articles. About the same proportion reported they were "very interested" in the issue.

About half of the respondents said they had received information from this issue which they had not read or heard about before. Of the kinds of information considered "new", by a substantial number of staff members were one: the fact that the University will begin construction on the west bank of the Mississippi River during the next two years, and two: the breakdown of allocations for special programs at the University, including programs of the University Hospitals.

Social Security Tax Rate Increase

Effective January 1, 1960, the Social Security tax rate will increase from 2½ per cent to 3 per cent for the three calendar years: 1960, 1961, and 1962.

The higher rate is in accordance with the 1958 Federal Social Security Amendments. The Amendments also provide for the greater retirement benefits which went into effect January 1, 1959.

The maximum annual wage on which tax is paid will remain the same, \$4800.

Comparison of the present and increased tax amounts is shown in the table below.

Annual Wages	Annual Social Security Tax Amounts	
	Present	Effective 1-1-60
\$2400	\$ 60	\$ 72
3000	75	90
3600	90	108
4200	105	126
4800 and above	120	144

New University Publication Provides a Medium for Exchange of Staff Members' Views, Ideas

THE SENATE FORUM, a new publication designed to stimulate discussion of fundamental problems facing the University, has been established by the Senate Committee on Education, with the endorsement and approval of the Faculty Consultative Committee and the support of President Morrill. The first issue of the publication is available this month.

"The publication will deal with educational issues as they relate to the nation and to this particular University," said Professor Kenneth E. Clark, a member of *The Forum's* editorial board. "The purpose of *The Forum* is to provide a medium for the exchange of faculty ideas. We are not interested in controversy as such, but think this will help clarify the issues under discussion." we would like to see different opinions expressed, for we

Topics for Discussion

Articles and suggestions for topics to be discussed may be submitted by both faculty and Civil Service staff members. Four general topics, from suggestions submitted thus far, have been given priority for consideration in the present and coming issues. They are: first, the spirit of the University as it relates to the staff and students; second, the future of higher education in Minnesota; three, planning for the physical needs of the University; and four, financial support for research and graduate instruction.

In addition to long articles, the editorial board also encourages staff members to respond to issues discussed with short, informal statements or replies. In order to maintain a balance in point of view on controversial issues, the board will seek and publish a reply in the same issue in which any controversial letter or informal communication appears.

Editorial Policies

Other policies under which the board will operate are:

That the educational aspect of any issue or condition

be stressed, and that the tone be dispassionate and utilize available facts;

That the board exercise a deep sense of responsibility to the relationship that the University bears to the community and to the state;

That emphasis be placed upon long-range developments in the University and in the state as well as upon current issues;

That there be no allusion to specific persons in articles or letters;

That "star-gazing" articles be sought which hazard long looks into the future or into unorthodox approaches in education; and

That the President have a standing invitation to contribute or that he might be invited to comment upon a submitted article or current issue.

Editorial Board Members

The Senate Forum is administered by an editorial board of three faculty members appointed annually by the Faculty Consultative Committee. Paul D. Boyer, professor of physiological chemistry; Professor Clark, and J. Edward Gerald, professor of journalism, will serve on the board for the academic year 1959-60.

Any staff member who wishes to contribute may do so either by submitting manuscripts, by letter to the editors, or by suggesting topics for discussion. Manuscripts should not exceed six typewritten pages, double spaced. They may be sent to any one of the three editorial board members.

Copies of the eight-page publication will be distributed to all faculty members with the rank of instructor or higher; clinical professors; members of the Administrative Committee, and to the staff of the Mayo Foundation.

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

DECEMBER, 1959

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

December 4—Leonard Pennario, pianist.
December 11—Howard Mitchell, guest conductor.

December 18—Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. University of Minnesota Chorus and soloists.
(Single tickets \$3.00 to \$4.50. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop.)*

Twilight Concerts

Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

December 6—"The Merry Widow" by Lehár.
December 13—Grieg and Tchaikovsky program.
December 20—"The Nutcracker" by Tchaikovsky.
(General admission \$1.00. Sale of tickets opens at the Northrop Box Office at 3:30 p.m. on the day of the concert.)

UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE CONCERTS

Masterpiece Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

December 1—David Bar-Illan, pianist.
(Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop.)*

Celebrity Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

December 9—David Oistrakh, violinist.
(Single tickets \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop.)*

UNIVERSITY CONVOCATIONS

Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.

December 3—Pro Musica student chorus.

COMMENCEMENT

Northrop Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.

December 17—Speaker: John E. Burchard, dean of humanities, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
(Admission by guest card only.)

UNIVERSITY THEATER PRODUCTION

Scott Hall Auditorium

December 1-5, 8:30 p.m.; December 1 and 6, 3:30 p.m.—*The Light in the Deepening Dark* by Lowell Manfull.

(Single tickets at \$1.50 are on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

KUOM, 770 on the dial

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 12:10 p.m.—"Doctor Tell Me" with Dr. James Rogers Fox.

December 14-18—"A Beethoven Festival" in honor of Beethoven's birthday, December 16.

(Beginning December 14 at 11:30 a.m.)
December 19-26—"Christmas Music Festival" presenting some of the world's great sacred music written in the spirit of the season.
(Opens with Handel's "Messiah" on December 19 at 2:00 p.m.)

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY TELECASTS

Seen on Channel 2, KTCA-TV

Monday-Thursday, 9:00 p.m., through December 17—"Sociology 3: Social Problems."

Monday, 9:30 p.m.—"Current Issues."
Tuesday, 9:30 p.m.—"Twin Cities Profile."
Wednesday, 9:30 p.m.—"At Home With Music."

Thursday, 9:30 p.m.—"Town and Country."

Friday, 9:00 p.m.—"Guiding Speech Development."
9:30 p.m.—"The Sound of Literature."

MUSIC DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS

Special Productions

December 2—Brass Band and Symphony Band concerts.

(Coffman Memorial Union. Brass Band, 11:30 a.m.; Symphony Band, 12:30 p.m.)

December 7—University Symphony Orchestra Fall Concert.

(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.)

December 9—St. Paul Campus Chorus with brass ensemble.

(Coffey Hall Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.)

Tuesday Music Hours

Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.

December 1 and 8—Students and faculty.

MUSEUM SUNDAY FILM PROGRAMS

Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:00 p.m.

December 6—"Some Grouse of America and North Europe."

December 13—"International Bird Watching."

December 20—"George Washington's River."

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Through December 14—Recent Paintings by Esteban Vicente.

Through December 21—Contemporary Greek Painting.

December 4-28—Three Renaissance Architects.

December 18-February 3—William Blake, prints and watercolors.

DECEMBER UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS PUBLICATIONS

The Other Journey: Poems New and Selected by Katherine Garrison Chapin. \$3.00.

The Portrait of Your Niece by Carol Hall, a University of Minnesota graduate. \$2.75.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Home Basketball Games

Williams Arena, 8:00 p.m.

December 3—Southern Methodist University.

December 12—Oklahoma University.

December 19—Missouri University.

December 21—University of California at Los Angeles.

(Single game reserved tickets, \$2.00. Mail order sales close one week prior to each game. General admission tickets at \$1.25 for adults and \$1.00 for individuals under 16 on sale at gate only.)*

Home Hockey Games

Williams Arena, 8:15 p.m.

December 4—University of Denver.

December 5—University of Denver.

December 18—University of Minnesota Alumni.

(Single game reserved tickets, \$1.75. Mail order sales close one week prior to each game. General admission tickets at \$1.00 for adults and \$.60 for individuals under 16 on sale at gate only.)*

(Over-the-counter ticket sales for both hockey and basketball games begin the Monday before each game at 108 Cooke Hall.)

Swimming

Cooke Hall, 1:00 p.m.

December 5—Minnesota Time Trials.

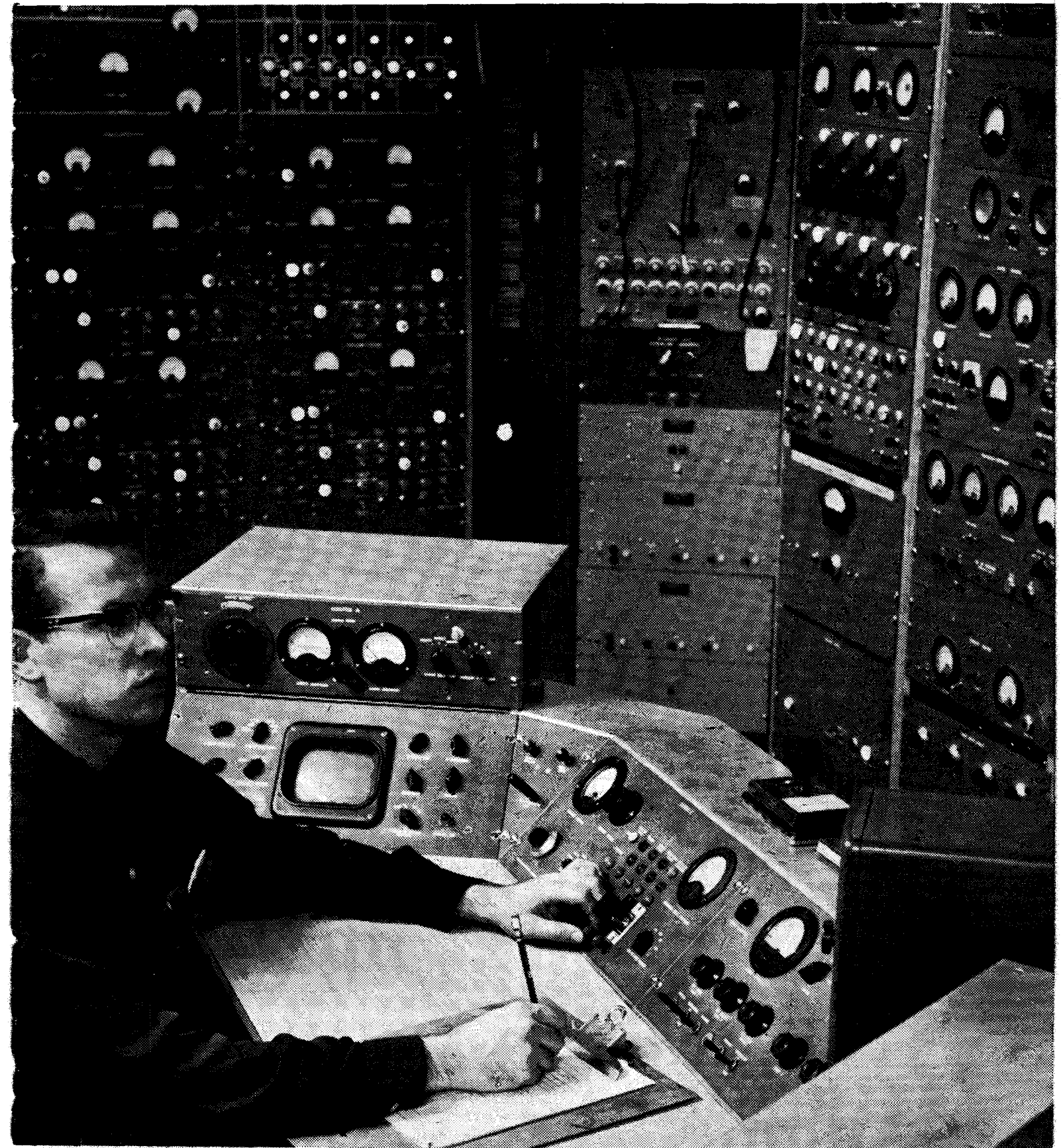
Unless otherwise noted, events are open to the public without charge.

*Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office, St. Paul, and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, on Monday of the week prior to the performance.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine

- *January, 1960*



THEY MADE US GREAT

Nine years ago, the first hospital in the United States devoted exclusively to the treatment and study of heart disease, opened its doors—the University's own Variety Club Heart Hospital.

The story behind this magnificent heart center began many years before—in 1927. Eleven young showmen, meeting solely for the purpose of good fellowship, were destined to become the original “barkers” of Variety.

On Christmas Eve of 1928, a baby girl was abandoned in the Sheridan Square Theater in Pittsburgh, and a note attached to her clothing read: “Her name is Catherine . . . I have always heard of the goodness of show business and I pray to God you will look out for her.”

The baby was adopted by the 11 and named Catherine Variety Sheridan—and thus a great and new purpose of the Variety Club began. With the words, “a little child shall lead them” as a motto, the original barkers saw their small group grow to include all of those in show business who are now organized under 37 “tents” scattered around the world.

Tent Number 12 is the Variety Club of the Northwest—which has observed a quarter of a century of service. Its barkers from Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota, come from all walks of show business—theater owners and managers; stage hands; radio, television,

stage and screen performers; theater attorneys and film distributors.

During the earliest days of their organization, the barkers of Tent Number 12 entertained hospitalized children and aided the needy during the depression years. A decade later, they devoted their energies to the care of refugees from Fascist tyranny, and were the first to mobilize in the fight against infantile paralysis.

Then in 1945, the idea to construct the first heart hospital in the nation was born. Six years later it became a reality. The 78-bed hospital, overlooking the Mississippi River from the east bank, is now over a million and a half dollar structure. Special features of the hospital include two huge lounges with fireplaces, a school room and play deck for children, and a private motion picture theater—with room for wheelchairs and litters.

Formal dedication of the hospital in April of 1951 brought noted motion picture personalities to the campus, including Loretta Young and Vera-Ellen.

On January 19, a plaque will be unveiled on the Arthur W. Anderson Floor, the fifth floor of the hospital, which was named for the devoted chief barker who spearheaded early hospital construction. Built by the Variety Club, it provides for additional research facilities and services.

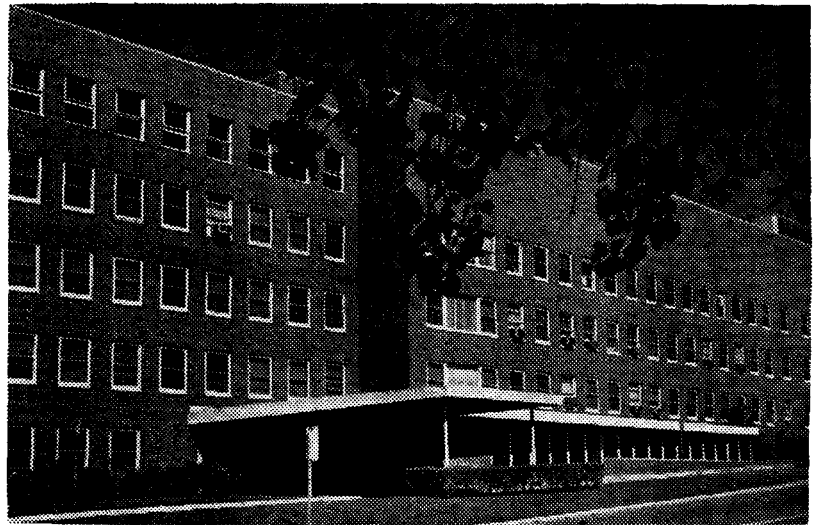
International Chief George Eby will be here for the unveiling and at that time the University of Minnesota Regents Award will be presented to the Variety Club of the Northwest.

The generous hearts of many—the Variety Club, the University, and the State—in aiding medical science, have made possible the building of happier, healthier hearts for others.

On the cover . . .

is the control room of “LINAC”, the University's atom smasher, with Gerald Gaughan, research fellow, making a check of the control panels. (See LINAC story on page 3).

Cover photograph by Wally Zambino



The Variety Club Heart Hospital

Vol XIII

No. 4

THE MINNESOTAN

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

William L. Nunn, Director

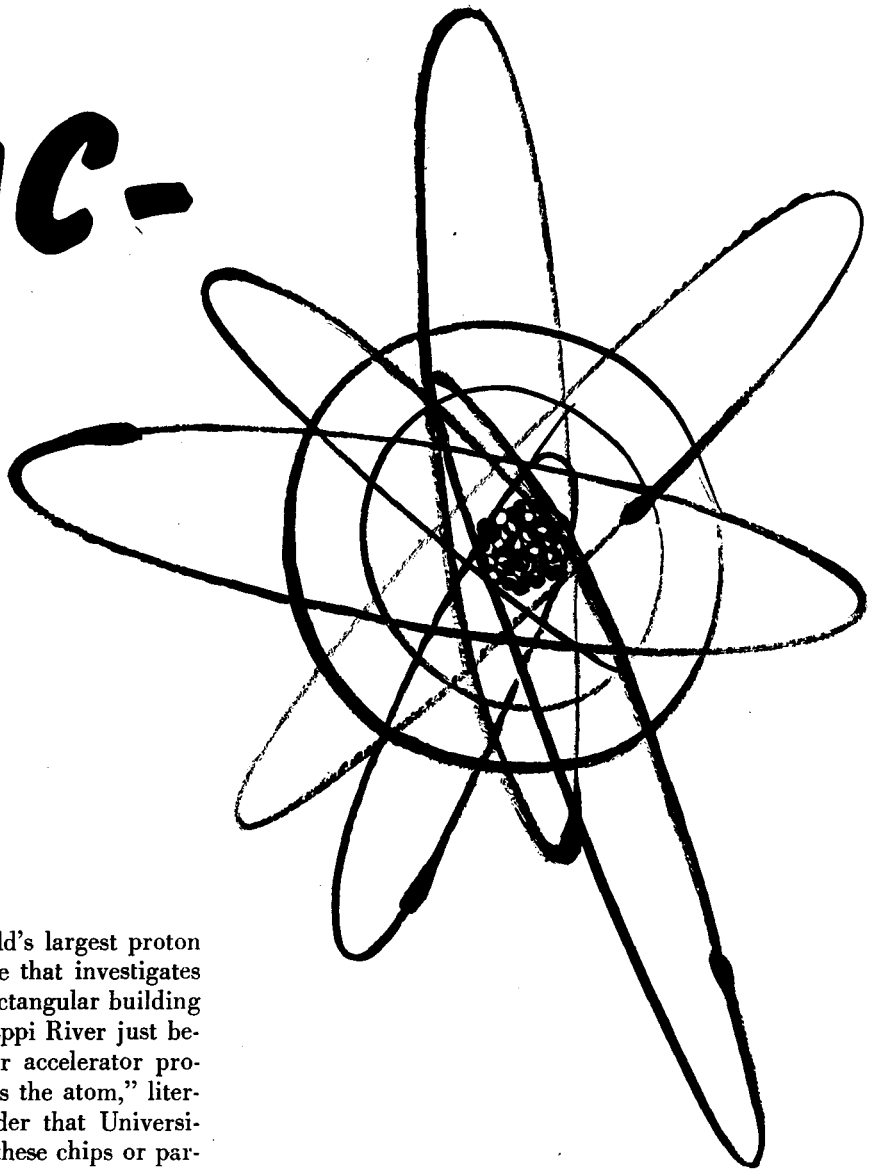
Beverly Sinniger Editor
Jo Anne Ray Associate Editor
Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

The Minnesotan will be published monthly October through May. Copies are mailed to University staff members. Subscription rates for non-staff members are \$2.00 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.

Second-class postage paid at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

-LINAC-



THE UNIVERSITY'S "LINAC," the world's largest proton linear accelerator, is a nuclear machine that investigates the secrets of the atom. Located in a rectangular building on a high bank overlooking the Mississippi River just below the 10th Avenue bridge, the linear accelerator produces no power, but rather, it "smashes the atom," literally "knocking chips out of it" in order that University scientists may study the make-up of these chips or particles.

"The atom," explains Associate Professor Lawrence Johnston, project head, "is made up of a nucleus of neutrons and protons, surrounded by a ring of electrons. The composition of the atom, he pointed out, "can be similarly compared to the solar system with its orbiting ring of satellites."

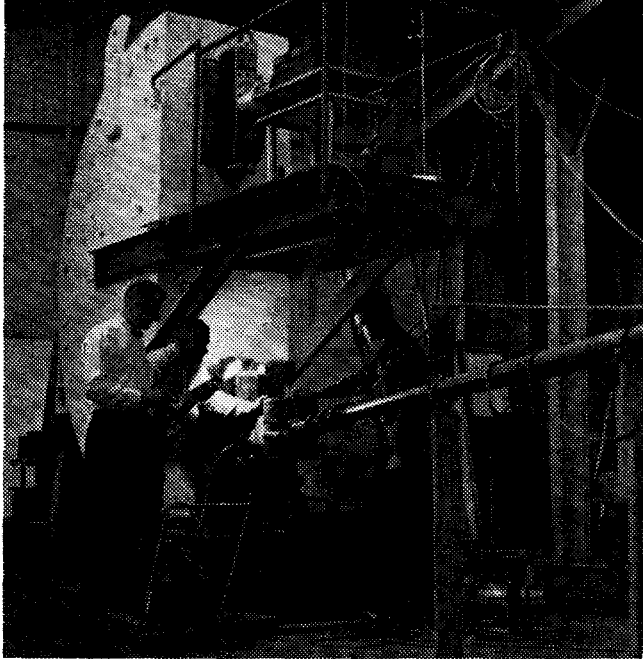
The accelerator is used to "look into" the nucleus of the atom and to find out what holds it together. This kind of research led to the discovery of nuclear fission, the release of a small amount of the vast supply of energy within the nucleus, making possible the atomic bomb.

The size of the nucleus is roughly one million times smaller than the resolving power of the best electron microscope.

Equipment and machines cover most of the walls and floor inside the linear accelerator building. Four mammoth pieces of equipment, installed the length of the

January, 1960

The University's "ATOM SMASHER"



Left to right, Richard Hendricks, Walter Ekman and John Yungers are checking operation of the target ladder at the 40" mass spectrometer.

building, comprise the main units of the accelerator: an injector machine, one 20 foot and two 40 foot long cylindrical tanks.

Physicists working on experiments with Professor Johnston include Norton M. Hintz and Robert M. Eisberg, associate professors; Linwood L. Lee, assistant professor; and H. Guenther Clausnitzer and Chester F. Hwang, research associates. Eight graduate students are also working with this experimental group.

The injector is a half million volt transformer-powered machine which splits hydrogen gas molecules into protons and shoots them, like a gun, through a 20-foot pipe and then successively through each of the three vacuum tanks. Each of the three tanks has a diameter of four to five feet. Strong electrical fields accelerate the protons (proton beam) to $\frac{1}{3}$ the speed of light as they travel through the three evacuated tanks. The accelerated proton beam can be deflected or "bent" by an electromagnet at any of four energy levels and positions between the three tanks and directed into various scattering chambers (small experimental machines set up alongside the tanks). After entering the scattering chamber, the proton beam smashes into

a target element (either a solid, liquid or gas) and literally breaks up the atoms of the target element and scatters the particles in all directions. The rate, intensity, and direction of these various particles are picked up by detectors within the scattering chamber and recorded by special recording and indicating devices located some 200 feet away in the experimental counting room.

Analyzing the results of these experiments involves the work of Warren B. Cheston and Donald R. Yennie, associate professors; Mark Bolsterli, assistant professor; Charles E. Porter, lecturer; and Ken Kikuchi and Gustan Kramer, research associates.

One of the newest and largest pieces of experimental equipment is a 33-ton, half moon shaped magnet called a mass spectrometer, which stands at the far end of the three vacuum tanks.

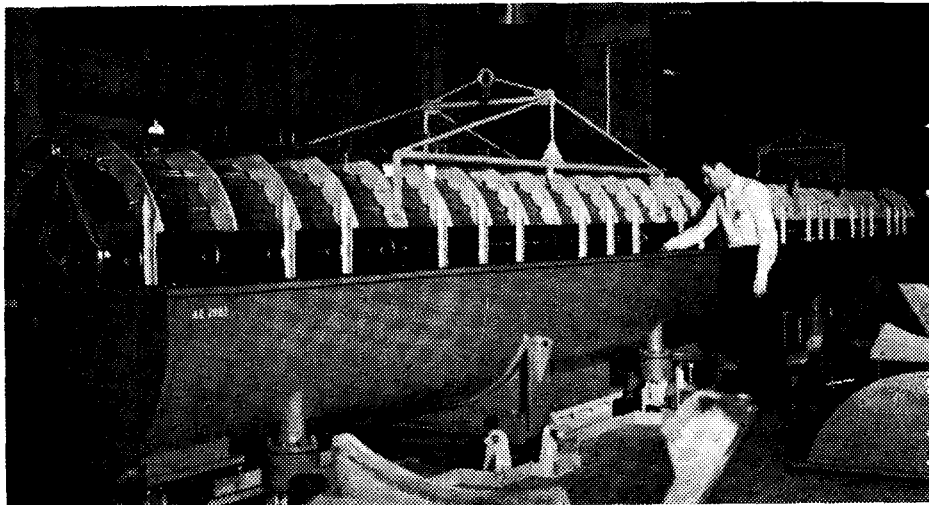
It is mounted on a rotating 25-foot diameter platform, supported by a five-inch destroyer gun mount. The 20-ton gun mount was a former "spare part" belonging to the Navy and was originally built by the Northern Pump Company in Minneapolis.

This mass spectrometer is used to "sort out" the scattered particles from a target element according to their energy. As the scattered particles enter the spectrometer, they are subjected to a high magnetic field which causes the particles to curve through an arc of 180 degrees. In the process of curving through the magnetic field, the lighter particles travel in a smaller radius than the heavier ones, thereby allowing the physicist to select the ones he wants to study. "Every time we make such an improvement, we can try new experiments," says Professor Johnston.

Designing experimental equipment and mechanical developments is the job of Richard Hendricks, research fellow and head mechanical engineer. The crew which builds new equipment for the project under Walter Ekman, foreman, includes Rudolph Thorness, engineer; John Yungers, general mechanic; Chester Peske, senior general mechanic; and Victor Hoberg, senior mechanic.

Chief engineer for the project is Robert P. Featherstone, research associate. His electronics development crew includes E. H. Brekhus, Gerald Gaughran, research fellows; and C. J. Candy, research associate.

This picture shows the second and third 40-foot tanks with the racks that are used to lift them. The top half of each tank has been removed. Inspecting the first tank is Ed Day, former project engineer.



Power to run the accelerator is generated by four giant radio tubes called resnatrons. Standing 15 feet high and four feet wide, they were developed especially for this project and are the largest ever built. These powerful resnatrons can produce power up to 6000 kilowatts, compared with the peak power of 50 kilowatts of any Twin Cities commercial television station. These kilowatts of radio waves are carried through pipes or ducts, similar to conventional home heating ducts.

Operators who must be able to diagnose and repair trouble on the electronic and mechanical equipment include Frank Lang, Don Mendenhall, Dennis Olson, Bur-chell Pierce and Walter Schwartz.

So that the proton beam can move through each of the tanks without bumping into air molecules and being lost, the air in the tanks, as well as in the injector, is almost completely removed by means of four diffusion pumps, thus creating a very high vacuum. The air is ultimately expelled into the regular atmosphere of the building.

The equipment costs and the \$400,000 yearly operational costs are financed by the United States Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

Work on the accelerator was begun in 1949, and after six years of development and research, it was brought up to its full energy of 68 million electron volts — which gives University physicists a powerful tool with which to study and investigate the atomic nucleus. Professor Johnston worked on the first such linear accelerator built at Berkeley before coming to Minnesota in 1950. To a large degree, his knowledge was applied in the development of the accelerator here.

As with any high energy proton accelerator, there is radiation or X-Ray danger when the equipment is in operation, therefore, the machine is usually run by remote control. However, to protect the workers, the control room has two-foot thick cement walls.

Ordinarily, the linear accelerator operates 16 hours each day, but during periods of excitement, when "somebody is hot on an experiment," the machine may run 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

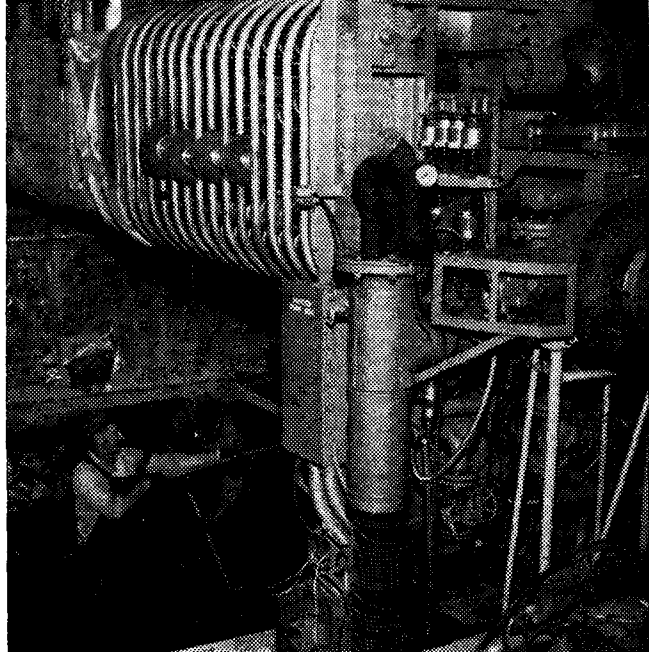
The control room for the accelerator is covered from floor to ceiling with panels of buttons, lights, and dials, and miniature television screens which record the operational process of the machine.

Much of the equipment in the building must be kept running 24 hours a day, even though the machine is shut down. If a failure occurs when no one is around the building, an automatic device signals the University telephone operator, and she in turn, notifies one of the staff.

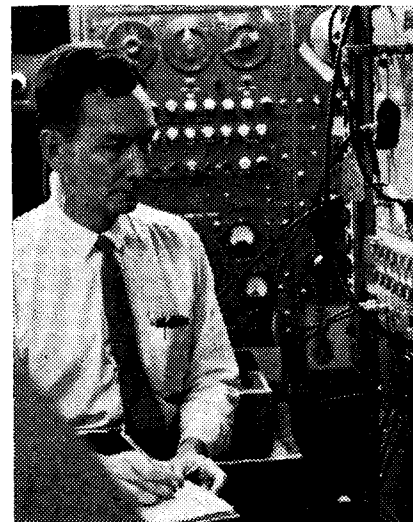
"The most important product we put out," says Professor Johnston, "is highly trained physicists. That is why the United States government supports our project — to get men trained in nuclear physics."

Checking the vacuum of the scattering chamber in the 40 million electron volt experimental area are Walter Ekman, left, and Robert Featherstone.

January, 1960



The injector machine for the accelerator is hoisted in the air and workmen are digging a pit for installation of new polarized ion source equipment.



Behind the controls for positioning detection apparatus in the experimental area 200 feet away is Lawrence Johnston, associate professor and head of the project.



'unique gown-and-town project'

Sound Economic Growth of Upper Midwest Is Goal of Long-Range Regional Study

AN ECONOMIC STUDY of the Upper Midwest which may well lead to more and better jobs for the citizens of this region is being jointly undertaken by the University of Minnesota and the Upper Midwest Research and Development Council.

The intensive, long-range study of the present and potential economic resources of the Ninth Federal Reserve District — Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, northwestern Wisconsin, and upper Michigan — has been characterized as an opportunity for the first successful region-wide development program in the nation.

Every activity contributing to wealth in the region will be examined. When the economic study is completed — tentative completion date is 1963 — it is anticipated that it will provide information and understanding that will lead to a more rapid economic development of the area, that it will advance scholarship in the field of economics, and that it will provide a model for continuing economic study of the Upper Midwest and for studies of other regions of the country.

The Upper Midwest Research and Development Council, a non-political, non-profit organization whose more than 40 members include University President J. L. Morrill and representatives from leading business and banking firms of the area, was organized in 1959 and origi-

nated the regional study. J. Cameron Thomson, retired chairman of the Board of the Northwest Bancorporation, is president of the Council. Wendell T. Burns, president of the Minnesota Alumni Association, is executive secretary of both the Council and the study.

The University, as co-sponsor of the study, has delegated responsibility for the study to the School of Business Administration and its Department of Economics. James M. Henderson, recently appointed associate professor of economics, will serve as research director of the project.

A special research committee will be generally responsible for the over-all plan and execution of the study. Committee members include University faculty members Walter W. Heller, chairman of economics; O. B. Jesness, professor emeritus of agricultural economics; and Richard L. Kozelka, dean of the School of Business Administration. Frederick L. Deming, president of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, is chairman of the committee.

"This is not merely an academic study which is to be made and then filed away," said Mr. Burns. "Rather, when the study is completed by the research director and his staff and a report published indicating the possible directions for future development of the region, the Upper Midwest Council intends to propose an action program designed to stimulate sound economic growth within the area."

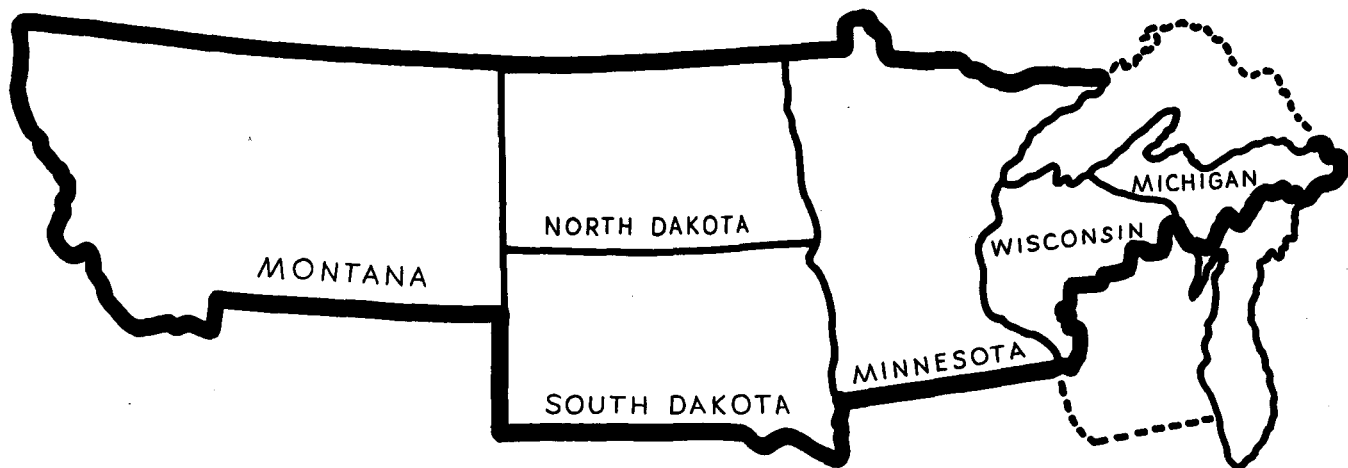
In order to formulate such a plan, it will not be enough to study present conditions or recent changes or trends in the economic picture of the area. This information must be used as a basis for determining what might happen in the future, with alternative courses of action outlined. As Professor Henderson says, "We must provide answers to questions of a *'what would happen if'* nature."

For example, the study might consider *what would happen if* an expansion of livestock production occurred simultaneously with a reduction in wheat production. How would this affect agricultural income, retail and wholesale trade, the food processing industry, and so on?

The number of similar questions which must be asked and answered are innumerable, according to Professor

Walter W. Heller, chairman of economics; Wendell T. Burns, executive secretary of the Upper Midwest Economic Study; and James M. Henderson, research director of the Study, check over the "Resources for the Future" 1959 annual report.





Henderson. "We must estimate the effects of many possible developments on many different sectors of the economy," he said. "For example, we must study what the impact of the St. Lawrence Seaway will be on established trade and production patterns, how good the prospects are for selected mineral industries such as the taconite production, and what the future is of our small cities and towns."

Cost of the study and related activities is expected to total approximately \$700,000. A grant from the Ford Foundation to the Regents provides for \$350,000. Of this, \$50,000 is set aside for a special study of the urban centers in the region. This study will determine how the growth of the metropolitan areas affects the economic development of the entire region. A special interdisciplinary Committee on Urban and Regional Planning headed by Lloyd M. Short, chairman of political science, will develop this program of metropolitan area research within the framework of the over-all study. Other committee members are: Edward S. Bade, professor of law; John R. Borchert, chairman of geography; Theodore Caplow, professor of sociology; Winston A. Close, advisory architect; Professor Heller; Dean Kozelka; Orville C. Peterson, director of the Municipal Reference Bureau; Ralph E. Rapson, head of architecture; Philip M. Raup, professor of agricultural economics; and George J. Schroepfer, professor of civil engineering.

An additional \$50,000 of the grant will be set aside until completion of the study. If those concerned consider the study successful, this money will be used to develop a continuing economic study of the region which will be financed largely by resources available in the area.

The remainder of the funds needed for the study will come from the firms represented on the Council as well as from other firms in the region.

Although a sizable portion of the actual research will

be done by University faculty members, other organizations are assisting in the study. The Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis is offering its cooperation. John G. Turnbull, professor of economics, is working with the Bank's research staff on a study of income in Minnesota. This study will answer such questions as what is the average income of residents of the state and of each county, and what percentage of income comes from agriculture, government, industry, etc.?

Also working in cooperation with the Bank's research staff—on a study of the agricultural economy of the Upper Midwest—is Rex W. Cox, associate professor emeritus of agricultural economics.

Many presidents and economists of universities and colleges in the region have offered their cooperation. Present plans call for a portion of the research to be done by a number of qualified educational institutions within the area.

Advisory committees, with representation from throughout the region, have been formed to offer their assistance on the development of the study and the action program to follow. The governors of each of the six states involved in the study are serving on a Governors' Advisory Committee.

Other advisory committees for labor, agriculture, and business also have been established. Robert E. Hess, University Regent, is a member of the labor committee, and Skuli Rutford, director of Agricultural Extension, is a member of the agricultural committee. Athelstan Spilhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology, is chairman of a technical advisory committee.

"In summary," said Professor Heller, "this is a project which will break new ground in regional economic development, and is, in many ways, a unique gown-and-town research enterprise in economics."



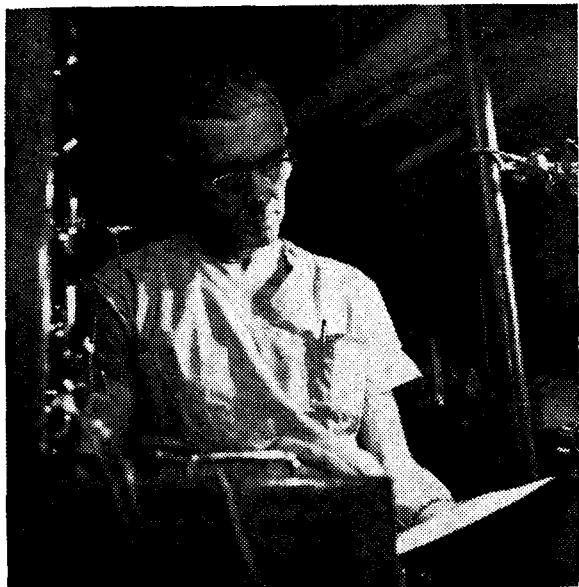
Julian Hoshal

New University relations representative at Duluth is Julian Hoshal. Former news director of KSTP, St. Paul, Mr. Hoshal is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and formerly taught part time in the School of Journalism on the Minneapolis Campus.

