

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

1999
11/15/98

1999
Facts



Overview

The University of Minnesota, with its four campuses, is one of the most comprehensive universities in the country and ranks among the most prestigious 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.



★ campuses ● branches

The University of Minnesota, Twin Cities—a classic Big Ten campus in the heart of the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area. The largest of the four campuses, it is made up of 19 colleges and offers 161 bachelor's degrees, 218 master's degrees, 114 doctoral degrees, and 5 professional degrees. With a host of nationally recognized, highly ranked programs, the University's Twin Cities campus provides a world-class setting for lifelong learning.

The University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD)—offers 11 bachelor's degrees in 70 majors. Its School of Medicine offers a two-year basic science program leading to an M.D. through the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Medical School. In addition, UMD offers graduate programs in 18 different fields. UMD ranks among the top Midwestern universities according to *US. News & World Report*.

The University of Minnesota, Morris (UMM)—offers baccalaureate degrees in 27 majors and course work in seven preprofessional areas. UMM's distinctive mission and strong academic quality have repeatedly received national recognition in feature articles in *Money* magazine, *U.S. News & World Report*, and *Kiplinger's Changing Times* and high rankings in *Peterson's Guide to Competitive Colleges* and the *Fiske Guide to Colleges*. It is one of only seven public institutions ranked by the Carnegie Foundation as a national liberal arts college.

The University of Minnesota, Crookston (UMC)—offers 19 technical bachelor's and 14 associate's degrees. UMC was the first campus in the nation to issue laptop computers to all full-time students. Named a *U.S. News & World Report* 1999 Best College, UMC also has been featured as a national leader in innovative polytechnic education in the *Washington Post*, *Atlanta Constitution*, *St. Paul Pioneer Press*, *IBM Higher Education*, and *Microsoft in Higher Education*.



Other important parts of the U

Other important parts of the University are the Supercomputing Institute in Minneapolis, Hormel Institute in Austin, Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station in Itasca State Park, 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 Research Farm at Becker, Rochester University College Center, Soudan Underground Research Site, and agricultural experiment stations at Rosemount, Crookston, Grand Rapids, Morris, Lamberton, and Waseca. Through the University of Minnesota Extension

Service, the University is present in each of Minnesota's 87 counties.

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.

Academic Quality

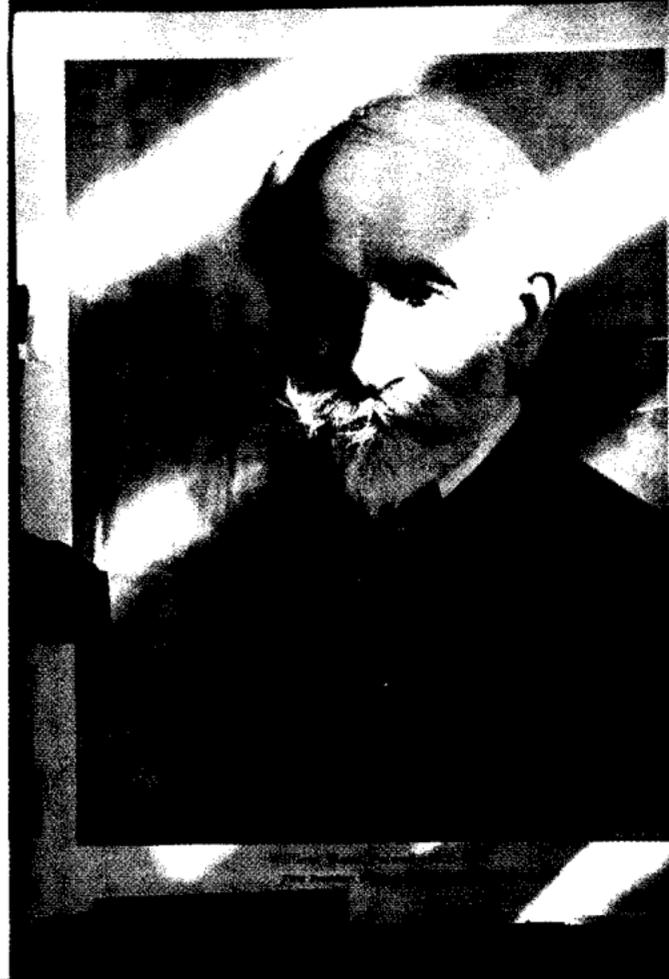
The University of Minnesota is a world-class institution of undergraduate and graduate education and scholarly research. It consistently ranks among the top 20 public universities in the nation, based on widely used sources such as the National Research Council, *U.S. News & World Report*, and other rankings.

