

Facts

January 1996

Overview

The University, with its four campuses, is one of the most comprehensive universities 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 University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, is a classic Big Ten campus in the heart of a major metropolitan area. The largest of the four campuses, it gets its name from its location in the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. Made up of 19 colleges, it offers 172 bachelor's degrees, 198 master's degrees, 116 doctoral degrees, and 5 professional degrees. The University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, was rated one of the top 20 "best college buys" among national universities by *U.S. News & World Report* in 1995.

The University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD), offers 11 bachelor's degrees in 80 majors. Its School of Medicine offers a two-year basic science program leading to M.D. completion through the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Medical School. In addition, UMD offers graduate programs in 17 different fields. UMD consistently ranks among the top 15 regional universities by *U.S. News & World Report* and also was rated a "best buy" by *Money* magazine.

The University of Minnesota, Morris (UMM), a liberal arts college, offers the baccalaureate degree in 27 majors and course work in seven preprofessional areas. UMM has repeatedly received national recognition among public undergraduate colleges, including mention in *Money* magazine as one of 10 outstanding small, public colleges in the nation. UMM was cited in the *Fiske Guide to Colleges* as one of six public liberal arts institutions that should "make anyone's list of the best public colleges in the nation," and is rated as among the best of its size according to *U.S. News & World Report*.

The University of Minnesota, Crookston, offers 13 technical bachelor's and 11 associate's degrees. Located in the Red River Valley, the picturesque campus provides an interactive learning environment, a modern campus setting where all students are provided with personal notebook computers—an effort recognized as one of the most progressive and important innovations in higher education—and outreach programs that serve citizens with workshops and information referral.

The University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic is on the Twin Cities campus in Minneapolis. Other important parts of the University are the Supercomputer Institute in Minneapolis, Hormel Institute in Austin, Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station in Itasca State Park, 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, Morris, Lamberton, and Waseca. Through the Minnesota Extension Service, the University is present in each of Minnesota's 87 counties.

Academic Program Ranking

By any measure, the University of Minnesota is a first-rate institution of graduate and undergraduate education and scholarly research.

According to the 1993 *Gourman Report*, the University's undergraduate program ranked 7th among all U.S. public universities, and 22nd among all U.S. public and private universities. Our graduate programs ranked 6th among U.S. public universities, and 14th among all U.S. public and private universities. Six undergraduate programs and eight graduate programs ranked number 1, and all six of the health sciences professional schools on the Twin Cities campus were ranked in the top 10 among U.S. public universities. Top-ranked programs are in such diverse areas as chemistry (analytical, organic, inorganic, and physical), chemical engineering, agricultural economics, and geography.

Degrees Granted

Students may earn undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than 250 fields of study.

Total degrees awarded through June 1995: 494,268 (including 22,015 Ph.D.'s)

Degrees awarded in 1994-95: 10,781 (including 686 Ph.D.'s)

Enrollment (fall quarter 1995)

Twin Cities	Men	Women	Total
Agricultural, Food, & Environmental Sciences	440	477	917
Architecture & Landscape Architecture	48	29	77
Biological Sciences	246	222	468
Dental Hygiene	3	85	88
Dentistry	217	127	344
Education & Human Development	420	804	1,224
General College	729	724	1,453
Graduate School	4,438	3,861	8,299
Human Ecology	146	689	835
Law School	475	360	835
Liberal Arts	5,909	7,487	13,396
Management	486	352	838
Medical School	1,010	756	1,766
Medical Technology	32	50	82
Mortuary Science	37	30	67
Natural Resources	367	238	605
Nursing	31	196	227
Occupational Therapy	10	71	81
Pharmacy	111	245	356
Physical Therapy	21	39	60
Public Health	83	160	243
Technology	3,336	902	4,238
University College	75	127	202
Veterinary Medicine	95	199	294
Total Twin Cities	18,765	18,230	36,995
Duluth			
Business & Economics	678	435	1,113
Education & Human Service Professions	551	929	1,480
Fine Arts	225	204	429
Graduate School	140	202	342
Liberal Arts	1,011	992	2,003
Medicine	58	50	108
Science & Engineering	1,266	674	1,940
Total Duluth	3,929	3,486	7,415
Crookston	725	1,004	1,729
Morris	868	1,084	1,952
Total Collegiate	24,287	23,804	48,091
Continuing Education & Extension/University College Classes*			18,681
Grand Total			66,772

* Number reflects Rochester, Duluth, Morris, and Twin Cities extension and independent study students for fall quarter and fall semester for-credit classes.

