

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Facts**Estimated Revenue Sources for 1988-89**

State Appropriations	\$402,203,154
Federal Appropriations	12,817,525
Student Tuition & Fees	125,131,257
Department Earnings	120,521,298
Gifts, Grants, Contracts	305,409,728
Auxiliary Services Earnings	109,057,990
Hospital Earnings	233,324,111
Endowments & Investment Income	19,793,136
Total	\$1,328,258,199

Building Valuation (June 30, 1988)

Campus	Book Value
Minneapolis	\$714,660,733
St. Paul	150,579,319
Duluth	93,221,393
Morris	20,030,786
Crookston	16,242,646
Waseca	10,045,495
Rosemount Research Center	573,461
Off-Campus Buildings	15,513,437
Experiment Stations	15,526,178
Total	\$1,036,393,448

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.

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 (and NIAAW). The Morris Cougars have seven men's and five women's teams in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics. At Crookston the Trojans field five men's and three women's teams in the National Junior College Athletic Association and Minnesota Community College Conference. 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

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 Sargent 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. In that same year, the Department of Agriculture opened on the University Farm in St. Paul.

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 one of the most comprehensive in the country and ranks among the top 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. The University has set a goal of becoming one of the top public institutions in the country.

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.

The Duluth campus's six colleges offer master's as well as baccalaureate degrees. Its School of Medicine offers a two-year basic science program, leading to completion of the M.D. through the Twin Cities Medical School.

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

The two-year college in Waseca offers the associate in applied science degree in seven areas relating to agriculture and services to rural homes and communities.

Other important parts of the University are the Super-computer Center in Minneapolis, Hormel Institute in Austin, Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station in Itasca State Park, Gray Freshwater Biological Institute at Navarre, O'Brien Observatory in Marine-on-St. Croix, Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth, Cloquet Forestry Center, Cedar Creek Natural History Area near Bethel, Rosemount Research Center, Horticultural Research Center at Excelsior, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum near Chanhassen, Sand Plain Experimental Field at Becker, and 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.

Alumni

The University of Minnesota has about 280,000 living alumni. Each campus has an alumni organization. The Minnesota Alumni Association, representing the Twin Cities campus, has 35,000 members, 25 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 all 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.

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.

Commitment to Focus aims for greater selectivity in program offerings, modest enrollment reductions on the Twin Cities campus, instructional funding at a level no lower than the midpoint in the upper half of Big Ten institutions, improving the quality of graduate and undergraduate education, and increased preparation for entering students.

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 agricultural and applied economics, chemical engineering, mechanical engineering, geography, economics, psychology, and architecture.

Admissions Policy

Increased preparation requirements will take effect for freshmen entering baccalaureate programs in September 1991 and for transfer students with 39 or more quarter credits in fall 1993. Students will be expected to have completed certain courses before entering the University; those admitted lacking core courses will be able to make them up at the University. Individual colleges will continue to specify grade and test score requirements for admission.

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, 1985-1988
Nils Hasselmo, 1989-

Administrative Officers

President and Chancellor, Nils Hasselmo
Acting Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost for
Twin Cities Campus, Shirley M. Clark
Acting Vice President for Agriculture, Forestry, and Home
Economics, C. Eugene Allen
Senior Vice President for Finance and Operations, Gordon
Donhowe
Acting Vice President and General Counsel, William P.
Donohue
Acting Vice President for Health Sciences, Cherie Perlmutter
Vice President for External Relations, Richard B. Heydinger
Acting Vice President for Student Development, Nicholas
Barbatsis
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Duluth, Lawrence A.
Ianni
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Morris, John Q. Imholte
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Crookston, Donald G.
Sargeant
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, 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. The president of the University is ex officio president of the Board of Regents.

Current regents and the year their terms expire:

Wendell R. Anderson, 1991	Alan Page, 1995
Charles H. Casey, 1991	Mary Page, 1995
Elizabeth Craig, 1993	David K. Roe, 1993
J.P. Grahek, 1993	Darrin Roshia, 1995
Jean Keffeler, 1995	Stanley D. Sahlstrom, 1991
Elton Kuderer, 1993	Mary T. Schertler, 1991

International Students and Scholars

International students and scholars on all campuses number 3,304 and represent 111 different countries.

