

History

The University of Minnesota was founded as a preparatory school in 1851, seven years before the territory of Minnesota became a state. Financial problems forced the school to close during the Civil War, but it reopened in 1867. It survived partly because of the help of Minneapolis businessman John Sargeant Pillsbury, a University regent, state senator, and governor, who is known today as the "Father of the University." The Morrill Act or Land-Grant Act, signed into law by President Lincoln in 1862, also played a big part in the school's survival. The act gave each state a grant of land within its borders; the income from the land was to be used to provide education for people of the state.

In 1869 the school reorganized and became an institution of higher education. William Watts Folwell was inaugurated as the first president of the University on December 22, 1869. There were only nine faculty members and 18 students that year. Four years later at the first commencement, two students received bachelor of arts degrees. The first doctor of philosophy degree was awarded in 1888.

The Duluth campus joined the University in 1947; the Morris campus opened in 1960, the Crookston campus in 1966, and the Waseca campus in 1971.

Overview

The University, with its five campuses, is now one of the largest in the country and ranks among the top 15 or 20 universities in the United States. It is both the state land-grant university, with a strong tradition of education and public service, and a major research institution, with scholars of national and international reputation. Through the Commitment to Focus plan, President Kenneth H. Keller hopes to make the University one of the top five public universities.

The Twin Cities campus in Minneapolis and St. Paul is the largest; made up of 18 colleges, it offers the full range of academic and professional degrees.

A comprehensive campus in Duluth offers master's as well as baccalaureate degrees.

The Morris campus offers bachelor of arts degrees in 28 majors and is rated one of the country's top public liberal arts campuses.

The two-year technical college in Crookston offers associate degrees in applied science or science in the Divisions of Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Business, and Hospitality and Home Economics.

The two-year technical college in Waseca offers the associate in applied science degree in agricultural business, agricultural industry and services, agricultural products, animal health technology, food industry and technology, home and family services, and horticultural technology.

Other important parts of the University are the Hormel Institute in Austin, the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station in Itasca State Park, the Gray Freshwater Biological Institute at Navarre, the Cloquet Forestry Center, the Cedar Creek Natural History Area near Bethel, the Rosemount Research Center, the Horticultural Research Center at Excelsior, the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum near Chanhassen, the Sand Plain Experimental Field at Becker, and the agricultural experiment stations at Rosemount, Crookston, Grand Rapids, Lamberton, Morris, and Waseca. Through the Minnesota Extension Service, the University is present in each of Minnesota's 87 counties. The University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic is on the Twin Cities campus in Minneapolis.

Commitment to Focus

The plan calls for the University to sharpen its focus and improve quality by emphasizing activities that it can best carry out and phasing out activities that can be carried out more effectively by other public educational institutions.

Specific goals of Commitment to Focus include greater selectivity in program offerings, some enrollment reduction (taking advantage of anticipated enrollment declines), funding at a level no lower than tied for third in the Big Ten, improving the quality of graduate and undergraduate education, and increased preparation standards.

University Presidents

William Watts Folwell, 1869-1884
Cyrus Northrop, 1884-1911
George E. Vincent, 1911-1917
Marion L. Burton, 1917-1920
Lotus D. Coffman, 1920-1938
Guy Stanton Ford, 1938-1941
Walter C. Coffey, 1941-1945
James Lewis Morrill, 1945-1960
O. Meredith Wilson, 1960-1967
Malcolm Moos, 1967-1974
C. Peter Magrath, 1974-1984
Kenneth H. Keller, 1985-

Administrative Officers

President and Chancellor, Kenneth H. Keller
Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost for Twin Cities Campus, Roger W. Benjamin
Vice President for Agriculture, Forestry, and Home

Building Valuation (June 30, 1986)

Campus	Book Value
Minneapolis	\$657,946,000
St. Paul	139,065,000
Duluth	70,320,000
Morris	19,688,000
Crookston	16,180,000
Waseca	10,008,000
Rosemount Research Center	573,000
Off-Campus Buildings	15,252,000
Experiment Stations	13,668,000
Total	\$942,700,000

President's Home

Eastcliff, home of the University president, was given to the University by the Edward Brooks family in 1958. Brooks, a prominent Northwest lumberman, built the 18-room white Georgian colonial house in 1922. The home is located at 176 Mississippi River Boulevard in St. Paul.

