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CLA NEWSLETTER

October 1981

College of Liberal Arts

University of Minnesota

U budget cuts to bolster eroding faculty salaries

Erosion of faculty salaries has reached the critical level for the University, and the administration is determined to plow more dollars back into paychecks, although it will mean a \$4 million retrenchment this fall to raise funds for those salaries.

The College of Liberal Arts' portion of that retrenchment is expected to be \$464,091, which is 2.16 percent of the total salary base or 2.05 percent of the total CLA budget. The College has not determined how it will pay that bill.

That \$4 million is expected to subsidize the allocation from the legislature and boost faculty and civil service salaries around 10 percent.

During the last decade, faculty salaries, in terms of real dollars, have dropped as much as 20 percent, according to Kenneth Keller, vice president for academic affairs. No faculty member has lost less than 15 percent, he said.

That means that in terms of 1967 dollars, a professor's pay has dropped from \$16,840 in 1967-68 to \$12,667 in 1980-81. In other words, his or her buying power has fallen considerably.

Effects of that drop are being felt at the University as more faculty are attracted away by industry and richer universities in the Sun Belt.

It means that "a lot of bright people are not following academic careers," according to Keller.

Compared to equivalent salaries on the outside, we're dropping way

behind, CLA Dean Fred Lukermann said.

Final decisions on the amount of the salary increase and the amount of the retrenchment needed to meet that increase will not be made until late this fall, when the legislature appropriates salary money to the University.

Meanwhile, faculty and civil service salaries hang in, what Lukermann calls, "suspended animation."

Salary adjustments usually come on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year, but this year labor negotiations between the state and unions representing state

employees and state university and community college system faculty members are still in process.

University of Minnesota employee salary increases will be based on the amount negotiated by comparable groups of state staff and faculty members.

It is expected that the amount of money the legislature has set aside for salary increases will not be enough to pay increases equal to those called for in the settlements.

State colleges may find themselves in the same boat. They may have to come up with the difference between the settlements and what the legislature gives

them, just as the University will, according to Keller.

There are also many things the state agreed to during the last legislative session, but hasn't funded, such as money for changes in the social security system and the state health plan. Keller said he didn't know if the state would pay for "fringe benefits on salary increases which are substantial."

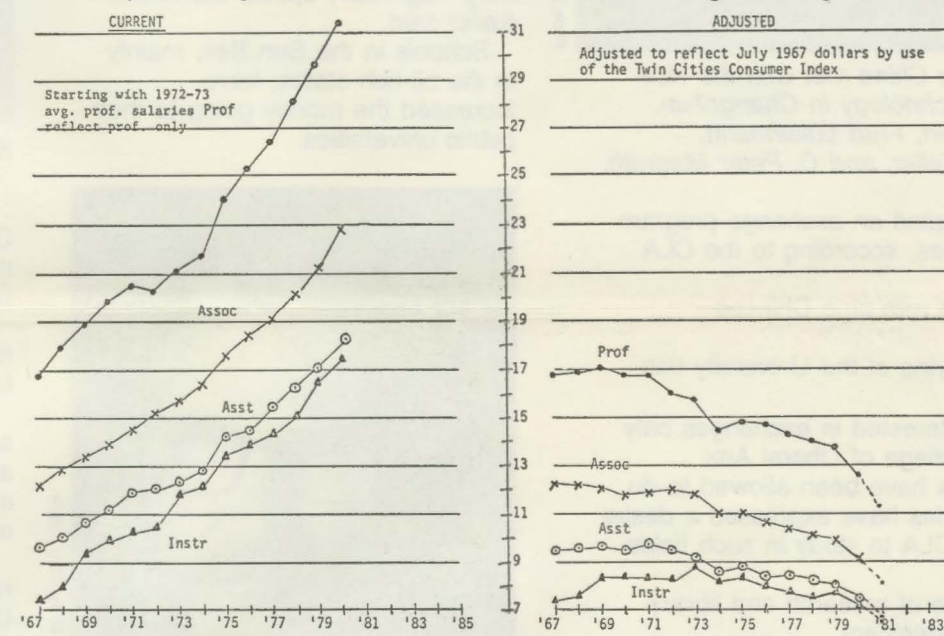
So far, all the salary talk is speculation. No one really knows what the final settlements will be and how much the legislature can fund.