HAVE Y

Henry Ballin

Henry M. "Hans" Ballin is an assistant scientist in the Physiology Department. His research work in the Lyons Lab involves the effect of drugs on circulation, the isolated heart, the isolated kidney, and the perfused heart and kidney. He has two "scouts" in the family - one a Boy Scout and the other a Cub Scout.



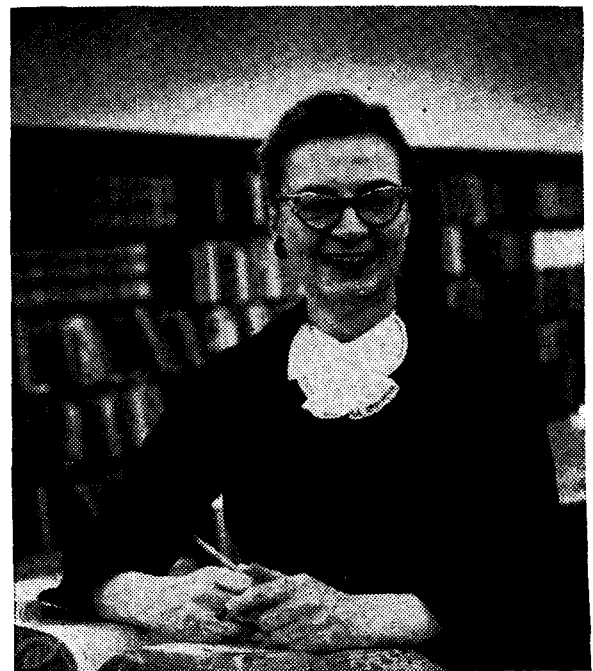
Victoria Swanson

Principal account clerk Victoria Swanson likes to spend her vacations traveling around the country. Last spring she visited America's new, 50th state, Hawaii. A native Minneapolitan, she has worked in the Admissions and Records office on the first floor of the Administration building for over 20 years.



Myrtle Eklund

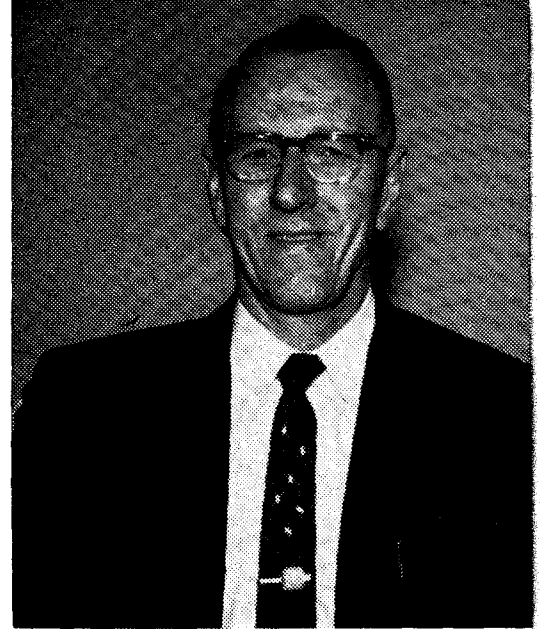
Senior librarian in the Public Administration Library, part of the Political Science Department, is Myrtle Eklund. An interesting part of her job at the present time involves selecting book titles for the libraries of the Seoul National University. At completion, she plans to have 5,000 English language titles for the Korean university.



U MET?

Ernest H. Rinke

A 20-year man this year at the University is Professor Ernest H. Rinke, acting head of Agronomy and Plant Genetics on the St. Paul Campus. Professor Rinke, whose research here involves corn improvement, recently spent a year in Italy as a consultant to the Food and Agronomy Association, an organization of the United Nations.



Louise Running

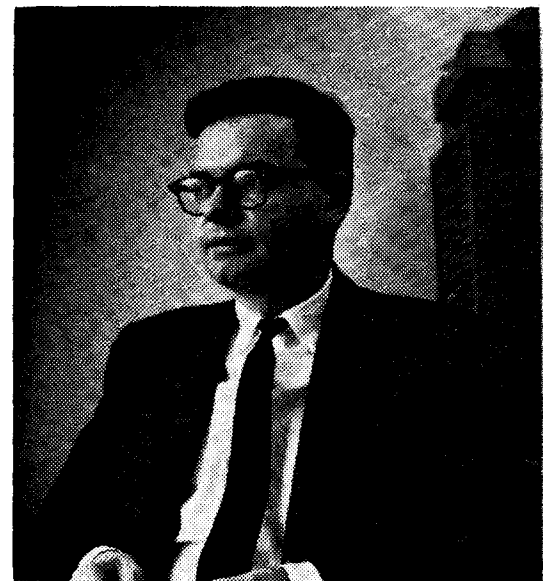
On a trip to Europe this past year, Louise Running, secretary to Vice President Laurence R. Lunden, found that France was her favorite country, and Paris, her favorite city. An avid photographer, Miss Running recorded her European tour on color film. Now she is "saving her money and looking forward to another trip."

Frank Braun

Frank Braun is assistant director of the Bureau of Recommendations, a University job placement service primarily for teachers, but also for those seeking other positions in educational institutions. President of the Minnesota youth hostel group, Mr. Braun has organized several trips in this country as well as overseas.

Fred Laing

Executive Commander of the University Naval ROTC program is Fred Laing. Prior to being stationed here, Commander Laing lived in Peru for two and one half years serving as a U.S. advisor to the Peruvian navy. A 1941 graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, he is a native of Nevada.



State-Wide Testing Programs

Help High School Students Plan

Educational, Vocational Careers

WHICH WORD OR WORDS correctly complete the following sentence? The reason I asked him to come so soon is — 1) because 2) that 3) on account of — you suggested it.

Return is the opposite of — 1) advance 2) surround 3) revolve 4) go 5) send.

Each year, eleventh grade students throughout Minnesota are asked over 300 questions similar to these as part of the state-wide college testing program. The answers given will provide high schools and colleges in the state with information about the individual student's academic abilities. With this information, high schools will be able to offer sound advice to students regarding their plans for the future, and colleges will be better equipped to advise students in the selection of a particular course of study.

Two State-Wide Programs

This program is one of two state-wide testing programs which is administered by the Student Counseling Bureau of the Office of the Dean

of Students. Ralph F. Berdie, director of the Bureau, is in charge of these programs. Working with him are Edward O. Swanson, assistant professor, and June B. Stein, student personnel worker.

The college program, which includes the Minnesota Scholastic Aptitude Test and an English achievement test, is financed by the Association of Minnesota Colleges.

The second state-wide program is administered to students in grades eight through 12 and is financed by the participating high schools. Under this program, a number of tests — including some which evaluate personality development as well as those which rate mental and scholastic abilities — are available to high schools. Schools may select one or more of any of these tests and the results are used to counsel students in planning their high school courses of study.

Originally, the state-wide testing programs began as a measure for determining those high school students whose abilities indicated that they could not successfully complete

a college program. Alarmed by the large number of failing students — more than 50 per cent — in the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, Donald G. Paterson, professor of psychology, and the late J. B. Johnston, former dean of students, initiated, shortly after World War I, a program of evaluation. Following Dean Johnston's retirement, Dean E. G. Williamson continued development of the testing programs which are today considered the most comprehensive, continuous state-wide evaluation programs in the country.

The college testing program came first and was exclusively a University project. In 1928, the Association of Minnesota Colleges was formed and assumed responsibility for the program.

Positive Goal Now Emphasized

Throughout the years a more positive point of view has developed, and

Working with Professor Berdie in directing the state-wide testing programs are June B. Stein, student personnel worker; Theda Hagenah, assistant director of the Student Counseling Bureau; and Assistant Professor Edward O. Swanson.



The Minnesotan

today the main purpose of the programs is no longer one of identifying those students with little aptitude for college and discouraging them from entering college. Rather, the programs seek to provide students and their counselors with information which should be considered in educational and vocational planning, and to assist high schools and colleges in identifying those students who have talent for college and other advanced training.

Second Program Inaugurated

With the emphasis shifted to finding those students of high academic ability, the second program of testing students as early as the ninth grade (recently expanded to include the eighth grade) was initiated during World War II. By identifying superior students early in their academic careers, a more effective job can be done in helping them prepare for college by helping them plan their high school course of study.

Of the 550 high schools in Minnesota, 545 participate in the eleventh grade program, and 400 to 450 participate in the eighth grade program.

Bureau Processes, Scores Tests

Letters announcing the testing programs are sent each year to all high schools by the Student Counseling Bureau. The schools who wish to

participate then submit their orders to the Bureau and the tests and materials requested are mailed to the schools. Once the tests have been administered to the students, they are returned to the Bureau for scoring.

Norma B. Scheveland, principal clerk, is in charge of the state-wide testing section of the Student Counseling Bureau. She and Helen J. Beasley, senior clerk, and Charlotte Curry and Judith J. Evans, clerks, assemble the tests requested, check them out and back in, and process the answer sheets for the scoring section. Requests for information are answered by Professor Swanson's secretary, Arlette M. Nyberg, senior clerk typist.

The tests are machine scored. Staff members in the scoring section are Inola I. Nordstrom, principal clerk; Esther L. Peterson, senior clerk; Marjorie L. King, key punch operator; Mary T. Marty and Jewel A. Sims, test scoring machine operators; and Diane Christensen, Olga Golden, Alice Hall, Darlene Jensen, Marlene P. Johnson, Marianna Kampa, Sandra Lewis, Maureen McGraw,



Ralph F. Berdie, director of the student Counseling Bureau, is in charge of the state-wide testing programs.

Mary W. Nelson, LaVonne Reinartz, and Diane Weiss, clerks.

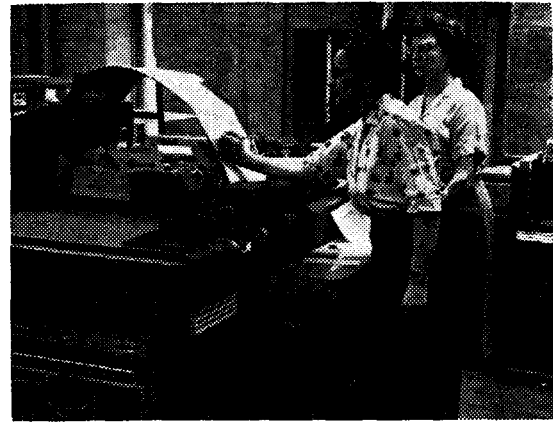
After the tests are scored, the results are punched on I.B.M. cards from which reports are made for the schools. Eunice S. Petrik, senior tabulating equipment operator, is in charge of the I.B.M. division which



Left: Assembling tests and materials for the individual high schools are Judith J. Evans, clerk; Norma B. Scheveland, principal clerk; and Helen J. Beasley, senior clerk. Above: Scoring tests by machine are Marjorie L. King, key punch operator, and Inola I. Nordstrom, principal clerk.



Theresa M. Manley and Delores D. Starr, key punch operators, record test scores on I.B.M. cards.



Test score reports, which are sent to the high schools, are made by Veronica P. Schultz, senior statistical clerk, and Eunice S. Petrik, senior tabulating equipment operator.

is housed in Pattee Hall. Staff members in this division are Regena Thompson, Theresa M. Manley, and Delores D. Starr, key punch operators.

The Bureau keeps a record of scores for study purposes. Statistical analyses using these scores — such as comparing test scores with college performance — are done by Veronica P. Schultz, senior statistical clerk.

Meaning of Scores

Generally, the tests are given two scores: a raw score, which usually indicates the total number of questions answered correctly, and, in order to make this score meaningful, a percentile rank, which shows where the student stands in relation to the performance of a known group.

In the case of the eleventh grade program, percentile ranks are obtained by comparing these scores with those of University freshmen who took the tests when they were juniors in high school.

In the case of the eighth grade program, some tests can not be scored by number of questions answered correctly. The Strong Vocational Interest Test is one of these. Regardless of how much ability a person has, his chances for success in a particular field will not be great

unless he has the appropriate interests. The Strong test compares a student's interests with those of successful people in different occupational groups.

Value of Tests

Tests can be used in a variety of ways. However, caution in their use is stressed in the recently published "Manual for the State-Wide Testing Programs of Minnesota," written by Professor Berdie, Wilbur L. Layton, former professor of psychology at the University; Professor Swanson, and Theda Hagenah, assistant director of the Bureau.

"The state-wide programs are not meant to provide to the schools their only means for obtaining counseling data," say the authors. "Testing is just one aspect of counseling and certainly should not dominate the guidance program or receive undue emphasis. The pupil is the central point in a guidance program, and individual attention given to the pupil by counselors and teachers is the major emphasis of counseling."

Nevertheless, the authors point out, these test scores tell counselors more about the mental alertness and personality of a student than could be determined in a personal interview.

Tests Used Nationally

Most of the tests used in the state-wide programs are used nationally and these include several which were developed at the University of Minnesota. The Minnesota Counseling Inventory, for example, was developed by Professors Berdie and Layton and is used throughout the country.

How long does it take to compose a test? "Well," says Professor Berdie, "that depends, of course, on what the test is evaluating. Six years is about the average time required, although a good English or mathematics test can be developed in a year or two.

"We devote a great deal of effort to improving our tests. Only through constant study of tests and people themselves can we hope to achieve the primary purpose of counseling — helping people reach goals."

As the authors of the Manual state it: "If young people are to plan their futures wisely, and if they are to make appropriate educational, vocational, and personal decisions, they must have as much relevant information about themselves and the world around them as we, their counselors and teachers, can make available to them."

Have You Heard?

Staff Appointments, Elections, Activities

● **HAROLD B. ALLEN**, professor of English, has been elected first vice president of the National Council of Teachers of English. He will serve a one-year term.

● **DR. ROBERT J. GORLIN**, professor of dentistry, has been elected dental chairman of the Coordinators of Cancer Teaching at their national meeting in November at Houston, Texas. The 1960 meeting will be held in Minneapolis in conjunction with the fourth National Cancer Congress.

● **RAY G. PRICE**, professor of education, was chosen one of 47 consumer representatives to attend a Federal Trade Commission Conference on public deception held last month in Washington, D. C. The conference was part of a federal move against fraud and deceit in business and advertising.

● **DR. WINCHELL M. CRAIG**, professor emeritus of surgery at the Mayo Foundation, has been named special assistant for health and medical affairs to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. The appointment was made by President Eisenhower.

● **JULIA F. HERRICK**, professor emeritus of biophysics at the Mayo Foundation, and **RICHARD E. JONES**, special lecturer in electrical engineering, were elected fellows of the New York Academy of Sciences at the annual meeting of the organization in December.

● **J. CAMPBELL CRADDOCK**, assistant professor of geology, left in November for the Antarctic where he is doing geologic work. His research, sponsored by the United States Antarctic Research Program administered by the National Science Foundation, is the beginning of a four-year project in which scientists hope to learn something of the geology of the unexplored interior portion of West Antarctic.

● **MALCOLM M. WILLEY**, vice president for academic administration, represented the University at a gathering of presidents and administrative officials from 176 colleges and universities at Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Ala. The meeting was held to consider ways and means for strengthening the working partnership between the Air Force and all schools participating in the Air Force ROTC program.

● **DR. JOHN S. LUNDY**, professor emeritus of anesthesiology, has been appointed associate professor of surgery in the Northwestern University Medical School.

Grants for Research, Summer Institutes

● The Minnesota Medical Foundation has awarded a grant of \$13,716 to the Medical School's Department of Medicine to finance a two-year program of diabetes research.

A research team directed by **DR. FREDERICK C. GOETZ**, assistant professor of medicine, will use the funds to seek development of substitutes for insulin in treatment of diabetes. The funds were willed to the Foundation by the late Eva Rhodes Freeman of Minneapolis.

● The University is one of nine universities to receive Ford Foundation grants designed to increase the number of advanced research scientists in meteorology, oceanography, and plasma physics. The University's grant is for \$90,000 and will be used for the development of personnel for research in the atmospheric sciences over a period of approximately five years. Under the direction of **ATHELSTAN SPILHAUS**, dean of the Institute of Technology, it will be used in the School of Physics to strengthen interrelations between physics and atmospheric physics and related subjects.

● The National Science Foundation has designated the University as a "Center for Institutes for High School and College Teachers During the Summer of 1960" and has awarded grants totalling \$140,100 for three summer institutes for high school teachers.

The largest of the University grants will support a summer institute in chemistry, mathematics, and physics for high school teachers of these subjects. **FRANK VERBRUGGE**, associate dean of the Institute of Technology, will be director of the session.

Foundation grants will finance two summer institutes for high school biology teachers. One, conducted under the direction of **WILLIAM H. MARSHALL**, professor of entomology and economic zoology, will enable 22 high school biology teachers to study at the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station. The other, an institute in radiation biology, although previously sponsored elsewhere by the Foundation, will be held for the first time at the University. **FRANCIS A. SPURRELL**, associate professor of veterinary medicine, will direct the session on the St. Paul Campus.

● The National Science Foundation has awarded six grants totalling \$163,900 to the University to support research projects of Institute of Technology faculty members.

A three-year grant will be used for research on "Radiative Heat Transfer Analysis." The study will be conducted under the direction of **ERNST R. G. ECKERT**, professor of mechanical engineering. Professor Eckert also received a two-year grant for "Partial Support for the Preparation of Annual Critical Reviews of Heat Transfer Research."

Other research projects supported by the National Science Foundation grants and the faculty members in charge are as follows:

"Investigation of Thin Magnetic Films," **O. WILLIAM MUCKENHIRN**, associate professor of electrical engineering; "Behavior of Rock Under Stress," **EUGENE P. PFLEIDER**, chief of the division of mineral engineering in the School of Mines and Metallurgy; "Structure of Manifolds," **EUGENIO CALABI**, **HIDEHIKO YAMABE**, and **LEON W. GREEN**, associate professors of mathematics in the Institute of Technology; and "Interface Mechanics," **EDWARD L. SCRIVEN, II**, assistant professor of chemical engineering.

Notes on Enrollment

● The University ranks fourth in size among the universities of the country according to the annual survey of Raymond Walters, president emeritus of the University of Cincinnati. The University, with a full-time enrollment of 26,538, is surpassed by California, 42,407; State University of New York, 31,746; and College of the City of New York, 29,274. These schools ranked in the same order in the 1958 survey.

● A drop of more than 15 per cent in the number of married students on the St. Paul and Minneapolis campuses this year was revealed in the 1959-60 Student Housing Bureau survey released in December by **MABELLE G. McCULLOUGH**, director of the Bureau.

The married student enrollment dropped from 5296 in 1958-59 to 4474 in 1959-60. This decrease corresponds with the reduced number of students beyond the freshman year who returned to the University this year.

The report also showed that of the total Twin Cities enrollment, 49 per cent live with parents or relatives or own or rent their own homes; approximately 14 per cent live in University operated and supervised residences; a little over 26 per cent live in apartments, rooming houses, and homes directly under the supervision of the University; and 5 per cent live in sorority or fraternity houses. Another 5 per cent failed to identify their housing on enrollment cards.

● Foreign student enrollment at the University during fall quarter totalled 1031, according to JOSEF A. MESTENHAUSER, assistant foreign student adviser. In addition, 195 foreign nationals are affiliated with the University in special programs.

Of the 885 foreign students on the Minneapolis and St. Paul Campuses, 675 are reported as graduate students and medical fellows, 93 as undergraduates, and 56 as adult specials. Also included are 61 enrolled under the Seoul National University of Korea and the University of Minnesota project.

There are 130 foreign students at the Mayo Foundation and 16 on the Duluth Campus.

Those countries with the largest number of students enrolled are Formosa, 192; India, 142; Canada, 131; and Korea, 113.

● A recent study of the enrollment on the Duluth Campus revealed that 89.1 per cent of the students come from the nine counties of St. Louis, Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and Pine. St. Louis County alone accounts for 70.3 per cent of all students, and 57.2 per cent come from the city of Duluth.

KUOM Wins National Farm Safety Award

University Radio Station KUOM has won the National Safety Council's 1958-59 Public Interest Award for Exceptional Service to Farm Safety. The awards are given for "outstanding activities in connection with the 16th annual National Farm Safety Week in July, 1959, and for exceptional service to farm safety during the preceding 12 months." KUOM was the only award winner in Minnesota.

Student Employment Report

In a recent report to the Board of Regents, the Student Employment Bureau reported that of 8700 students seeking employment through the Bureau during the academic year 1958-59, 5100 students were placed on 7200 jobs, both on the St. Paul and Minneapolis campuses and elsewhere. These included not only part-time jobs during the school year, but full-time work for the summer as well.

The Student Employment Bureau, a division of the Civil Service Personnel Department, provides a central place where students who need jobs while attending school can apply for work. Students are selected for placement on the basis of financial need, job qualifications, class schedule, interest, and other factors which must be considered in satisfying employers.

It is University policy to employ its own students, rather than non-student help, whenever work can be broken down into part-time jobs. The total number of students working part-time on the St. Paul and Minneapolis campuses varied from

2300 to 4500 during the past year. Of these, about 1400 were hired directly by departments as teaching and research assistants. Other jobs on which students work part-time include ticket takers at football games, food service workers in stadium stands and cafeterias, custodial workers, laborers, office workers, laboratory assistants and technicians.

It was also reported that students earned nearly \$7½ million during the past school year. This figure represents the total earnings of students placed by the Bureau both on and off the campuses, those who continued on their jobs since the previous year, and students in academic positions.

1959 Centennial Showboat Season

FRANK M. WHITING, director of the University Theater, reported that all regular Centennial Showboat performances during the 1959 season were sold out. Because of the demand for tickets, special shows were added on Monday evenings and late Saturday nights. When these special performances were included for a grand total of 89 performances, the report showed only 45 seats were left vacant during the entire season.

Professor Whiting also reported that during the two seasons it has been in op-

eration, the Showboat presented 192 performances to approximately 40,000 people. Visitors to the Showboat came from 48 of the 50 states (Nevada and West Virginia were missing) and from 40 foreign countries.

Cost of Living Increase Postponed

A provision added to Section 22, Chapter 72, Laws of 1959, relating to the granting of merit increases to University civil service employees, passed by the 1959 state legislature, postpones the granting of any cost of living increase through the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1960.

The law states: "None of the moneys appropriated by this act or by any other law shall be expended during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1960, for economic salary adjustments notwithstanding the provision of law relating thereto to the contrary."

The cost of living index, figured four times a year, reached 126.5 for October, 1959. Normally employees would be granted a cost of living increase in wages if the index reaches 128.0 by January 1, 1960. The January index is not available until March of this year.



DR. ROBERT B. HOWARD, dean of the College of Medical Sciences, accepts a plaque on behalf of the College from Drs. Choo Wan Myun, dean of the Seoul National University College of Medicine, and Dong Ik Kim, superintendent of the Seoul University Hospital. The plaque was presented to the University's College of Medical Sciences in appreciation for its help in rehabilitating and developing the College of Medicine, Seoul National University.

What Procedures Are Followed in Selecting a New President of the University?

ALL STAFF MEMBERS of the University, both Civil Service and academic, are deeply interested in the procedures being followed in selecting a successor to President Morrill, who will retire June 30, 1960.

Of course, the final selection will be made by the 12 members of the University's Board of Regents. But the immense amount of preparation leading to the actual selection involves the cooperation of many.

The process of selecting a University president began last April when the Board of Regents selected, from its membership, a six-man sub-committee whose responsibility is to present a candidate (or candidates) to the entire Board for its approval. Regent Ray J. Quinlivan, chairman of the Board, is chairman of the committee. Other members are Richard L. Griggs, Duluth; Lester A. Malkerson, Minneapolis; Dr. Charles W. Mayo, Rochester; A. J. Olson, Renville; and Herman F. Skyberg, Fisher.

The Regents then requested that the University Senate designate the Faculty Consultative Committee to serve as a consultant to the Regents' committee. The University Senate voted unanimously to adopt the Regents' request.

Members of the Faculty Consultative Committee are elected by faculty members holding regular appointment at the rank of professor or associate professor. Members are Francis M. Boddy, professor of economics, chairman; Bryce Crawford, Jr., chairman of chemistry, secretary; Cyrus P. Barnum, Jr., professor of physiological chemistry; Robert H. Beck, professor of education; John R. Borchert, chairman of geography; Lester E. Hanson, head of animal husbandry; William A. Rosenthal, head of English at Duluth; and William G. Shepherd, head of electrical engineering.

The functions of the members of the Faculty Consultative Committee in their position as consultants to the Regents' committee can be stated as follows:

1. To make nominations for Regents' consideration. These nominations could be either their own or be made on behalf of fellow faculty members;

2. To cooperate with the Regents' committee, upon Regents' request, in seeking outside appraisal of candidates suggested;

3. To comment on and appraise particular candidates upon request of the Regents; and

4. To meet with the Regents' committee as requested by either committee.

"We of the faculty committee agree," said Professor Beck, "that the Regents have given particular attention to developing the best possible working conditions with our committee."

The Board of Directors of the Alumni Association also appointed a committee which offered its services as an

advisory group. The Regents accepted the alumni offer, and the alumni committee assumed functions similar to those outlined for the Faculty Consultative Committee. Alumni committee members are J. D. Holtzermann, chairman; Elmer L. Andersen, St. Paul; Wendell T. Burns, president of the Alumni Association; Hibbert Hill, Edina; Raymond O. Mithun, Northome; and Edgar F. Zelle, Minneapolis.

"The Regents are very appreciative of the assistance which is being given by the Faculty Consultative Committee and the Alumni Advisory Committee," said Regent Quinlivan. "Both are excellent groups which have devoted their efforts in seeking out the man who can best serve the University."

On May 29, a letter from the Faculty Consultative Committee was sent to members of the University faculty asking them to nominate "presidential possibilities." Through a general announcement, all staff and students were invited to submit suggestions to the faculty committee. Professor Crawford, as secretary of the committee, had biographical sketches prepared for each nominee which were then submitted to the faculty and Regents' committees.

The alumni committee, in seeking nominations for candidates, sought suggestions from prominent University alumni with emphasis on those who had particular interest in or knowledge of the educational field. "The response was excellent," said Mr. Burns. These suggestions, along with biographical data, were also submitted to the Regents' committee.

In August, the Faculty Consultative Committee took a second step in seeking nominations and wrote to men outstanding in higher education. Among those whose advice was sought were Arthur S. Adams, president, American Council on Education; John Gardner, president of the Carnegie Corporation; Henry A. Moe, vice president of the Guggenheim Memorial Foundation; and Henry Heald, president of the Ford Foundation.

The Regents' committee is in charge of interviewing the candidates finally decided upon. It is this group which will make one recommendation — perhaps more — to the Board.

Regent Quinlivan has stressed that the man who will serve as president of the University must have a real understanding of the University's three major functions: teaching, research, and service. "Basically," he said, "we want a man who has great administrative ability and who has scholastic stature."

"We have been seeking a man who will honor the integrity of all the University," said Professor Beck. "We wish to help the Regents locate someone who will be as effectively committed to the promise of a great state university as President Morrill has been."

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

JANUARY, 1960

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Series
Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
 January 2—Claudio Arrau, pianist.
 January 8—Orchestral program.
 January 15—To be announced.
 January 22—Ruth Slenczynska, pianist.
 Thomas Nee conducting.
 January 29—Eugen Jochum, guest conductor.
 (Single tickets, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop.)*

Twilight Concerts

Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.
 January 10—"The Maid as Mistress" by Pergolesi and "The Old Maid and the Thief" by Menotti. Soloists, costumes, scenery.
 January 24—Symphonic Jazz—Broadway. (General admission \$1.00. Sale of tickets opens at the Northrop Box Office at 3:30 p.m. on the day of the concert.)

UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE CONCERTS

Masterpiece Series
Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
 January 5—Cesare Valletti, lyric tenor. (Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.)*
Celebrity Series
Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
 January 12—Chicago Opera Ballet. "Carmen" by Bizet and "Merry Widow" by Lehár.
 (Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.)*

New Artists Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
 January 26—Malcolm Frager, pianist. (Single tickets \$2.00, \$3.00. Seating restricted to the concert bowl.)

Special Concerts

Northrop Auditorium
 January 13, 8:30 p.m.—Chicago Opera Ballet. "Revenge" (based on "Il Trovatore" by Verdi) and "Camille" (based on "La Traviata" by Verdi).
 (Single tickets, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.)*
 January 17, 4:30 p.m.—Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra and the University Chorus. "Coronation Mass, K. 317" by Mozart and "Of Earth's Image" by Fetler. (General admission \$1.00.)
 January 30, 8:30 p.m.—The Weavers, folk singers.
 (Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.)*
 (Reservations for all Artists Course Concerts may be made at 105 Northrop.)

CONVOCATIONS

Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.
 January 7—"Japan," film lecture by Gordon Palmquist.
 January 14—Lecture by John Scott, assistant to the publisher of *Time* magazine.
 January 21—"Mexico," film lecture by Phil Walker. (11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.)
 January 28—"Swiss Mt. Everest—Lhotse," illustrated lecture by Edoardo E. Leuthold.

UNIVERSITY THEATER PRODUCTION

Regular Production
Scott Hall Auditorium
 January 28-30, February 2-6, 8:30 p.m.;
 February 2 and 7, 3:30 p.m.—*Paint Your Wagon* by Lerner and Lowe.
 (Presented in conjunction with the Department of Music. Single tickets at \$1.50 on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

MUSIC DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS

Special Productions
Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.
 January 8 and 9—Opera Workshop productions.
 January 14—Sigma Alpha Iota Scholarship Benefit Concert.
 (Admission charge for both special productions. For ticket information call Extension 6596 on the Minneapolis Campus.)

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

KUOM, 770 on the dial
 Monday-Friday, 10:45 a.m.—"Highlights in Homecoming" with Jo Nelson.
 1:30 p.m.—"Public Affairs Forum."
 4:45 p.m.—"Variety Music Hall."
 Wednesday, 3:30 p.m.—"The Background of the News" with Burton Paul.
 Saturday, 4:30 p.m.—Reith Lectures from the B.B.C.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY TELECASTS

Seen on Channel 2, KTCA-TV
 Monday, 9 p.m.—"Inflation."
 9:30 p.m.—"Current Issues."
 Tuesday, 9 p.m.—"Beginning German," a three credit telecourse.
 9:30 p.m.—"Through Eye and Ear."
 Wednesday, 9 p.m.—"The Power of Laughter."
 9:30 p.m.—"At Home With Music."
 Thursday, 9 p.m.—"Beginning German."
 9:30 p.m.—"Town and Country."
 Friday, 9 p.m.—"One Man's Opinion."
 9:30 p.m.—"The Sound of Literature."

MUSEUM SUNDAY PROGRAMS

Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3 p.m.
 January 3—"Alaskan Wildlife."
 January 10—"Local Wayside Birds and Insects."
 January 17—"Oceans."
 January 24—"Hawaii the 50th State."
 January 31—"Family Outing at Lake Louise."

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Home Basketball Games
Williams Arena, 8 p.m.
 January 2—Iowa.
 January 18—Illinois.
 January 30—Wisconsin.
 (Single game reserved tickets \$2.00. Mail order sales close one week prior to each game. General admission tickets at \$1.25 for adults and \$1.00 for individuals under 16 on sale at gate only.)*

Home Hockey Games

Williams Arena, 8:15 p.m.
 January 8 and 9—Colorado College.
 January 15 and 16—North Dakota.
 January 22 and 23—U. S. Olympics.
 (Single game reserved tickets \$1.75. Mail order sales close one week prior to each game. General admission tickets at \$1.00 for adults and \$.60 for individuals under 16 on sale at gate only.)
 (Over-the-counter ticket sales for both hockey and basketball games begin the Monday before each game at 108 Cooke Hall.)

Gymnastics

Cooke Hall, 2 p.m.
 January 9—Iowa.
 January 16—University of Michigan and Western Illinois University.

Swimming

Cooke Hall
 January 9, 3:30 p.m.—Gustavus Adolphus.
 January 16, 3 p.m.—Michigan.
 January 23, 3:30 p.m.—Michigan State.

Track

Field House, 2 p.m.
 January 30—Iowa State University.

Wrestling

Williams Arena, 2 p.m.
 January 2—South Dakota State, Cornell, and Iowa State Teachers College.
 January 23—Iowa.
 January 30—Michigan State.
 (Tickets for gymnastics, swimming, track, and wrestling at \$.60 for adults and \$.25 for individuals under 16 on sale at gate only.)

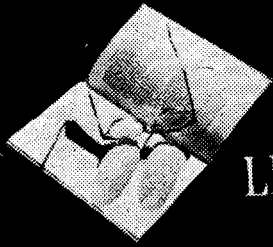
Unless otherwise noted, events are open to the public without charge.

*Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office, St. Paul, and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, on Monday of the week prior to the performance.

THE MINNESOTAN

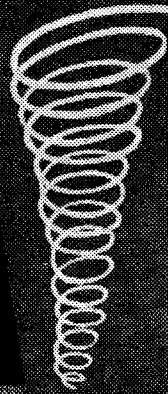
The University Staff Magazine

- February, 1960



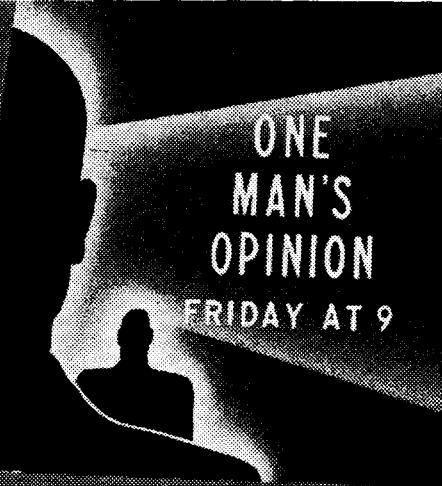
The SOUND of LITERATURE

FRIDAY 9:30



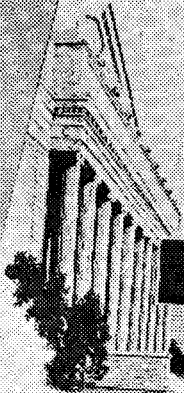
Inflation

Monday 9:00



ONE MAN'S OPINION
FRIDAY AT 9

BEGINNING GERMAN I

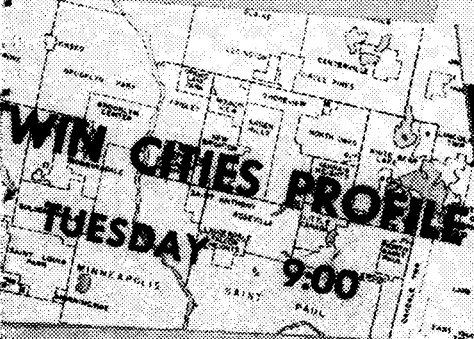


UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

TELEVISION

THE POWER OF LAUGHTER

WED. 9



TWIN CITIES PROFILE
TUESDAY 9:00

CURRENT

ISSUES

TOWN and COUNTRY
WITH Ray Wolf



Through Eye & Ear

Tuesdays - 9:30 p.m.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

TELEVISION

WEDNESDAY

AT HOME WITH MUSIC

9:30

AT HOME WITH MUSIC

They Made Us Great



Regent James Ford Bell

JAMES FORD BELL, Regent of the University, is a man with many interests and many abilities. Founder of General Mills, for many years he has been recognized as one of the nation's leading industrialists and philanthropists.

A lover of the outdoors, he is an avid sportsman and dedicated conservationist. A man who looks forward to change and progress, but one who also seeks to preserve that which is valuable from the past, he has amassed a collection of rare books on exploration and trade from the Renaissance period.

Regent Bell was once quoted as saying, "I have always wanted to build, not destroy, and create opportunity for others." It is this philosophy which has led him to share his interests with the entire University community. Construction of the graceful building housing the Minnesota Museum of Natural History was made possible by a gift from Regent Bell. He is also responsible for several of the major exhibits as well as other

contributions made to the Museum over the years.

In October, 1953, the James Ford Bell Room was opened in the Walter Library. This room, a gift from Regent Bell, features an original massive fireplace from a 16th century English manor house and furnishings from the Elizabethan period. Housed in an adjoining vault is the Bell collection of books. Included in the collection are the earliest editions of the writings of such distinguished travelers and explorers as Marco Polo, Columbus, Vespucci, and Sir Walter Raleigh. The collection of Jesuit Relations of New France from the 17th century is one of the finest in existence, and the constantly increasing number of books and manuscripts describing European overseas commerce from the 15th to the 18th century is bringing international scholarly acclaim to this library.

During Regent Bell's career, which has spanned more than a half century, he has served as president and chairman of the board of General Mills as well as director of other leading industrial and financial firms.

In 1939, James Ford Bell was named a Regent of the University, a position in which he has served continuously since that time. As both an official of the University and as a private citizen, Regent Bell has served the University faithfully and well, helping further the goals of higher education in which he so firmly believes.

On the cover . . .

are titles of University of Minnesota Television programs. University of Minnesota programs are televised each week day from 9 to 10 p.m. from studios in Eddy Hall on the Minneapolis Campus, and can be seen over Channel 2, KTCA-TV. Consult the back page Calendar of Events for March programs.



Above: James Ford Bell Room, Walter Library.

Below: Minnesota Museum of Natural History.

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William L. Nunn, Director

Beverly Sinniger.....Editor
Jo Anne Ray.....Associate Editor
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Second-class postage paid at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Botany Greenhouse Provides Plant Material for Teaching and Research

HAVE YOU EVER PICKED an orange in Minnesota when the temperature is hovering around zero?

You can, if you work in the University's Botany Greenhouse, tucked away on a low slope, south of the Health Service. In the three connecting greenhouses, simulated environments are found, native to tropical, aquatic, and desert plants.

High temperature and humidity make up the environment in the tropical plant greenhouse where native rain forest plants grow in abundance, including exotic flora such as the date, fig, and palm trees.

"There are as many as 4,000 different kinds of plants grown in the greenhouses," said Robert McLeester, junior scientist in charge of the Greenhouse.

The fast growing tropical plant, the bamboo tree, grows so rapidly that it may lengthen as much as 12 inches in one day. It may tower up to 80 feet high, and new shoots, when not controlled, will monopolize the area, growing under sidewalks and popping up in other areas of the Greenhouse.

The primary purpose of the Greenhouse is to provide living plant material for class use in teaching the science of botany. "The past year, we supplied plant material for 810 botany students," added Mr. McLeester.

Growing an outstanding collection of American and African desert plants, which includes almost 2,000 cacti, has been the project of Leslie Plasil, greenhouse gardener, who also cares for and waters all plants.

Steam heat pipes along the walls of the greenhouses are regulated to keep individual greenhouse temperatures

which vary from 40 to 70 degrees.