Several University of Minnesota programs rank among the top 10 in the nation.

These include chemical engineering, geography, psychology, mechanical engineering, economics, forestry, applied mathematics, management information systems, pharmacy, public health, and health services administration. Many other programs are known as national and international leaders.

Top programs require outstanding faculty. Based upon the most recent survey of the National Research Council, the scholarly quality of the University of Minnesota's faculty ranks among the top 10 public institutions in the nation.

Honors and awards such as McKnight, Fulbright, Danforth, Guggenheim, Pulitzer, Rhodes, MacArthur, and Bush



also attest to the quality of the University's scholars.

Degrees Granted

Students may earn undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than 373 fields of study.

Total degrees awarded through June 1998:
526,525 (including 24,070 Ph.D.'s)

Degrees awarded in 1997-98: 10,646
(including 679 Ph.D.'s)

Enrollment, fall quarter 1998

Grand total for all campuses is 66,129.
See breakdowns at right.

Twin Cities	Men	Women	Total
Agricultural, Food, & Environmental Sciences	422	493	915
Architecture & Landscape Architecture	15	13	28
Biological Sciences	333	511	844
Dental Hygiene	5	98	103
Dentistry	230	128	358
Education & Human Development	633	1,188	1,821
General College	868	770	1,638
Graduate School	4,311	3,890	8,201
Human Ecology	168	771	939
Law School	434	364	798
Liberal Arts	5,916	8,316	14,232
Management	826	722	1,548
Medical School	896	733	1,629
Medical Technology	24	49	73
Mortuary Science	33	28	61
Natural Resources	319	237	556

Twin Cities, continued	Men	Women	Total
Nursing	33	190	223
Occupational Therapy	1	18	19
Pharmacy	118	252	370
Physical Therapy	1	0	1
Public Health	44	185	229
Technology	3,575	891	4,466
University College (day only)	93	153	246
Veterinary Medicine	76	221	297
Total Twin Cities	19,374	20,221	39,595

Duluth

Business & Economics	819	451	1,270
Education & Human Service Professions	596	1,135	1,731
Fine Arts	217	245	462
Graduate School	121	194	315

Duluth, continued	Men	Women	Total
Liberal Arts	839	1,103	1,942
Medicine	69	65	134
Science & Engineering	1,280	697	1,977
Total Duluth	3,941	3,890	7,831
Crookston	1,111	1,381	2,492
Morris	774	1,143	1,917
Total Collegiate	25,200	26,635	51,835
University College Classes*			14,294
Grand Total			66,129

*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 1998

All campuses: 5,977

Asian or Pacific Islander: 3,065

African American: 1,479

Hispanic: 898

American Indian or Alaskan: 535

International Students, fall quarter 1998

Systemwide, 2,966 international students represent about 130 different countries.

Student Services Fees, per quarter, 1998-99

Twin Cities: \$160.23

Duluth: \$123.04

Morris: \$155.00

Crookston: \$84.90

Tuition, per quarter, 1998-99

A typical lower division College of Liberal Arts student on the Twin Cities campus taking 14 to 18 credits would pay tuition of \$1,242 per quarter plus the student services fee. Some basic per-credit tuition rates are at the right.

Tuition

Lower Division	Resident	Nonresident
Twin Cities	\$84.25	\$248.55
Duluth	\$85.40	\$251.95
Morris	\$98.00	\$195.85
Crookston	\$71.85	\$195.85

Upper Division	Resident	Nonresident
Liberal Arts	\$90.65	\$267.45
Technology	\$90.65	\$267.45

Professional

Veterinary Medicine	\$258.40	\$395.38
---------------------	----------	----------



Faculty and Staff, November 1998

Employees (systemwide)

Full-time academic	6,108
Part-time academic	1,474
Full-time civil service/ bargaining unit	7,765
Part-time civil service/ bargaining unit	2,129

Student Employees (systemwide)

Full-time academic	1,933
Part-time academic	5,045
Civil service/ bargaining unit	6,254

Accomplishments and Contributions

The work done by faculty, staff, and students at the University has improved the lives of people throughout the world.