"It's a most frustrating thing to run a major university by guesses," Keller said.

The best guess so far and the one the University is moving on is that the money coming from the legislature will provide about an eight percent increase in all salaries.

The University assumes settlements for civil service staff will require a nine percent increase retroactive to July, and another one percent in January of 1982. The

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Nine-month average faculty salaries by rank, adjusted to reflect July 1967 dollars by use of the Twin Cities Consumer Index.

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Woodcock, Butterfield head CLA China day

The Hon. Leonard Woodcock, ambassador to China from 1979 to 1981, and Fox Butterfield, New York Times bureau chief in Beijing (Peking) from 1979 to 1981, will headline an all-day community program on China at the University Oct. 24.

The College of Liberal Arts and its Alumni Society are cosponsoring "Spectrum '81—China: The Minnesota Connection" which includes experts on all aspects of China from history to advertising, three art exhibits, and Chinese food. The program is scheduled for 8:00-5:30, Saturday, October 24, in Coffman Memorial Union.

Woodcock, who is the former president of the United Auto Workers, led the negotiations for normalization of relations between the U.S. and China before becoming ambassador.

Butterfield served as the Times bureau chief in Hong Kong from 1975 to 1979, prior to reopening the bureau in Beijing, and was also with the Times bureaus in Tokyo and Saigon. He was a member of the Times team that wrote the Pentagon Papers news stories in 1971 which won a Pulitzer Prize for the Times in 1972.

President and Mrs. C. Peter Magrath, who will have just returned

from leading the fourth University delegation to China, will open the program.

A Chinese expert on music who can demonstrate Chinese opera will be among the morning speakers.

The University of Minnesota Wind Ensemble which toured China in 1980 will give a concert including the American and Chinese music it performed on the tour.

During the day, those who attend

will be able to choose two of 14 lectures offered on topics such as Chinese art, population, literature, politics, human rights, women, and music. University professors will offer most of the lectures along with experts from the community and other Minnesota colleges.

Charles Bailey, editor of the Minneapolis Tribune, who accompanied President Nixon on his historic visit to China, will lead a panel discussion on "Life in China" following Butterfield's address. Among others, he will be joined by John Thomson who has just returned from Beijing after three years as counselor for cultural affairs at the U.S. Embassy.

The first exhibition of art works from the Institute of Fine Arts in Beijing to be shown in the United States will be on display for participants during a reception in University Gallery. Two other exhibits in Coffman Union provided by the Midwest China Center offer a look at traditional Chinese art and a collection of artifacts depicting the Chinese-American experience during the 19th and 20th centuries.

The price for the day which

continued on page 2



Missionaries who lived in China around the turn of the century took the photographs which will be displayed in the Gallery III exhibit in Coffman Union on the American experience in China as part of the Spectrum '81, "China: The Minnesota Connection" program October 24. The exhibit is prepared by the Midwest China Center.

The Dean's List

The Dean's List, a column by Dean Fred Lukermann, will not appear in this issue. Dean Lukermann is representing the College as part of the University delegation to China.

Magrath, Lukermann head fourth China delegation

The fourth University delegation to China returned to Minnesota the end of September after an 18-day trip to sign new agreements for educational exchange.

A report on the trip was available too late for publication, but will be included in the winter issue of the Newsletter.

For the first time, President C. Peter Magrath and his wife Diane headed the delegation, accompanied by College of Liberal Arts Dean Fred Lukermann. The 13-member delegation met with officials of the Academy of Sciences, the leading institute for research, and with representatives of the Academy of Social Sciences.



Photo by Barbara Lukermann

The fourth University of Minnesota delegation to China met with the vice president and dean of the Jilin University of Technology in Changchun. The Americans from left to right, James B. Serrin, Fred Lukermann, Barbara Lukermann, Bonita Sindelir, Kenneth Keller, and C. Peter Magrath.

Since November 1978, the University has initiated an exchange program that ranks among the top five in the United States, according to the CLA China Center.

Prior to this trip, agreements had been signed with nine Chinese universities and resource institutions.