The plant collection in the Greenhouse is increased through exchange of available rare plants with other botanical gardens. A list of all available seeds is sent to nearly every school and university around the world, and thus botanical departments are able to order the specie of plant seed desired. Language is never a barrier, because the names of the plant seeds are always recorded in Latin.

University botany students, as well as Twin City area high school students, are given tours through the greenhouses to acquaint them with and enable them to study the wide selection of plants growing in their natural habitat.

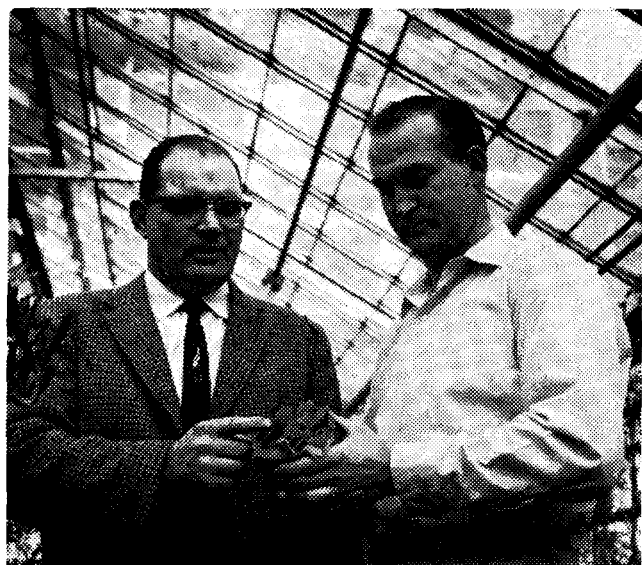
The facilities of the greenhouse are available for research by botany staff members. "Our chief function is to produce a particular stage of growth in a plant, which a scientist may need for his research project," pointed out Mr. McLeester. "Many times the call will be for a flowering plant. Often hundreds of samples of the same plant or flower are needed for one research study."

One specie of plant now being grown for study is the thistle, which includes two kinds, one from the Black Hills, and another from the Fort Snelling area in Minneapolis. Professor Gerald B. Ownbey of the Botany Department is currently studying the hereditary relationships between the two kinds of thistles. When research is completed on a particular plant, the specie (which can be hundreds of the same plant) is kept growing in the collection, thus making available to scientists an invaluable source of research material.

Checking the growth and condition of a group of kohlrabi plants is Leslie Plasil, who has been the greenhouse gardener for seven years.



Professor Gerald B. Ownbey of the Botany Department, left, explains to Robert McLeester, junior scientist, the type of plant needed for his thistle research.





Huge bookshelf-type cases house mice on the third floor of the Lyon Laboratories. Jane Kuykendall, principal laboratory animal attendant, and Pat Hansen, laboratory animal attendant, check on the "tenants" in two of the cages.

*Some 50,000 Mice, Housed on the Third Floor
Of the Lyon Laboratories, Are Subjects of*

Cancer Biology Research

AN ESTIMATED 40 to 50 thousand mice, housed in compartmentalized cages which line row after row of shelves on the third floor of the Lyon Laboratories, are the subjects of extensive research by the staff of the University's cancer biology division.

A portion of the mice are inbred (by mating brothers with sisters) to develop "pure" or homozygous strains. The similarity of mice who belong to one of these "pure" strains is comparable to the similarity between human identical twins.

"Inbred mice are the closest we can obtain, in animal material, to a pure chemical," said Professor John J. Bittner, head of cancer biology. "When we experiment with a particular stock of mice, theoretically, if we should perform the same experiment five years from now on the

same stock of mice, we should get the same results."

Some stocks of mice in the cancer biology laboratories have been inbred over 100 generations, and in two of the stocks, there have been over 75 successive generations of breast cancer. This would correspond to about 1500 years in human life.

Mammary Tumor Agent Studied

Professor Bittner is experimenting with the various stocks of mice in an effort to discover the causes of breast cancer and how they may interact. Professor Bittner, who came to the University in 1942, has been studying breast cancer in mice since 1921. He points out that mice make particularly good subjects for studies of biological behavior of cancer since

mice develop many types of cancer which are similar to those developed by humans.

In 1936, Professor Bittner discovered the mammary tumor agent, which has the characteristics of a virus and is transferred in the milk of mothers of cancerous stocks. By taking the young away from their mothers and fostering them on females of a low cancer stock, it was determined that the incidence of breast cancer could be reduced from 95 per cent to about one per cent. The high incidence could be restored if the offspring of the fostered group again obtained the agent, either by nursing or by injection of extracts containing the agent. It is now known that the father may transfer the agent to the mother mouse, who in turn will pass the agent to the offspring in the milk.



Wilma Beam records data while Professor John J. Bittner checks one of the inbred mice. Professor Bittner, internationally acclaimed for his studies of breast cancer in mice, received the first Comfort Crookshank Award for Cancer Research, awarded by the Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London, England.

Agent Alone Not Enough to Cause Disease

But the agent alone is not enough to cause breast cancer. Mice of strains which are nonsusceptible to breast cancer will not develop the disease even if they obtain the agent. Hormones are also needed to give a high incidence. Although there are exceptions, generally three causative factors must be present to produce breast cancer. The mice must have the agent; they must have the right genes—that is, they must be of a stock susceptible to breast cancer; and they must have hormone stimulation—as in becoming pregnant.

For example, the incidence may not be higher than 50 per cent in breeders of a susceptible strain with the agent—due to the action of an inhibitory hormone mechanism; while in another group, the incidence may be above 70 per cent without the agent even being present.

These observations apply only to breast cancer in mice, Professor Bittner points out. Other types of cancer in mice have different causes, and so could be called different diseases.

Professor Bittner, in association with Herbert Hirsch, associate pro-

fessor of cancer biology; John D. Ross, assistant professor of bacteriology; and Ronald Gabrielson, former graduate and medical student at the University, prepared antisera in guinea pigs against mouse mammary cancer and then tested the antisera on their ability to inactivate (neutralize) the agent and to immunize the mouse against the agent. Mice may be immunized if they obtain an active antiserum before they become infected with the agent. The testing involved mixing the antiserum with the agent-extract and injecting the mouse with the mixture.

The investigators found that to obtain protection, they had to elicit antiserum against the same agent they later used in the neutralization tests. That is, the antiserum prepared against the agent obtained from a hybrid offspring, would neutralize the agent secured from that group of offspring, but not the agent obtained from the mother's stock, although the hybrid had become infected with the agent transferred in the milk from this stock. The agent carried in the cancer of the offspring was drastically altered from the agent found in the mother.

"If we were to apply these results to humans," said Professor Bittner, "in order to protect a woman against

Herbert M. Hirsch, a scholar of the American Cancer Society, has conducted extensive studies in the field of tumor immunology. Pictured with him is laboratory technician Georganne Cordes.





Filling bottles with fresh water for the mice are Titus Ueland, Donald Rooney, and Fred Schindeldecker, laboratory animal attendants.

breast cancer, she would have to be injected with antiserum before she became infected with the agent. But she would have to develop breast cancer before an effective antiserum could be prepared."

Professor Bittner is cautious in interpreting the results of the experiments, but does say they indicate that it may be more difficult than scientists thought to develop a vaccine for cancer in humans.

An effective cancer vaccine would have to contain antigens which would stimulate the production of antibodies against the cancer agent. Since humans have highly individualistic characteristics, probably no two individuals would become infected with the same agent, unless, perhaps, they were identical twins. Therefore, preparation of a vaccine which would protect against all varieties of the agent would seem to be very difficult.

The Salk vaccine, for example, is composed of three antigens which stimulate production of antibodies against all three Polio virus strains. If the vaccine contained only two antigens, it would not protect a person against the third virus strain. Or, if through mutation, a new virus strain should develop, the present Salk vaccine would be ineffective

against it.

The work of the cancer biology division is supported by research grants and individual donations. Professor Bittner is the George Chase Christian professor of cancer research, and Professor Hirsch is a scholar of the American Cancer Society.

The third member of the cancer biology academic staff is Dr. Franz Halberg, professor of cancer biology. Dr. Halberg is analyzing physiologic changes occurring in mice during a 24 hour period. This research will tell scientists more about "rhythms" in humans, and may lead to greater understanding of how hormones affect development of cancer. Dr. Halberg is the Elsa U. Pardee Foundation professor of cancer research.

Other funds for clerical and laboratory work are obtained from the sale of surplus mice.

Assisting Professors Bittner, Halberg, and Hirsch in their research are Paul Albrecht and Harvey L. Cole, junior scientists, and Franklin Pass, research assistant. Technical assistance is provided by Linda Cadotte, Marilyn Hopp, and Mary Lind, senior laboratory technicians, and Georgeanne Cordes and Mary Grewe, laboratory technicians.

Secretarial and clerical staff members are Dorothy Engel, principal secretary; Sandra Gelfen and Darrell Nelson, secretaries; and Lee W. Schick, clerk.

Staff members in charge of the care of the mice are Wilma Beam and Jane Kuykendall, principal laboratory animal attendants; Henry Baur, Louis Birr, Sharon Gehrke, and Sam Reineke, senior laboratory animal attendants; Charles Damann, Pat Hansen, Edward Linkert, George Lund, Donald Rooney, David Rouzer, Fred Schindeldecker, Vallie Schleh, and Titus Ueland, laboratory animal attendants; and Jogender Ahluwalia, Rodney Bilton, and Franklin Briese, laboratory attendants.

Funds for the construction of the cancer biology laboratories, which occupy the second and third floors of the Lyon Laboratories, were provided by the Minnesota Division of the American Cancer Society.

The Lyon Laboratories were dedicated in 1954 and also house facilities for research in histochemistry and the biophysics laboratory. Funds for these laboratories were provided by the National Heart Institute of the United States Public Health Service and the National Cancer Institute of the United States Public Health Service, respectively.

All University job vacancies filled by

Civil Service Employment Bureau

WHEN A CIVIL SERVICE JOB becomes vacant, whether it be that of a glassblower, a cashier, a secretary, a plumber, or the University bursar—the position is filled through the Civil Service Employment Bureau on the first floor of the Administration Building. The Employment Bureau is one of the offices of Civil Service Personnel, headed by Hedwin C. Anderson, director. There are nearly 6,000 Civil Service employees now working for the University, and each of these was placed by the Bureau.

The University Civil Service is not the same as the State Civil Service, but rather, is a separate organization which is patterned after the State Group.

There are 500 different work classifications or “types” of jobs, such as electrician, nurse, librarian, scientist, secretary, or maintenance.

“A classification is a group of jobs with similar duties and responsibilities, which can be given a common title,” says Walfred L. Pederson, senior personnel representative and head of the employment division. Each job in the class has the same requirements as to education, experience, knowledge, and ability, and the same pay range applies to each job in the class. These job titles are also used in training, promoting, transferring, and counseling employees.

“Classes” of work are combined together into eight different occupational groups, such as Custodial and Food Service; Farm and Forest Service; Medical, Dental and Hospital Service; or Clerical, Administrative and Fiscal Service, to name a few.

When a Civil Service job becomes vacant, the department notifies the Employment Bureau, which, after processing by the Classification Department, posts the vacancy notice on the official bulletin board on the ground floor of the Administration Building, and on the St. Paul Campus.

It is also listed in the Official Daily Bulletin, which is printed in the Minnesota Daily.

University employees are considered first for job vacancies. This may include individuals wishing to transfer to other departments, employees seeking promotion, or former employees who have been released from University employment due to a slack in work.

Finally, if the new applicant file does not produce a person with the specified qualifications, outside solicitation is made. Channels may include newspaper and radio advertising, the State Employment Service, commercial agencies, school and other organizations, and services that refer applicants for jobs. This also includes University placement offices, such as in engineering and journalism.

Wives of students are encouraged to seek employment with the University. Periodically, letters are sent to all graduate students' wives, outlining the types of employment and benefits available. Each spring, specially designed recruit posters are sent to all midwest area high schools.

The Employment Bureau interviews and tests applicants to determine their eligibility for a specific job.

Qualified applicants are selected and referred to departments. The final interviewing is carried out by the department head or supervisor, who makes the final selection from those applicants certified to him.

February, 1960



Checking an application form are Richard Swanson, left, who interviews for nursing positions, and Charles Malmquist, who interviews for scientific, research, and service jobs.



Receptionist Carole Shaw, left, discusses an application record with Dorothy Lockard, who screens clerical and secretarial applicants.

All professional and hospital service applicants are interviewed by Richard Spavin, left.





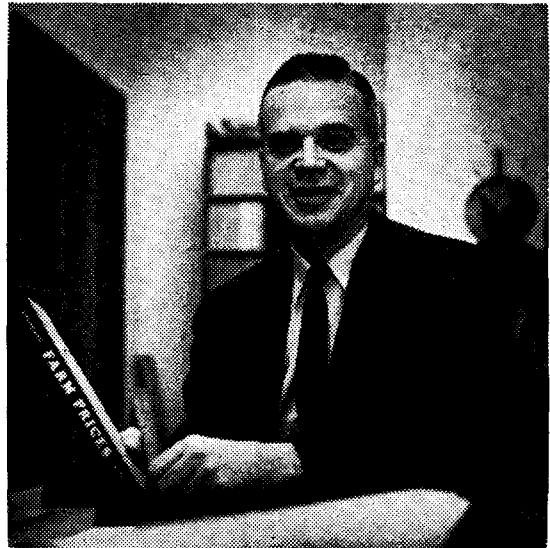
Rudolph Thorness

A 30-year man in the Physics Department is engineer Rudolph B. Thorness. In the physics machine shop, he builds research instruments and equipment for the Department, including materials for the linear accelerator. An outdoorsman, Mr. Thorness likes to take a 200-mile canoe trip every year.

HAVE Y

Willard W. Cochrane

Author of the book, "Farm Prices, Myth and Reality," published in 1958, is Willard W. Cochrane, professor of agricultural economics on the St. Paul Campus. He also was co-author of the books, "Economics of American Agriculture," and "Economics of Consumption." A faculty member since 1951, Professor Cochrane completed his doctorate in economics at Harvard University in 1943.



James Loberger

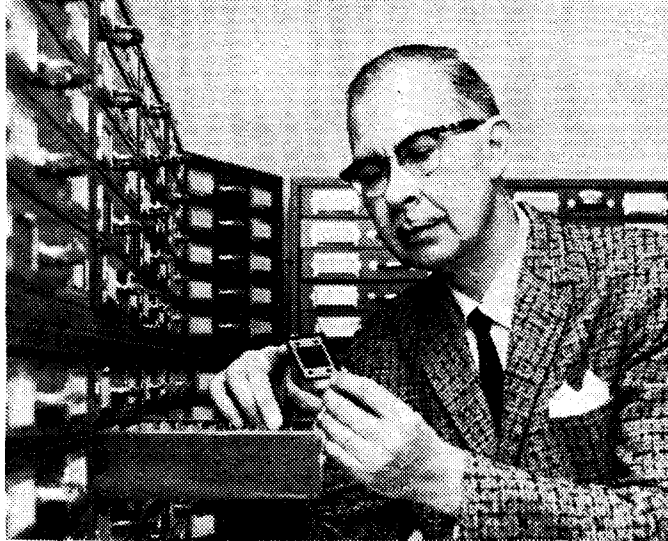
New ROTC instructor in Naval engineering and celestial navigation is Lt. James Loberger. Originally a Wisconsinite from Oconto, Lieutenant Loberger has been in the Navy since 1951. Married, he has two "sailors" at home — his young sons, six months and three years old.



U MET?

R. Dale Miller

Checking his colored slide collection on art is R. Dale Miller, chairman of the UMD Division of Humanities. This winter quarter Professor Miller is on leave in Italy where he will obtain additional slides depicting Byzantine and Romanesque art. Professor Miller joined the UMD staff in 1942, becoming division head in 1947.



Margaret Lindquist

Margaret Lindquist has been a principal secretary in the Department of Agricultural Economics for 10 years. Her career on the St. Paul Campus began in the office of the dean. From there she transferred to Agricultural Extension and then to her present job. She likes to garden during her spare time at home.



Jean Shearn

Velma Warder

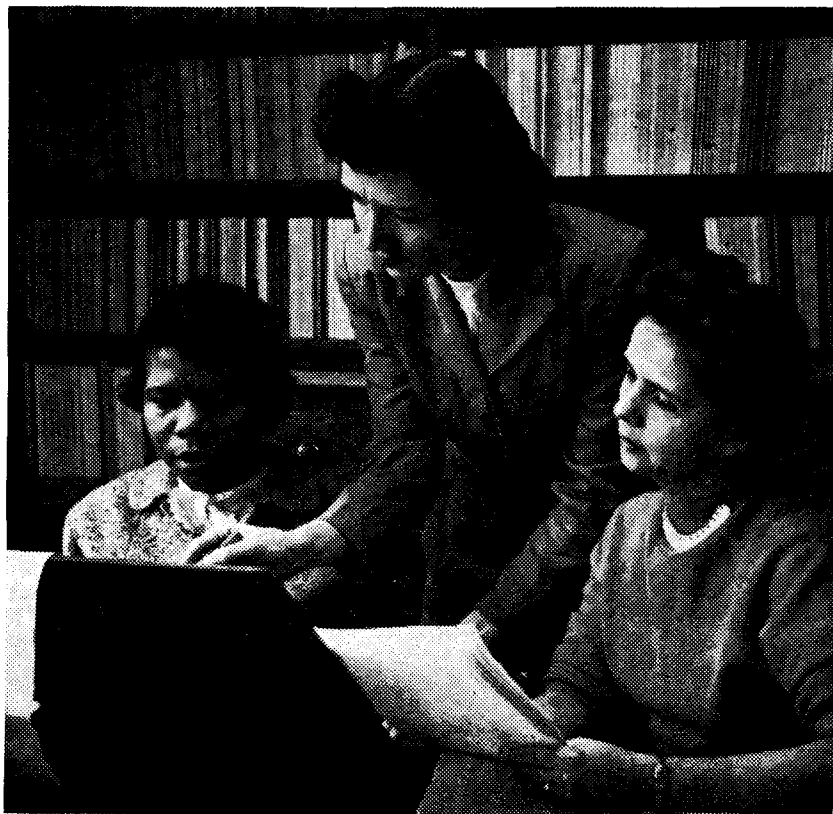
Frances Peterson

The trio responsible for "catching errors" in all materials coming off the presses at the University Printing Service are Velma Warder, left, and Frances Peterson, right, editorial proofreaders; and Jean Shearn, center, supervisor of the editorial office. Their least favorite proofreading tasks include checking galleys of financial reports, scientific formulas and directories. Altogether, their length of service adds up to 20 years.

Marcella Glad

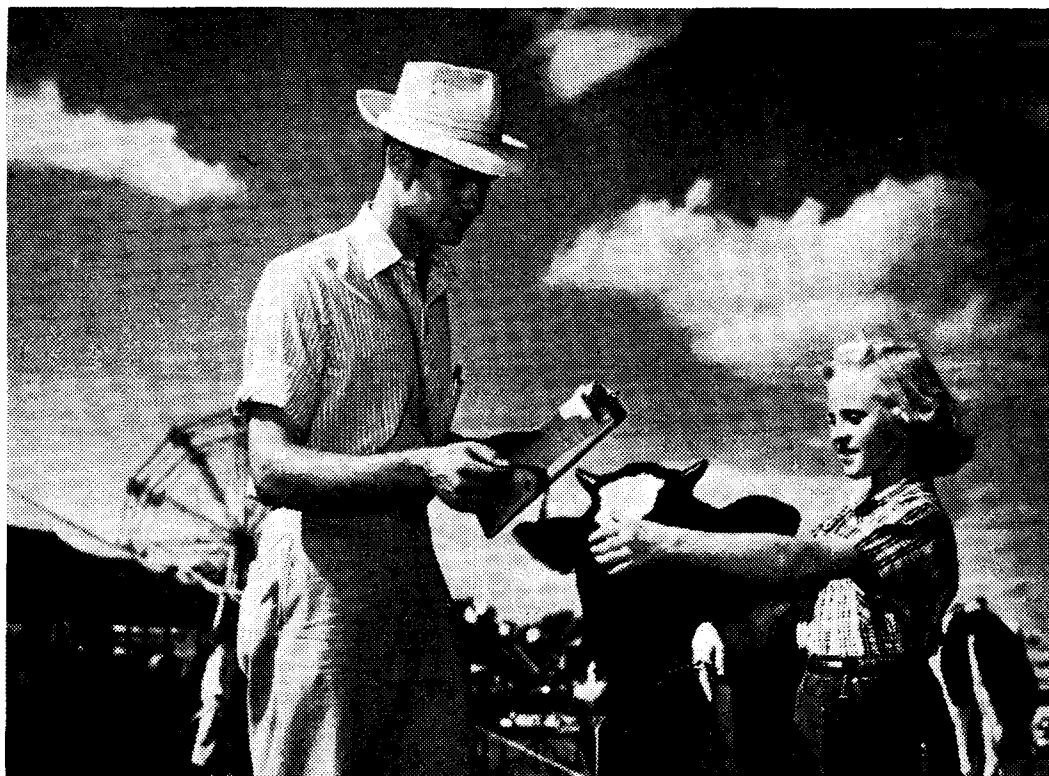
Thirteen years service with UMD is the record of Mrs. Marcella Glad, food service worker in the Kirby Student Center cafeteria. True to her name, Mrs. Glad is noted for her cheerfulness behind the counter, and says she likes her work "very much." She enjoys sewing during her leisure time.

February, 1960



Agricultural Extension reaches every corner
of the state through the work of the —

COUNTY AGENTS



For her prized heifer, a young 4-H Miss at the fair receives an award ribbon from Warren Leibenstein, assistant professor and Rice County agent at Faribault.

THE WORK OF THE University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service extends the boundaries of the University to the boundaries of the state.

With its 240 agents in 91 county offices and 65 specialists on the St. Paul campus, the Agricultural Extension Service brings farm and home research results to every corner of Minnesota.

Each year, the Minnesota Agricultural Extension Services reaches more than 170,000 rural and urban families. About 50,000 homemakers are enrolled in home projects and over 50,000 boys and girls belong to 4-H clubs.

State Agricultural Extension Director is Professor Skuli Rutford, a northeast Minnesota native and a former county agent himself.

“The main principle guiding Extension,” Professor Rutford points out, “is that it should grow out of needs expressed by people themselves. Extension efforts should result in helping people to deal more adequately with their day-to-day problems. At the same time,” he adds, “the Extension Service has a responsibility for bringing to the attention of people the changing situations and new developments bearing on the problems of the day.”

At the University, the Agricultural

Extension Service is one of three major arms of the Institute of Agriculture. The other two are the Agricultural Experiment Station and resident instruction.

Extension is also coordinated at the federal level. It is one division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) in Washington.

Basically, however, Agricultural Extension is a local program with state and federal help and guidance. Agents are sponsored and supported jointly by the county, the University, and the USDA. Each county agent holds University academic rank, although his teaching is not conducted in a campus classroom, but rather in

the open fields, homes, and community centers throughout his county.

Local committees, in cooperation with the University, hire agents and map out their programs.

Exactly how does Extension work? Because counties vary, Extension will vary from one county to the next. A look in on Chippewa County, in west central Minnesota, serves as an example.

Chippewa County has four extension staff people—Eugene Pilgram, assistant professor and agent; Roger Larson, instructor and assistant agent; Jean Lovdokken, instructor and home agent, and Orville Gunderson, instructor and area soils agent. (Agent Gunderson actually works in a total of six different counties.)

This county is a prime example of Extension programs tailored to fit local needs. In fact, the Chippewa agents in 1958 were among the first to complete long-time planning reports—plans that lay out Extension programs for several years ahead. Credit for the success of such an Extension program belongs not only to the county agents, but to every member of the community involved.

In Chippewa County, Agents Pilgram, Larson and Gunderson sat down with local farm and community leaders, to take a careful look at past and present farming and homemaking situations. When areas for improvement were ascertained, plans were made with people to bring about the desired changes.

The planners had to deal with many changes and problems. Crop yields were often below par. Beef cattle were gaining popularity, but many farmers lacked beef know-how. Dairying was on the decline—both in numbers and returns. Trend in poultry was to fewer numbers of flocks, but the flocks that remained were getting bigger; big flocks mean big problems—unless the owner is up-to-date on ways to handle them.

Hog producers weren't getting enough little pigs from each sow. Too few were raising meat-type hogs—the kind that bring the best prices. Poultrymen weren't adequately pro-

tecting the quality of eggs their birds produced.

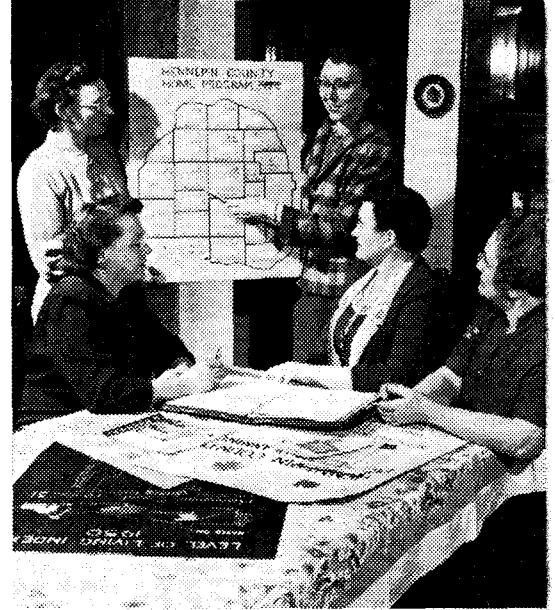
Problems cropped up in other areas, too. Homes needed remodeling on many farms. Many needed new water sewage disposal systems. Accident rates were too high. Housewives suggested they needed help in budgeting time and money for their households.

Chippewa County's extension agents and planning committee designed a program to meet all of these problems in coming years. They planned to promote better livestock and dairy management practices. They would help farmers compare different enterprises, to see which would best fit a particular farm and family. People would get information on house remodeling and construction. Youths in 4-H clubs would be encouraged to take safety and health projects. Budgeting and "buying" principles would be discussed with homemakers.

This planning made it clear to local people that Extension was more than a "question and answer" service. It was a broad-scale program to help people improve in every phase of farm and home living—with resulting benefits for the entire community.

What happened as a result? A look at the 1958-59 annual report from the Chippewa County extension agents gives a good idea.

Last winter, Agents Pilgram and Larson launched the year's crop improvement program with a special Crops Day at Clara City. Associate Professor William Hueg, extension agronomist from the St. Paul campus, and Assistant Professor Ray Thomp-



Assistant Professor Julia Bartlett, top right, home agent for Hennepin County, discusses plans for a home program with community leaders.

son, agronomist from the West Central School and Experiment Station, Morris, were feature speakers.

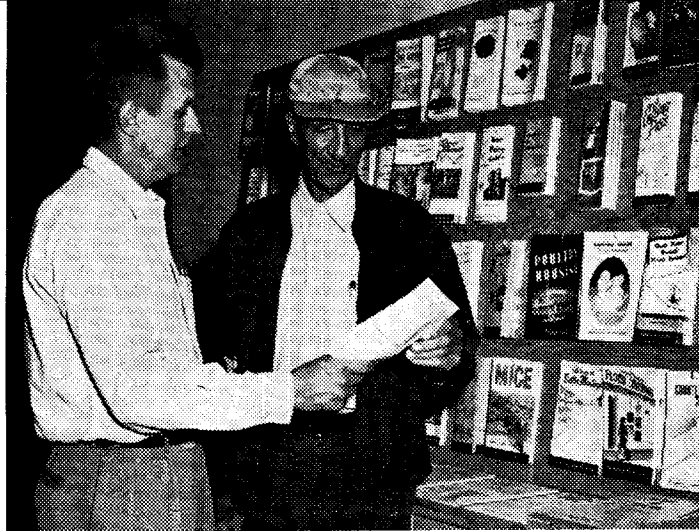
In the spring, Agents Pilgram and Larson worked with a dozen local farmers in setting up weed control plots. Each farmer used a variety of different chemicals, then invited in other farmers to see the results. Other farmers had crop variety demonstrations.

Orville Gunderson, an agent for Chippewa County and several other nearby counties, pushed forward a program of general soil improvement. He and Lowell Hanson, instructor and extension soils specialist from the state staff, set up a number of fertilizing demonstrations on local farms. Agent Gunderson also did educational work toward fertilizing a new watershed control district.

With emphasis on dairy improvement, Agents Pilgram and Larson en-

Welcoming delegates to the annual 4-H Health Conference at Itaska is Leonard Harkness, associate professor and state 4-H club leader.





Eugene Pilgram, left, assistant professor and county agent at Montevideo, explains one of the many agricultural publications to a rural resident of Chippewa County.

couraged more 4-H youths to start dairy projects. They scheduled a series of events and projects for livestock improvement. At a swine producers' meeting, they called on Robert Meade, animal husbandry professor from the St. Paul campus, to be their main speaker. The agents took the lead with a spring market hog show, in which nearly 100 hogs were exhibited. The purpose was to show farmers the kind of breeding and management it takes to produce a hog that brings top market price.

For the ever-active 4-H youths, the agents set up a "ton litter" hog project. The idea was to see how much more than a ton of mature pork could be produced by each litter of little pigs — and how economically it could be done.

For beef producers, Agent Pilgram set up a tour of three farms. Visitors heard Donald Bates, associate professor and extension agricultural engineer from St. Paul, discuss beef cattle buildings and feeding facilities at each farm. Another speaker called in was Frank Svoboda, associate professor and agricultural agent in neighboring Renville County.

County Home Agent Jean Lovdoken worked steadily with some 300 women in 65 different homemaker groups. She followed the "leader training" system — training a group of home program leaders, who, in turn, carry the information to their neighborhoods. Some of the topics included family planning and sharing,

deep fat frying, upholstering, new home equipment, and decorative stitching.

Again, a number of state specialists helped out. Instructor and family life specialist, Charles Martin, discussed Child Development at one leader training session. Associate professor and safety specialist Glenn Prickett trained leaders in points on civil defense.

There are 450 youngsters in Chippewa County's 21 4-H clubs. To bolster club programs, 4-H leaders attended a series of training meetings conducted by a number of state specialists — A. B. Hagen, associate professor and southwest district supervisor; Gustav Hard, assistant professor and extension horticulturist; and George Donohue, associate professor and extension rural sociologist. Roger Larson, assistant county agent, set up a schedule of summer tours of 4-H members' homes, so each youth could see what his fellow club members were doing and how they were doing it.

Miss Lovdoken also conducted a series of project training meetings, a

Inspecting a flock of sheep with a Cottonwood County sheep grower is Herman Vossen, right, associate professor and county agent at Windom.



4-H achievement day and a dress revue. At the 1959 Chippewa County fair, local 4-H youths had 1468 exhibits — the greatest number ever entered.

These agents received full cooperation from local citizens and organizations with assistance from such groups as the Farmers Union and the Farm Bureau.

With the help of local communications media, such as newspapers and radio stations, in carrying news articles, personal columns, and reports of events, the educational programs can be brought to the attention of every member of the community.

In addition to the programs set up in the county during the 1958-59 year, these agents made 1210 farm visits, had 2535 office callers, and received 2140 telephone calls. They wrote 270 newspaper articles, broadcasted 78 radio programs, and distributed 46,000 agricultural bulletins.

Extension agents are becoming more and more aware of the need for advanced training. Agent Pilgram, for example, spent the fall quarter of 1959 at the University, doing graduate work in agricultural economics.

What are the results of Extension? "Evaluation is difficult," Agent Pilgram says. "But many examples could be quoted of farmers who followed extension recommendations and increased returns as a result. The satisfaction a homemaker feels in using a new method learned in a Homemaker Club, or the confidence a 4-H member gains by giving a demonstration, cannot be measured in dollars and cents."

Agricultural Extension is truly an educational service — of value to every member of the community.

Have You Heard?

Staff Awards and Honors

● **JONAS J. CHRISTENSEN**, head of the Department of Plant Pathology and Botany, recently was presented the Elvin Charles Stakman Award for 1959 in honor of his outstanding contributions in the field of cereal pathology.

The Award was presented by Professor Emeritus Stakman who retired in 1953 as head of the Department of Plant Pathology and Botany. The endowment fund was established the same year by his friends and students as a memorial for his lifetime contributions and dedication to scholarly leadership in biology and agriculture.

● **WILLIAM F. BROWN, JR.**, professor of electrical engineering; **ERNST R. G. ECKERT**, professor of mechanical engineering; and **OTTO H. SCHMITT**, professor of zoology and physics, were honored with the title of Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences at the Academy's annual meeting in December.

Election to fellowship in the Academy, according to the organization's announcement, is "a signal, distinguished honor, conferred upon a limited number of members who, in the estimation of the Academy's scientific council, have done outstanding work towards the advancement of science."

● **STANLEY SCHACHTER**, professor of psychology, was awarded the Socio-Psychological Prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at the group's annual convention in December. Basis for the award is Professor Schachter's most recent book, *The Psychology of Affiliation*.

The prize was one of eight awarded by the 58,000-member association during its six-day meeting.

Staff Leaves, Activities

● **CHESTER W. WOOD**, director of student personnel services on the Duluth Campus, left in January for South Korea where he is a member of an eight-man team which will spend four months studying the educational programs at six South Korean universities. The team's recommendations will be forwarded to the International Cooperation Administration as to what type of assistance should be given, if any, and to what degree.

● **DR. WALLACE D. ARMSTRONG**, head of physiological chemistry, left in January for Europe where he will spend a six-month sabbatical leave. He will visit the Scandinavian countries and England, Belgium, Germany, and Hungary where he

will carry on research and consult with workers in the field of calcification of tissues.

● **HAROLD C. DEUTSCH**, professor of history, and **WILLIAM C. ROGERS**, director of the Minnesota World Affairs Center, will direct a European Studytour, sponsored by the Center, this summer. The group will visit several countries and will attend the ninth annual Geneva University Summer School on International Organizations.

● **SAMUEL H. POPPER**, associate professor of education, has been elected president of the newly organized Minnesota School Facilities Council (MSFC).

MSFC is the first school facilities council organized on a statewide basis. It will work for maximum value for dollars spent for school buildings and facilities.

News Notes

● "Immigration in American History," a conference honoring **THEODORE C. BLEGEN**, who will retire as dean of the Graduate School June 30, was held in January on the Minneapolis Campus. The two-day conference featured talks and discussion by outstanding scholars in the field of immigration studies, including Henry Steele Commager of Amherst College and Oscar Handlin of Harvard University. University of Minnesota staff members participating were **PRESIDENT JAMES LEWIS MORRILL**; **ROBERT H. BECK**, professor of education; **BRYCE CRAWFORD, JR.**, chairman of chemistry; **PHILIP D. JORDAN**, professor of history; and **DR. MAURICE B. VISSCHER**, head of physiology.

● **THE REV. R. A. F. MacKENZIE, S.J.**, theology professor at the Jesuit Seminary, Toronto, Canada, is serving as the first visiting professor of theology at the University under a Danforth Foundation grant. During this quarter Father MacKenzie is delivering a series of lectures on "The Quest for Salvation in the Ancient Near East."

The University visiting professorship of theology, entirely supported by the Danforth Foundation grant, will run for a three-year period under the administration of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts.

Scheduled to deliver the future quarterly lecture series are Professor Abraham Joshua Heschel, Jewish Theological Seminary, New York, spring quarter, 1960; and Professor Anders Nygren, Lund University, Lund, Sweden, winter or spring quarter, 1961.

● The National Science Foundation has awarded a grant of \$49,300 to the University for the support of basic research entitled "Some Structural and Chemical Features of Animal Cell Nuclei," conducted under the direction of **JOSEPH G. GALL**, associate professor of zoology. The grant is for five years.



Ray J. Quinlivan, chairman of the Board of Regents, presents the Regents Award to Thomas Burke, chief barker of the Variety Club of the Northwest.

The Variety Club of the Northwest was presented with the Regents Award last month in recognition of its contributions to the building and development of the Variety Club Heart Hospital.

At a dinner held in the Campus Club, **RAY J. QUINLIVAN**, chairman of the Board of Regents, presented the Award to Thomas Burke, chief barker of the Club.

The same evening, the Variety Club of the Northwest presented the University with two checks. One, for \$43,733.73, will be applied to the construction cost of the fifth floor addition to the Variety Club Heart Hospital—the Arthur W. Anderson Floor, named in honor of the man who spearheaded early Hospital construction plans.

A second check, for \$25,000, will go to the support of the Club's fund for patient care which has been a continuing program and has never amounted to less than \$25,000 per year. This year, the minimum proposed is \$50,000 of which this \$25,000 is the first half.

A plaque for the Arthur W. Anderson Floor was unveiled at the dinner.

RAY M. AMBERG, director of University Hospitals, and **WILLIAM L. NUNN**, director of University Relations, were made lifetime members of the Variety Club of the Northwest.

28 Staff Members Receive Regents Scholarships

The following staff members received Regents Scholarships for winter quarter day school:

VALERA BECKENDORF, senior clerk, Engineering Library; LORRAINE BISONETT, junior librarian, Duluth Education Laboratory School; ROBERT L. BOLINGER, assistant occupational therapist supervisor; CONSTANCE CHAMBERS, senior clerk, Bio-Med Library; BEVERLY M. COLE, senior account clerk, Coffman Memorial Union; CHRISTA ELGUTHER, senior secretary, Analytical Chemistry; MARIE ELLER, senior librarian, Agriculture Library; and MARJORIE GERLICH, agriculture experiment station assistant, Agriculture Experiment Station.

IRVIN GREENWALD, experimental plot supervisor, Agronomy and Plant Genetics; LILLIE HARRISON, senior secretary, University Elementary School; AMOS HAYNES, senior engineering assistant, Aeronautical Engineering; FLOYD HENDERSON, library assistant, Agriculture Library; GEORGIANNA HERMAN, reference supervisor, Industrial Relations Center; and MARCIA J. KANE, psychometric assistant, Student Counseling Bureau.

ALTON KOLLMAN, bookstore manager, Coffey Hall Bookstore; GORDINE LINDSTROM, senior clerk typist, Student Counseling Bureau; EDWARD NYE, principal laboratory attendant, Physics; MARY ANN REGUSKI, secretary, Anthropology; MAYE SAMPSON, senior account clerk, Photo Lab; BEATRICE SANBORN, clerk, Student Counseling Bureau; and DIANE M. SINGER, occupational therapist, Hospital Rehabilitation.

ELEANOR STEELE, psychometrist, Student Counseling Bureau; VIOLET R. STITZ, clerk typist, Admissions and Records; ELIZABETH STONE, student technologist supervisor, Hematology, Hospital; HUBERT THIBODEAU, junior engineer, Physical Plant; FRANCES WATSON, secretary, Duluth Admissions and Records; JANET WHITLEY, senior laboratory technician, Anatomy; and JOAN ZITTELMAN, student technologist supervisor, Hospital Clinical Chemistry.