Degrees Granted

Students may earn undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than 250 fields of study. About 70 percent of all graduates stay in Minnesota for their first job.

Total degrees awarded through June 1988—418,826
(including Ph.D.'s)

Doctor of philosophy degrees awarded through June
1988—17,536

Degrees awarded in 1987-88—10,733 (including Ph.D.'s)
Doctor of philosophy degrees awarded in 1987-88—520

Tuition (per quarter, 1988-89)

A typical College of Liberal Arts student on the Twin Cities or Duluth campus taking 14 to 18 credits would pay tuition of \$617 per quarter plus the student services fee (\$103.91 Twin Cities; \$84.85 Duluth). Some basic per-credit tuition rates follow:

	Resident	Nonresident
All campuses, lower division	\$44.06	\$110.15
Liberal arts, upper division	\$46.24	\$115.60
Technology, upper division	\$56.75	\$141.88
Veterinary Medicine	\$144.01	\$216.02

Student Services Fees (per quarter, 1988-89)

Twin Cities	\$103.91
Duluth	\$84.85
Morris	\$73.00
Crookston	\$59.75
Waseca	\$53.10

Private Support and Research Funds

At the conclusion of the Minnesota Campaign in 1988, the University had raised \$365 million and endowed 127 faculty positions, making this one of the most successful fund-raising campaigns in the history of American higher education. In 1987-88, the University ranked 1st among public institutions and 5th among all American colleges and universities in voluntary contributions, with \$109.5 million in private support from alumni, corporations, foundations, and others.

It also receives some \$131 million a year in federal research grants and contracts. A national ranking placed the University 5th among public institutions and 10th overall in federal money received for 1987.

Twin Cities	Men	Women	Total
Agriculture	482	265	747
Biological Sciences	171	144	315
Dental Hygiene	2	49	51
Dentistry	270	111	381
Education	591	1,337	1,928
General College	1,387	1,148	2,535
Graduate School	4,694	3,470	8,164
Home Economics	138	1,072	1,210
Law	440	323	763
Liberal Arts	7,864	8,646	16,510
Management	603	498	1,101
Medical School	1,265	698	1,963
Medical Technology	18	39	57
Mortuary Science	37	14	51
Natural Resources	214	75	289
Nursing	15	178	193
Occupational Therapy	8	71	79
Pharmacy	118	208	326
Physical Therapy	15	46	61
Public Health	78	167	245
Technology	4,187	963	5,150
University College	80	96	176
Veterinary Medicine	124	152	276
Total Twin Cities	22,801	19,770	42,571
Duluth			
Business and Economics	910	584	1,494
Education & Human Service Professions	508	890	1,398
Fine Arts	127	172	299
Graduate School	126	141	267
Liberal Arts	1,076	1,345	2,421
Medicine	46	41	87
Science & Engineering	1,155	414	1,569
Total Duluth	3,948	3,587	7,535
Crookston	503	718	1,221
Morris	910	1,111	2,021
Waseca	393	776	1,169
Total Collegiate	28,555	25,962	54,517
Extension Classes			18,100
Grand Total			72,617

Minority Enrollment

All campuses, 3,670
 Asian and Pacific Island, 1,803
 Black, 956
 Hispanic, 534
 American Indian or Alaskan, 377

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.

Faculty and Staff (March 1989)

Employees
 4,858 full-time academic
 996 part-time academic
 11,670 full-time civil service
 2,471 part-time civil service

Student employees
 1,292 full-time academic
 5,248 part-time academic
 171 full-time civil service
 6,600 part-time civil service

Financial Information

1987-88 Income by Source	
State Appropriations	\$390,314,000
Federal Appropriations	13,138,000
Student Tuition & Fees	129,489,000
Department Earnings	65,944,000
Gifts, Grants, Contracts	264,970,000
Auxiliary Services Earnings	91,847,000
Hospital Earnings	230,831,000
Endowments & Investment Income	25,976,000
Total	\$1,212,509,000
1987-88 Expenditures by Function	
Education & General Expense	\$800,249,000
Auxiliary Enterprises & University Hospital	309,224,000
Student Aid	38,536,000
Other Transfers	23,244,000
Total	\$1,171,253,000