Minority Enrollment (fall quarter 1995)

All campuses: 5,309
 Asian or Pacific Islander: 2,799
 African American: 1,303
 Hispanic: 735
 American Indian or Alaskan: 472

International Students (fall quarter 1995)

Systemwide, 2,713 international students represent about 123 different countries.

Tuition (per quarter, 1995-96)

A typical lower division College of Liberal Arts student on the Twin Cities or Duluth campus taking 14 to 18 credits would pay tuition of \$991 per quarter plus the student services fee. Some basic per-credit tuition rates follow.

	Resident	Nonresident
Lower Division		
Twin Cities	\$ 73.95	\$218.10
Duluth	\$ 73.95	\$218.10
Morris	\$ 83.75	\$247.00
Crookston	\$ 63.10	\$186.10
Upper Division		
Liberal Arts	\$ 80.15	\$236.45
Technology	\$ 87.50	\$264.60
Professional		
Veterinary Medicine	\$221.50	\$355.90

Student Services Fees (per quarter, 1995-96)

Twin Cities: \$146.45
 Duluth: \$109.15
 Morris: \$110.00
 Crookston: \$77.65

Faculty and Staff (November 1995)

Employees (systemwide)

5,618 full-time academic
 1,470 part-time academic
 10,723 full-time civil service/bargaining unit
 2,793 part-time civil service/bargaining unit

Student Employees (systemwide)

1,855 full-time academic
 5,527 part-time academic
 6,466 part-time civil service/bargaining unit

University Libraries

With more than 36,000 subscriptions to periodicals and journals and 5 million volumes on the Twin Cities campus alone, the University Libraries system is the 17th largest in North America, lending more books and journal articles to other libraries than any other in the nation. The on-line catalog provides computerized access to more than 3 million bibliographic records, and it is a gateway to vast sources of electronic information.

Research Achievements

Research conducted by faculty, staff, and students at the University has improved the lives—sometimes even saved the lives—of people throughout the world.

Among the achievements are the continuing success of the world's leading kidney transplant center, release of more than 80 new crop varieties that have greatly increased yields in Minnesota and throughout the world, development of the taconite process, invention of the flight recorder (black box) for aircraft and the retractable seat belt for cars, eradication of many poultry and livestock diseases, invention of the heart-lung machine and its use in the world's first successful open-heart surgery, isolation of uranium 235 in a prototype mass spectrometer, invention of the first heart pacemaker, and development of the widely used Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI).

Financial Information

1994-95 Income by Source

State appropriations	\$ 462,866,000
Federal appropriations	16,975,000
Student tuition & fees	199,699,000
Department earnings	89,110,000
Gifts, grants, contracts	467,059,000
Auxiliary services earnings	134,352,000
Hospital earnings	331,712,000
Endowments & investment income	35,808,000
Total Income	\$1,737,581,000

1994-95 Expenditures by Function

Education & general expenses	\$ 1,272,053,000
Auxiliary enterprises & University hospital	397,559,000
Student aid	68,489,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,738,101,000

Estimated Revenue Sources for 1995-96

State appropriations	\$ 486,217,000
Federal appropriations	17,200,000
Student tuition & fees	202,100,000
Department earnings	90,000,000
Gifts, grants, contracts	450,000,000
Auxiliary services earnings	135,000,000
Hospital earnings	335,000,000
Endowments & investment income	35,000,000
Total Revenue	\$1,750,517,000

Private Support and Research Funds

The University ranks among the top 10 public universities in voluntary contributions, with \$132 million raised in fiscal year 1995 from alumni and friends, corporations, and foundations. The University of Minnesota Foundation has helped to secure more than \$1.6 billion in private voluntary support since it was established in 1962. As a result of private gifts, endowments dedicated to student scholarships total more than \$60 million, and the University has 238 endowed chairs and professorships (compared with 17 before 1985). Several capital improvements—including a new art museum, a concert hall, a cancer center, and improved athletic facilities—were all made possible by private gifts.