Morris Campus

● A Morris Campus Advisory Committee has been appointed by President Morrill to make a thorough study of the educational and administrative problems involved in offering college training at the Morris School, which, since 1910, has been operated as the West Central School of Agriculture.

Headed by MALCOLM M. WILLEY, vice president for academic administration, the committee is particularly concerned with making recommendations for course offerings, staffing, and library resources.

In appointing the committee, President Morrill stressed that "whatever curriculum recommendations may be formulated must conform to the high standard of academic excellence that is the hallmark of instruction offered by the University in all of its collegiate departments." He also insisted that "general educational policies and procedures that govern the University as a whole should apply at Morris, admitting only such adaptations as the fact of physical separation may dictate."

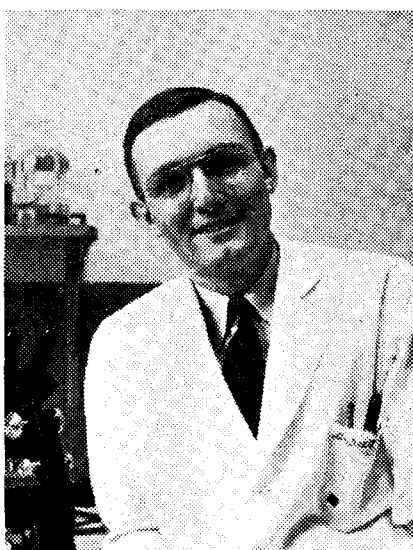
Members of the committee, in addition to Vice President Willey, are: MARCIA EDWARDS, associate dean of the College of Education; THEODORE H. FENSKE, associate dean of the Institute of Agriculture; CLINTON T. JOHNSON, comptroller; E. W. McDIARMID, dean of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts; LLOYD M. SHORT, chairman of political science; R. E. SUMMERS, dean of Admissions and Records; and FRANK VERBRUGGE, associate dean of the Institute of Technology.

Dr. Scherer Wins Theobald Smith Award

Dr. William F. Scherer, professor of bacteriology and immunology, has been named winner of the 1959 Theobald Smith Award in Medical Sciences. Presentation of the Award was made in December at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Consisting of a \$1,000 prize, a bronze medal, and all expenses at the AAAS meeting, the Theobald Smith Award is given for "demonstrated research in the field of medical sciences, taking into consideration independence of thought and originality."

It was the third time in less than a decade that the annual award was presented to a faculty member of the University's Medical School. Winner



Dr. William F. Scherer

in 1951 was Dr. C. Walton Lillehei, professor of surgery, and in 1955, the honor went to Dr. Robert A. Good, professor of pediatrics and the American Legion Heart Research Professor.

Selection of Dr. Scherer was in recognition of his accomplishments in the study of the relationships of viruses, such as polio virus, and cells in test tube cultures of single types of cells, in particular, human cancer cells.

● A total of \$56,358 has been raised by the citizens of Morris to help finance the University campus there next fall. The town of 4,200 people promised the University a minimum of \$25,000 to share initial expenses required for equipping laboratories and increasing library resources.

"The idea to raise money was entirely theirs," said Vice President Willey. The West Central Education Development Association, a local group, organized the community to raise the money. Money-raising projects included a door-to-door canvass by high school students and a fruitcake-selling campaign launched by a civic group.



Dr. Lillehei



Dr. Good

The Question Is:

What Policies Govern Relationships Between Unions, the University, and Staff Members?

ONE OF THE QUESTIONS new staff members at the University often ask is: "What about unions at the University of Minnesota?"

Informally, the University's policy on unions may be stated thus: "Whether you want to belong to a union is entirely up to you."

The Regents, in a statement of general policy on collective bargaining made in 1948, had this to say about membership in unions: "The Regents recognize the right of any Civil Service employee to belong to any union or other labor organization of his own choosing. Membership or non-membership in such a union or organization cannot be a condition of employment at the University."

Some 33 unions are represented on one or all of the University campuses. A majority of these are building trades or other craft unions.

All staff members are prohibited by state law from striking against the University or any state agency. Provision is made, however, for the adjustment of complaints relating to public employment conditions and policy.

All staff members, individually, as a group, or through their unions, may seek changes regarding their wages, hours, and working conditions. If the requests for such changes are turned down by the University, the staff members may have a hearing through what is called an "adjustment panel," provided for in the State Public Employment Act of 1953.

The panel consists of a representative selected by the staff member or the union's business agent and the University's representative. If these two representatives cannot agree on a third panel worker, the senior or presiding judge of the District Court of the county selects the third member. If agreement among these three cannot be reached through negotiation and informal conferences, the panel grants the staff members or the union and the University a full hearing, after which it makes its findings and reports them to the Governor, the Legislature, the University, and the staff members or the union.

Because the University, like all public agencies, is dependent on public support, the adjustment panel can only recommend changes. Its decision is not final nor

binding. For example, if the adjustment panel recommended that staff members in certain positions receive a salary increase, the University would be powerless to grant such an increase if it had no funds allocated to it for such a purpose. By bringing its recommendations to the attention of the Legislature and the Governor, however, the panel can help initiate changes.

Staff members or unions may use arbitration for matters concerning grievances as defined in University Civil Service rules. A grievance in these rules is defined as any controversy arising out of the interpretation of or adherence to the Civil Service rules or the Civil Service classification and pay plan.

A staff member or his authorized representative, which may be a union or other labor organization, may appeal a grievance decision of the department head to the Director of Civil Service and then to the Civil Service Committee or to arbitration. If the appeal is made first to the Civil Service Committee, the committee's decision can be appealed to arbitration. But if the appeal is made directly to arbitrators, their decision cannot be appealed since it is final and binding. The University is one of the few governmental agencies in the country which provides for outside arbitration.

Three members sit on an arbitration board. The staff member or his authorized representative appoints one arbitrator. A second arbitrator is appointed by the Board of Regents. The third arbitrator is appointed by these two, or, if they cannot agree, by the Governor of the State.

The arbitrators schedule a hearing at which the staff member or his representative and the University submit their evidence or arguments. The arbitrators base their decision solely on the evidence and arguments submitted at the hearing. The decision of the arbitration board is final and binding on both the staff member and the University.

When the University initiates changes in the Civil Service rules, it sends a copy of the proposed changes to the unions as well as to all departments. If unions object to the proposed changes, they may express their views at a public hearing or send their written comments to the Civil Service office.

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

FEBRUARY, 1960

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERT

Subscription Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

February 5—Eugene Istomin, pianist.
(Single tickets \$3.00 to \$4.50. Reservations
may be made at 106 Northrop.)*

UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE CONCERTS

Masterpiece Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

February 17—Bach Aria Group, including
Eileen Farrell, Jan Peerce, and eight
prominent artists.
(Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50,
\$4.00.)*

March 1—Nathan Milstein, violinist.
(Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.)*

New Artists Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

February 28—Roald Reitan, baritone. Win-
ner of the 1959 Metropolitan Opera Au-
ditions.
(Single tickets \$2.00, \$3.00.)

Special Concerts

Northrop Auditorium

February 2, 8:30 p.m.—Moscow State Sym-
phony Orchestra. Conductor, Konstantin
Ivanov; soloist, Emil Gilels, pianist.

February 3, 8:30 p.m.—Moscow State Sym-
phony Orchestra. Conductor, Kiril Kon-
drashin; soloist, Galina Vishnevskaya,
Bolshoi Opera soprano.

(Single tickets for both performances of
the Moscow State Symphony Orchestra are
\$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00.)*

February 13, 8 p.m.—Parade of Quartets.
(Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.)*

February 29, 8:30 p.m.—“Le Misanthrope”
in French. The Theatre du Vieux-Colom-
bier of Paris.

(Single tickets \$2.00.)
(Reservations for all Artists Course Con-
certs may be made at 105 Northrop.)

CONVOCATIONS

Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.

February 4—Marais and Miranda, inter-
national balladeers.

February 11—“Turkey,” film lecture by
Neil Douglas, explorer.

February 18—“Parkinson’s Law,” lecture
by C. Northcote Parkinson, Raffles Pro-
fessor of History, University of Malaya.

February 25—Charter Day.

SPECIAL LECTURE

Northrop Auditorium, 8 p.m.

February 25—“The IGY—A New Renais-
sance,” by Laurence M. Gould, presi-
dent, Carleton College.

UNIVERSITY THEATER PRODUCTIONS

Regular Productions

Scott Hall Auditorium

February 2-6, 8:30 p.m.; February 2 and
7, 3:30 p.m.—*Paint Your Wagon* by
Lerner and Lowe. (Presented in con-
junction with the Department of Music.)

February 25-27, March 1-5, 8:30 p.m.;
March 1 and 6, 3:30 p.m.—Kafka’s *The
Trial*.

(Single tickets for both plays at \$1.50 are
on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

Studio Theater Production

Studio Theater, Scott Hall

February 12, 13, 15, and 16, 8:30 p.m.;
February 14, 3:30 p.m.—*Goodnight La-
dies*, by Wood.

(Single tickets \$1.00 on sale at the Scott
Hall Box Office.)

Spanish Plays

Shevlin Hall Arena Theater

February 18, 19, and 20, 8:30 p.m.; Febru-
ary 19, 3:30 p.m.—*Farsa y Justicia del
Corregidor* by Casona and *Las Codor-
nicas* by Aza.

(Single tickets \$1.00 on sale in Room 200,
Folwell Hall.)

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

KUOM, 770 on the dial

Wednesday, 4 p.m.—University of Minne-
sota Bands.

Friday, 11:15 a.m.—“Theater Green Room”
with Bob Snook, instructor in speech.

Saturday, 12 noon—“In Search of An
Idea.”

February 6, 13, and 20, 4:30 p.m.—“Reith
Lectures from the B.B.C.”

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY TELECASTS

Seen on Channel 2, KTCA-TV

Monday, 9 p.m.—“Inflation.”

9:30 p.m.—“Current Issues.”

Tuesday, 9 p.m.—“Beginning German.”

9:30 p.m.—“Through Eye and Ear.”

Wednesday, 9 p.m.—“The Power of
Laughter.”

9:30 p.m.—“At Home with Music.”

Thursday, 9 p.m.—“Beginning German.”

9:30 p.m.—“Town and Country.”

Friday, 9 p.m.—“One Man’s Opinion.”

9:30 p.m.—“The Sound of Literature.”

MUSEUM SUNDAY PROGRAMS

Museum of Natural History

Auditorium, 3 p.m.

February 7—International Nature Salon
Color Photos.

February 14—“Island Treasure.”

February 21—“Arizona’s Colorful Bird
Life.”

February 28—“Animal Fables vs. Facts.”

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

February 5-March 21—Recent paintings by
Michael Goldberg.

February 5-March 4—Second Annual Col-
lectors Exhibition.

February 11-March 21—John and Dorothy
Rood Collection.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Home Basketball Games

Williams Arena

February 8, 8 p.m.—Northwestern.

February 13, 8 p.m.—Michigan State.

February 20, 3:30 p.m.—University of
Michigan.

(Single game reserved tickets \$2.00. Mail
order sales close one week prior to each
game. General admission tickets at \$1.25
for adults and \$1.00 for individuals under
16 on sale at gate only.)*

Home Hockey Games

Williams Arena, 8:15 p.m.

February 2—Czechoslovakian Olympic
Team.

February 5 and 6—University of Michigan.
February 19 and 20—Michigan State.

(Single game reserved tickets \$1.75. Mail
order sales close one week prior to each
game. General admission tickets at \$1.00
for adults and \$.60 for individuals under
16 on sale at gate only.)*

(Over-the-counter ticket sales for both
hockey and basketball games begin the
Monday before each game at 108 Cooke
Hall.)

Gymnastics

Cooke Hall

February 13, 1 p.m.—Northwest Open
Meet.

3:30 p.m.—Wisconsin and Nebraska.

Swimming

Cooke Hall

February 8, 4 p.m.—Illinois.

February 20, 3:30 p.m.—Purdue.

Track

Field House

February 6, 2 p.m.—Northwestern.

February 13, 1 p.m.—Open Meet.

February 20, 2 p.m.—Wisconsin.

Wrestling

Williams Arena

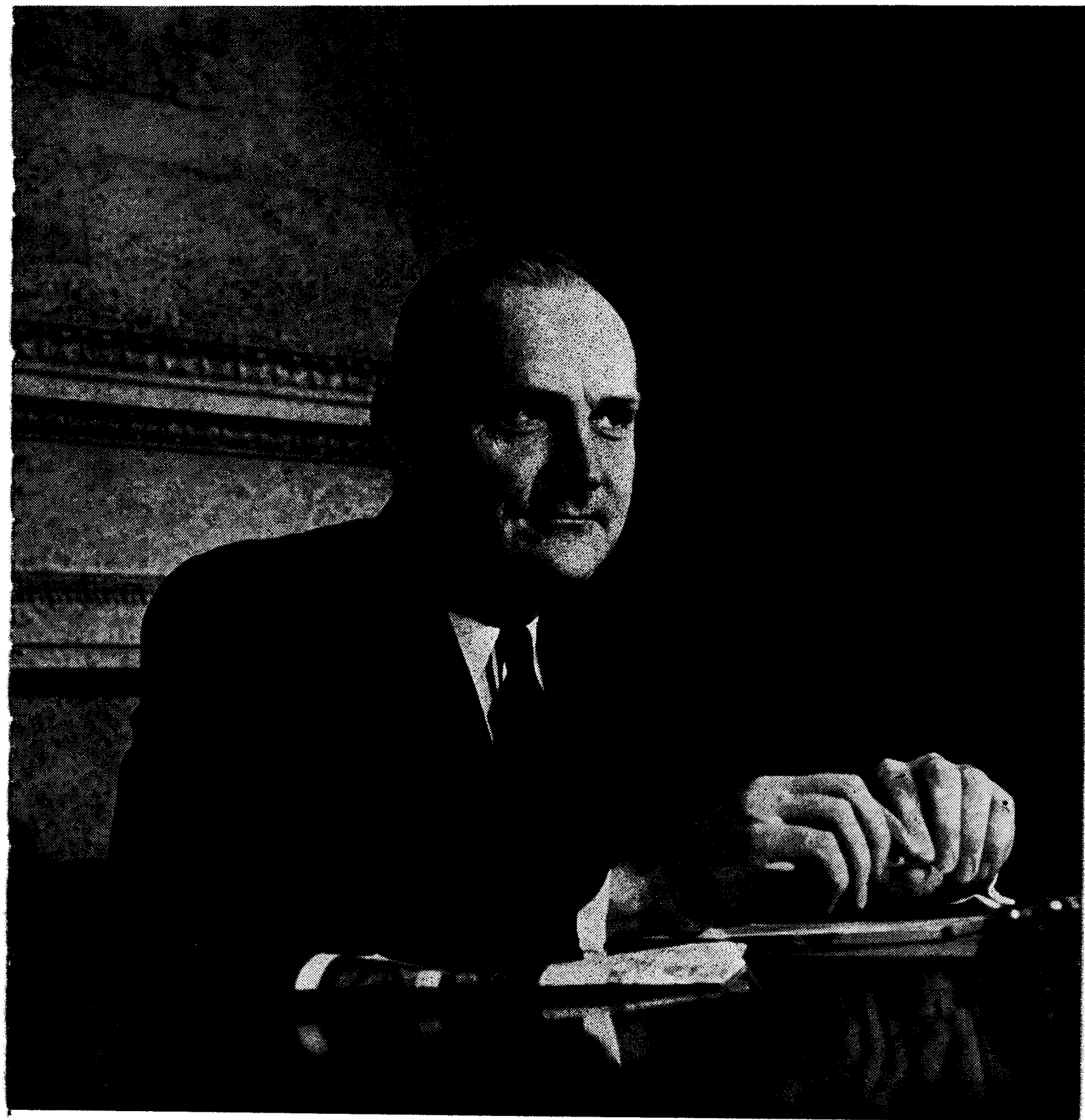
February 1, 7:30 p.m.—Oklahoma State.
February 13, 2 p.m.—Iowa State Univer-
sity.

(Tickets for gymnastics, swimming, track,
and wrestling at \$.60 for adults and \$.25
for individuals under 16 on sale at gate
only.)

Unless otherwise noted, events are open to the public without charge.

*Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office, St. Paul, and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 North-
western Bank Building, Minneapolis, on Monday of the week prior to the performance.

THE MINNESOTAN

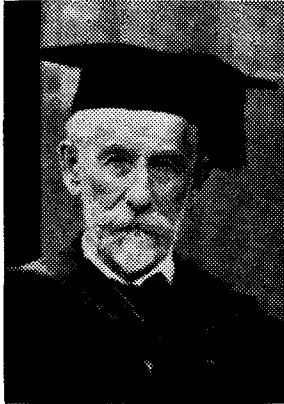


The University Staff Magazine

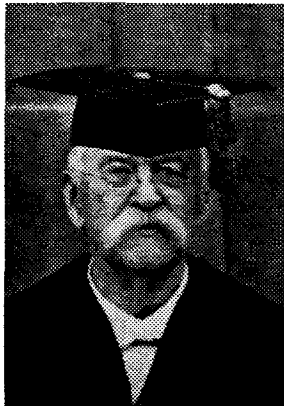
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March, 1960

William Watts Folwell
1869-1884



Cyrus Northrop
1884-1911



George Edgar Vincent
1911-1917



Marion LeRoy Burton
1917-1920



They Made Us Great

IN THE YEAR 1851 the University was founded by a group of men who could look upon a barren sweep of land above the cold waters of the Mississippi in the Territory of Minnesota and envision an institution that in their words, would "put Harvard in the shade." Since that time, eight men have served as the principal administrators in directing and guiding the fortunes of that institution.

It could be said that the University is only as great as the sum of its parts. And of all the parts which compose the whole University, probably no single one is more influential and important than the individual who presides as president.

The president must make the final decision on matters concerning the very essence of the University—what are its goals and how they should be achieved. It is he who gives direction to its growth. Under the leadership of the eight presidents, the University has grown from an institution whose physical existence was embodied in one austere building and whose intellectual influence extended to a handful of students, to one whose physical boundaries encompass the State and whose intellectual influence extends to the far corners of the earth.

Each president has had problems peculiar to his time and each has met them in his own way, with his own talents and personality. But common to them all has been a firm belief in the nobility of man's search for truth and knowledge, and a determination that in that search, the University of Minnesota should play a prominent role.

On the Cover . . .

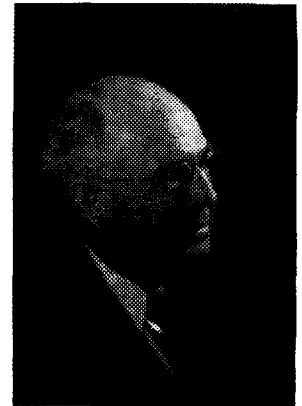
is O. Meredith Wilson who, on July 1, will become the ninth president of the University of Minnesota. This issue of THE MINNESOTAN is devoted to introducing the new president and his family to University staff members.

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THE MINNESOTAN	
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Beverly Sinniger	Editor
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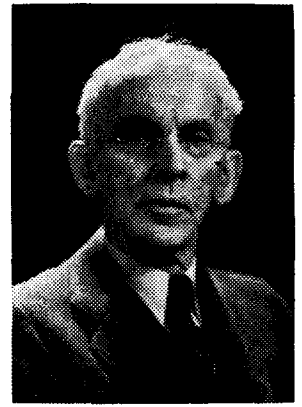
James Lewis Morrill
1945-1960



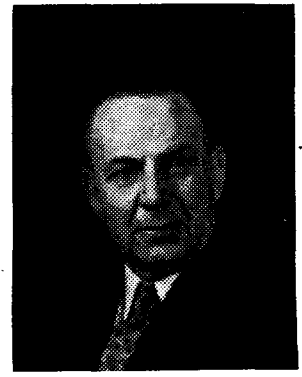
Walter Castella Coffey
1941-1945



Guy Stanton Ford
1938-1941

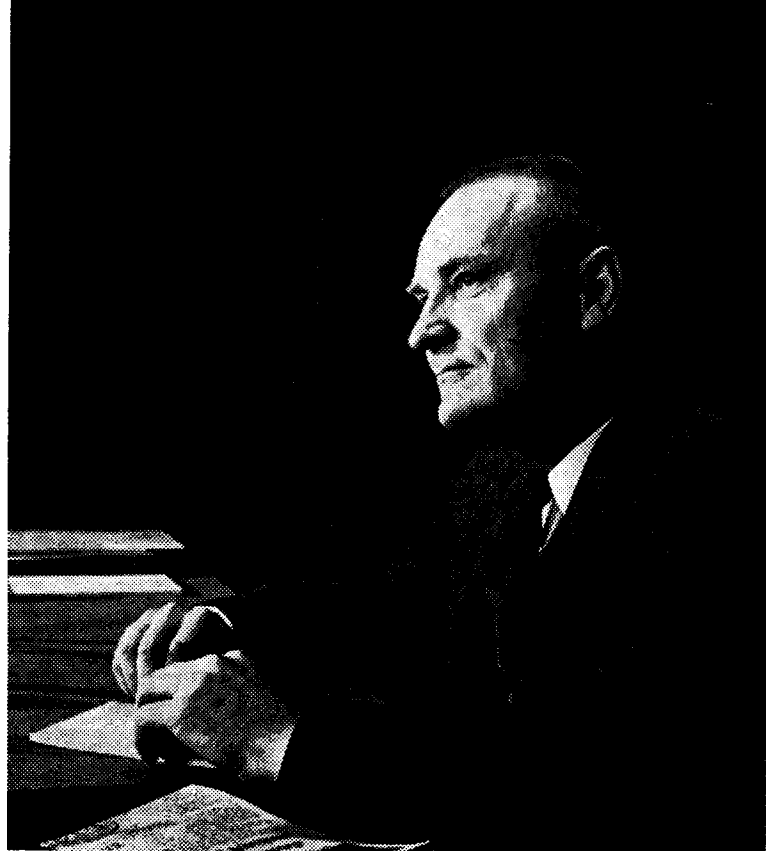


Lotus Delta Coffman
1920-1938



"We want a man who has great administrative ability and who has scholastic stature."

Ray J. Quinlivan,
Chairman of the Board of Regents



President O. Meredith Wilson

THE MAN WHO FULFILLS these qualifications is O. Meredith Wilson, the 50-year-old president of the University of Oregon who will assume his new post as president of the University of Minnesota on July 1.

Many academic appointments and honors have come to President Wilson, indicative of the high regard in which he is held in the field of education. Two appointments best illustrate this.

1. In May of 1959, the Council on Higher Education for American Republics named him to serve on a commission to strengthen relations between universities of North and South America. Also serving on this commission are presidents of such universities as Columbia, Princeton, and California. He has just completed a six-week Latin American tour in connection with this work.

2. Last October he was named chairman of the American Council on Education, the leading educational organization in the country, charged with co-ordinating the work of other nationwide educational groups.

President Wilson was born in Colonia Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico, where his father headed a Mormon academy. Reared in Utah, he completed his undergraduate work there in 1934 at the Brigham Young University.

He taught history at Brigham Young and did graduate work at the Universities of London, and Heidelberg, Germany. In 1943, he was awarded his doctorate degree in history from the University of California, where he received his Phi Beta Kappa honors.

There followed periods of teaching at the University of Chicago, where he was appointed associate dean of the college; and at the University of Utah, where he became dean of the University college in 1948. Four years later, President Wilson vacated this post to become executive secretary and operating head of the Fund for the Advancement of Education, a subsidiary of the Ford Foundation. He remained in this post until 1953 when he was elected president of Oregon.

The University of Oregon is not a land-grant institution, but in many other ways, it resembles Minnesota, though on a smaller scale. Both are coeducational state universities with liberal arts and other undergraduate schools and a broad range of graduate and professional programs. The University of Oregon was established in 1872, the University of Minnesota in 1851. The enrollment at the University of Oregon last fall was 7,688.

When President Wilson was appointed the head of the University of Oregon, the chairman of the faculty advisory council commented, ". . . the sort of man every faculty hopes to get when a new president is chosen—a scholar and teacher with solid liberal training, an educational statesman."

Frederick M. Hunter, who held the chancellorship of Oregon for 11 years, until 1946, said of President Wilson, "He ranks high as both a scholar and intellectual leader and also rates high in any of the special lines of development that call for adaption of education to the intense and complex problems our young leaders must face."

Faculty Consultative Committee Reports on Its Role In the Selection of the New University President

The selection of O. Meredith Wilson as the next president of the University culminated nine months of extensive preparation involving the active cooperation of the Faculty Consultative Committee with a special sub-committee of the Board of Regents.

In a report to the University Senate at its February 4 meeting, Professor Francis M. Boddy, chairman of the Faculty Consultative Committee, described the part that the faculty committee played in the selection of the final candidates from some 170 nominees.

"Our committee," reported Professor Boddy, "began to categorize the nominees into broad groups, with special attention given to those persons who seemed to be both most deserving of final consideration and likely to be available. At this stage the Regents' Committee invited a number of the nominees to visit the campus and to visit with both committees. The usual procedure was first for the visitor to meet briefly with the Regents' Committee, then for our committee to join the Regents' Committee in an extended discussion with the visitor, and then for our committee to continue the discussion with our visitor after the Regents' Committee withdrew. After each such visit our committee drafted a memorandum to the Regents' Committee giving our comments and appraisals of the visitor as a possible candidate for the presidency.

"When this process was completed, we had a series of joint meetings with the Regents' Committee at which we were most gratified to find that the two committees agreed completely as to the identity of the top few candidates. Although there was not complete unanimity as to their ranking, we were able to report to the Regents' Committee members our unanimous opinion that their final choice from among these persons would insure the selection of an outstanding President for the University, one of the very best men in the country who could be found by long and intensive search, and one to whom we could pledge our complete cooperation and support as representatives of the Senate and of the faculty and staff at large.

"At our last joint meeting with the Regents' Committee, we had a full discussion and summary of our judgments and estimates of the persons under final consideration. Then the Regents' Committee met separately to make its decision on the nomination to be made by the Board itself. The nomination of Dr. Wilson by the Regents' Committee was unanimously accepted by the Board of Regents and Dr. and Mrs. Wilson came to the campus on January 14 and he accepted the appointment."

In closing his report, Professor Boddy expressed the faculty committee's "satisfaction with the continued close cooperation and friendly working relationships with all the members of the Regents' Committee, and appreciation of their sincerity and dedication to the best interests of the University.

"Our particular thanks," said Professor Boddy, "to the Board Chairman, Ray J. Quinlivan, for his leadership and direction of the whole selection process; to President Morrill, whose careful laying of the groundwork for this cooperative venture went far toward insuring its success; and to our faculty colleagues on this campus and in other institutions for the information, advice, and support which were so generously given to us."

Copies of this report and of the December 10 report describing the preliminary procedures followed by the Faculty Consultative Committee were sent with the following letter to President Wilson.

Dear Dr. Wilson:

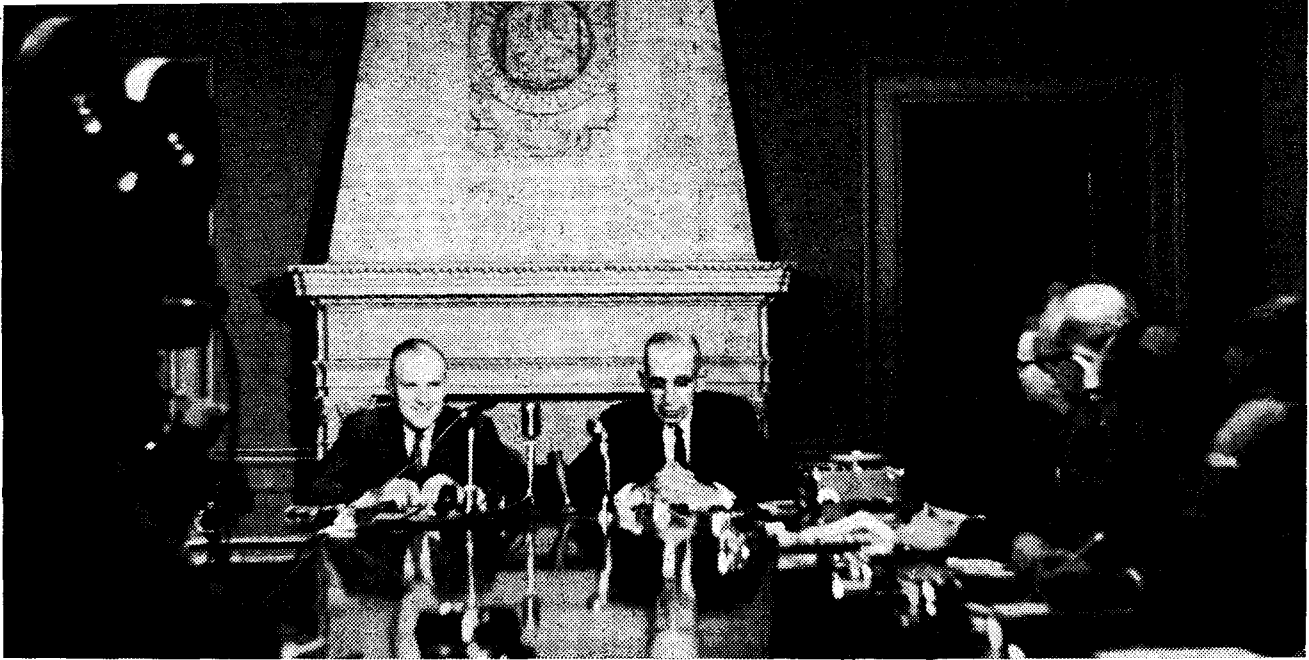
The attached copies may be of interest to you of the reports made by our Faculty Consultative Committee to the Senate of the University of Minnesota on December 10, 1959, and on February 4, 1960.

In approving our report on February 4, the Senate instructed me to tell you of their keen pleasure at our report and to convey to you the assurance from the faculty that a friendly welcome and the fullest measure of cooperation await you when you come to join us at the University of Minnesota.

Sincerely,

Bryce Crawford, Jr., Secretary,
Faculty Consultative Committee

The Minnesotan



The Press Meets President Wilson

ON JANUARY 14, Ray J. Quinlivan, chairman of the Board of Regents, announced to the press the election of O. Meredith Wilson as the ninth president of the University. At a press conference following the announcement, President Wilson was questioned by representatives of the press on topics ranging from student government to science in our society today. Following is a transcript of those questions and President Wilson's impromptu answers.

- Q.** Dr. Wilson, should the president of a large university such as this be more a scholar or more an administrator?
- A.** There is no way to avoid the obligations of administration, but in my judgment education is scholarship, and within the limitations administration will allow, the president should be a scholar. Certainly his influence on campus should affect both respect and concern for scholarship, or he can't have any effective influence at all.
- Q.** Have you had much chance to study any of the problems of the University of Minnesota?
- A.** No, I have not.
- Q.** Dr. Wilson, how much power do you think student government should have, and how closely do you feel the Administration should work with it?
- A.** I've never found a satisfactory unit of measurement for the term "power," so I don't know how to answer your question in ergs or volts or amperes of the amount of power students should have. I should say that, in my judgment, a university is a community of scholars, and that it is always the hope of the administration that this community is one which includes both faculty and students, and the primary concern of a

university is to see that their work as scholars and students can proceed efficiently and effectively. If there are any areas in which the student's interest is primary, the student's power should be felt. That's as ambiguous a statement as I can make, and you try to make as much out of it as you can.

- Q.** Dr. Wilson, will you have a policy, perhaps, of being more helpful to the press as President?
- A.** It's always been my judgment that there was a close relationship between the proper role of the University and the proper role of the press. I should like to underline the word "proper" in both instances, because we frequently fall short of our ideal. But there is so much that is educational that is the press' obligation, and in this instance I would like to include all media of public information, that I would assume that it is in the interest of the University to help the press be as effective as possible. I do not know how the University can succeed without the support of the instruments of public information, and I do not believe that the instruments of public information can be well informed unless they have the help of disciplined scholars which the University provides. Within my definition of what is helpful, I'll be tremendously helpful to the press.
- Q.** Dr. Wilson, at the airport you made some comments on your views toward athletics and football. Would you mind repeating those?
- A.** My first comment is that from a distance I've admired the University of Minnesota as a distinguished educational institution, and it would surprise me if the close friends of such a distinguished

institution would think it proper that the first question they ask of a stranger is, "What is your view about athletics?" I believe that athletics have an appropriate role, but I suspect that the word "appropriate" would mean that it is a means of providing outlets for excess of energy for people 18 to 21 or 22 who congregate on campuses, and that normally one would expect that it is an outlet for their emotional and their physical energies, that is related—and should be related—to the people who are the normal clientele of the institution. Athletics should not be something which is a force directing the character of an institution, but a force serving the character of an institution.

- Q.** Would it be fair to understand what you just said in terms, then, of opposition to intercollegiate athletics?
- A.** It would not be fair. I don't think that intercollegiate athletics are an accident in America. I do not believe that intercollegiate athletics, conducted under proper regulations and with adequate regard for the morality of the community are bad at all. I think they are, or can serve, a very useful function. I think an exaggeration of athletics has on occasion done real damage to American education. I'd hope that we could have a sound intercollegiate athletic program which served the University instead of controlled the University.
- Q.** Dr. Wilson, is there one favorite thing that you might be able to sight that you are perhaps proud for having done during your tenure at Oregon?
- A.** I'd be very hesitant to respond to such a question. Any expression of pride I have in things that have happened at

Oregon might seem an arrogation of credit to myself, when I think one accomplishes, or I have accomplished things at Oregon only as a result of cooperation with a large number of people on the faculty. I could say I am proud of the University of Oregon, and I am proud to have been a part of it. I hesitate to launch on an immodest attempt to demonstrate that I was important to it.

Q. Dr. Wilson, what is your position regarding the loyalty oath and disclaimer affidavit of the National Defense Education Act?

A. I think the disclaimer affidavit is a foolish inclusion which can accomplish nothing and makes our Legislature look less wise than it is. I think it's in the interest of our country and will serve to increase general respect for our Legislature when they repeal it. I think that academic institutions should use all of their energies to try to get it repealed. I also think, however, that the National Defense Education Act is important enough to the improvement and development of American education, so that one should continue to cooperate with it while trying to get what seems to me a ridiculous provision removed.

Q. Dr. Wilson, with the stress on science in our society, do you feel there are pressures on the University to emphasize science and technology at the expense of other areas that are equally important?

A. I believe that the stress on science in the kind of society we now have probably has not distorted our academic institutions yet. I believe that science is so important a part of the creative force of modern man, that in some respects, the creativity of man which had its outlet in poetry and literature, now has an outlet in science. However, I do believe there is enough danger so that academic administrators must be vigilant in preventing such emphasis on science that there will be a distortion. Education is an organic whole, and a lack of understanding of society could make understanding of science of no value. A lack of understanding of the humanities might make life not very much worthwhile, even though one was able to have good government and good science. I don't know how one would order the importance philosophically of our present divisions in the academic curriculum, but it's entirely possible to say that the things which the humanities provide, in a sense minister to the spirit of man and make his life worthwhile, and social science and the sciences are, in a way, secondary agents to make that life possible. If that's true, then it is tremendously important that we keep interest in taste and values alive while

we are trying to improve our science.

Q. Dr. Wilson, do you see any difference between the challenges that face you at Oregon and those that face you in Minnesota?

A. I'm sure there must be tremendous differences, but I confess that I've been so absorbed in the Oregon challenges that I'm not aware of what they are at Minnesota. I hope you'll forgive me if I say that Oregon seemed important enough to spend my time and attention on it until now.

Q. How about relations with the Legislature, Dr. Wilson. Have you had some experience with that at Oregon?

A. I don't think anyone in education — in public education — is innocent of experience with legislators. I find them generally the most responsible of our public. They're usually people who are dedicating their time to public service at personal sacrifice. Since I think education, too, is a kind of public service, I feel like we have a kind of kinship. And that under proper circumstances, it should be easy to build a bond between us, because we're both working toward trying to improve the culture in which we live.

Q. Dr. Wilson, have you ever run for political office, or do you have any political affiliations?

A. I have never run for political office, and I have no formal political affiliations. I have a strong feeling that an academic community must have the encouragement to participate in political life or to think on political problems, being controlled or limited only by their own understanding. It's easier for a man without political commitments to protect them in this freedom, than for a man who has them.

Q. Dr. Wilson, do you care to indicate the salary that you arrived at with the Board of Regents?

A. I think Mr. Quinlivan would be happy to talk about it.
(Mr. Quinlivan): The salary agreed on is \$27,500.

Q. Will you give us the other prerequisites to go with that?

A. (Mr. Quinlivan): Well, the usual home maintenance that we've had here and that is common at all universities. And the providing of an automobile for the use of the President, the providing of a fund on which drawing may be made to pay the necessary expense of official and public entertainment by the President.

Q. Will the new residence for the President become available in time for Dr. Wilson and his family to move into it when they come here in July?

A. We understand that the new home probably will not be ready for occupancy the first of July. Of course, we hope that it may be available by the first of Septem-

ber, because Dr. Wilson will wish to bring his family here. He has children of school age.

Q. What is your significance of the term "chancellor," or is that the formal designation of the Regents?

A. We can elect only a chancellor, who is known forever after as the President of the University. The reason that we elect a chancellor is that the Territorial Act, which is the charter of the University passed in 1851, and which creates the Board of Regents, provides that the Board of Regents shall elect a chancellor who shall be ex-officio President of the Board of Regents.

Q. I wonder whether Dr. Wilson and Dr. Morrill are well acquainted?

A. Yes, we are.

Q. Have you known each other very long, Dr. Wilson?

A. Well, as academicians go, yes. I have known Mr. Morrill for a substantial number of years and held him in very high regard. One of the most persuasive things in considering whether I leave what I consider a very happy situation was that I have such admiration for Mr. Morrill that I felt coming into a role which he leaves would mean coming into a situation reasonably ideal in the academic community.

Q. Dr. Wilson, when did you last teach a course in history?

A. 1952.

Q. What was the course?

A. I taught a course in American diplomatic history and a course in intellectual history of the period immediately preceding the American Revolution.

Q. And your major field of work in history was American history?

A. That's correct. My chief interest was in colonial America, but in later years my greatest pleasures were drawn from that section of colonial history which was closing out the colonial period.

Q. Dr. Wilson, have you some thoughts on whether a state university like Minnesota or Oregon should be raising admission thresholds in an attempt to hold the oncoming enrollments? Is this a solution?