Among the accomplishments:

- continuing success of the world's leading kidney transplant center
- release of more than 80 new crop varieties that have greatly increased yields worldwide
- 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
- development of the widely used Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)

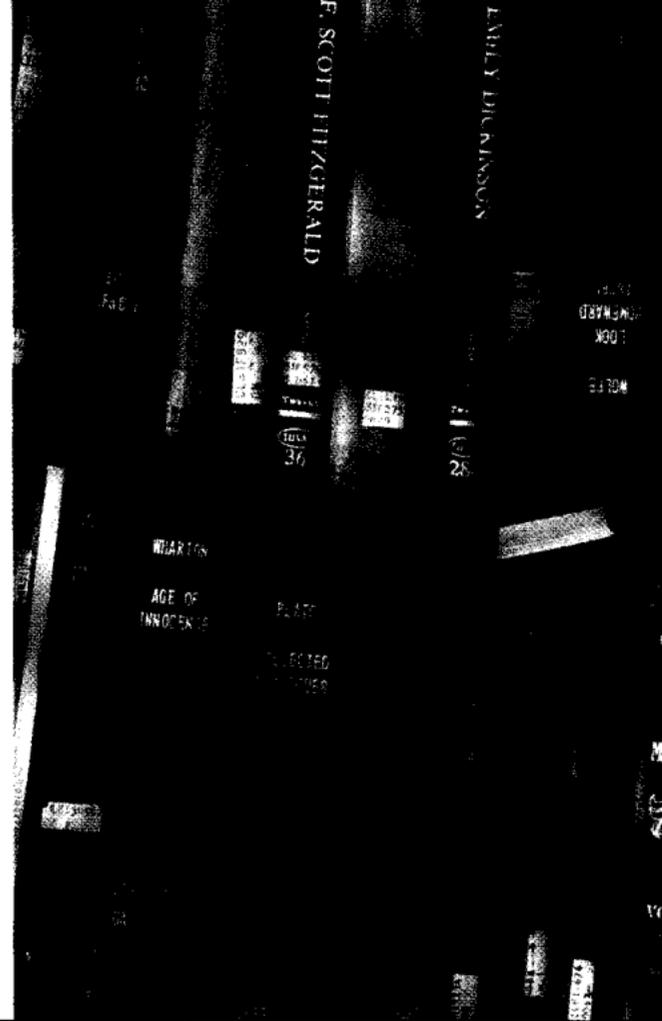
In addition, the University of Minnesota touches the lives of thousands of people every day. For example, more than 300 different University of Minnesota programs serve children and youth or assist other

organizations that benefit young people; and the University of Minnesota Extension Service makes more than 700,000 contacts with Minnesota residents every year in areas ranging from crop management to gardening to effective parenting.

The University of Minnesota also makes significant contributions to the region's artistic and cultural richness. Through art galleries, museums, concerts, theater productions, lectures, and films, the University showcases not only the time-honored works of artists in every creative field, but also the work of students—the next generation of artists—and the illustrious faculty who inspire them.

University Libraries

With more than 48,000 subscriptions to periodicals and journals and 5.5 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 academic library in the nation. The online catalog provides computerized access to more than 3.6 million bibliographic records, and it is a gateway to vast sources of electronic information.



Financial Information

1997-98 Income by Source

State appropriations	\$538,927,000
Federal appropriations	16,500,000
Student tuition & fees	242,035,000
Department earnings	104,554,000
Gifts, grants, contracts	551,597,000
Auxiliary services earnings	190,441,000
Endow. & invest. income	39,854,000

Total Income \$1,683,908,000

1997-98 Expenditures by Function

Ed. & genl. expenses	\$1,408,627,000
Auxiliary enterprises	153,353,000
Student aid	85,987,000

Total Expenditures \$1,647,967,000

Estimated Revenue Sources for 1998-99

State appropriations	\$570,923,000
Federal appropriations	17,000,000
Student tuition & fees	251,000,000
Department earnings	107,000,000
Gifts, grants, contracts	560,000,000
Auxiliary services earnings	198,000,000
Endow. & invest. income	40,000,000

Total Revenue \$1,743,923,000

Private Support and Research Funds

The University raised \$135 million during fiscal year 1998 from alumni and friends, corporations, and foundations—an increase of 26 percent over the previous

year. The University consistently ranks in the top 20 colleges and universities in terms of total voluntary contributions, which also include noncontractual research funding.