The University received \$379 million in nonstate contract and grant awards in fiscal year 1994-95 creating thousands of jobs for Minnesotans. A National Science Foundation ranking placed the University 7th among public institutions and 13th overall in federal research funding received for 1993.

Administrative Officers

President and Chancellor, Nils Hasselmo
Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs,
Ettore F. Infante
Senior Vice President for Finance and Operations,
JoAnne Jackson
Provost for Academic Health Center, William R. Brody
Provost for Arts, Sciences, and Engineering,
W. Phillips Shively
Provost for Professional Studies, C. Eugene Allen
Vice President for Institutional Relations,
Melvin D. George (until February 16, 1996)
Acting Vice President for Research, Mark Brenner
Vice President for Student Development and Athletics,
McKinley Boston
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Duluth,
Kathryn A. Martin
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Morris,
David C. Johnson
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Crookston,
Donald G. Sargeant

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 at the time of election. Regents serve without pay for six-year terms. The president of the University is ex officio president of the Board of Regents.

Here are current regents and the years their terms expire.

Wendell R. Anderson, 1997	H. Bryan Neel III, 1997
Julie A. Bleyhl, 1999	William R. Peterson, 1999
William E. Hogan II, 1999	Jessica J. Phillips, 2001
Jean B. Keffeler, 2001	Thomas R. Reagan, 1999
Hyon T. Kim, 1997	Stanley D. Sahlstrom, 1997
Warren C. Larson, 2001	Patricia Brandt Spence, 2001

University Presidents

William Watts Folwell, 1869–84
Cyrus Northrop, 1884–1911
George E. Vincent, 1911–17
Marion L. Burton, 1917–20
Lotus D. Coffman, 1920–38
Guy Stanton Ford, 1938–41
Walter C. Coffey, 1941–45
James Lewis Morrill, 1945–60
O. Meredith Wilson, 1960–67
Malcolm Moos, 1967–74
C. Peter Magrath, 1974–84
Kenneth H. Keller, 1985–88
Nils Hasselmo, 1989–present

President's Home

Eastcliff, official home for the University president, was given to the University by the Edward Brooks family in 1958. Brooks, a prominent Northwest lumberman, built the 21-room, colonial-revival-style house in 1922. The home is located at 176 North Mississippi River Boulevard in St. Paul.

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 entrepreneur 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, 2 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. A campus in Waseca, which opened in 1971, was closed in 1992.

Alumni

The University of Minnesota has about 360,000 living alumni. Each campus has an alumni organization. The University of Minnesota Alumni Association, representing the Twin Cities campus, has about 35,000 members, 60 chapters nationwide, and 17 collegiate 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."



School Colors

Maroon and gold

School Songs

"Hail! Minnesota" and "Minnesota Rouser"

Athletics

The Gophers on the Twin Cities campus field 11 men's intercollegiate teams and 10 women's teams in the Big Ten Conference, the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). At Duluth the Bulldogs compete in eight men's and six women's varsity sports as members of the Northern Intercollegiate Conference, the Northern Sun Conference, the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, and the NCAA. The Morris Cougars have seven men's and seven women's teams in the Northern Sun Conference and NCAA. Crookston's Golden Eagles have three men's and three women's teams in the North Dakota Collegiate Athletic Conference, and the men's hockey team competes as an independent.

Information

Twin Cities: (612) 625-5000
Duluth: (218) 726-8000
Morris: (612) 589-2211
Crookston: (218) 281-8342

This publication is available in alternative formats upon request. Please contact University Relations, 6 Morrill Hall, 100 Church St. S.E., Minneapolis, MN 55455, (612) 624-6868.

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