A. The problem of admissions in state universities is so complicated that if we are to talk about it I think we need a separate press conference. I am willing to make one or two statements about it. First, that any decision about admissions which would close out forever any opportunity for persons who might have the capacity but were late bloomers, is a political decision, and probably inimical to the traditions of the United States. The second one is that it is almost necessary to the effective operation of a distinguished educational institution that it be allowed to move as rapidly and as effectively as it can with its best minds. These two propositions

seem to be at war with each other. It is for this reason that any discussion of the problem by a single person who recognizes both propositions does require substantial analysis. I would not like to deal with it cavalierly, nor to throw out what seem to be simple answers to what I consider to be one of America's most important problems.

- Q.** You instituted an honor system, or were instrumental in that, at Oregon. Do you think this is a satisfactory solution to this problem?
- A.** I certainly think it is one of the hypotheses worth careful exploration, and probably a hopeful solution. Again, I say this really is one of the central issues of modern American education. I could say, I think with conviction, that a university like the University of Minnesota is likely to have all of the academic stature and distinction in its faculty necessary for a great university, and that one of our real problems in American education, that stands between us and complete fulfillment of the distinction we'd like in public institutions, is either the quality or energy of our students. I think United States students in the last three years have shown a marked adjustment in their view of education. They have performed better; they are more serious; they are giving the people who support them more satisfaction for their money invested. But it's still true that the greatest distance between where we now stand and the distinction we'd like is in the amount of performance by the student. It is in this area that we have to make our chief encouragement. I agree, for example, with Thorsten Veblen's observation that a university is best characterized as a place of study rather than a place of teaching. And the distance one travels on campus as a student is more dependent upon how much he is ready to study than on how well he is taught. I hope the University of Minnesota can put into conjunction distinguished minds who can encourage this kind of study and students who are determined to study. I'm persuaded that if a student comes to the University of Minnesota determined to be educated, you can't prevent him.
- Q.** Would you disagree, Dr. Wilson, with the rather prevalent belief that cheating among students is increasing on campuses? Perhaps I should have said the INCREASING belief. I believe there is more being said about it and more discussion of the subject than at any other time I can remember.
- A.** I suspect that's part of the difference in our climates, because it has not been true in my experience that there is more discussion of it. I don't think I would consider there is more cheating now than there has been. In fact, I have in-

creasing respect for the quality and dedication of students. I may be suffering under an illusion. Part of the pleasure I have taken in education in the last several years has been derived from growing confidence in the seriousness of students, and conviction about their seriousness would include the assumption that they weren't kidding themselves that they were getting educated if they got good marks, which is all that cheating represents.

- Q.** I would like to raise some questions about secondary education. Dean Spilhaus has characterized it as being "typewriting, tapdancing and tomfoolery," and I wonder if you agree with this evaluation of what's going on in some of our high schools.
- A.** I don't like to have you get me into a quarrel with Dean Spilhaus when he's not here. I would only say that I think secondary education has made marked adjustments in the last several years, and that whatever the myths may be, I have watched four of my children in various stages of secondary education and am persuaded that they were better educated than I at the same stage. That may be a commentary on how well I was educated, but I have to make my comparisons from my own experience. And every time one criticizes secondary education now, there's an implication that it's not so good as it was when I was getting educated. That's not so in my experience.
- Q.** What role do you think the University should play in the higher education picture for the entire state?
- A.** I think a university has a primary obligation which is intellectual, and it has a concern which is as wide as boundaries of the state. I don't think a university which carries the name of the whole state can assume that its campus is limited by the acres it owns. A corollary of that proposition would be that the University of Minnesota should be expected to be interested in the intellectual climate and intellectual development of all the state of Minnesota. I'm not sure whether that's the kind of question you're asking, but it's the only one I know how to answer. If there's anything hidden in your inquiry, you can tell me about that later.
- Q.** Dr. Wilson, it has been said by some persons that scholarship and research and public service are the three major functions of a public university such as the University of Minnesota. Would you care to comment on the statement, or would you rate them, if you feel these are three major functions?
- A.** Well, I'd rephrase it a little. I think you had a slip of the tongue, for this is a kind of stereotyped phrase: usually it is "teaching, research and public service," on the assumption that some-

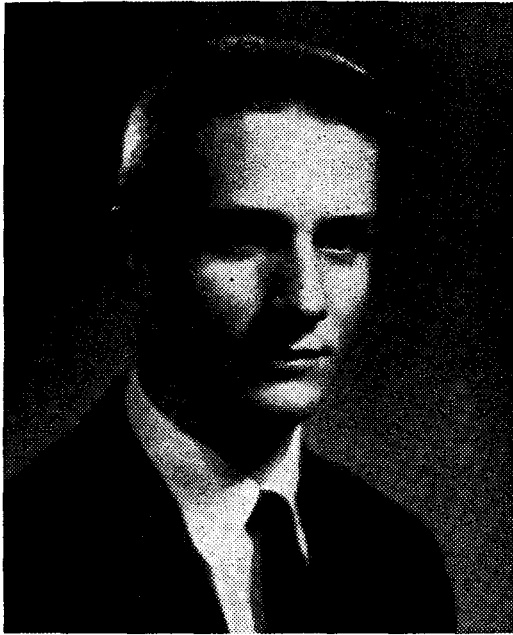
how research and scholarship are identified together. You're really dealing with one of the mysteries of academic metaphysics . . . I would say that in my judgment there are some persons who are such magnificent teachers that nothing else is required of them. It is very difficult to find such a person—and very difficult if one does find him to get a full faculty to agree that he's that magnificent a teacher. I would agree with the observation that, for some distinguished minds, the term "publication" would be satisfied with the kind of lecture that's given to a class. Publication in the broadest concept could sometimes be carried on adequately by a distinguished mind just for the classroom.

But as a matter of fact, in modern life, the importance of being continuously aware of the imperfections of our knowledge in this rapid expansion can hardly be overemphasized. I don't think a teacher teaches well who does not leave the impression that the area of knowledge is expanding rapidly. And it's seldom true that you can leave the impression of the explosion in the amount of knowledge available without seeming a part of the explosion. So the very example of continued intellectual activity or continued research or contribution is a part of effective teaching in the modern atmosphere. I find myself discovering that research and teaching are sometimes hard to disengage. I think the perfect faculty member is one who is consummately successful in public relations but who engages in it only when required. He's very articulate and can not only publish before his class but can put it in his written record so it cannot be gainsaid. Also, he's so fascinating to students they can't leave him alone.

- Q.** Dr. Wilson, is there anything in the Administration setup at Oregon you would like to find or install here at the University of Minnesota?
- A.** There are many very attractive things for me in the administrative arrangement at the University of Oregon, but I think I have learned from prior experience that it never pays to start a new administrative job by saying, "Well, we did it this way some place else." Every institution has its own personality, and every faculty has its own adjustment to reality, and it needs to be respected. I don't think anybody can come to the University with predilections about how things should happen and try to impose them on the University, no matter how much he has valued them, and be successful. I suspect that some of my experience at Oregon may betray itself from time to time, but I do not intend consciously to transplant Oregon to Minnesota.

HAVE YOU MET

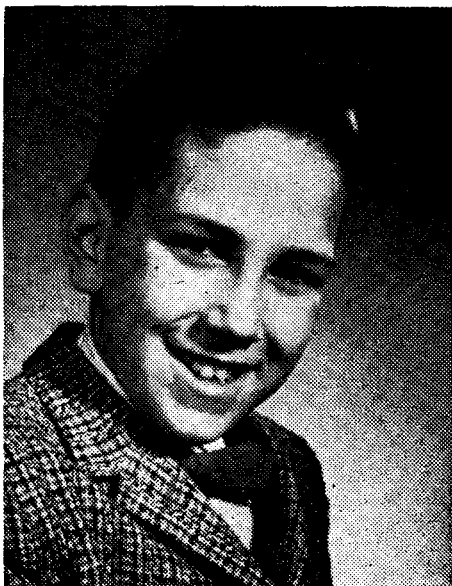
The President's Family?



MEREDITH, "MET," JR., 21,
a junior at Harvard



CONNIE, 18, a freshman
at the University of Oregon



DAVID, 10, fifth grade

MARGARET, 8, third grade

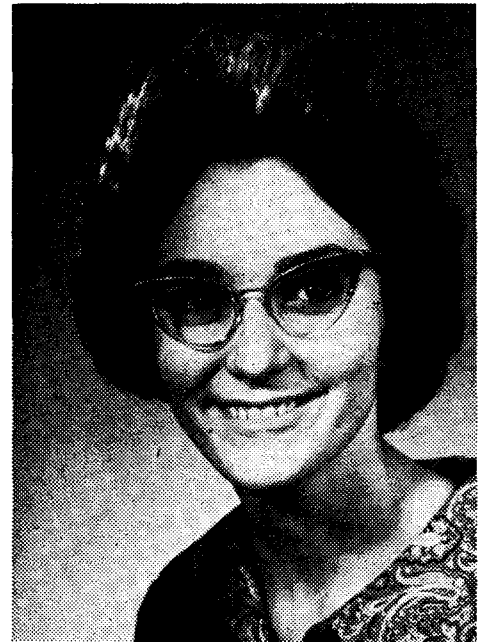
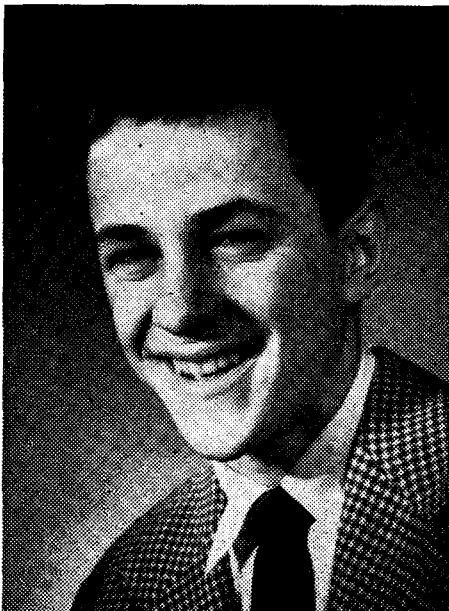




The FIRST LADY
of the University . . .

MRS. O. MEREDITH WILSON

JOHN, 15, ninth grade



MARY ANN, 16, a
high school junior



The St. Paul Campus 40 years ago

President Wilson will head a University which less than 100 years ago had few memories but high hopes

THE UNIVERSITY OF 1869



ON THE TWENTY-second day of December in the year 1869, a "simple but impressive ceremony" took place in the Village of St. Anthony. To the majority of residents in the 11-year-old state of Minnesota, the event probably passed unnoticed. But to a small gathering on the third floor of the lone University building, to an undetermined and relatively small number of parents and young people then residing in the state, and to the generations of citizens yet to come, the event was of singular importance.

The occasion was the inauguration of the first president of the University of Minnesota, William Watts Folwell. Addressing himself to those seated before him, as well as to present and future citizens, President Folwell began his inaugural address with these words:

"Today we celebrate the foundation of the University, its inauguration, long ago an assured fact with those whose labors, sacrifices, and foresight have made it sure. It is hope, not memory, which inspires our hearts and dictates our utterances."

Thus in his opening remarks, President Folwell paid tribute to those who had had the necessary vision and tenacity to bring into existence this institution which had so few memories but so much hope.

The University was founded 109 years ago last month. During its first 18 years, it was beset by a myriad of difficulties—mostly financial—and it was not until 1869 that it opened its doors to the first class of college students.

The University to which President Folwell came bore little resemblance to the University which President Wilson will administer beginning July 1, 1960.

The University announcement for the academic year 1870-71 listed a faculty of 10. The majority of courses were taught in the Preparatory Department which was organized into two parts: the Preparatory School, consisting of three years of pre-college level courses, and the Collegiate Department, consisting of the freshman and sophomore years of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts. Provisional organization had been made for Science, Literature, and the Arts (junior and senior years) and for Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. The announcement also noted that "The Departments of Law and Medicine will be put into operation as soon as the means of the University will permit."

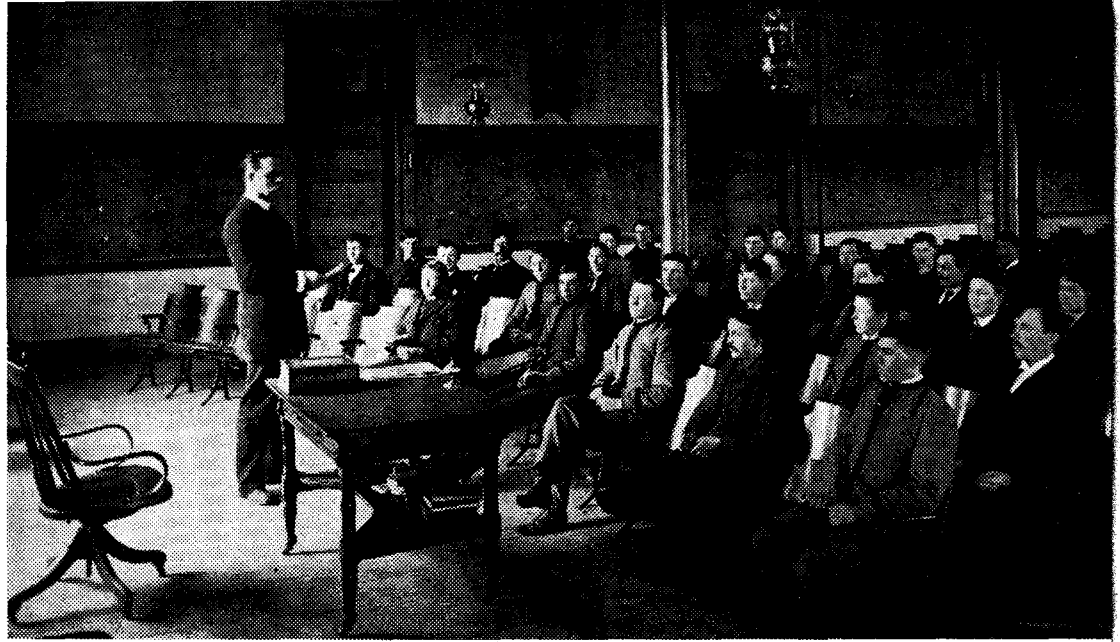
Under the heading *General Information*, the following was reported:

"Tuition in all departments: FREE.

"Boarding is obtained in families at prices varying with the sessions. Four dollars per week pays for good table board. A limited number of students are accommodated with rooms in the University building (Old Main),



Nursing students decorate 1930's Homecoming float



A University classroom in the early 1900's

The Golden Gophers in a game on Northrop Field



furnished with bedstead and mattress, wash-stand, table, and stove at \$3.00 per term." (A term was approximately four months!)

In addition to housing some students, Old Main also housed the classrooms, the Library, and the Museum.

It was 1873 before the University awarded its first degrees. The graduating class numbered two—both men. In 1875 the institution became truly coeducational when a woman joined the ranks of the graduates.

If the University seemed particularly humble in its beginnings, it did not deter President Folwell from outlining ambitious goals for it. Included in his inaugural address were the following remarks:

"The University in organizing colleges of medicine and law owes it to the people not merely to instruct the few how to heal diseases and manage suits at law, but to teach the many how to keep well and out of litigation. The time is not distant when a Department of Public Health will be established in all universities . . .

"The University will accumulate and maintain a great library . . .

"Next, the University will collect and arrange a mu-

seum of history, natural history, and art . . .

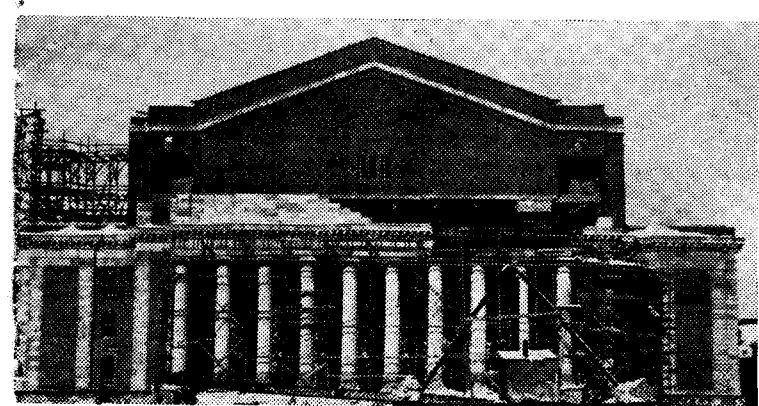
"Another function of the University is to prosecute those scientific researches and make those costly experiments for which private investigators lack the means . . .

"The State will be forced to provide instruction in such sciences as political economy, international law, science of government . . ."

Probably few who heard President Folwell speak that day believed that the University would accomplish all that he hoped it would. In less than 100 years, however, the University has accomplished all this and more. But even today, when the University has grown in size and stature as to be almost unrecognizable from the University of 1869, its character is perhaps best summed up in the words of its first president:

"The University, then, is not merely from the people, but for the people. True, it will put bread in no man's mouth directly, nor money in his palm. Neither the rain nor the sunshine do that, but they warm and nourish the springing grass and ripen the harvest. So higher education, generous culture, scholarship, and literature, inform, inspire, and elevate communities."

Northrop Memorial Auditorium, now a campus landmark, was erected in 1929



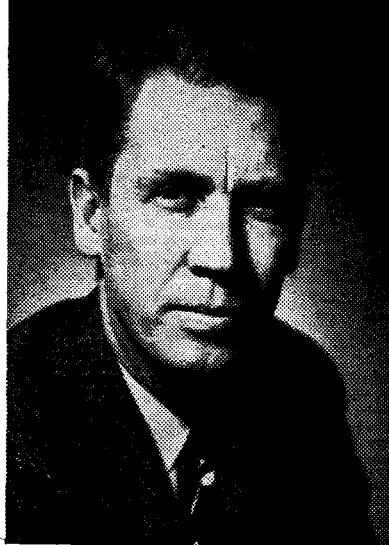


Photo Courtesy of University of Oregon

*Commentary by Dean Charles Duncan
of the University of Oregon School of
Journalism, formerly an associate pro-
fessor of journalism at the University of
Minnesota.*

BY THIS TIME THERE is little left to say about Minnesota's new president, so thoroughly have the Twin Cities newspapers done their work.

It was impressive, and it was well done, this press coverage. The very massiveness of output served also to testify eloquently to the importance attached by Minnesotans to the presidency of their university. But, to repeat, it left little to be said. I may be the more readily forgiven then for adopting a rather personal tone in this commentary.

My own disappointment in losing President Wilson was as keen as the next man's on this campus, but perhaps I had been prepared for it longer than most. In fact, I was prepared for it before either Wilson or Minnesota had thought about each other—officially anyway—and I claim no occult powers in support of that statement. The logic of the situation was simple and the consequences almost inevitable. The whole equation was apparent as early as two years ago to anyone knowing something of the University of Minnesota's taste in presidents and something of the stature of O. Meredith Wilson.

Minnesotans would better understand their new president if they could spend a week on the campus from which he comes to them. What a pity a few of them couldn't have been sitting anonymously in our Science auditorium at 4 p.m. on January 13, 1960, for the regular monthly faculty meeting. Talk about Wilson and Minnesota had been amazingly well-confined up to that week, but rumor had begun to flick about the campus Monday and Tuesday and on the day of the faculty meeting, Wednesday, the story had broken into the open.

By 4 p.m. then, faculty meeting time, the word was all over town that Wilson was about to be offered the presidency of Minnesota. Everyone in the room must have sensed the quiet drama of the situation, yet there was not the slightest reference to it either from the chair or from the floor. Upon completion of routine business, President Wilson made a lengthy statement of his views on the disclaimer oath matter, an issue of keen concern to the Oregon faculty, and then opened the meeting to questions. There were a good many and there was one strong state-

ment of opinion in disagreement with the president's position. This in turn evoked a statement from Professor B. disagreeing with Professor A., and it looked as if we were off to the races.

Presiding with his wonted sureness and poise, Wilson calmly suggested that a full debate of the question by the faculty was perhaps in order but that the hour was late—it was after 5—and since he would be in South America at the time of the February meeting he wondered if the March meeting would not be the appropriate occasion. Professor A. then rose to give notice that he would introduce the matter for debate at the March meeting and the January meeting was adjourned. Less than two hours later, Met and Marian Wilson were on a plane bound for Minneapolis.

The faculty had known full well that something was up and Wilson had known that they knew it, yet throughout the entire session the only detectable sign, caught by just a few sharp eyes, was a furtive glance at his watch by the president as 5 o'clock drew near and the field pieces of faculty artillery were just beginning to be unlimbered.

That January, 1960, faculty meeting—which now goes down as an historic and memorable meeting—would have told the imaginary Minnesotans a great deal about the University of Oregon and its president. It was characteristic both of faculty and its presiding officer that the business of the university be carried on as if nothing were afoot.

Much smaller, more modestly favored, much less famous than Minnesota, the University of Oregon is none-the-less an institution of some consequence. It has, by western standards, maturity and tradition—a proud tradition of faculty rule and academic freedom. Like Minnesota, it is mighty choosy about its presidents. Oregon looked long and hard to find O. Meredith Wilson. He came, in 1954, to a good university. He leaves it, in 1960, better than he found it. He goes to the only kind of a university that could have taken him from Oregon—one that is truly great. Oregon is a long step nearer greatness because he was here.

A profile of President Wilson by Alburey Castell, head of the Philosophy Department at the University of Oregon, and formerly a professor of philosophy at the University of Minnesota.



Photo Courtesy of University of Oregon

THERE IS NO doubt in my mind that the University of Minnesota is to be congratulated on having Meredith Wilson to become their next president. It is not easy to suggest where they could have gotten a better one. If the University of Minnesota is as good in its way as he is in his way, then there is reason for congratulations all around. Seeing him go reminds one, if a reminder is needed, that when the chips are down a large state university has things to bid with which a small state university does not. And let it be admitted that these things provide an able man with good reasons for moving on.

Out here on the coast President Wilson is one of the best liked men in public life. But there is more to it than that. It is not only that people like him, it is that they approve of him. That is harder to come by. They are satisfied that the interests of the university are in good hands. He has a sound conception of what a university is for, of what standards are relevant to its purposes; and a determination that it shall be encouraged or prodded into being good of its kind.

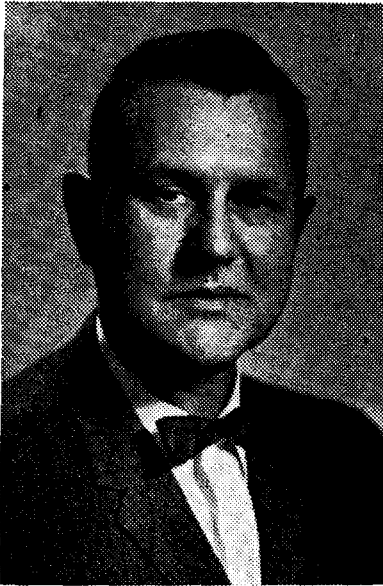
Over a period of 15 years he taught history at Brigham Young, at Utah, and at Chicago. This is good experience for a university president: historians are a knowledgeable and intelligent crowd, seldom strident or fantastic. They learn, from trafficking over long stretches of the past that without vision people perish; but they also learn that many visions are necessary. This makes for a front office which discourages cynicism and defeatism, but also encourages tolerance and elbow-room.

If I were held down to three words, I would say that our President is shrewd, kindly and ambitious. These are virtues in a university's chief executive. I intend these words to cover a lot of ground. Nothing gets by him. You don't put anything over on him. He knows what cards you are playing with, and the rules by which you should play them. If you lose sight of these matters, you are afterwards aware that you have had an encounter. But there is more than just shrewdness. If this were not so, things could get rather bleak. When you are not chal-

lenging a man's shrewdness, it is reassuring to know that he is essentially kindly. A reasonable case always gets a sympathetic and imaginative hearing; and his off-campus experience, which has been wide and varied, makes it also an informed hearing. It is hard to live with a "No" when you think it has originated in a person who derives satisfaction from saying "No." My point is that Minnesota's president-elect is not that sort of person.

I do not want to be misunderstood when I say that to shrewd and kindly you must add ambitious. When this trait is tempered by knowledge and wisdom, it is indispensable to the welfare of a university. It is something a man feels first for himself, and, given knowledge and wisdom, feels also for the institution he heads up. The front office is no place for a self-less man. Unless he himself wants to go places and do things, the institution will lack an essential vitamin. When the right sort of man is ambitious for himself, the place he works for is a good place to be in. In our case that is one reason we are sorry to see Meredith Wilson going off to Minnesota.

The president has had a wide range of experiences which stand him in good stead in the doings of any university. This is something a place finds out the longer it has him around. He is the only president I have encountered, in some 30 years, who retains a vivid sense of the basic classroom-library situation in terms of which most of a faculty move. Other presidents may have had it, but so often it wears off. On these matters their conversation becomes perfunctory. His years with one of the foundations give you access to men and ideas that are pulling their weight in new and untried academic enterprises. He can speak to college and university men in ways that find them where they are. But he also brings to his office certain perspectives and over-all views that do not come easily to those who work always in the pedagogical firing line; and these views, when clearly and strongly held, are needed in the life of a university. They create vision in an institution which, for all its learning and its sense of responsibility, can sometimes lose sight of the woods because it sees only the trees.



Recollections of Professor William P. Martin, head of soils, St. Paul Campus, who knew President Wilson as a fellow student at Brigham Young University.

THE ELEMENTS OF potential growth and professional attainment were already evident when I knew "Met" Wilson as a fellow student at the Brigham Young University in the years preceding 1934—the year of graduation.

He was the son of one of our beloved faculty members, Prof. Guy C. Wilson who was in charge of the Religious Education and Philosophy Division and student councilor extraordinary. "Met" was brought up in a family atmosphere of cooperation, studied and sober decisions, recognition of the need for developing one's esthetic and cultural instincts, a love for one's fellow man, and what might be termed "liberalism" tinged with humor. He was part of a large but happy family and thus had to earn part of his way through college.

"Met" Wilson is remembered as being personable, alert, ambitious, and analytical but with a quick sense of humor (a punster). He entered into student affairs willingly and effectively but at the same time maintained a studious decorum and academic proficiency. This was demonstrated in several ways. He did well in his classes and sometimes made the quarterly honor roll. He enjoyed tennis but not golf at that time since there was no golf course in the community. He was active in debating and was a brilliant extemporaneous speaker. He won the western division extemporaneous speaking contest at least twice in regional competition held usually on the coast (California). He ran for and was elected to the presidency of the student body by an overwhelming majority. He thus served as President of the Student Council where I had the pleasure of serving under his leadership as president of the Senior class.

The above experience was pleasant and worthwhile. The council was organized well with members being

given the opportunity of expressing opinions and always encouraged to make the maximum contribution. Though a "depression" year, there was little pessimism evidenced in student body affairs, philosophy, and outlook. The student council, among other activities, managed an organized service enterprise in which programs and entertainment were provided for surrounding communities. Talks, musical numbers, drama, and the like for town, service club, and other group meetings were always available on call. Such entertainment was usually provided free of charge except for transportation. This was always a successful and popular program but as I recall was particularly so while "Met" was chairman of the council 1933-34. He was able to encourage superior and unselfish activity on the part of his fellow students whether or not there was immediate personal gain or compensation.

His combination of academic attainment and student activity and faculty acceptability led to his award of the "most efficient student" medal at the graduating exercises — an award that was most appropriate.

Our paths have not crossed personally since the time of graduation. We were partners in a "radio" debate with Stanford University shortly after graduation with the late Senator Reed Smoot as chairman. I'm not certain that a decision was rendered, but this was a prized experience. "Met" Wilson's activities have been followed since that time largely through mutual friends and note taken of the fine reputation gained along the way — Chicago, the Ford Foundation, the University of Utah, and the University of Oregon. Minnesota is surely gaining a most capable and respected administrator. The seeds of "greatness" are evident early in a man's career — in this instance, way back in college in 1934.

What Is A Land-Grant University?

THE AMERICAN TRADITION of higher education is distinctly different from other countries. It had its legal beginning in the signing of the Morrill Act by Abraham Lincoln in 1862, which established the system of land-grant colleges.

The land-grant colleges and universities are so called because the Federal Government under the Morrill Act gave grants of land to the states. The bill provided that each state would receive 30,000 acres of land for each of its members in Congress. Proceeds from the sale of this land would be used "to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the legislatures of the states may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

The term "industrial classes" as used a century ago did not have the limited connotation of today, but was employed to describe almost everybody who worked for a living in whatever capacity.

Equality came to mean not only political equality, but equality of educational opportunities, as far as the individual could profit from such opportunity.

The 68 land-grant colleges and state universities of this country and Puerto Rico are celebrating their 100th birthday on July 2, 1962. Centennial observances of the Land-Grant Act are now being planned for 1961-1962 and special honor will be given to the persistent legislator who never lost sight of his ideal that higher education should be open to all people, not just a privileged few.

That man was Justin Morrill Smith, a Vermont storekeeper-farmer, who served as a Representative and later a Senator from that state. A blacksmith's son, his formal education ended at the age of 15 years. He contended that ability and desire, not money and birth should determine who went to college. Today, the land-grant institutions uphold the philosophy of low or no tuition—an open door—admitting all who can benefit from the educational program that is offered. The mission of the land-grant movement is to upgrade the lives of all citizens.

The principles of the Morrill Act have been extended in two additional laws—the Hatch Act of 1887 providing for joint federal-state research in agriculture at land-grant institutions, and the Smith-Lever Act of 1914 establishing the present system of extension services, a venture in adult education that has been studied and adapted in varying forms by other countries.

The first land-grant colleges had to break new academic ground. The Morrill Act required them to find a way to blend the practical with the classical. Scientific farming had never been taught on a broad scale before.

Today, the relationship of these institutions to the nation's agricultural life is unique. Through their research experiment stations, adult education programs, and their working relationships with the state extension activities of the counties and of the federal government, the land-grant universities and colleges benefit every United States rural family directly. This direct influence, however, extends far beyond—into the homes and working lives of suburban, as well as urban Americans, and of many peoples around the world.

The land-grant institutions enroll 20 per cent of this country's college students, and they confer twice that proportion of doctorate degrees or 40 per cent of the total in all subjects. In the sciences and engineering, the land-grant colleges award more than half of all doctorate degrees. They also confer more than half of these in the health professions and approximately one fourth of those in the arts and languages, in business and commerce, and in education itself.

The vital role of the land-grant institutions was clearly emphasized in a speech by John Cowles, president of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune, before an audience at the centennial convocation of Pennsylvania State University in 1955:

"It is inevitable that in the immediate future the responsibilities and scope of the land-grant institutions are going to be immeasurably larger than they ever have been, not only actually but also in relations to the other segments of our over-all educational system. If the land-grant institutions should fail, quantitatively or qualitatively, to play to the full the role which destiny is assigning them, I doubt that we will have a free society and a democratic form of government in the United States a century hence."

University staff who will serve on the proposed state-wide Land-Grant Committee include Malcolm M. Willey, vice president for academic administration; Laurence R. Lunden, vice president for business administration; Theodore C. Blegen, dean of the Graduate School; E. W. McDiarmid, dean of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts; Athelstan Spilhaus, dean of the Institute of Technology; Robert B. Howard, dean of the College of Medical Sciences; Harold Macy, dean of the Institute of Agriculture; William T. S. Thorp, dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine; Walter W. Cook, dean of the College of Education; Julius M. Nolte, dean of the General Extension Division; Skuli Rutford, director of Agricultural Extension; Stanley Wenberg, assistant to the president; Dorothy Simmons, state leader of Home Economics Extension; and James Lombard, director of Concerts and Lectures. William L. Nunn, director of University Relations, is chairman of the committee.

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

MARCH, 1960

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

March 11—Giulietta Simionato, mezzo-soprano.

March 18—Szymon Goldberg, violinist.
(Single tickets \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50.
Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop.)*

Twilight Concert

Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

March 13—Orchestral favorites.
(General admission \$1.00. Sale of tickets opens at the Northrop Box Office at 3:30 p.m. on the day of the concert.)

UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE CONCERTS

Masterpiece Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

March 1—Nathan Milstein, violinist.
(Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.
Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop.)*

Celebrity Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

March 12—Boston Opera Company. "Voyage to the Moon" by Offenbach.
(Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop.)*

New Artists Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

March 29—Barbara Meister, soprano.
(Single tickets \$2.00, \$3.00. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop.)

CONVOCATIONS

Northrop Auditorium

March 2, 11:30 a.m.—Panel of Americans.
March 31, 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.—Doc Evans and His Dixieland Band.

SPECIAL LECTURE

Time and Place to be Announced

March 7—Dr. Herbert Stroup, professor of sociology and anthropology and dean of students, Brooklyn College.

COMMENCEMENT

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

March 17—Speaker: Arthur S. Adams, president, American Council on Education.
(Admission by guest card only.)

UNIVERSITY THEATER PRODUCTION

Regular Production

Scott Hall Auditorium

March 1-5, 8:30 p.m.; March 1 and 6, 3:30 p.m.—*The Trial* by Franz Kafka.
(Single tickets \$1.50 on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

MUSIC DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS

Special Production

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

March 9—University Symphony Orchestra Winter Concert.

Tuesday Music Hours

Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.

March 1, 8, and 29—Student, faculty, guest artists.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

KUOM, 770 on the dial

Monday-Friday, 4:30 p.m.—"The Afternoon News" with Bob Boyle.

Saturday, 2 p.m.—"Saturday Concert" featuring music from the B.B.C.

Saturday, 4:30 p.m.—"Asian Institute Lectures," a series of talks by outstanding speakers on current affairs in Asia and East-West relationships in general.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY TELECASTS

Seen on Channel 2, KTCA-TV

Monday, 9 p.m.—"Inflation" with Department of Economics faculty.
9:30 p.m.—"Current Issues" with Robert Lindsay, instructor in journalism.

Tuesday, 9 p.m.—"Beginning German" with Helga Slessarev, instructor in German.
9:30 p.m.—"Through Eye and Ear" with Paul Cashman, associate professor, and James Brown, professor of rhetoric.

Wednesday, 9 p.m.—"The Power of Laughter" with Brom Weber, assistant professor of English.
9:30 p.m.—"At Home With Music" with Johannes Riedel, associate professor of music.

Thursday, 9 p.m.—"Beginning German."
9:30 p.m.—"Town and Country" with Ray Wolf, Agricultural Extension Information specialist.

Friday, 9 p.m.—"One Man's Opinion" with guest authorities. Robert Boyle, KUOM radio program director, interviewer.
9:30 p.m.—"The Sound of Literature" with David Thompson, professor of speech.

MUSEUM SUNDAY PROGRAMS

*Museum of Natural History
Auditorium, 3 p.m.*

March 6—"Filming Minnesota Ducks in Mexico."

March 13—"Man Into Orbit."

March 20—"Lake Superior's North Shore in Winter."

March 27—"Sea Otters of Amchitka."

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Through March 4—Second Annual Collectors Exhibition.

Through March 21—Recent Paintings by Michael Goldberg and the John and Dorothy Rood Collection.

March 8-April 4—Symphony Art Project.
March 23-April 13—Architecture Worth Saving.

March 29-April 28—Slums and Sweatshops: Photographs by Jacob Riis.

MARCH UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS PUBLICATIONS

Products Liability in the Automobile Industry: A Study in Strict Liability and Social Control by Cornelius W. Gillam. \$4.75.

Approaches to the Study of Administration in Student Personnel Work. (Minnesota Studies in Student Personnel Work, No. 9.) edited by Martin L. Snoke, assistant dean of students. \$1.50.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Home Basketball Game

Williams Arena, 8 p.m.

March 5—Ohio State.

(Single game reserved tickets \$2.00. Mail order sales close one week prior to each game. General admission tickets at \$1.25 for adults and \$1.00 for individuals under 16 on sale at gate only.)*

Gymnastics

Cooke Hall

March 4, 2 and 8 p.m.—Big Ten Meet.

March 5, 2 p.m.—Big Ten Meet.

(Ticket price to be announced.)

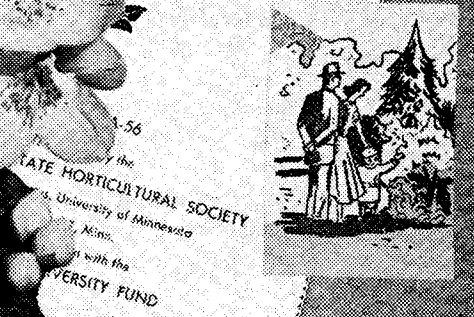
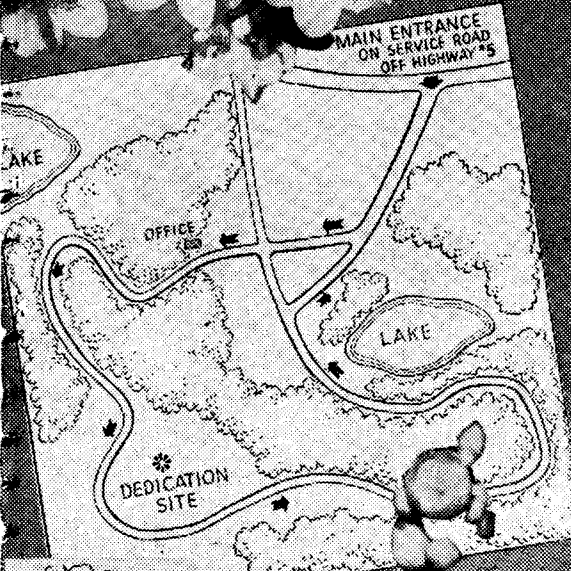
Unless otherwise noted, events are open to the public without charge.

*Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office, St. Paul, and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, on Monday of the week prior to the performance.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine

April, 1960



No. 59

We hereby subscribe to the Landscape Arboretum Project of MINNESOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY

Date: _____ Dollars _____

The sum of _____ Dollars

Cash _____ Check _____

Paid herewith \$ _____ (Payable to Minn. State Horticultural Soc.)

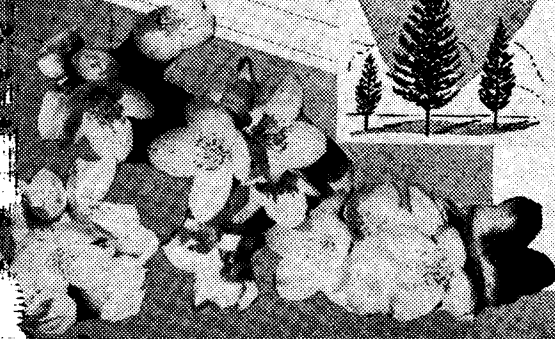
Signed _____ Balance \$ _____ Payable _____

Address _____

Order received by _____

MINNESOTA LANDSCAPE ARBORETUM

Nature Lovers Can Amble Among 160 Labeled Acres



They Made Us Great

THE LOUIS W. AND MAUD HILL Family Foundation was established in 1934, and since that time it has made possible a variety of University programs and research projects ranging from seminars on world affairs for gifted high school students to summer institutes for high school teachers of science and mathematics.