Research Achievements

Research accomplishments at the University have improved the lives—sometimes even saved the lives—of people throughout the world.

Among its achievements are the continuing success of the world's leading kidney transplant center, development of the phenomenally successful wheat variety known as 'Era' wheat, development of the world's first total body X-ray scanner, a major contribution to the invention of synthetic rubber in World War II, isolation of uranium isotope U-235, design of Mars exploration experiments using a mass spectrometer, development of emergency survival rations for soldiers, elimination of wheat rust and other plant diseases, virtual elimination of dozens of poultry and livestock diseases, production of a live calf from freeze-dried sperm, and development of the taconite process.

Athletics

The Gophers on the Twin Cities campus field 11 men's intercollegiate teams and 9 women's teams in the Big Ten Conference. At Duluth the Bulldogs compete in nine men's and six women's varsity sports as members of the Northern Intercollegiate Conference, the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women. The Morris Cougars have seven men's teams and five women's in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics. At Crookston the Trojans field five men's teams in the Minnesota Community College Conference, and women compete in three sports. The Waseca Rams also compete in the Minnesota Community College Conference with five men's teams and five women's teams.

School Colors

Maroon and gold

School Songs

"Hail! Minnesota" and "Minnesota Rouser"

Alumni

The University of Minnesota has about 300,000 living alumni. Each campus has an alumni organization. The Minnesota Alumni Association, representing the Twin Cities campus, has 31,000 members, 24 chapters nationwide, and 25 constituent societies.

Regents' Seal

The antique lamp on the regents' seal represents the metaphysical sciences; the telescope, the physical sciences; the plow, the industrial arts; and the palette with brushes, the fine arts. The Latin motto means "a common bond for the arts."



Information

Twin Cities (612) 625-5000
Duluth (218) 726-8000
Morris (612) 589-2211
Crookston (218) 281-6510
Waseca (507) 835-1000

This publication was prepared by University Relations.

The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer.

Vice President for Finance and Physical Planning, David M. Lilly

Vice President and General Counsel, Stephen S. Dunham

Vice President for Health Sciences, Neal A. Vanselow

Vice President for Institutional Relations & Development, Stanley B. Kegler

Vice President for Student Development, Frank B. Wilderson

Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Duluth, Robert L. Heller

Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Morris, John Q. Imholte

Chancellor, University of Minnesota Technical College, Crookston, Donald G. Sargeant

Chancellor, University of Minnesota Technical College, Waseca, Edward C. Frederick

Board of Regents

The 12-member Board of Regents governs the University. The legislature chooses one regent from each of Minnesota's eight congressional districts and four from the state at large. One at-large regent must be a University student or have been graduated from the University within the five years prior to election. Regents serve without pay for six-year terms. Vacancies that occur when the legislature is not in session are filled by the governor. The president of the University is ex officio president of the Board of Regents.

Current regents and the year their terms expire are listed below.

Wendell R. Anderson, 1991	David M. Lebedoff, 1989
Charles H. Casey, 1991	Charles F. McGuiggan, 1989
Elizabeth Craig, 1993	Wenda W. Moore, 1989
J.P. Grahek, 1993	David K. Roe, 1993
Wally Hilke, 1989	Stanley D. Sahlstrom, 1991
Elton Kuderer, 1993	Mary T. Schertler, 1991

Enrollment (fall quarter 1986)

Twin Cities	Men	Women	Total
Agriculture	578	354	932
Biological Sciences	180	152	332
Dental Hygiene		49	49
Dentistry	303	118	421
Education	774	1,579	2,353
Forestry	240	74	314
General College	1,766	1,222	2,988
Graduate School	4,566	3,406	7,972
Home Economics	131	1,189	1,320
Law	451	329	780
Liberal Arts	8,124	8,705	16,829
Management	862	674	1,536
Medical School	1,183	751	1,934
Medical Technology	10	43	53
Mortuary Science	53	11	64
Nursing	36	296	332
Occupational Therapy	4	65	69
Pharmacy	136	185	321
Physical Therapy	13	50	63
Public Health	65	192	257
Technology	4,610	1,058	5,668
University College	52	73	125
Veterinary Medicine	149	145	294
Total Twin Cities	24,286	20,720	45,006
Duluth			
Business and Economics	892	651	1,543
Education	494	782	1,276
Fine Arts	137	170	307
Graduate School	92	90	182
Liberal Arts	2,215	1,663	3,878
Medicine	59	33	92
Social Development	4	19	23
Total Duluth	3,893	3,408	7,301
Crookston	598	615	1,213
Morris	855	919	1,774
Waseca	496	653	1,149
Total Collegiate	30,128	26,315	56,443
Extension Classes			18,605
Grand Total			75,048

Minority Enrollment

All campuses, 3,353
 Asian and Pacific Island, 1,650
 Black, 881
 Hispanic, 472
 American Indian or Alaskan, 350

International Students and Scholars

International students and scholars on all campuses number almost 3,500 and represent 110 different countries.