The combined endowments of the University of Minnesota, the University of Minnesota Foundation, and the Minnesota Medical Foundation were \$1.3 billion in 1998, an increase of 18 percent over 1997. Endowment funds are designated primarily to student scholarships, academic programs, and endowed chairs and professorships. These endowed faculty positions now total 250, as compared with 17 before 1985. Several capital improvements—including new business school and

mechanical engineering facilities—were all made possible by private gifts.

The University received \$350 million in contract and grant awards in fiscal year 1998, creating thousands of jobs for Minnesotans. In 1997, the University received 68 patents, more than double the number in the previous year.

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 the current regents and the years their terms expire.

Anthony Baraga, 2005
Robert S. Bergland, 2003
Dallas Bohnsack, 2005
William E. Hogan II, 2005
Warren C. Larson, 2001
David R. Metzen, 2003
H. Bryan Neel III, 2003
Michael O'Keefe, 2001
William R. Peterson, 2005
Jessica J. Phillips, 2001
Maureen K. Reed, 2003
Patricia B. 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, 1989–97
Mark G. Yudof, 1997–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.

Traditions

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.”

Wordmark

The wordmark is the primary means of communicating the University of Minnesota name. It consists of the words “University of Minnesota” in all-capital letters in a modified Times Roman typeface.

School Colors

Because the University's colors varied during the early years, William Watts Folwell, first president of the University, appointed English instructor Augusta Norwood Smith to choose permanent

school colors. Smith, "a woman of excellent taste," according to Folwell, chose maroon and gold. First used sometime between 1876 and 1880, the colors weren't officially approved by the regents until March 1940.

School Songs

"Hail! Minnesota" was written by Truman Rickard, class of 1904, for use in a class play. University student Arthur Upson wrote a second verse in 1905. In 1945, the song became the official state anthem. The "Minnesota Rouser," sung at most University athletic events, was written by Floyd M. Hutsell in 1909 in response to a contest sponsored by the Minneapolis *Tribune*. Hutsell, a Minneapolis choir director and

voice teacher, won \$100 in the contest to choose a University fight song.

Alumni

Perhaps the University of Minnesota's greatest contribution is its graduates. The University has about 370,000 living alumni, and each campus has an alumni organization.

Many alumni, including five Nobel Prize winners, have gone on to make significant contributions to society. Notable Minnesota alumni include politicians, authors, actors, judges, and athletes. University alumni also have played a major role in building Minnesota's economic health and

vitality. University alumni have founded 1,500 technology companies in the state that employ 100,000 Minnesotans and add \$30 billion to the state's annual economy.

The University of Minnesota Alumni Association, representing the Twin Cities campus, has about 40,000 members, 57 chapters or contact areas nationwide and 10 in other countries, as well as 17 collegiate societies.

Athletics

The Gophers on the Twin Cities campus field 11 men's intercollegiate teams and 11 women's teams in the Big Ten Conference, the Western Collegiate Hockey Associa-

tion, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

At Duluth the Bulldogs compete in seven men's and seven women's varsity sports as members of the Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference, the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, and the NCAA.

The Morris Cougars have seven men's and nine women's teams in the Northern Sun Conference and NCAA Division II.

Crookston's Golden Eagles have three men's and five women's teams in the Northern Sun Intercollegiate Athletic Conference and NCAA. The men's hockey team competes as an independent.

Information

Twin Cities: (612) 625-5000

Duluth: (218) 726-8000

Morris: (320) 589-2211

Crookston: (218) 281-6510

Web: umn.edu/system/facts.html.

Published by Office of the VP for Institutional Relations.

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

The University of Minnesota is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to its programs, facilities, and employment without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, disability, public assistance status, veteran status, or sexual orientation.

The University's mission, carried out on multiple campuses and throughout the state, is threefold: research and discovery, teaching and learning, and outreach and public service.

© 1999 by the Regents of the University of Minnesota.

♻ Contains a minimum of 10% postconsumer waste.