At the present time, the Foundation has approximately \$2½ million invested in projects currently active at the University.

Hill Family Foundation grants are now supporting six research professorships in the basic medical sciences.

A Limnological Center is now being established at the University with a Hill Foundation grant. The Center will concentrate on the study of water and its relationships to such fields as biology, botany, zoology, technology, and public health.

Two Foundation grants, one in 1953 and one in 1956, made possible the establishment of the University's Center for Philosophy of Science, which is concerned with studying and clarifying analyses of the basic concepts, methods, and assumptions of the sciences. Thus far, the Center has concentrated particularly on the sciences of psychology and physics.

Within one year — from March 1958 to March 1959 — the Foundation awarded a total of \$286,141 to the University. Included in this total were \$23,852 granted in the field of agriculture and agricultural sciences; \$5,000 in the cultural arts and humanities; \$67,732 in education; \$82,655 in medical sciences and health; \$68,508 in natural and physical sciences; and \$38,394 in the social sciences.

The Foundation was established, in accordance with the wishes of its founder, Louis W. Hill, Sr., for "educational, scientific, and benevolent purposes which contribute to the public welfare in such a manner as shall, to its Board of Directors, seem best."

The University is privileged, indeed, to be able to play a role in helping fulfill the purposes of the Foundation, and, through the vision of Louis W. and Maud Hill, to further its own goals of teaching, research, and public service.

Until his death in 1948, Louis W. Hill, Sr., was one of the Northwest's leading businessmen. Born in St. Paul in 1872, he succeeded his father, James J. Hill, as president and then chairman of the board of the Great Northern Railway. A businessman with diverse interests and tremendous ability, he gave active support to civic and philanthropic activities, and was particularly concerned with the regional development of the Northwest.

His widow, Mrs. Maud Taylor Hill, is a resident of St. Paul and until a few years ago was active in both cultural and welfare activities. Among the many organizations in which she has expressed particular interest are the St.



Louis W. Hill, Sr.

Paul Y.W.C.A., the Goodwill Industries, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul, and the Schubert Club, oldest musical organization in the Northwest.

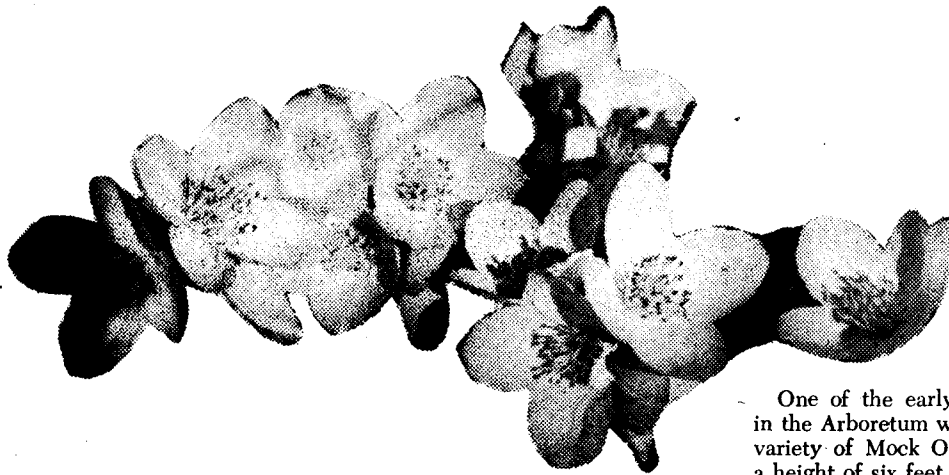
Directors of the Hill Foundation are Francis D. Butler, Charles J. Curley, Curtis C. Goodson, Louis W. Hill, Jr., and Philip L. Ray.

Trustees are Francis D. Butler, Cortlandt T. Hill, James Jerome Hill, II, Louis W. Hill, Jr., and Mrs. Maud Hill Schroll.

On the Cover . . .

is a variety of Mock Orange, an early spring flower soon to be blooming in the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum. See story about the Arboretum on page 3.

Vol. XIII	THE MINNESOTAN	No. 7
Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.		
William L. Nunn, Director		
Beverly Sinniger	Editor	
Jo Anne Ray	Associate Editor	
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<p>Photographs, unless otherwise credited, were taken by members of the University Photographic Laboratory.</p>		
Second-class postage paid at Minneapolis, Minnesota.		



One of the early flowers blooming in the Arboretum will be the Purity, a variety of Mock Orange. It grows to a height of six feet.

When It's Springtime in the Arboretum

THE LANDSCAPE ARBORETUM, the University Agricultural Experiment Station's new 160-acre research facility, is a nature-lover's paradise.

Just two years old this fall, the Arboretum has already undergone extensive development. Two miles of gravel road now wind through the woods and open fields. Numerous parking areas make it possible for the public to stop and look at particular shrubs and trees. An old cabin in the woods has been remodeled to serve as temporary headquarters.

The gently rolling woodlands have nearly every type of tree and shrub native to this area: sugar maple, oak, ash, elm, ironwood, tamarack, aspen, cottonwood, northern poplar, and hickory trees; such shrubs as dogwood, highbush cranberry, hazel, sumac, Juneberry; wild grape and bittersweet vines. Trillium, violets, bloodroot, wood anemone, hepatica, and other wild flowers thrive and add interest to the area.

Two lakes and the surrounding marshland provide a natural habitat for aquatic and moisture-loving plants. Native oaks supply ideal shade and soil conditions for shade-loving plants. The moist ravines, protected by native trees, afford a sheltered location for the yews, hemlock, and other woody plants requiring protection.

A tour through the Arboretum will give home owners an opportunity to see plant materials in natural landscape groupings, as well as the variety of plants available for landscaping.

An estimated 5,000 people visited the grounds last year, the first full year the area was open to the public.

"An extensive land-clearing program is underway to develop nature trails and to provide planting areas for various plant groups," said Leon C. Snyder, head of the Horticulture Department and the Landscape Arboretum. "We have planted more than 500 species of trees and shrubs and will plant 500 more this spring. Eventually we expect to have 2500 varieties of trees and shrubs," he added.

Albert Johnson and Richard Stadtherr, instructors in horticulture, assist Professor Snyder in the arboretum project. T. S. Weir, assistant superintendent of the University Fruit Breeding Farm, has provided for the exchange of equipment between the two stations. His office also serves as a clearing house for visiting groups and for the purchase of necessary supplies.

The proximity of the land to the Fruit Farm facilitates the exchange of help and equipment between the two stations. Men who have been working in both areas include Richard P. Towner, experimental plot supervisor; Emanuel Roth, gardener; and Charles Hanson, assistant gardener. During spring and summer vacations the work force is augmented by college students.

The Arboretum will serve as a laboratory for testing and developing hardy ornamentals for landscaping home grounds in Minnesota. Gardeners in the state have long felt the

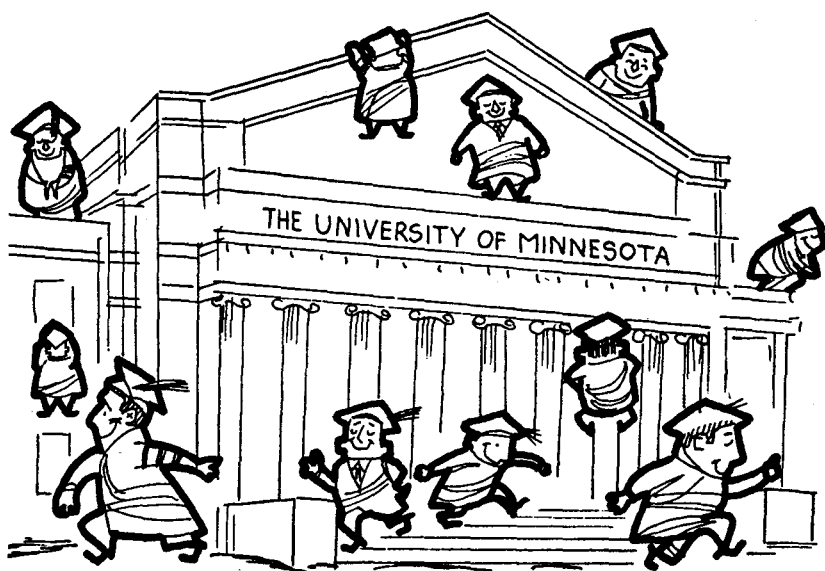
need of a broader selection of woody ornamentals that will withstand the varied and severe climatic conditions of Minnesota and provide home owners with an increased number of beautiful and suitable landscape materials. Purpose of the arboretum research is to fulfill this need by increasing the number of selections adapted to Minnesota conditions.

The deed to the land for the Arboretum was presented by the Minnesota State Horticultural Society on Feb. 6, 1958 as a centennial gift to the University and to the citizens of the state. The Arboretum was dedicated in September of that year.

Members of the Lake Minnetonka Garden Club took the initiative in raising the \$35,000 necessary to purchase the land. In addition, most of the Society's 450 affiliated garden clubs, as well as other organizations and many individuals throughout the state, have contributed and will continue to contribute to the fund for the development and maintenance of the Arboretum. Over the past three years the Hill Foundation has given \$45,000 to the Arboretum project and will increase that contribution to \$60,000 by the end of the next two years.

The Arboretum, open to the public, is located on Highway 5, a mile east of the University of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, about 25 miles west of Minneapolis.

With its natural abundance of living flowers, wooded plants, trees and vines—all identified—the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum is a wonderland of nature.



The University Celebrates Its 109th Birthday

EXHIBITS OF APPLE varieties, academic robes and banners, paintings and sculpture, and talks on subjects ranging from space research to Sherlock Holmes to higher education in Minnesota were all a part of University of Minnesota Week, February 21 to 28.

Helping the University celebrate its 109th birthday were 36 Minneapolis, St. Paul, and suburban business firms who furnished space for University exhibits. In ad-

dition, University staff members spoke before 16 University alumni clubs throughout the state and 33 organizations in the Twin Cities and Duluth areas, in Albert Lea, and Longville.

Sponsors of University of Minnesota Week were the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Minnesota Alumni Association, and the Department of University Relations.

University Speakers and the Organizations They Addressed

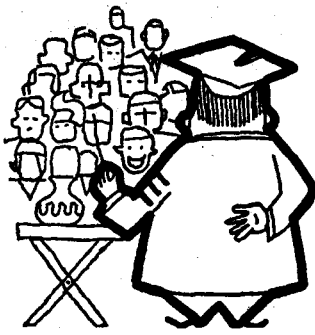
IN THE MINNEAPOLIS AREA

- Ernest B. Brown, Jr., Physiology — American Legion Luffberry Post
- Winston A. Close, advisory architect — Southside Businessmen's Association
- Glenn Gostick, Athletic Department — V.F.W. Star-Spangled Banner Post
- William Hambley, Political Science — Minneapolis Downtown Exchange
- Robert S. Hancock, Business Administration — West Broadway Business Association
- Delbert C. Hastings, Business Administration — South Central Lions Club
- William L. Hathaway, Political Science — Camden Area Commercial Club
- E. Scott Maynes, Economics — Friends of the Marcia Enbody Scholarship Fund
- E. W. McDiarmid, Science, Literature, and the Arts — St. Louis Park Rotary Club
- Forrest G. Moore, foreign student advisor — Probus Club
- Horace T. Morse, General College — North Minneapolis Exchange Club
- Dr. Donn G. Mosser, Radiation Therapy — Richfield Rotary Club
- William C. Rogers, World Affairs Center — Golden Valley Optimist Club

- George J. Schroeffer, Civil Engineering — Richfield Lions Club
- Norman J. Simler, Economics — Commonwealth Club and Northeast Kiwanis Club
- George A. Thiel, Geology — Minneapolis Breakfast Optimist Club
- Albert K. Wickesberg, Business Administration — Hiawatha Lions Club
- John R. Winckler, Physics — West Suburban Exchange Club

IN THE ST. PAUL AREA

- Duncan H. Baird, Political Science — East Side Lions Club
- Douglas C. Basil, Business Administration — St. Paul Officemen's Association
- John R. Borchert, Geography — Women's City Club of St. Paul
- Walter W. Heller, Economics — Midway Civic Club
- William G. Kubicek, Physical Medicine — Ramsey County Cancer Society
- Robert H. Miller, Pharmacy — Midway Optimist Club
- Anita Mills, Psychology — McCarron's Lake P.T.A.
- Leon C. Snyder, Horticulture — Women's Auxiliary of the National Postal Transportation Association and the Garden Club of Ramsey County



IN THE DULUTH AREA

James F. Maclear, History, Duluth — Community Leaders' Luncheon
 Ruth Palmer, Home Economics, Duluth — Duluth Rehabilitation Center
 Julius F. Wolff, Jr., Political Science, Duluth — So Ed Club

ELSEWHERE

Mary Corcoran, Bureau of Institutional Research — Albert Lea Rotary Club
 Gerald A. Gladstein, Psychology, Duluth — Longville Teachers Association

ALUMNI ORGANIZATIONS

John D. Akerman, Rosemount — Thief River Falls
 Sherwood O. Berg, Agricultural Economics — Pipestone
 Walter J. Breckenridge, Museum of Natural History — Rochester
 Ernest B. Brown, Jr., Physiology — International Falls
 Willard W. Cochrane, Agricultural Economics — Redwood Falls
 Harold C. Deutsch, History — Wadena
 Theodore H. Fenske, Institute of Agriculture — Morris
 Rudolf Hermann, Aeronautical Engineering — New Ulm
 William S. Howell, Speech — Coleraine
 Stanley V. Kinyon, Law — Detroit Lakes
 William G. Kubicek, Physical Medicine — Madison
 Warner Levi, Political Science — Alexandria
 William B. Lockhart, Law — Austin
 Gordon M. A. Mork, Education — Wheaton
 Paul Oberg, Music — Marshall
 John Turner, Political Science — St. Cloud

University Departments Preparing Exhibits, Firms Furnishing Space

IN MINNEAPOLIS

Agricultural Biochemistry — Twin City Federal Savings Bank
 Agricultural Extension — University National Bank
 Agronomy and Plant Genetics — Minneapolis Grain Exchange
 Air Force ROTC — Farnham Stationery and Supply
 Anthropology — Pick-Nicollet Hotel
 Audio Visual Education Service — Century Camera Shops, RKO Orpheum Theater
 Civil Service Personnel — State Capitol Credit Union
 Concerts and Lectures — Northwestern National Bank
 Home Economics — Corrie's Sporting Goods
 Museum of Natural History — Marquette National Bank
 Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation — Northern States Power
 School of Dentistry — Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank
 Soils — Andrews Hotel
 Student Religious Activities — Curtis Hotel
 Student Unions — Warners Hardware
 Summer Session — First Produce State Bank
 University Bookstores and University Relations — J. C. Penney
 University Gallery — Powers
 University Press — Doubleday Book Shop, Dyckman Hotel
 University Theater — Donaldson's

April, 1960



IN ST. PAUL

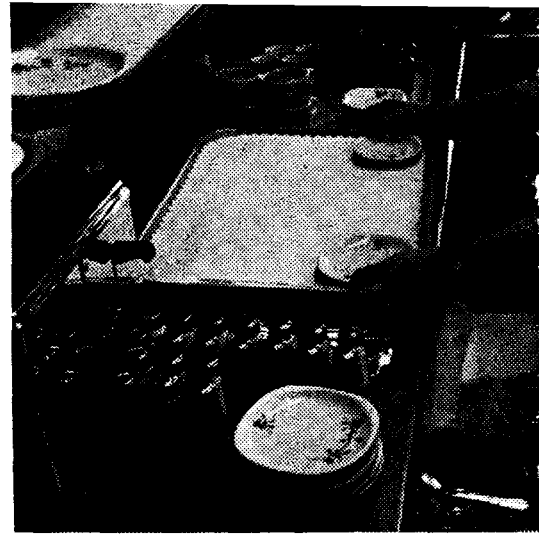
Agricultural Engineering — Lowry Hotel
 Art — Dayton's-Schuneman
 College of Pharmacy — The Emporium
 Committee on Icelandic Exchange Program — St. Paul Book and Stationery
 Dairy Industries — First National Bank
 Library School — Florsheim Shoe
 Office of the Dean of Students — Jackson Graves
 Plant Pathology and Botany — Farmers' Union Grain Terminal
 School of Architecture — Northern States Power
 School of Forestry — Ryan Hotel
 Soils — Capri Hotel

IN THE SUBURBS

General Extension — Southdale Court
 Horticulture — First National Bank, Hopkins
 Navy ROTC — Warners Hardware, St. Louis Park

*Work skills developed through
special programs offered by the*

Training Division



BY OFFERING SPECIAL programs through the Training Division of the Civil Service Personnel Department, the University encourages employees to develop their work skills and to acquire knowledge related to their work.

A special orientation session helps the new employee to become better acquainted with the University. First, he receives a "Welcome" packet which includes explanatory materials on personnel policies, and an invitation to attend a "Get Acquainted with the University" meeting. At the meeting, conducted by Walter Kaul, Civil Service training officer, new employees see a special film "This is the University," which describes the work of the University. The employee learns all about educational and recreational opportunities, working conditions, and employee benefits.

Special courses are available to help new employees learn their jobs faster, and also to help present employees learn new skills. An office practices and an English refresher course are conducted twice weekly by Virginia Liebler, personnel representative, in Johnston Hall. With the assistance of specialists from offices in Accounting, Purchasing, and Insurance and Retirement, Mr. Kaul also teaches a University business procedures class.

Special leadership development programs are offered for supervisors and department heads who are interested in greater office operating efficiency and more effective public and student service for their departments. The courses cover elements of supervision, understanding oneself and others, supervisory skills, and personnel policies and procedures.

Much of the effort of the Training Division is directed toward helping Civil Service department heads and supervisors set up training programs within their units. "These programs help new employees to learn and understand what's expected of them on the job—including new tasks which they may not have done previously," explained Frank Pieper, training coordinator.

In helping a department or division to set up a program, the Training Division first helps to clarify work methods of a particular job. A member of the Training Division usually interviews experienced workers, supervisors, and the department head, and then writes (or helps the department to write) a work methods manual. This "how-to-do-it" manual explains each task, step by step, which must be performed by each new worker in the department. It becomes a training guide supervisors can use in helping new employees learn their work.

Such a program has recently been put into operation by the Hospital Nutrition Service. Food service workers who prepare food trays must learn to perform many tasks in rapid sequence—including preparing food, filling trays, serving, and cleaning up.

A study of their work revealed that a great variety of methods was being used by workers on different stations.



Lillian Leiberg, left, new food service worker on station 51 in University Hospitals, receives helpful training suggestions on how to use the coffemaker from Gladys Gabrik, senior food service supervisor.



The above photographs picture three of the steps involved in setting a food tray. Food service preparation and serving involves many tasks which must be carried out in rapid sequence. Therefore, all necessary utensils for setting trays are orderly arranged within each reach so that both hands may be used at the same time.

Such a variety of methods caused confusion among new employees when they worked on different stations. Some methods were efficient, others needed improvement. A work methods manual was prepared which included a detailed "how-to-do-it" writeup for each task to be performed. With the help of the manual, supervisors have developed a systematic break-in training program for new employees. Each new worker spends approximately four days going through this program. With the help of Audrey Coulter, administration dietitian; Gladys Gabrik, senior food service supervisor; and Bernice Wilburn, food service supervisor, who conduct the training programs for new employees, problems have been greatly reduced and much simplified.

Study of work methods in different areas of Nutrition Service resulted in more standardized and simplified procedures with a resultant over-all saving in food and payroll costs estimated to be more than 10 thousand dollars per year.

Frank Kramer, another member of the Training Division staff, has helped a number of academic departments prepare work methods manuals for office staffs. The Soils Department, for example, has developed manuals for its principal secretary, secretary, and clerk-stenographer positions. The manuals cover everything from how to sort the mail and answer requests

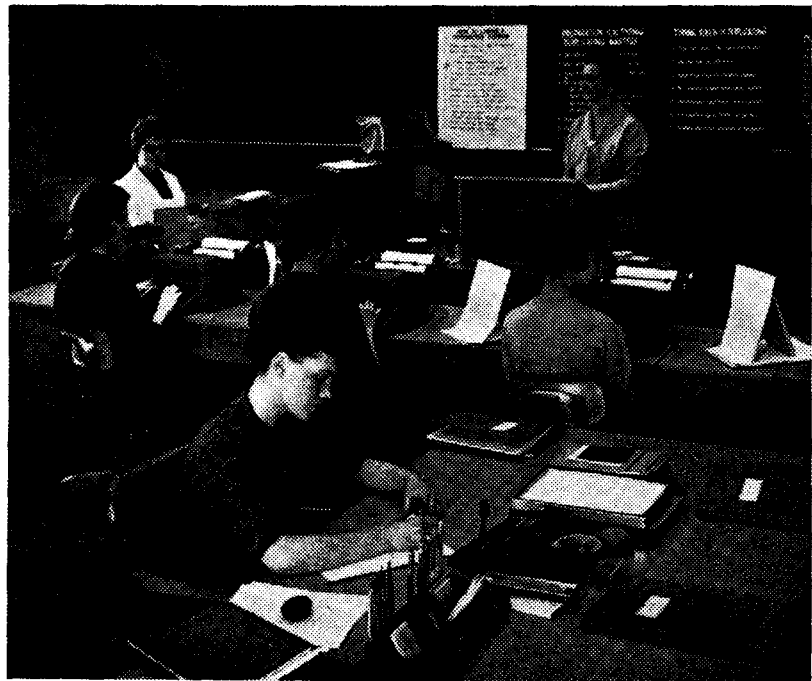
for information to how to process farmers' and florists' requests for testing soil samples.

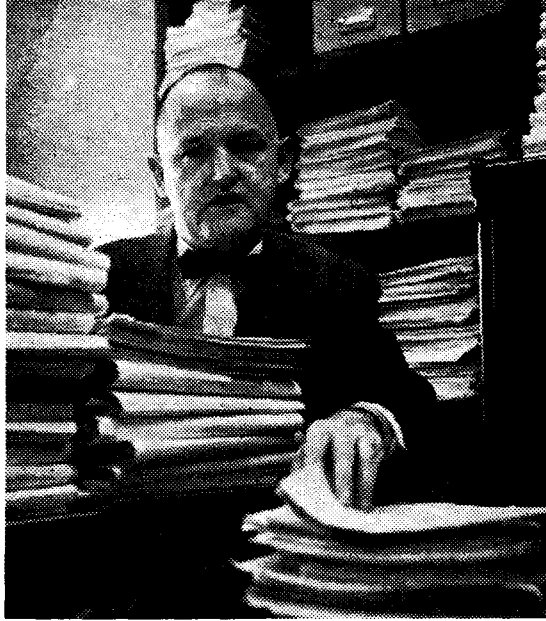
The manuals are invaluable outlines which can be followed by the department in training new employees. In larger departments, the manuals become the springboard for the development of more organized training

programs. The Training Division staff has helped various departments write some 70 work methods manuals in the past five years.

Editing and illustrating the manuals is the job of Susan Bartusch, editorial assistant. Receptionist for the Training office is Carmen Ingham, senior secretary.

Conducting a basic office practices course in Johnston Hall is Virginia Liebeler, personnel representative. Girls from various offices, left to right around the table, include: Janice Moe, clerk-typist, Home Economics; Julie Merklin, clerk-typist, Graduate School; Anne Fischer, clerk-typist, University Relations; (at table in foreground) Jackie Weltzen, senior clerk-typist, Education; and Karen Lagerstedt, clerk-typist, Home Economics. Absent from the picture are Annie Marie Riley, Student Activities Bureau; and Ver Dell Fertig, Student Loans and Scholarships, both senior clerk-typists.





Reuben L. Hill

The Minnesota Family Study Center was established in 1957 under the direction of Reuben Hill, professor of sociology. The Center, located in Ford Hall, facilitates programs of research and graduate training on problems of marriage and family life. Professor Hill has just returned from Washington, D.C., where he presented a paper at the White House Conference on Children and Youth, which is called every ten years by the president of the United States.



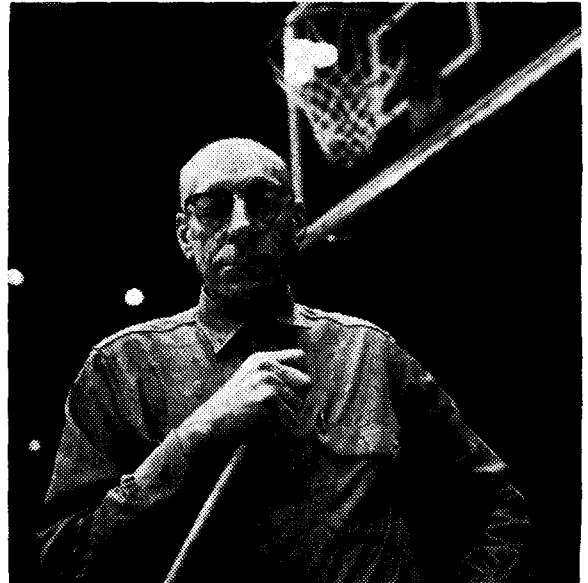
Louise Mitchell

Office manager in the State Organization Service (SOS) office is Mrs. Louise Mitchell, who has been with the University for 10 years. The World Affairs Center and over three dozen voluntary state organizations, such as the League of Women Voters, are headquartered in the SOS office. Mrs. Mitchell has a 13-year-old daughter who attends University High School.

HAVE Y

Victor Lawson

When Williams Arena is host to the State high school basketball tournament, it's a busy time for Victor Lawson, who is custodian at the arena. It's an "afternoon and evening rush," and before each game, Mr. Lawson completely dusts the basketball floor. "It's just like at home," he says, "but a lot bigger!" Mr. Lawson has been working for the University since 1948.



Chieh Chien Chang

Co-inventor of a "honeycomb sandwich structure" which is used in airplane construction today is Chieh Chien Chang, professor of fluid mechanics in Aeronautical Engineering. As a Guggenheim fellow, Professor Chang studied a year at Cambridge University. Five years of research and work went into the "honeycomb idea" before the end result was reached.



U MET?

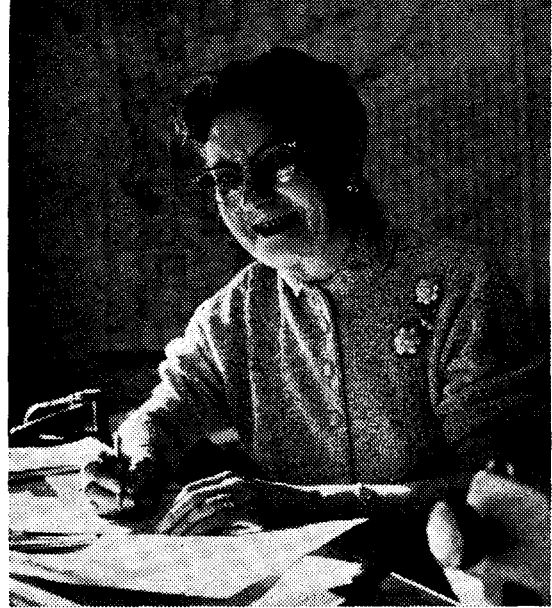
Wesley J. Grabow

Wesley J. Grabow is director of Audio Visual Education — replacing Wilbur F. Jensen, who resigned to go into business. Audio Visual Education offers its services to help make teaching more effective through the medium of audio visual materials. Formerly a materials advisor, Mr. Grabow has been working for the University for 19 years, dating back to 1941 when he worked part-time as a student.



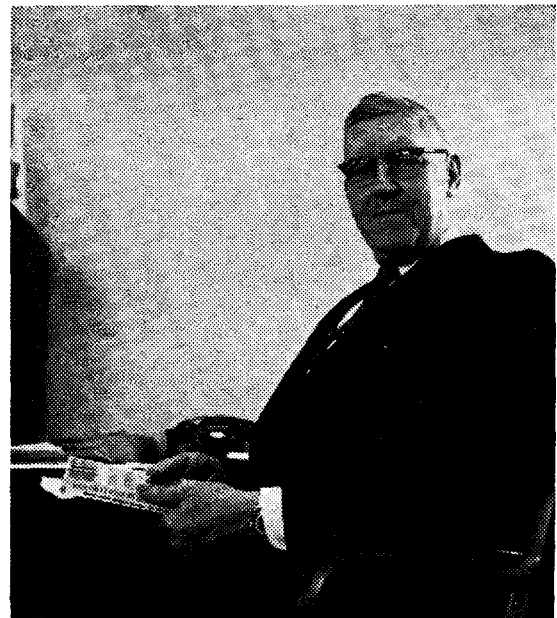
Florence Julian

The new job of coordinating nursing school and service activities at the University of Seoul will take Florence Julian, director of nursing, to Korea for a year's work. She has been director of nursing at the University since 1953. Miss Julian plans to take the "long way" coming home next year . . . a flying trip around the world.



Grace Bedbury

Next year, Mrs. Grace Bedbury will mark her 10th year as a secretary in the Agronomy and Plant Genetics office on the St. Paul Campus. An avid gardener, Mrs. Bedbury spends many summer hours caring for her large flower garden. She is the mother of three sons. One son, Floyd, was a member of the Olympic speed skating team at Squaw Valley.



James I. Brown

Professor of Rhetoric on the St. Paul Campus is James I. Brown, who recently completed five years of work in revising the Nelson-Denny Reading Test, which measures vocabulary, comprehension, and now, with his revisions, reading rate. Professor Brown has also authored several books. One of his publications, "Efficient Reading" is used at the University and at over 200 colleges and Universities throughout the country.



On the Trail of the Manitoba Toad



EARLY NEXT MONTH when spring comes to the Waubun Prairie in northwestern Minnesota, six toads will emerge from their winter hibernation. These toads are members of the species known as the Manitoba Toads, or *Bufo hemiophrys*. A more appropriate name for these six, however, might be the "atomic toads."

Manitoba Toads make their home on the prairies of western Minnesota and the Dakotas. From early May to early September they move furtively about the prairies and then descend underground for their winter rest. "They're very secretive," said Walter J. Breckenridge, director of the Minnesota Museum of Natural History, who is "hot on the trail" of the toads.

The study of the growth, movement, and hibernation of the Manitoba Toad has all the earmarks of a detective story. Professor Breckenridge and John R. Tester, assistant scientist in the Museum, have been tracking down the toads using the very latest in scientific knowledge and tools—including atomic energy.

A variation of fingerprinting—the toe-clipping method—has been used to identify a total of 349 toads since the study began three years ago.

At first the movement of the toads was studied by retrieving the marked toads at random. "We secured few data using this method," said Professor Breckenridge. Then in 1959, radio-active tantalum was obtained in wire form from the Oak Ridge National Laboratories, Tenn. A large hypodermic syringe was used to in-



sert the tantalum beneath the skin of the marked toads. The radio-active charge was sufficiently strong to be detected from distances of 20 feet through use of a scintillometer (similar to a Geiger counter), but not strong enough to injure the animals over periods of several months.

Ralph O. Wollan, health physicist, supervised the securing and handling of the radio-active material.

Once the toads were tagged with radio-active tantalum, their movements and whereabouts could no longer be kept a secret, although a few managed to give their pursuers the slip. With relative ease, the University researchers charted the movements of the toads both above ground and, once hibernation began, underground. William Nelson, research assistant in the museum, assisted in charting the movements of the toads above ground.

The positions of six hibernating toads were determined, and it was discovered that the toads are not dormant during hibernation, but keep burrowing downward—one moved as much as 10 inches from January 15 to February 15.

An animal's reaction to temperature is a major consideration in hibernation studies. Thus temperature readings are being taken near each

hibernating toad. Thus far, all but one of the toads have continued to burrow deeper as the temperatures have dropped, keeping well below the frost line. The one exception has burrowed only six inches, and Professor Breckenridge and Mr. Tester are waiting until next month to determine if the toad is alive.

Once the toads began hibernating, it was impossible to identify them without disturbing their activities. Thus, small mesh wire fences, capped by screens, have been placed around each hibernating toad to ensure his capture when he emerges.

Site of the study is the Waubun Prairie Research Area, a 640-acre tract containing approximately 250 acres of virgin prairie, set aside by the Minnesota Conservation Department specifically for basic research. This project is one of several aimed at securing as much information as possible about the relations between this particular type of virgin prairie and the wild life which inhabit it. The study is supported by a Graduate School Grant-in-Aid-of-Research and the National Science Foundation through the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station. Application for funds for further study has been made to the Atomic Energy Commission. The AEC has expressed interest in the project since it represents a unique application of atomic energy to peacetime use. "We are among the first to use atomic energy successfully in this kind of project," said Professor Breckenridge.

Professor Breckenridge tracks radio-active marked toads with the aid of a scintillometer.

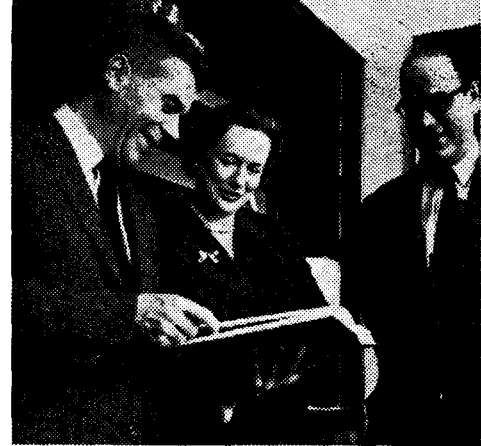


Thermocouples, which will record temperatures of the earth at four-inch intervals to a depth of five feet, are installed by John Tester.



*'The Glory of Byzantium' to
'The Temper of the Twenties'*

General Extension Launches New Liberal Arts Program



Tom B. Jones, Elizabeth L. Cless, and William C. Rogers originated and planned the Byzantine lecture series.

WHEN PLANS FIRST began for a lecture series entitled "The Glory of Byzantium," the General Extension Division estimated enrollment for the series might possibly reach 75, and, accordingly, scheduled the lectures in room 155 Ford Hall.

By January 13 when the first lecture was delivered, the location had been changed to the Mayo Auditorium in order to accommodate the 527 persons who registered for the series.

"We're still amazed by the response," said Elizabeth L. Cless, who has been appointed to the new position of assistant to the dean of General Extension for liberal arts programs. She, along with Tom B. Jones, professor of history, and William C. Rogers, director of the State Organization Service and World Affairs Center, originated and planned the series. The topic, Byzantine culture, was not expected to have wide, popular appeal. In addition, a fee was charged for the series and no tickets to individual lectures were sold.

Following the lecture on Byzantine music given by Milos Velimirovic of Yale University's School of Music, it was noted that the University of Minnesota gathering was the largest in recorded history ever to hear a lecture on Byzantine music.

The phenomenal success of the program is particularly encouraging since the lectures were the first of a series designed to investigate areas of liberal arts which are not covered in depth in any regular campus course.

In planning each series, emphasis is placed on quality of scholarship. "We have concentrated on obtaining experts—the recognized authorities in these fields—to deliver the lectures," said Mrs. Cless. Mrs. Cless and Professor Rogers plan each program with the help and advice of a liberal arts faculty member. Faculty adviser for the Byzantine series was Professor Jones. The second lecture series—"The Temper of the Twenties" which will begin April 7 and continue through May 19—will bring outstanding scholars on the decade of the twenties to the campus. Included among the speakers will be University English Professor Allen Tate. Faculty adviser for this series is William Van O'Connor, professor of English.

The Byzantine series brought speakers to the campus

from universities throughout the country including Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and the Universities of Washington and Illinois. University art professor Dimitri T. Tselos delivered two lectures: "Color and Form in the Eastern Empire: The Arts," and "Churches, Palaces, and Cities: The Architecture of Byzantium."

The lecture series are part of the increasing emphasis being placed on the entire liberal arts field by the General Extension Division. Mrs. Cless has been given the responsibility for working with Julius M. Nolte, General Extension dean, and E. W. McDiarmid, dean of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, in developing special liberal arts programs.

In addition to the lecture series, this year also saw the initiation of a seminar for adult women on "Critical Thinking in Contemporary Issues." The seminar, which will continue through spring quarter, seeks to explore critical thinking in the United States today and to point out the changes in thought which have occurred in the past 30 years and the questions specialists are asking in the various liberal arts fields. This is one step in a proposed Minnesota plan for the continuing education of women which eventually would embrace the entire University.

The enthusiastic response to these programs has spurred plans for additional special liberal arts programs which eventually would be made available to citizens in all parts of the state.

Future lecture series are now in the planning stage, and topics being considered are: "The African Character;" "Asian Past: Seven Ancient Asian Civilizations;" "The Mind and Spirit of Latin America;" "The Portuguese World;" "The Arts of Asia;" and "The Silk Roads: A Study of the Influence of Central Asia."

Fee for the Temper of the Twenties—a total of seven weekly lectures—is \$10 for the general public and \$5 for students and staff. Registration for the course may be made in person or by mail at any office of the General Extension Division. No single lecture tickets will be sold and no registration will be accepted after the first lecture. And for this series the Extension Division is prepared. The lectures will be given in Nicholson Hall Auditorium.

... artists at work

Sculpture And Ceramics Lab

THE ART DEPARTMENT'S Sculpture and Ceramics laboratory moved into its spacious quarters in the Holman Building on University Avenue in 1956 — gathering up the scattered parts of its laboratory from the Architecture Building, and from the basements of Folwell and Jones Halls.

Beginning students of sculpture work with the medium of clay, and progress to stone and wood carving, bronze and metal work. Classes are conducted by John Rood, professor of art, and Philip Morton, associate professor of art.

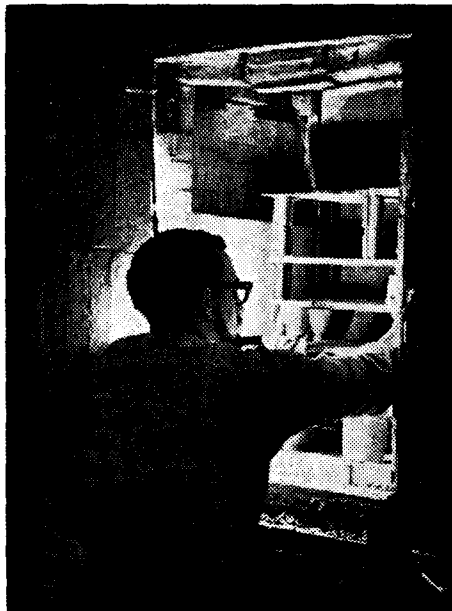
Students studying the art of ceramics are introduced to building pottery by hand and forming on the potter's wheel. They experiment with decorative techniques on wet clay and on bisque fired pottery and learn about clays, glazes, and kilns. Warren D. MacKenzie, assistant professor of art, instructs ceramics classes.



When skilled hands work at the potter's wheel, it takes but a few minutes to fashion a vase from a mold of clay.