Academic Program Ranking

The University of Minnesota was 7th among public institutions in the United States and 17th among all public and private institutions according to a recent National Academy of Sciences ranking of arts and sciences. (The ranking does not include professional schools or agricultural-related fields.) By any measure, it is a first-rate institution of graduate and undergraduate education and scholarly research.

Top-ranked programs are in such diverse areas as chemical

Degrees Granted

Students may earn undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than 250 fields of study. Seventy percent of all graduates stay in Minnesota for their first job.

Total degrees awarded through June 1986—397,390 (including Ph.D.'s)

Doctor of philosophy degrees awarded through June 1986—16,518

Degrees awarded in 1985-86—10,470 (including Ph.D.'s)
 Doctor of philosophy degrees awarded in 1985-86—549

Admissions Policy

Increased preparation requirements for entering baccalaureate programs, including a specified core curriculum, will take effect September 1991. Students will be expected to have completed certain courses in high school; those lacking in the core courses will be able to make them up in several ways. Individual colleges will continue to specify grade and test score requirements for admission.

Tuition (per quarter, 1986-87)

A typical College of Liberal Arts student on the Twin Cities or Duluth campus taking 14 to 18 credits would pay tuition of \$561 per quarter plus the student services fee (\$95.42 Twin Cities; \$79.75 Duluth). Some basic per-credit tuition rates follow:

	Resident	Nonresident
All campuses, lower division	\$40.08	\$100.20
Liberal arts, upper division	\$42.52	\$106.30
Technology, upper division	\$51.54	\$128.85
Veterinary Medicine	\$124.50	\$186.75

Student Services Fees (1986-87)

Twin Cities	\$95.42
Duluth	\$79.75
Morris	\$72.00
Crookston	\$58.00
Waseca	\$49.40

Private Support and Research Funds

In 1985-86, the University received more than \$93.6 million in private support from alumni, corporations, foundations, and others. In addition, the University receives some \$115 million a year in federal research grants and contracts. In a national ranking, the University was 4th among public institutions in terms of the federal money received and 10th overall for 1985.

Faculty and Staff (December 1986)

Nonstudent employees	
4,661 full-time academic	
1,174 part-time academic	
10,961 full-time civil service	
2,291 part-time civil service	
Student employees	
1,249 full-time academic	
4,689 part-time academic	
201 full-time civil service	
6,481 part-time civil service	

Financial Information

1985-86 Income by Source	
State Appropriations	\$329,565,000
Federal Appropriations	13,431,000
Student Tuition & Fees	113,970,000
Department Earnings	56,181,000
Gifts, Grants, Contracts	226,543,000
Auxiliary Services Earnings	89,049,000
Hospital Earnings	169,226,000
Endowments & Investment Income	34,310,000
Total	\$1,032,275,000

1985-86 Expenditures by Function	
Education & General Expense	\$697,362,000
Auxiliary & Self-Balancing Funds	256,713,000
Student Aid	36,400,000
Other Transfers	11,249,000
Total	\$1,001,724,000

Estimated Revenue Sources for 1986-87	
State Appropriations	\$361,049,000
Federal Appropriations	12,121,000
Student Tuition & Fees	111,810,000
Department Earnings	64,721,000
Gifts, Grants, Contracts	149,000,000
Auxiliary Services Earnings	93,720,000
Hospital Earnings	161,621,000
Endowments & Investments	75,363,000
Total	\$1,029,405,000

University Land (June 30, 1986)	Acres
Campus	
Minneapolis	238.4
St. Paul	752.1
Duluth	288.1
Morris (includes experiment station)	1,203.0
Crookston (includes experiment station)	1,625.6
Waseca (includes experiment station)	847.8
Research & Experiment Stations	19,005.5