Setting pottery in the kiln for a bisque or first firing is Gordon Barnes. After the first firing, the pottery is glazed and put back into the kiln for a second firing at 2381 degrees Fahrenheit.



Professor Morton adds a finishing coat of patina, a coloring fluid, to his sculptured work.



Arthur Landy, teaching assistant, works on his stone sculpture. Each student is responsible for procuring his own stone, which is usually some old, unused block they can buy at a "bargain price."

Have You Heard?

Staff Appointments, Elections, and Awards

• CLARENCE H. BOECK, associate professor of education, has been elected president of the National Association for Research in Science Teaching. He served as vice president and program chairman of the Association during the past year.

• DR. RICHARD C. LILLEHEI, medical fellow in surgery, has been named a Markle Scholar in medical science by the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation of New York.

The appointment includes a \$30,000 grant to the Medical School with which it will pay Dr. Lillehei support funds and aid his research for the next five years.

• OTTO H. SCHMITT, professor of biophysics, recently received the annual Lovelace Foundation Award for outstanding work in biophysics.

Professor McFarland to Succeed Dean Dowell

Keith N. McFarland, assistant director of resident instruction for the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, has been named assistant dean of the Institute of Agriculture and director of



Professor McFarland

resident instruction for the College. He will succeed Austin A. Dowell, who will retire this June. Professor McFarland has been on the administrative staff of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics since 1946 and has been assistant director of resident instruction since 1957. He has been coordinator of student advising programs, has conducted curriculum studies and personnel research, and has handled student admission and academic matters.

In March, Professor McFarland was named one of eight national winners in the 4-H alumni program in recognition of his business, professional, and public service activities. He was the second Minnesotan to be so honored since the program was started in 1953.

• THEODORE HORNBERGER, professor of English, has been appointed to the board of editors of *American Literature*, a quarterly published by the Duke University Press in cooperation with the American Literature Group of the Modern Language Association. The journal has wide circulation in United States colleges and universities and in 87 foreign countries.

• LORENZ EITNER, professor of art, has been elected vice president of the Col-

lege Art Association of America.

Staff Activities

• DELORES E. DOOLEY, principal secretary in dentistry, will serve as mistress of ceremonies on a KTCA-TV program April 27 at 6:15 p.m. The program is sponsored by the Minneapolis and St. Paul chapters of the National Secretaries Association as part of National Secretaries Week, April 24 through 30. The chapters will present a

Stanley J. Wenberg Named New Vice President

Stanley J. Wenberg, assistant to President J. L. Morrill, has been promoted to the newly established position of University vice president and administrative assistant.

On the recommendation of President Morrill, endorsed by President-elect O. Meredith Wilson, the University Regents voted to create the new post and to name Mr. Wenberg to the office. The action raises to three the number of University vice presidencies.

Duties attached to the new vice presidency have not yet been determined completely, but, according to President Morrill, will include development and implementation of a year-round, more continuous and systematic program of communication and contact with members and committees of the Minnesota Legislature; strengthening relationships between the University's central administration and the various foundations (Rockefeller, Ford, Hill, and others); and development of a new overview and sounder coordination of the University's relationships with other educational institutions and organizations both within the state and throughout the country.

The creation of the new vice presidency and the naming of Mr. Wenberg to that position will, said President Morrill, "greatly strengthen the administration of the University and provide additional assistance to the president in meeting the myriad responsibilities he must endeavor to carry."

scholarship to a Minneapolis and a St. Paul girl. The St. Paul chapter scholarship will be to the University of Minnesota.

• Four University faculty members are serving as editors of a new literary quarterly, *The Minnesota Review*. They are: SARAH H. YOUNGBLOOD and RICHARD J. FOSTER, assistant professors of English; NEIL N. MYERS, instructor in English; and SARAH FOSTER, instructor in English in the General Extension Division. LOUISE DUUS, instructor in English, is business manager for the magazine.

The first issue of the magazine will be published in October. The first two issues will carry a symposium of essays on the "Twenties." English Professor ALLEN TATE, advisory editor for the publication, will write on the Southern Agrarians.



Stanley J. Wenberg

A native of Minnesota, Mr. Wenberg earned two degrees from the University—the bachelor of science with distinction in 1941 and the master of arts degree in 1947 with a major in the philosophy of education.

His first position at the University came in 1945 when he was appointed assistant to the dean of admissions. He became admissions supervisor in 1946; director of the Veterans' Affairs Bureau in March, 1947; director of the Greater University Fund in November, 1947; and assistant to the President in 1953.

In addition to membership on various University Committees, he also is a member of regional and state education groups. He is a member of the Newman Forum and St. Stephen's Catholic Church, Minneapolis. Married to the former Marion E. Sommer of St. Paul, he is the father of seven children.

News Notes

• A recent follow-up study of 1958 Minneapolis Public School graduates revealed comparisons of performance at the University of Minnesota and other colleges and universities between "high achieving" graduates and those of "high ability".

High ability graduates were those students who ranked among the top 15 per cent, using national norms, on a group intelligence test. High achieving students were those who ranked in the upper 15 per cent of their class in grade averages.

Forty-eight per cent of the high achieving graduates earned B grades and better at the University of Minnesota as compared to 36 per cent of the high ability graduates. At other colleges and universities, a greater percentage of high achieving graduates — 63 per cent — and of high ability graduates — 55 per cent — achieved grade point averages of B or better.

The study also revealed that of the high ability Minneapolis graduates responding to the survey, more than 80 per cent had completed one quarter or more of college.

• The University has received the largest grant of 84 colleges and universities selected by the U. S. Office of Education to conduct training institutes **this summer** for high school counselors and teachers preparing for guidance and counseling work.

The grant to the University of \$96,578 was authorized by the 1958 National Defense Education Act. The institutes will be held on both the Minneapolis and Duluth campuses. Institute director is WILLIS E. DUGAN, chairman of educational psychology, and associate director is GERALD GLADSTEIN, associate professor of psychology and education at Duluth.

• Two books published by the University of Minnesota Press are among 23 winning books in the fourth annual Midwestern Books Competition. The books were chosen by a jury at Syracuse University on a basis of typography, design, and quality of production. The winning Minnesota books were: *Prester John: The Letter and the Legend*, translated by VSEVOLOV SLESAREV, research fellow in the Library, and *The Other Journey: Poems New and Selected* by Katherine Garrison Chapin. Both of the books were designed by JANE E. McCARTHY, production manager at University Press.

• As part of Greek Week activities held during January, members of University sororities and fraternities volunteered their services for one day to the Hastings State Hospital, Hastings, Minn.

Dr. John H. Reitmann, superintendent of the Hospital, praised the students as being "enthusiastic, cooperative, and willing to do any kind of work we needed

done. They went to their work assignments promptly and stayed until their jobs were done." He said the students "brought credit to their own organizations and to University students in general."

Regents' Scholarship Winners

The following staff members received Regents' Scholarships for spring semester in the General Extension Division.

DONALD E. BATTLES, principal laboratory attendant, Surgery; MARY ROSE BLACK, editorial assistant, Physics; SHARON J. GEMMILL, junior scientist, Surgery; MAYNARD R. HOLMES, principal stores clerk, Inventory; MARGARET W. JACOBSON, senior clerk-typist, University Health Service; and LAVERNE J. MARKOWSKI, senior account clerk, Comptroller's Office.

ENGEL H. PRINS, general mechanic, Mines Experiment Station; JUDITH J. REGAN, senior clerk-typist, Correspondence Study; ERIKA S. SCHROEDER, office supervisor, School of Public Health; JOSEPHINE STEELE, principal clerk, Civil Service Personnel; and PAUL H. THORNTON, senior account clerk, Surgery.

Those receiving Regents' Scholarships for spring quarter day school are: JUDY K. BARTLETT, senior clerk, Bio-Med Library; LORRAINE L. BISSONNETT, junior librarian, Duluth Education Laboratory School; ROBERT L. BOLLINGER, assistant occupational therapy supervisor, Physical Medicine; MARIE J. ELLER, senior librarian, Agriculture Library; GRACE E. ENGLER, laboratory technologist, Laboratory Medicine; MAX E. FOWLER, senior engineer, Physical Plant; LILLIE M. HARRISON, senior secretary, University Elementary School; ALTON L. KOLLMANN, bookstore manager, Coffey Hall Bookstore; and GORDINE A. LINDSTROM, senior clerk-typist, Student Counseling Bureau.

DONALD R. LOBAN, storehouse stock clerk, Chemistry; LAURENCE A. MORAN, principal lab attendant, Chemistry; LaDONNA M. MOSSEFIN, administrative secretary, Dean of Students Office; LENORE E. MOTTAZ, senior laboratory technician, Anatomy; EDWARD R. NYE, principal laboratory attendant, Physics; JOSEPH ROBACK, junior engineer, Physical Plant; MARJORIE ROSIN, laboratory attendant, Surgery Pathology Lab; MARIE SATHRUM, senior secretary, Music, Band Office; VERONICA SCHULTZ, senior statistical clerk, Student Counseling Bureau; and KATHRYN L. SMITH, junior scientist, Veterinary Medicine.

JUNE B. STEIN, student personnel worker, Student Counseling Bureau; HUBERT THIBODEAU, junior engineer, Physical Plant; WARREN W. THOMPSON, engineering assistant, Physical Plant; PAULINE ANN WALLE, senior clerk-typist, Duluth News Service; LEONARD D. WALTER, principal lab attendant, Physiology, Pharmacology; LENORE A. WHITE, psychometrist, Student Counseling Bureau; and ANDRE ZURBEY, senior stores clerk, General Store House.

CAROLINE Z. DANDO, senior clerk-typist, Medicine, received a Regents' Scholarship for spring quarter in the Extension Division Evening School.

Staff Member Cited for Aiding Accident Victim



Nancy Stowe

A University of Minnesota staff member has been cited by the Minnesota Highway Patrol for her assistance in aiding a seriously injured victim of an automobile accident.

Nancy Stowe, general staff nurse in the University Hospitals, was traveling on Highway No. 210 in northern Minnesota on February 20 when she came upon the scene of an automobile accident in which a woman had suffered severe injuries. By applying digital pressure on several deep

wounds, Miss Stowe was able to prevent great loss of blood.

Leo M. Smith, chief of the Minnesota Highway Patrol, in commending Miss Stowe for her assistance, said, "The first aid you rendered . . . undoubtedly contributed greatly to the survival of the injured party. I am sure your nurses training prompted you to stop at the scene and offer aid to the injured.

"It is indeed a great pleasure to commend you, on behalf of the Minnesota Highway Patrol, for your very able assistance in this emergency. It reflects credit not only on your very thorough training but also on your personal ability and willingness to assist the injured."

Miss Stowe described her action as being "only what anyone in the same situation would have done."

A native of Coleraine, Minn., Miss Stowe took her nurses training at St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis. In addition to working full time in the University Hospitals, she also is a University junior, majoring in nursing education.

What Is The Civil Service Committee?

THERE ARE NEARLY 6000 Civil Service employees working for the University of Minnesota. This number includes all full-time and part-time employees paid from University funds except administrative officers whose duties are primarily academic in character, and, of course, all academic positions.

A set of 22 Civil Service rules provides a comprehensive system for personnel administration. The rules cover every aspect of employment from how to fill a job vacancy to collective bargaining and the number of paid holidays per year.

Keeping a watchful eye over the entire working order of the Civil Service system of rules is a five-man Civil Service Committee—whose members are the “watch dogs” for the employees. The Committee is a fact-finding, investigative group of five men who report their findings and make recommendations to the President of the University and to the Board of Regents.

Each Committee member is appointed by the President with the approval of the Board of Regents to serve a three-year term. However, the member may be reappointed and serve successively. Civil Service Rule 2, regarding the selection of the Committee, says, “Members appointed to the Civil Service Committee shall be persons who have an understanding of University problems and of personnel administration.”

Each member is carefully selected. Each has had contact with Civil Service and is experienced with personnel problems. Each is a specialist in his field and can look at a personnel problem objectively. The five-man Committee includes James Stephan, chairman; Ray Archer, Clarence Cole, John Turnbull, and Richard Jordan, committeemen.

James Stephan, professor and associate director of the Program in Hospital Administration in the School of Public Health, was appointed to the Committee in 1952 and is completing his third term. His service with the University began in 1946.

Serving his second term after his appointment in 1956 is Ray Archer, director of the Department of Insurance and Retirement, a post he has held since 1947. His years at the University total 28.

Clarence Cole, professor and head of Dairy Husbandry, was appointed in 1958 and is serving his first term. For six years he was superintendent of the North Central School and Experiment Station and has held his present position since 1956.

Economics Professor John Turnbull is serving his second term, being appointed in 1954. His association with the University dates back to 1949.

Appointed last year and serving his first term is Richard Jordan, professor and head of Mechanical Engineering since 1951. He has been with the University for 23 years.

Mainly, the Committee is concerned with, and makes recommendations regarding, six major areas of Civil Service:

1. Establishment of new classes

The Committee considers appropriateness of title, adequacy of class description, and justification of assignment to pay range. Pay consideration is based on outside pay data, State relationship, and internal comparisons.

2. Revisions and amendments to Civil Service Rules

Changes in Civil Service rules are considered by the Committee only after public hearings have been held. The hearings, which are open to all employees, department heads, and unions, must be posted for a minimum period of two weeks.

3. Reassignment of classes to new pay range

The Committee's discretion in this area is limited because many of the classes have a counterpart in the State Civil Service, and University Civil Service salaries, by law, must be comparable to those of the State.

4. Consideration of appeals

Department heads can and do appeal classification and pay range assignments to the Civil Service Committee. The Committee members, in making their ultimate decision, draw heavily on the knowledge and experience earned from their many years at the University.

Since the fall of 1959, employees or their representatives, may appeal their grievances to the Civil Service Committee. Previously they could appeal to outside arbitration only, because efforts to permit Committee consideration were objected to by several employee groups. The Committee plans to conduct open meetings on all employee appeals with advance notice of hearings published in the Official Daily Bulletin whenever possible.

5. Awarding of Regents' Scholarships

Each quarter the Committee approves the awarding of a number of scholarships for day classes and extension division courses in accordance with the over-all policy as established by the Board of Regents.

6. Review actions by the Civil Service Department

This responsibility of the Committee is a safety-valve feature of all Civil Service committees. The Committee raises questions and makes recommendations regarding Civil Service actions and policies.

Committee Members

The Civil Service Committee is composed mainly of faculty members, who, because of their tenure, are free to act in the best interests of the University and of the employees.

Hedwin C. Anderson, director of Civil Service, is the Committee's ex-officio secretary. He is responsible for calling all regular or special meetings and he presents to the Committee all matters which require consideration by the Committee. The Committee meets as often as necessary, averaging about 12 meetings a year.

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

APRIL, 1960

MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

Subscription Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

April 15—"Requiem" by Verdi, with Frances Yeend, Jean Madeira, Gabor Carelli, Giorgio Tozzi, and the University of Minnesota Chorus.

(Single tickets \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50. Reservations may be made at 106 Northrop.)*

Twilight Concert

Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.

April 10—St. Olaf Choir and Orchestral Selections. Sanford Margolis, pianist.

(General admission \$1.00. Sale of tickets opens at the Northrop Box Office at 3:30 p.m. on the day of the concert.)

UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE CONCERT

Masterpiece Series

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

April 27—Rudolf Serkin, pianist.

(Single tickets \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. Reservations may be made at 105 Northrop.)*

CONVOCATIONS

Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m.

April 7—Tom Patterson, director of planning, Stratford Ontario Drama Festival.

April 14—Program of Latin American Music in celebration of Pan-American Day. Conductor: Jose Serebrier.

April 21—Burr Shafer, cartoonist.

April 28—"Israel," film lecture by Russell Wright. (11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m.)

GIDEON SEYMOUR MEMORIAL LECTURE

Northrop Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.

April 3—Detlev W. Bronk, president of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research and noted American scientist. (Admission by guest ticket.)

SPECIAL LECTURES

April 6—Speaker: Professor John W. Atkinson, psychology department, University of Michigan. Topic: "Expressions of the Achievement Motive in Behavior and Society."

(Murphy Hall Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.)

April 11—Robert Penn Warren will lecture on the Joseph Warren Beach series. (Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.)

UNIVERSITY THEATER PRODUCTIONS

Regular Production

Scott Hall Auditorium

April 14-16, 19-23, 8:30 p.m.; April 19 and 24, 3:30 p.m.—*Romeo and Juliet* by Shakespeare.

(Single tickets \$1.50 on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

German Language Play

Shevlin Hall Arena Theater

April 27-30, 8:30 p.m.; April 29, 3:30 p.m.

—*Das Friedensfest* by Hauptmann. (Single tickets \$1.00 on sale at room 210 Folwell Hall.)

Young People's University Theater

Scott Hall Auditorium

May 7, 10:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; May 8, 3:30 p.m.—*Robin Hood* by Rosemary G. Musil.

(Single tickets \$.50 on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

KUOM, 770 on the dial

Monday, 3:30 p.m.—"The World of 1960," a series from U.N. radio designed as an international contribution to better understanding of world problems. (Begins April 25.)

Thursday, 11:15 a.m.—"Growing up in the World Today," presented in cooperation with the Institute of Child Welfare. (Begins March 31.)

Saturday, 4:30 p.m.—"The Four Loves," a series of 10 talks by C. S. Lewis, British educator and author. (Begins April 9.)

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY TELECASTS

Seen on Channel 2, KTCA-TV

Monday, 9 p.m.—To Be Announced. 9:30 p.m.—"Current Issues" with Robert Lindsay, instructor in journalism.

Tuesday, 9 p.m.—"German II" with Helga Slessarev, instructor in German.

9:30 p.m.—"Meet the Author" with John Ervin, Jr., director of University Press.

Wednesday, 9 p.m.—"The Conant Report" with Robert H. Beck, professor of education.

9:30 p.m.—"At Home With Music" with Department of Music faculty members.

Thursday, 9 p.m.—"German II."

9:30 p.m.—"Town and Country" with Ray Wolf, Agricultural Extension Information specialist.

Friday, 9-10 p.m.—"Folio." Arnold Walker, KUOM program supervisor, host.

MUSEUM SUNDAY PROGRAMS

Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:00 p.m.

April 3—"A Minnesota Wildlife Tour," color movie.

April 10—"Sound Recordings in Wildlife Research."

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Through April 4—Symphony art project.

Through April 13—Architecture Worth Saving.

Through April 28—Slums and Sweat-shops: Photographs by Jacob Riis.

April 8-May 13—American Printmakers.

April 20-May 13—John Beauchamp.

APRIL UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS PUBLICATIONS

An MMPI Handbook: A Guide to Use in Clinical Practice and Research by W. Grant Dahlstrom and George Schlager Welsh. \$8.75.

Anna Livia Plurabelle: The Making of a Chapter by Fred H. Higginson. \$3.75.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Home Baseball Games

Delta Field

April 22, 2 p.m.—Iowa State Teachers College (2).

April 23, 1 p.m.—Iowa State Teachers College (2).

April 29, 3:30 p.m.—Michigan State University.

April 30, 1 p.m.—University of Michigan (2).

(Tickets at \$1.00 for adults and \$.25 for individuals under 16 on sale at gate only.)

Unless otherwise noted, events are open to the public without charge.

*Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office, St. Paul, and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building, Minneapolis, on Monday of the week prior to the performance.

THE MINNESOTAN

The University Staff Magazine

- *May, 1960*



President James Lewis Morrill

“EXACTLY THE RIGHT man in the right place at the right time,” were the words used by the late Fred B. Snyder, chairman of the Board of Regents, to describe the eighth president of the University of Minnesota.

The “right man” was James Lewis Morrill; the “right place” was the University of Minnesota; and the “right time” was 1945, when the United States was emerging from World War II into the critical post-war years when new and increasing demands would be made upon higher education.

The man who was destined to serve as the chief administrator of the University during these critical years was born in Marion, Ohio, in 1891. His years as an undergraduate student were spent at The Ohio State University where he majored in Latin

and Greek. In 1913 he received his A.B. degree.

His first positions following his graduation were as reporter, copy-reader, editorial assistant, writer, and political and legislative correspondent for the *Cleveland Press*. From 1917 to 1919 he served as executive secretary of the United States Food Administration in Ohio and the Ohio Branch Council of National Defense, and then went back to the newspaper field to serve, at the age of 28, as city editor and acting managing editor of the *Cleveland Press*.

In 1919 he returned to The Ohio State University as alumni secretary and editor, and it was to the field of higher education, more particularly the land-grant institutions and state universities of this nation, that he was to dedicate his life's work.

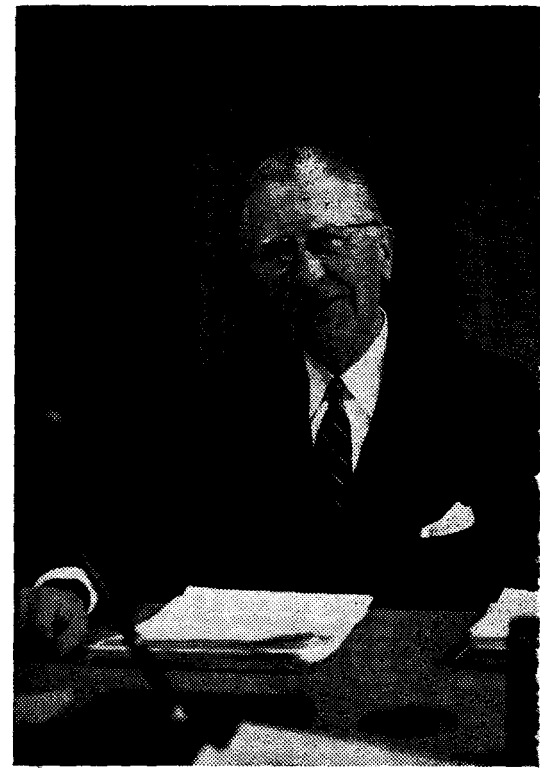
In 1925 he was made instructor in journalism and education at The Ohio State University. In 1928 he became junior dean of the university's college of education, and in 1932, vice president of the university.

In 1942 he left The Ohio State University and went west to serve as president of the University of Wyoming until 1945, when the University of Minnesota asked him to become its eighth president, and he accepted.

During his career in higher education, President Morrill has been recognized as one of the leading spokesmen for the land-grant institutions and state universities. The democratic tradition of higher education in America has been the principle he has upheld and sought to advance. Often he has stressed the need for quality *and* quantity in American higher education. At the University commencement in June, 1958, he said:

“Size, as a measure of public need and demand, is a challenge to greatness and to the support to sustain it.

“Surely you have learned and seen here that large numbers can be reach-



President Morrill

ed without mass treatment or the creation of a ‘mass mind’.

“Surely this is the job that a democratic university, more than any other institution, can do to sustain a vital democracy.

“The sum of men and women trained to use knowledge and to think soundly and resourcefully will be the measure of a sound and successful society. How can we ever have enough of these?”

In 1958 Iowa State University awarded him an LL.D. degree and cited him as an “educational statesman, a symbol of the philosophy of the land-grant college system.” Michigan State University, in awarding him an LL.D. degree in 1955, said to him, “you have steadfastly defended the best ideals of higher education in America [and] served the land-grant tradition faithfully.” A total of 13 institutions of higher learning, including the University of Exeter, England, have bestowed honorary degrees upon him.

The American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities,

On the Cover . . .

is James Lewis Morrill. This special issue of THE MINNESOTAN is dedicated to him in recognition of his 15 years as president of the University of Minnesota. Publication has been delayed so that the first issues could be distributed at the May 24 dinner honoring him on the eve of his retirement.

(Cover photograph by Wally Zambino.)

Vlo. XIII No. 8

THE MINNESOTAN

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Beverly Sinniger.....Editor
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The Minnesotan

in a recent letter, said that President Morrill "probably exemplifies the best in the administration of American higher education to more people here and abroad than any other man.

"He has represented American higher education abroad (particularly in relationships with the British Commonwealth universities) at various times, and has served on a wide variety of national groups concerned with national and international problems in higher education."

Among the many special offices he has held are: President of the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities, 1947-48; Chairman of the American Council on Education, 1950-51; President of the Association of American Universities, 1954-56; President of the National Association of State Universities, 1957-58; and a member of President Eisenhower's Civilian National Honors Committee, 1956.

In 1958 he received a Certificate in recognition of meritorious service in behalf of American education from the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. "The present greatly improved status and coordination of international educational activities within the U. S. government," said the American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities, "is due to his recommendations and follow-through as a special adviser . . . every organization and institution

with which Mr. Morrill has been and is associated; and the individuals within them; owe more than they can ever say or even admit to his wise counsel, effective action, and generous support."

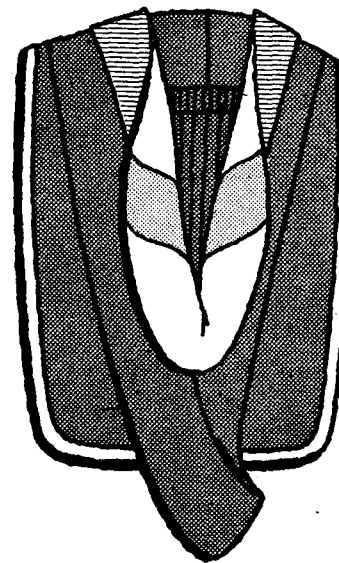
But it has not been among educators alone that President Morrill has received recognition. In 1956 he was decorated as Commander of the Royal Order of the North Star by the King of Sweden for his contributions to American-Swedish cultural relations.

Within the state of Minnesota he has served not only as the president of the state university, but as a member of many cultural and civic organizations, including the Minnesota Historical Society Executive Council, the Minneapolis Public Library Board, the Minnesota Chapter of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, and the Minnesota Community Research Council.

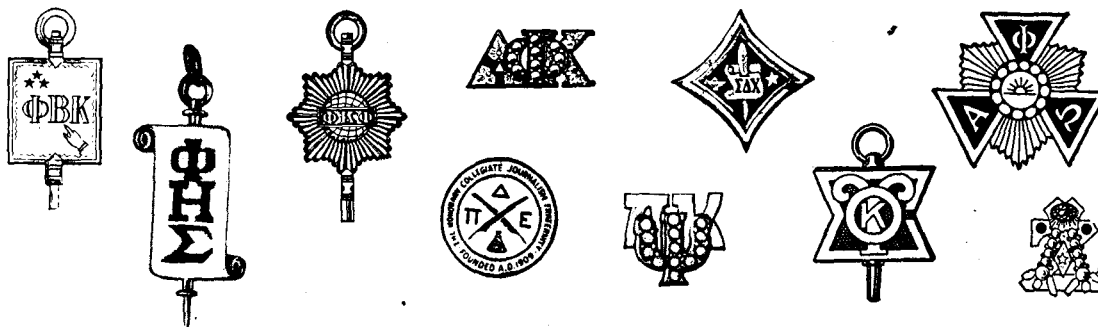
As president of the University of Minnesota, President Morrill's responsibilities have been many and weighty. But to a group of his friends who gathered to pay tribute to him last December, he looked back on his 15 years at Minnesota and said:

"For me it has been a wonderful experience, a thrilling and rewarding one, to have had some part in the ongoing of so significant and productive an enterprise as the University of Minnesota. It is an experience I shall cherish in all the days and years that are left to me."

- Miami University, Ohio, LL.D., 1936
- The Ohio State University, LL.D., 1945
- University of Wyoming, LL.D., 1946
- University of Cincinnati, LL.D., 1948
- Muhlenberg College, L.H.D., 1949
- Carleton College, LL.D., 1950

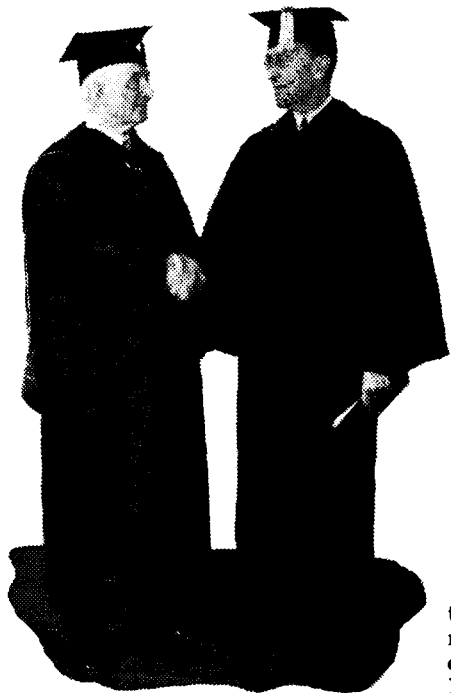


- Macalester College, LL.D., 1951
- Northwestern University, LL.D., 1952
- Michigan State University, LL.D., 1955
- University of Exeter, England, LL.D., 1956
- University of California, Los Angeles, LL.D., 1957
- Iowa State University, LL.D., 1958
- University of Wisconsin, LL.D., 1959

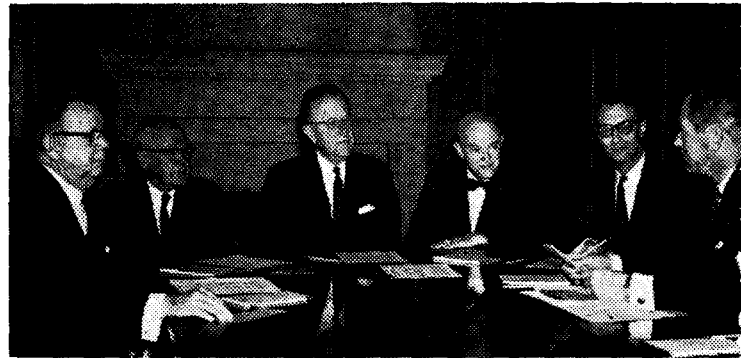


Scenes from the

Busy Life of a University President

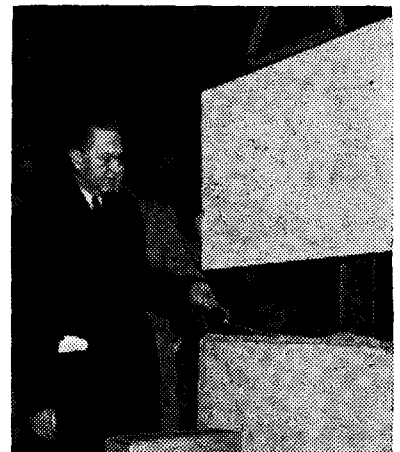


RECEIVING congratulations in 1946 on his inauguration from Fred B. Snyder, chairman of the Board of Regents.

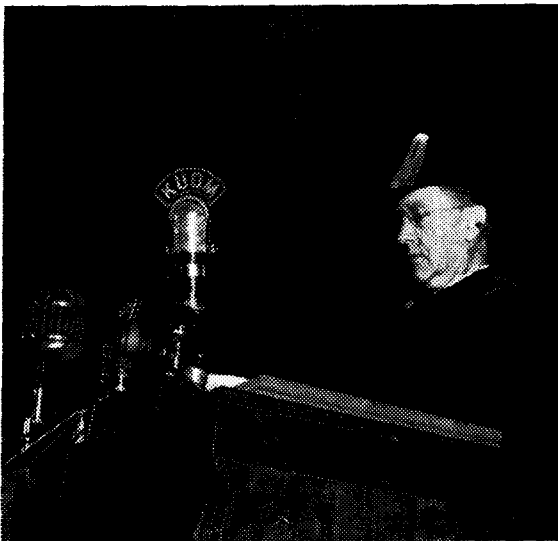


MEETING with University administrators and members of the credit union, 1957. Left to right: Laurence R. Lunden, comptroller; William T. Middlebrook, vice president for business administration; President Morrill; Malcolm M. Willey, vice president for academic administration; A. J. Snell, manager of the State Capitol Credit Union; and D. J. Reimer, manager of the University Branch.

LAYING the cornerstone for the University of Minnesota Variety Club Heart Hospital, 1949.



DELIVERING his inaugural speech as the eighth president of the University, 1946.

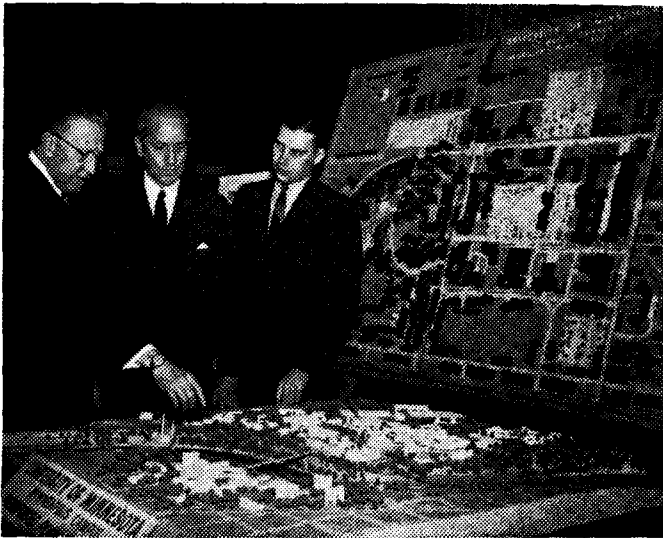


ACCEPTING a set of golf clubs from Edwin L. Haislet, director of alumni relations, at the Alumni Honors luncheon, 1960. The clubs were a gift from the Minnesota Alumni Association.



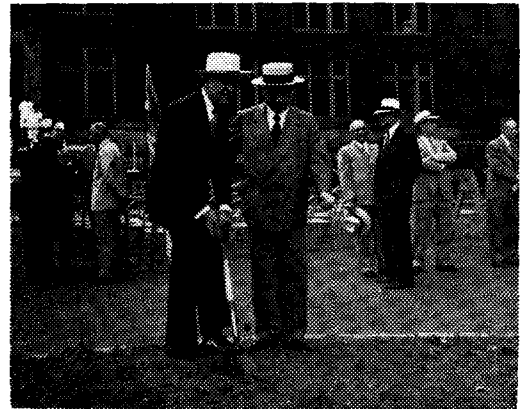


CUTTING his birthday cake with the Board of Regents, 1948. Left to right: Ray J. Quinlivan, Sheldon V. Wood, Daniel C. Gainey, President Morrill, Fred B. Snyder, chairman of the board, James Ford Bell, Dr. E. E. Novak, Albert J. Lobb, Dr. F. J. Rogstad, J. S. Jones, George Lawson, and A. J. Olson.

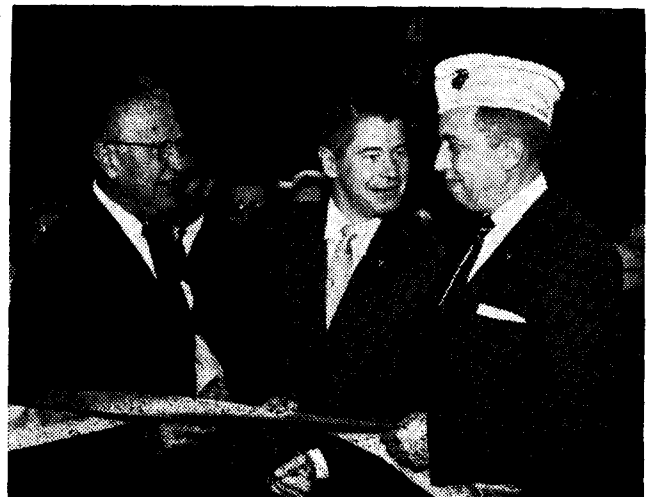


LOOKING over a model of the proposed plan for expansion for 1970 during University of Minnesota Week, 1959. With President Morrill is Arnulf Ueland, president, Midland National Bank, center; and Harold Covlin, president, Minneapolis Junior Chamber of Commerce.

TURNING a shovel of sand at the Mayo Memorial ground breaking ceremony, 1950. Pictured with President Morrill is Donald C. Cowling, former president of Carleton College.



CUTTING the ribbon at the dedicatoin of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Cancer Research Center with Governor Orville Freeman and National VFW Commander in Chief Louis G. Feldmann, 1959.



PRESENTING an outstanding achievement award to Dr. Fred L. Adair, a University of Minnesota alumnus, 1951.



MAJOR CHANGES MARK THE YEARS 1945-1960

UNIVERSITIES, more often than not, measure time by the terms of their presidents rather than by clocks or calendars. Thus on June 30th of this year, the University will mark the close of another era when its eighth president, James Lewis Morrill, retires.

President Morrill's term of office, which began in 1945, has spanned 15 years, and in that time the University has changed in more ways than one. Some of the changes have been remarkable—almost explosive—such as the more than doubling of full time student enrollment in one year from 11,396 in the fall quarter of 1945 to 27,103 in the fall quarter of 1946 (the height of the veterans' bulge). Equally dynamic has been the growth of the University's physical plant. On the University's campuses throughout the state, buildings have been erected at an accelerated rate to help meet the increasing demands for more buildings for teaching, research, and public service.

The University has expanded geographically, too. The addition of the Duluth Campus in 1947 made the University's teaching and cultural programs physically accessible to the citizens of the northern part of the state. So, too, the establishment of college courses at Morris next fall will mean greater educational opportunity for the citizens of the western part of the state. In 1948, what had been the wartime Gopher Ordnance Plant became the University's Rosemount Research Center and Experiment Station, and in 1953 a new School of Agriculture was dedicated at Waseca.

Expansion of Minneapolis Campus

Perhaps the major expansion move came in 1957 when the Legislature appropriated funds for purchase of land west of the Mississippi River and adjacent to the Minneapolis Campus. The decision to expand the Minneapolis Campus by moving across the river was based on studies showing that this was the closest and least expensive land available for expansion. The 1959 Legislature appropriated funds for the construction of the first educational buildings on the west river land. Present plans call for these new buildings to be ready for occupancy by fall of 1962.

It was also during President Morrill's term that the cooperative project with Seoul National University of Korea was established. Since the project was launched in 1954, teams of University staff members have gone to Korea each year to assist and advise in the planning of courses and teaching methods. Each year Seoul National University has sent a number of its younger faculty members to study at the University.

Other changes during the past 15 years have been less spectacular, less obvious, perhaps, to the casual observer. But their effect on the University as an institution of excellence and integrity has been no less important.

The past 15 years have been marked by reorganization of administrative units and self-surveys and examinations of curricula in all colleges and departments of the University. As a result, several major changes have occurred, including the expansion of four-year curricula in the Institute of Technology and the College of Pharmacy to five-year curricula. The curriculum in veterinary science was expanded, and in 1947 the School of Veterinary Medicine of the Institute of Agriculture was established. Later, its status was changed to that of an independent college. Both Forestry and Home Economics were raised to the status of schools within the Institute of Agriculture. Many other administrative changes were made. For example, Architecture was separated from the College of Engineering and Architecture and reconstituted as a separate school, and the Department of Physics was transferred from the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts to the Institute of Technology and made the School of Physics.

Increasing emphasis has been placed on providing special incentives and assignments for superior-ability students. Within the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, for example, special course sections for students of high ability have been established, and the University now sponsors, at least once a year, a Dean's Retreat for gifted freshmen.

Reorganization of the University Senate

During President Morrill's term as president, the faculty legislative body of the University—the Senate—was reorganized. Prior to 1954 all professors and associate professors, by virtue of their rank, were automatically members of the University Senate. Assistant professors and instructors had no representation. Meetings were held only once each quarter.

As early as 1951 the Senate Committee on Education, headed by Dean Horace T. Morse, was considering a revision of the Senate constitution. For two and one-half years the Committee examined different proposals for reorganizing the Senate. "We felt that the Senate, as it was then organized, had several major defects," said Dean Morse. "First, it allowed for no representation of the assistant professors and instructors; second, it was too

Changes in Civil Service Rules, Policies

large to be truly effective; and third, seldom were matters of fundamental University policy brought to the Senate and discussed. Probably for these reasons, attendance was poor and there was little interest in Senate affairs."

The new constitution, which was adopted by the Senate in May, 1954, and approved by the Regents in June of that year, provided for *election* of Senate members by the faculties of the several Institutes, Colleges, and Schools. Professors and associate professors now elect, from their ranks, one representative for each 10 of their regular members, and assistant professors and instructors elect one representative for each 40 of their regular members. Meetings are held twice each quarter.

Of the other changes initiated by the new constitution, one of the most significant was the establishment of a standing committee known as the Faculty Consultative Committee, which serves as liaison between the President and the faculty. Committee members are elected from the faculty at large by all faculty members with the rank of associate professor or professor. Members must hold non-administrative positions.

"The efforts to make the University Senate a more representative and responsible body have been supported wholeheartedly by President Morrill," said Dean Morse. "He has cooperated splendidly, not only with the letter but the spirit of the new constitution, and has earnestly tried to bring significant matters before the Senate."

Emphasis on Protection of Personal Beliefs

The regulations concerning faculty tenure at the University, adopted by the Board of Regents on February 9, 1945, were revised and readopted in 1952 with renewed emphasis placed on protection of academic integrity and the freedom of the faculty. A special section on protection of personal beliefs, incorporated into the revised faculty tenure regulations, states: "No person shall be removed from or denied reappointment to any faculty position because of his beliefs in matters of religion or public policy, or in violation of the principles of academic freedom endorsed by the Board of Regents. . . ."

"President Morrill has always been a staunch defender of the principles of academic tenure and freedom," said Malcolm M. Willey, vice president for academic administration. "The Minnesota tenure code has proved its worth here and it has been widely studied and copied elsewhere."

Some decentralization in the administration of the University also has occurred during President Morrill's term. "More responsibility has been delegated to the individual colleges in matters concerning the budget and particularly on matters of appointment," said Vice President Willey. "President Morrill also has initiated quarterly meetings with student leaders in an effort to keep them more fully informed of University policy and to insure that their points of view become part of administrative thinking."

Immediately after President Morrill took office in 1945, the University began to overhaul its Civil Service program. During the early years of his administration, several steps were taken to insure good working relations between the University and the Civil Service staff. In 1948 the Board of Regents agreed to working relationships with unions representing University employees. That same year, the right of Civil Service staff members to appeal grievances to an outside arbitration board was established. Prior to this, grievances could be appealed only to the Civil Service Committee or to the Board of Regents.

It was during President Morrill's term that the principle of comparability between University and State Civil Service pay scales was put into effect. The University also worked to bring Civil Service salaries more closely in line with those paid in industry. In 1946 when wages of Civil Service staff members lagged far behind, the University initiated bi-annual pay surveys as a basis for comparing Civil Service pay scales with those of industry in the Twin Cities and outstate areas. Since 1954, the surveys have been conducted jointly with the State Civil Service.

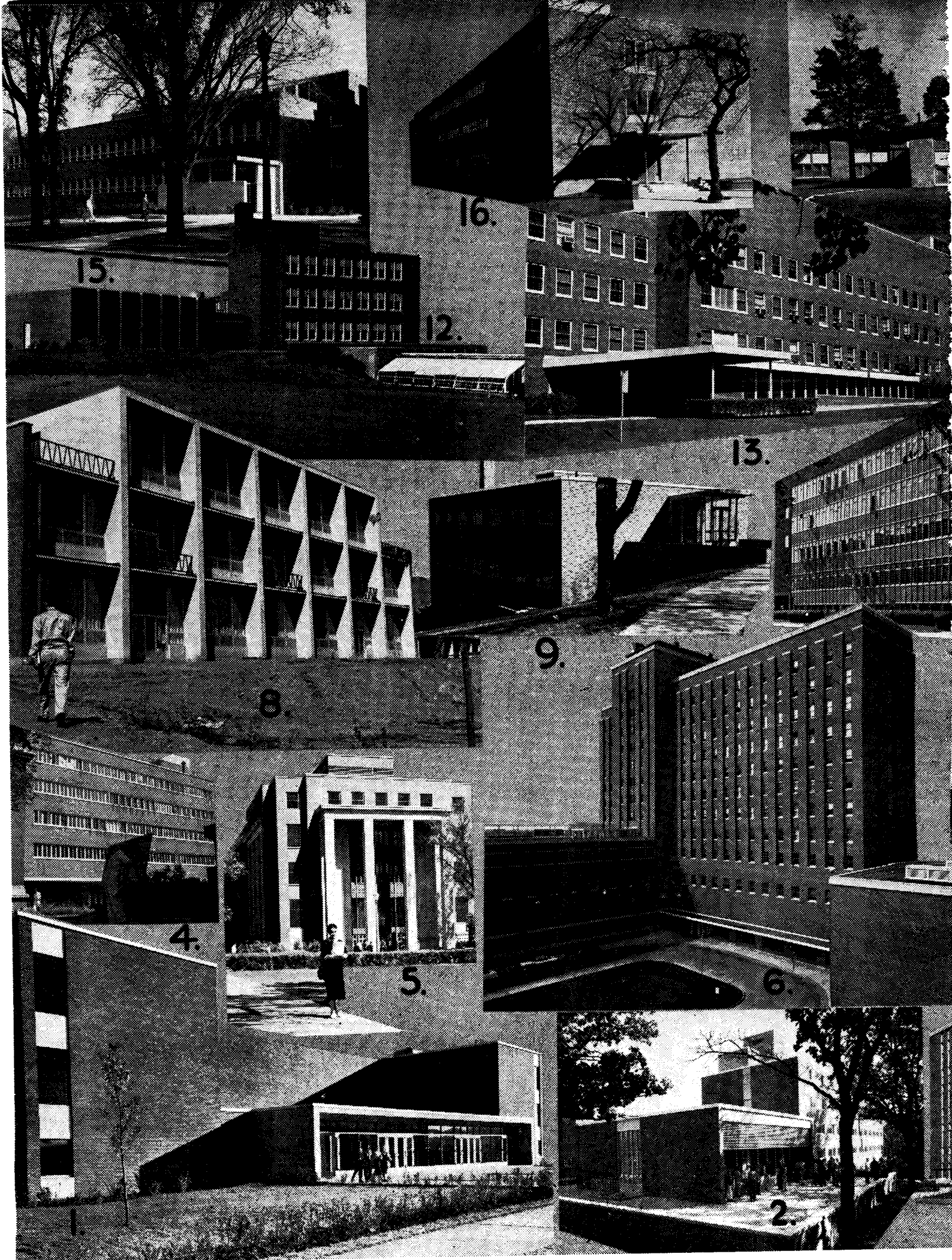
Of major importance to both the faculty and Civil Service staff was the adoption of the Old Age and Survivors Insurance (Social Security) program.

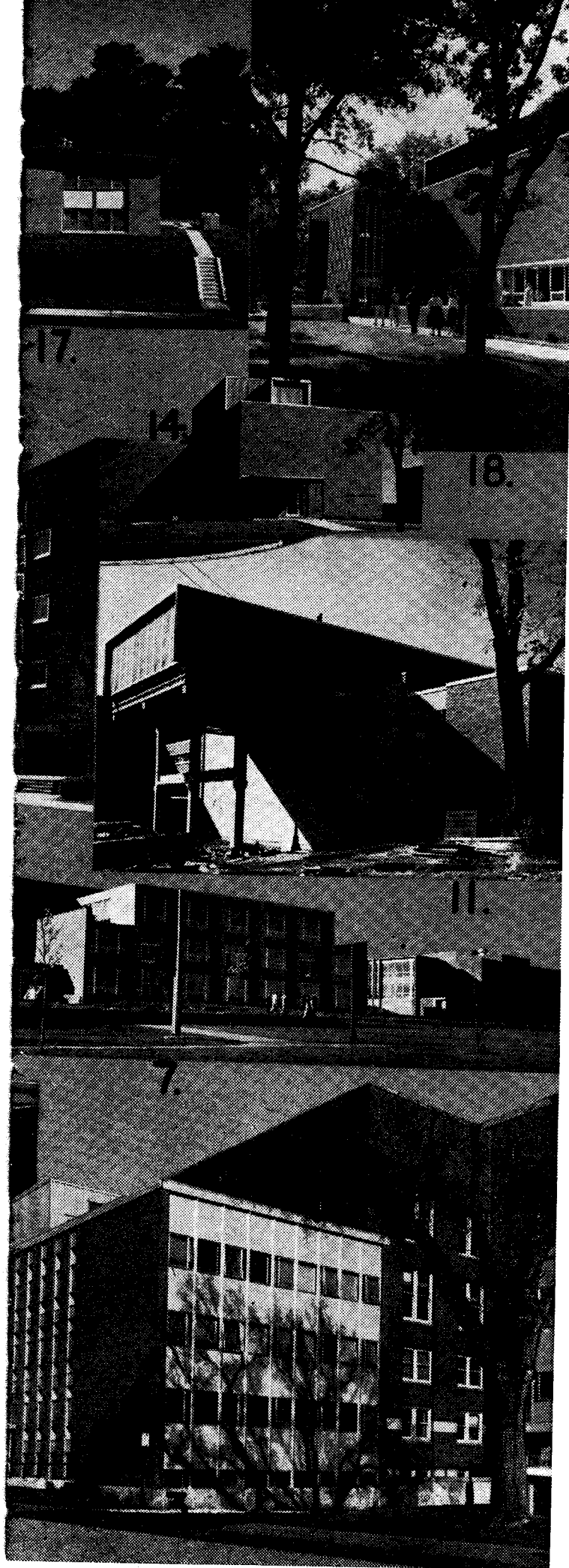
In the 1955 legislative session, the University was instrumental in the passage of an act making it possible for state employees to be covered under Social Security. Then the Board of Regents, acting on its own sovereignty, ruled that those staff members eligible for the faculty retirement plan could be brought under Social Security. In October, 1955, staff members eligible for the faculty retirement plan voted 927 to 17 to adopt Social Security.

In 1957 the Legislature passed a law making it possible for members of the State Employees Retirement Association to be covered by Social Security if they so desired. In the fall of 1957, University SERA members voted 3,180 to 526 to adopt Social Security.

"President Morrill's vigorous support of the program, effectively stated before the Legislature, was influential in helping clear the way for adoption of the Social Security program," said Ray F. Archer, director of Insurance and Retirement.

These are but a few of the many changes which the years between 1945 and 1960 have brought to the University. Most obviously, perhaps, these have been expansion years, but the faculty stresses the increase in the quality of the University's instructional and research programs. As one faculty member said, "The truly significant change in the past 15 years has been the increase in the academic stature of the University. Today its reputation as an outstanding institution of higher learning is recognized throughout the world."



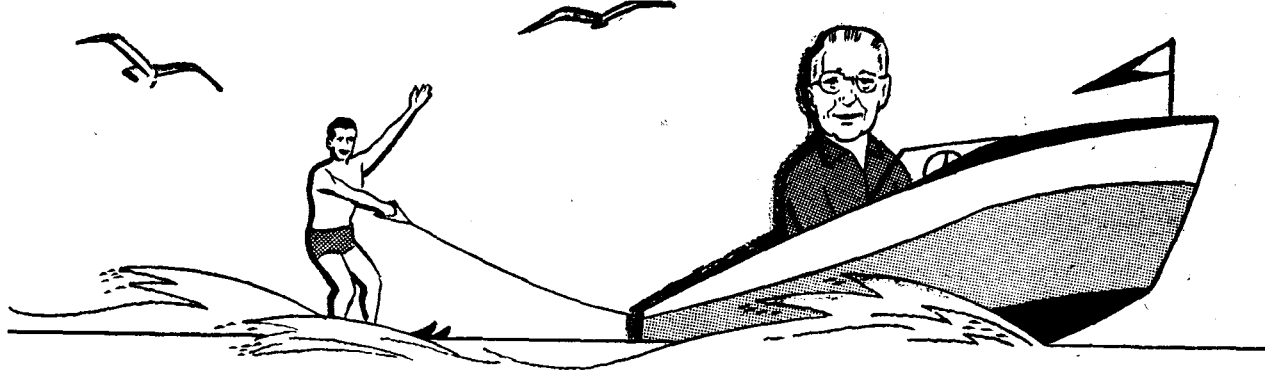


THE FACE OF THE University has changed during the past 15 years with the construction of new buildings on the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth Campuses as well as at the experiment stations and research centers throughout the state. Construction of the buildings, a few of which are pictured on these pages, was made possible by appropriations from the State Legislature and by gifts from friends of the University.

Fourteen-story Mayo Memorial (6), the University's first "skyscraper", was completed in 1954 and now dominates the skyline of the Minneapolis Campus. Elsewhere on this campus, parking lots and patches of green grass have disappeared and in their place such buildings as the addition to Fraser Hall (3), the Lyon Laboratories (4), Ford Hall (5), Chemical Engineering (10), the Variety Club Heart Hospital (13), and Peik Hall (16) have been erected.

Included among the new buildings added to the St. Paul Campus during President Morrill's tenure are the Forest Products Laboratory (9), Soils (14), the Agriculture Library (15), and the married students housing units (17). The St. Paul Campus Student Center (18), completed last year, connects with the recently completed Dining Center (11) and Bailey Hall (2).

New buildings at Duluth include the Physical Education Building (1), the Library (7—building at right), the Student Center (8), and the Basic Sciences Building (12). These buildings are part of the new UMD campus development called the "upper" campus, which is separated from the "lower" campus by a Duluth residential section.



Moments for Relaxation

TUCKED AWAY IN northern Michigan is a summer home on picturesque Lake Otsego, where President Morrill spends a few weeks each summer reading and just relaxing in the summer sun. Mrs. Morrill usually moves to the lake shortly after June commencement and later is joined by the President.

The lake home has been their summer retreat for almost 32 years. The years have brought many changes to the once quiet and almost remote area. At first there was no phone, but when an increasing number of messages from the University had to be relayed by the neighbors, a telephone was installed. Each year brought new homes, more visitors, and always more activity along the lake shore. Now the yearly visitors include the Morrills' three children, John, Mary, and Sylvia, and six grandchildren, ranging from six years to college age.

But even here, the responsibilities of his office are always present, and when the quiet atmosphere for study is needed, the President can retreat to his specially built "summer office", a little study room adjacent to the house.

Often he is commandeered into piloting a speedboat around the lake for a water-skiing grandson, or strolling along the lake shore with one of his grandchildren.

Fishing has never been one of his pastimes. Because he is an avid reader, the fishpole is ignored when the fisherman becomes too absorbed in a book. His favorite bedtime magazine always has been *The New Yorker*, one of whose writers, James Thurber, has been President Morrill's friend since college days at The Ohio State University. Boxes of books accompany him to the lake — although often, there is never time to read them all.



Here "Missy" gets attention from the President and Mrs. Morrill at a fireside chat in their residence on 5th Street.

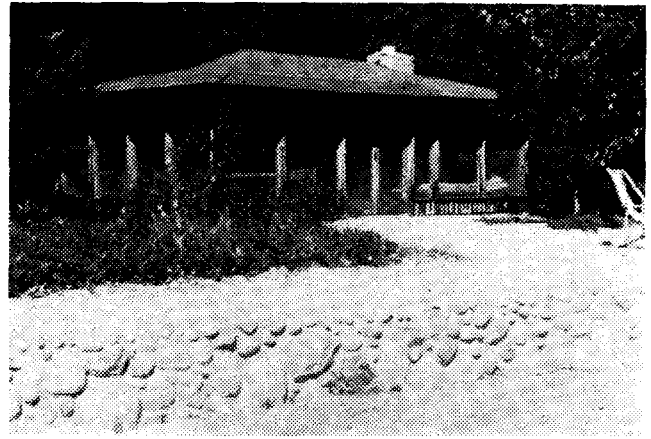


President Morrill presents each of his grandchildren with a University of Minnesota drum – even though the father may be a Princeton graduate!



Ready for a spin around Lake Otsego with his grandson, Toddie, as assistant pilot.

A walk along the lakeshore.



A favorite place for relaxation is the beach house, which is adjacent to the summer home.

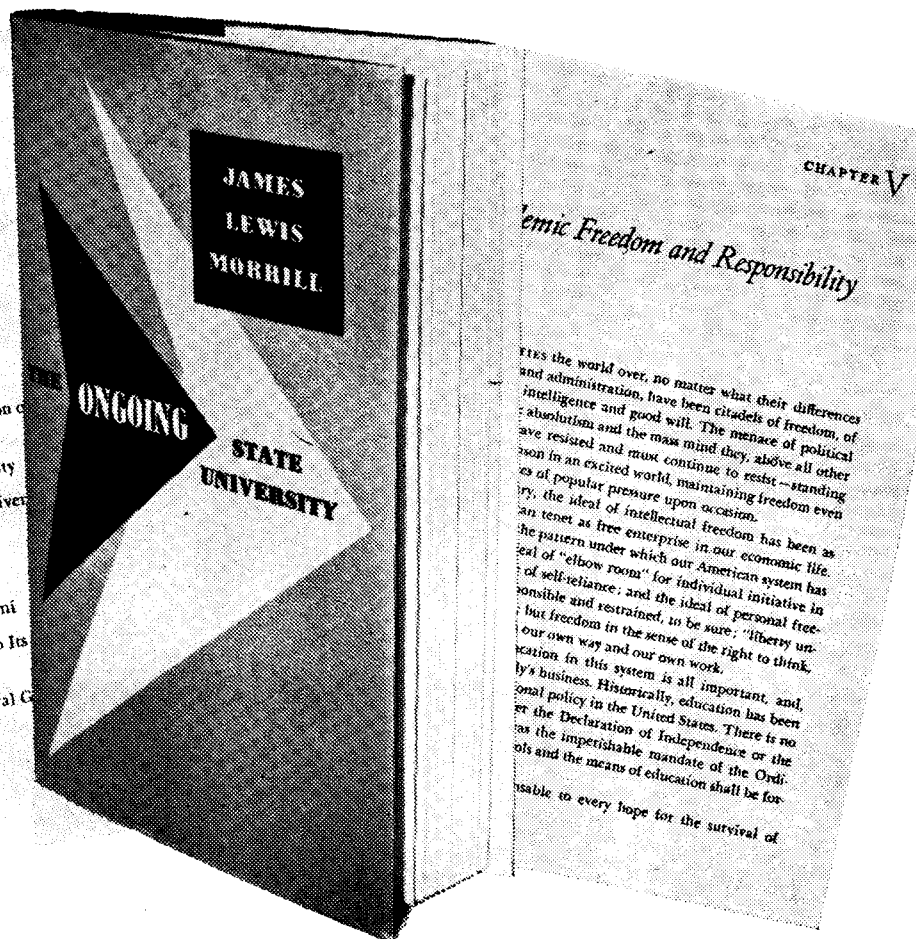
The picturesque shoreline of Lake Otsego.



May, 1960

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University Press Publishes Book on the State University by President Morrill

The Ongoing State University, a book based on the papers and speeches of James Lewis Morrill during his 15 years as president of the University, will be published by the University of Minnesota Press on May 25, the eve of the President's retirement.

The book reflects the philosophy, ideas, and viewpoints of the man who directed one of the major universities of the world during a period of unusual challenge. During his tenure, state universities throughout the nation were faced with the special problems and urgencies of the closing years of the war, and with the soaring enrollments and complex teaching demands of the post-war years.

In his book, President Morrill traces the history and development of the land-grant idea and its continuing opportunities and obligations, discusses the role of the

state university and its unique achievements; explains the service functions of a state-supported university as exemplified at Minnesota, and summarizes the history of American universities and discusses the function of the administrator in this course. He also devotes special chapters to such problems and issues as the place of religion in a state university and the role of intercollegiate athletics.

The views of President Morrill as quoted on the following two pages are taken from the book, which, President Morrill explains in the preface, brings together "an editorial selection and adaptation of things thought and said during the 15 years of my participation in the ongoing of a productive institution, the University of Minnesota."

THE ONGOING STATE UNIVERSITY

On this and the following page are printed selected excerpts from The Ongoing State University by James Lewis Morrill.*

The Land-Grant Idea and the Concept of Knowledge for Use

The training of "good members of society," of citizens ennobled by understanding, capable of thinking sensibly and acting fairly, has always been the larger purpose of the state university.

The state universities have managed in an amazing degree to envelop and adapt the strong heritage from the British and German universities, while making room for indigenous new contributions of their own. Most notable of these has been their democratic American commitment to the land-grant ideal of educating larger numbers, of bringing the occupations of an agricultural and industrial society into the intellectual environment of the university, of serving ingeniously and usefully the community from which the sources of their strength arise.

In this commitment to knowledge for use there has been, of course, the ever-present danger of dispersion, of too superficial an answer *ad hoc*, of wasting effort upon the exigent and expedient. But the need has been greater than the risk—and who can doubt that the need is greater than ever today? Doing the things that needed to be done, becoming what it was useful and necessary to become, the state university has grown in stature, without sacrifice of the historic function of universities.

★ ★ ★

Carved in stone on the Minnesota campus is the affirmation that the university was "founded in the faith that men are ennobled by understanding." This, too, is the mandate of knowledge for use. Education is useful, as Alfred North Whitehead said, because understanding is useful.

This is the heart of the matter: the idea that the citizens of a democracy need knowledge; that learning is more than an ornament; and that instruction must be useful.

★ ★ ★

What a nation needs is the final determinant of what it will expect its institutions to accomplish and will support them in achieving. To the whole tradition of higher education in the Western world, dating back to medieval times, America has made one major contribution—the democratization of educational opportunity at the higher levels, responding to the not-to-be denied demand of knowledge for use.

Servant to all the People

In a state university the public interest must be paramount. In Minnesota, we set great store by the constitutional status of our university and the independence it thereby enjoys. However, these came first from the people, and we can presume too much upon them. Such autonomy is vital as a time-giving protection against the changing winds of partisan politics and shortsighted prejudice, which sometimes blow in fitful gusts. But the university is not superior to the state. It is the servant of the state. Its dimensions are determined by the extent of public interest and support. Its destiny as an institution "of . . . and from the people" is the product of public understanding—understanding of its heritage

in the whole tradition of universities in the Western world, far older than this nation or any state, but revitalized in the American milieu; understanding of its impartial but imperative usefulness to the individual and society, of its creative resourcefulness as the "developmental arm of the state," in the phrase of the late President David Kinley of Illinois.

Academic Freedom and Responsibility

As a University president, I believe that any American institution of higher learning which tolerates on its faculty the presence of a proved or self-confessed Communist betrays the trust and the tradition of intellectual freedom; yet at the same time, with former President James B. Conant of Harvard, equally I believe that in the free market of ideas which universities above all must provide and protect, the Soviet doctrine cannot "stand up for a moment against the devastating analysis of those who start from other points of view."

★ ★ ★

The issue of academic freedom concerns the teacher more directly than any other member of the university community—for the classic definition of a professor is a person "who thinks otherwise"! Democracy needs the dissenter, and the campus is his logical habitat in its ceaseless quest for new knowledge and ideas and the search for truth. But with freedom goes responsibility, and this is a time, I think, to reassess the meaning of both academic freedom and responsibility.

★ ★ ★

The principle of freedom for the scholar is simple in statement but difficult in application. The modern university must give the scholar a protected freedom to do his work, but it cannot build a wall around him, or insulate him from the rest of the world. Universities are social agencies. To the extent that they study society, they move into its center of action.

★ ★ ★

The scholar, therefore, is no recluse; the university is no place of refuge from social, individual, or institutional responsibility.

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Let us remember . . . that the ideas which have saved civilizations from stagnation and decay have always been "subversive" in the sense that they overturn our prejudices and preconceptions. In science, in economics, and in politics that has been so. It is the glory of democracy to provide the arena for the struggle of ideas, and thereby for advance through peaceful evolution rather than through the violence of revolution.

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The survival of a free society depends upon free intelligence: intelligence free to explore and discover, to reinterpret in a changing time and world our heritage of freedom, and to redesign its development in the time to come.

The Place of Religion in a State University

Seemingly it is wiser if the state university sponsors no program of its own of religious teaching or organized religious activity among students, but rather offers only its encouragement, assist-

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ance, and cooperation to programs sponsored by the students themselves as members of the various faiths under guidance of their own churches and religious leaders.

And yet, as educators, as administrators of institutions deeply committed to the aim of training for citizenship, we are well aware that knowledge alone is not enough. "The advancement of learning and the search for truth" is more than an intellectual enterprise — it is also a moral and spiritual one. We realize that it is the uses of knowledge that determine its worth; that except as intelligence is governed by ethical imperatives, it can be dangerous and destructive; that it is the lesson of human history and experience that religion has been proved best fitted to implant and inspire these ethical imperatives.

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In all conscience, we cannot be neutral to the major issue of our time. "The world today," as Clarence H. Tuttle has said, "is divided as between our own Declaration of Independence, constituting the 'faith of our fathers' that the natural rights of man come from the Creator — and the Marxian declaration that they come from the state; and hence what the state grants today, it can withdraw tomorrow."

In that conflict, even the so-called "godless state university" of outworn opprobrium cannot stand mute. Nor is it likely, so it seems to me, that its non-sectarian, non-compulsory religious endeavors can fail to be sustained by its citizen constituency — the mothers and fathers and neighbors of our students — or, indeed, by the highest courts of our land.

Athletics: Colleges or Clubs?

I will be blunt: Without a doubt American intercollegiate athletics have gotten out of hand. They have become infested with commercialization and professionalism, sapping to a considerable degree the fine ideals they exemplify. The job now is to reverse these trends, without throwing out the baby with the bath. College sports and professional athletics both have their rightful place — but we must remember that they are different. What goes on or should go on in a big-time college football stadium is not the same as in a major league baseball park.

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If we admire teamwork, stamina, and the courage to fight on against odds, let us remember these are things the athlete learns for himself and teaches all the rest of us vicariously. They are proper and appropriate educational objectives; but we must come to them with clean hands and a sense of educational perspective.

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If correcting some of the evils of overemphasis in intercollegiate athletics means de-emphasis, then that's just what it means. But if it means insistence on the will to win within the rules, not only the rules of the playing field, but the rules which govern before the whistle ever blows; if it means a new recognition of the fine values of athletic representation and competition; if it means restoring ethics and educational significance to the athletic experience of our students — then let's call it "re-emphasis" of some things we have tended to forget.

The Responsibility of the State to Its University

Plainly, and first of all, the immediate responsibility of the state to its university is to support it as steadily and as generously as the economic resources of the state, translated into public purpose through taxes, will afford. No state university, I recognize, can enjoy a completely separate estate, escaping the up-and-down

cycles of the state economy. But the state university, more than any other agency of public expenditure, does stand in a rather special condition because its funds are in the nature of an investment. The state's return on the training its students receive is the increasing culture and competence of its citizens. Its research provides the continuing promise and fulfillment of greater prosperity and a better life for the people of its own and every state.

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But money and means alone are not enough. The second and equal responsibility of a state to its university is to give it freedom and a reasonable autonomy, in law and in fact, to do its work.

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In actuality, the obligations of the state to its university are revealed as opportunities for its own advance. If it acts wisely, therefore, each state will encourage the resourceful diversity of its university's program and purpose.

Investment in the Future

The issues of an ever-increasing student population and multiplying demands for research and service, of new patterns of federal support and tightened state budgets, and of new debates and dilemmas about our whole American philosophy of higher education — all these comprise the challenge to the state universities in this critical time.

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The question arises: What can the state . . . afford? In almost every state this is a major problem, and one that promises to grow still more difficult. One seemingly reasonable yet completely specious response to the problem of rising educational costs has been to increase tuition and fees.

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This trend toward tuition increase in many of our states is a repudiation of the whole philosophy of a successful democracy premised upon an educated citizenry. It negates the whole concept of widespread educational opportunity expressed in the Land-Grant Act and made possible by the state university idea. It conceives of college training only as a personal investment for profit instead of as a social investment.

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What the people of this country, and of each state, can afford for higher education is not, as I have said, a new question. It was answered boldly and confidently in the birth and rapid growth of the American state universities in the far leaner days of the 1800's. For "affording" is more often than not a matter of choice — and this is especially so in our country today, with the highest level of prosperity and of gross national productivity in our history and in the history of the whole world.

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Somehow my faith is firm that the colleges and universities of this country, both those independently supported and those publicly supported, will be sustained to survive the crisis and to meet the challenge that confronts them. Every law and charter of every college and university has declared the nation's need of educated men and women; has declared the intention of their founders, of churches, of private benefactors, and of legislatures speaking on behalf of their peoples to invest the education of youth as the surest safeguard of enlightened government and a prosperous economy, to encourage learning and the means of education as sinews of our national strength and world leadership.

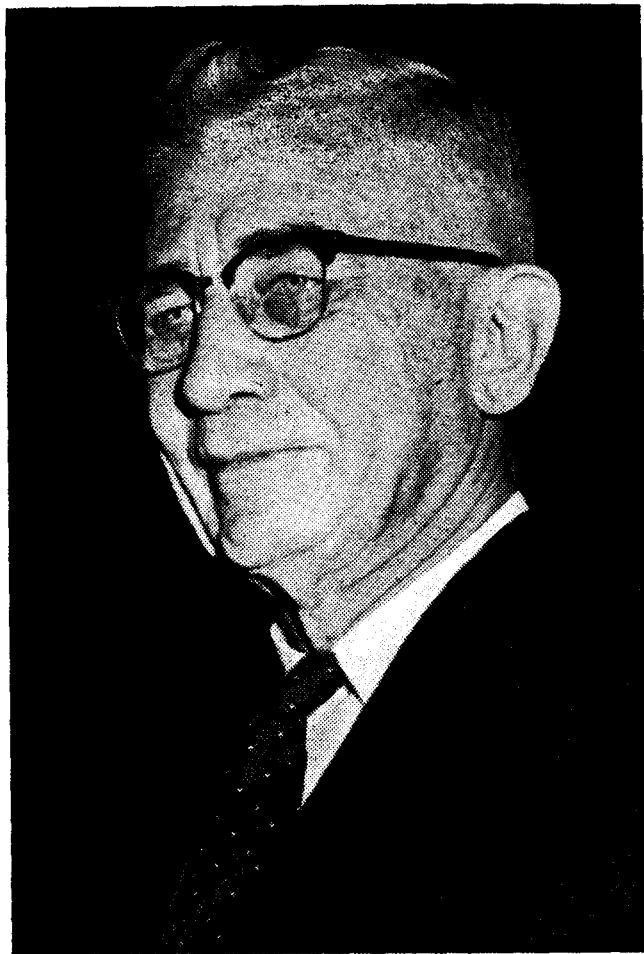
“What a fascinating place, adventure, career, and life is a great University!”

PERSONIFICATION OF those words is found in the life of the man who spoke them — Theodore C. Blegen, dean of the University of Minnesota Graduate School since 1940. Dean Blegen, who has been a part of the University for 37 years — as a student, as a professor, and as a dean — will retire along with President Morrill on June 30.

In 1910, at the age of 19, Dean Blegen received his first B.A. degree from Augsburg College, where his father taught the classics. A second B.A. followed at the University of Minnesota in 1912. He received his M.A. in 1915 and his Ph.D. in 1925 here. After teaching history at Fergus Falls High School and Milwaukee's Riverside High, he became an assistant professor of history at Hamline University in 1920. Two years later he headed the department and remained there until 1927 when he joined the University of Minnesota faculty.

At the time of his appointment to the deanship in 1940, he had achieved national recognition through his administration of the Minnesota Historical Society, his research activities and his authorship of numerous books and articles. Today, he has written or collaborated on 20 books and hundreds of articles, many of them dealing with immigration and its influence on American history. Dean Blegen's Norwegian heritage has been an influencing factor in his writing. In 1938, he was the recipient of an honorary Ph.D. from the Royal Frederik University of Oslo in recognition of his research and writing in the field of Norwegian immigration. He has also been honored with doctorates from Hamline University, and from Carleton, St. Olaf, and Augustana Colleges. Last year Augsburg College presented him with its Outstanding Alumnus Award.

A scholar and educator, he is widely recognized for his imaginative leadership in initiating breadth and flexibility in all areas of graduate study at the University. During



Dean Theodore C. Blegen

his tenure, the Graduate School programs blossomed with new products, new services, and new agencies of instruction — broadening the common ground between the University, the community, and the state.

A man of many interests, Dean Blegen is a tried and true member of the Baker Street Irregulars, a world-wide group of men who have made Sherlock Holmes their hobby. In 1951 he wrote “The Crowded Box-Room”, a study of the mind of Holmes. “Sherlock Holmes, Master Detective” was written in 1952 in collaboration with E. W. McDiarmid, dean of the College of Science, Literature, and the Arts.

The Civil War president has been another of his interests. “Lincoln's Imagery” is a volume which investigates the word-magic of Abraham Lincoln. And of course, not to be forgotten are golf, fishing, and a love of music, especially folk ballads.

He once said, “Failure to use one's talents to the uttermost means the sad refrain of ‘too little, too late.’ Talent is highly important, but education is more than talent. It means interest, determination, hard work. It means doing the best one can with what one has.”

University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

MAY - JUNE, 1960

SPECIAL LECTURE

Murphy Hall Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.

June 1—"Recent Developments in Pakistan" by Samuel M. Burke, high commissioner for Pakistan to Canada.

BACCALAUREATE SERVICE

Northrop Auditorium, 3 p.m.

June 5—Address by the Right Reverend William R. Moody, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Lexington, Kentucky.

COMMENCEMENT

Memorial Stadium, 8 p.m.

June 11—Speaker: President James Lewis Morrill.

(Open to the public. In the event of rain, the ceremonies will be held in Williams Arena and admission will be by guest card only.)

UNIVERSITY THEATER PRODUCTIONS

Regular Productions

Scott Hall Studio Theater

May 27, 28, 30, and 31, 8:30 p.m.; May 29, 3:30 p.m.—*A House, A Home* by James Lineberger.

(Single tickets \$1.00 on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

June 16, 17, and 18, 8 p.m.—*Romeo and Juliet* by William Shakespeare.

(Single tickets \$1.50 on sale at the Scott Hall Box Office.)

MINNESOTA CENTENNIAL SHOWBOAT PRODUCTION

June 21-July 23—*Forty-five Minutes From Broadway* by George M. Cohan.

(All above performances at Minneapolis. There will be evening performances Tuesdays through Sundays at 8 p.m. and matinees on Sundays at 3:30 p.m. Single tickets are \$2.00 for evening performances and \$1.50 for matinees. Mail orders beginning May 15, the Scott Hall Box Office.)

FILM PRESENTATIONS

Wednesday Feature Film Program

Northrop Auditorium, 8 p.m.

June 15—*House of the Seven Hawks*.

June 22—*Return of Don Camillo*.

June 29—*L'il Abner*.

Educational Film Program

Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:30 p.m.

Each Tuesday, June 14-August 16—Recent educational films.

Newsreel Theater

Northrop Auditorium, 12 noon

Each Wednesday, June 15-August 17—Newsreels.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS

Special Programs

Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

May 26—Doris Anderson, violin recital.

May 29—Helen Garvey, piano recital.

May 31—Don Baier, piano recital.

Concerts

Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.

May 27—University Band Spring Concert.

June 1—University Symphony Concert.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

KUOM, 770 on the dial

"Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra," 6 p.m., beginning Wednesday, June 1.

"Summer Drama Festival," 7 p.m., beginning Saturday, June 4.

"Significant Speeches," 7 p.m., beginning Monday, June 6.

"Saturday at the Opera," 2 p.m., beginning June 4.

SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY TELECASTS

Seen on Channel 2, KTCA-TV

Monday, 9 p.m.—"Child Psychiatry: Past and Present" with Dr. Leo Kanner, visiting professor of child psychiatry and professor emeritus, Johns Hopkins University.

9:30 p.m.—"Current Issues" with Robert Lindsay, instructor in journalism.

Tuesday, 9 p.m.—"German II" with Helga Slessarev, instructor in German.

9:30 p.m.—"Meet the Author" with John Ervin, Jr., director of University Press.

Wednesday, 9 p.m.—"The Conant Report" with Robert H. Beck, professor of education.

9:30 p.m.—"At Home With Music" with Department of Music faculty members.

Thursday, 9 p.m.—"German II."

9:30 p.m.—"Town and Country" with Ray Wolf, Agricultural Extension Information Specialist.

Friday, 9-10 p.m.—"Folio," a variety of features about interesting ideas and personalities, with Arnold Walker, KUOM program supervisor, as guide.

MAY AND JUNE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA PRESS PUBLICATIONS

Intergovernmental Relations in Review (No. 10, Intergovernmental Relations Series) by William Anderson, professor emeritus, University of Minnesota. \$3.25.

Intergovernmental Relations as Seen by Public Officials (No. 9, Intergovernmental Relations Series) by Edward Weidner. \$3.25.

The Ongoing State University by James Lewis Morrill, president of the University of Minnesota. \$3.50.

Interval of Freedom: Soviet Literature During the Thaw, 1954-1957 by George Gibian. \$4.25.

University of Minnesota Pamphlets on American Writers: No. 4, Henry James by Leon Edel. No. 5, *Mark Twain* by Lewis Leary. No. 6, *Thomas Wolf* by C. Hugh Holman. \$.65 each.

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Through June 20—University of Minnesota Student Art Show.

Through June 15—Recent Paintings by Jasper Johns.

June 20-July 20—Artists and Book. (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. Concertgoers will find the Gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

MINNESOTA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Museum corridors are open to the public Monday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. through June 15. Summer hours will be from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Saturday, and 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Sunday.

ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

Home Baseball Games

Delta Field

May 27, 3:30 p.m.—University of Iowa.

May 28, 1 p.m.—University of Iowa (2).

(Tickets at \$1.00 for adults and \$.25 for individuals under 16 on sale at gate only.)

Track

Memorial Stadium, 2 p.m.

May 30—University of Iowa.

Unless otherwise noted, events are open to the public without charge.