Approximately 120 Chinese scholars are studying at the University this fall.

While it was expected that China would be interested in exchanges only in the physical and technical sciences, many College of Liberal Arts professors in the humanities and social sciences have been allowed to do research in China. In addition, Chinese universities have expressed a desire to send more faculty and graduate students to CLA to study in such fields as English, Russian history, and economics.

The agreements also provide for the exchange of research and library materials, special institutes, short courses, and seminars.

The College of Liberal Arts operates two language programs in China. They are a 10-week Summer Intensive Chinese Language Institute program at Nankai University, which trains 30-40 U.S. students in Chinese language and culture, and a six-week English as a Second Language Program in Xian which is staffed by four CLA faculty members to train Chinese teachers of scientific English.

The College of Liberal Arts also has had a scholar in residence in China. C. J. Liu of East Asian Languages has resided and taught in Beijing for two years and has aided the University in making contacts with Chinese education officials. She returned to the U.S. with the delegation.

The University has a long history of association with the Chinese. There were 150 Chinese students at the University in 1949 before Chinese contact with the west was cut off.

During the delegates' stay in China, they held the third reunion for Chinese alumni of the University at the International Club in Beijing.

Other members of the delegation were Kenneth H. Keller, vice president for academic affairs; Charles E. Campbell, professor of physics and astronomy, and Mrs. Campbell; Barbara Lukermann, professor of urban planning in the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs; Paul G. Quie, chief of staff of University of Minnesota Hospitals; James B. Serrin, regents' professor of Mathematics, and Mrs. Serrin; John E. Turner, regents' professor of political science; and Bonita F. Sindelir, assistant University attorney.

Salaries continued from page 1

administration would like to provide a faculty increase of at least 10 percent retroactive to July.

"Stress that is a hope," Keller said. If the legislature comes up with a smaller percent, that won't be possible, he pointed out.

Faculty salaries was the University's number one priority during the last legislative session when the University asked for a 17 percent increase in faculty salaries for the first year and 14 percent the second year. Keller said he felt the University justified the need for such increases.

A 10 percent increase in faculty salaries that the University is attempting to put together this year is the "absolute minimum" needed, Keller said. In 1982, the University is giving serious thought to going back to the legislature with its request for another faculty salary raise, he said.

In a joint letter from Keller and Lyle A. French, vice president for health sciences, they broached the possibility of a broader programmatic retrenchment next year to provide a larger pool for faculty salaries as well as programmatic improvements.

Reaction by the deans of the several colleges has been that "given the choice" between lower faculty salaries and retrenchment, they "regretfully opt for the latter," Keller said.

Schools in the Sun Belt, mainly in the oil-rich states, have increased the money going to their public universities.

"We ask professors to produce more and work more," Keller said, and yet their salaries go down.

University salaries never rank high in the Big Ten, Keller said. Fringe benefits at Minnesota have always been very good, but even adding fringe and salaries, Minnesota does not "move to the top of the heap by any stretch of the imagination," Keller said.

The 1980-81 salary across the board increase was a cash increment. It was called cost-of-living, but was nowhere near the real inflation rate. In the College of Liberal Arts, entry-level assistant professors got 5 percent, associate professors 4 percent, and full professors 3.5 percent.

Across the University, Keller said, administrators said they feel they are losing people of very high quality.

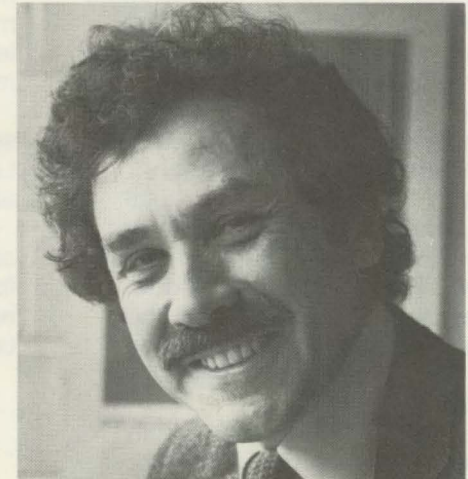


Photo by Tom Foley

Kenneth Keller

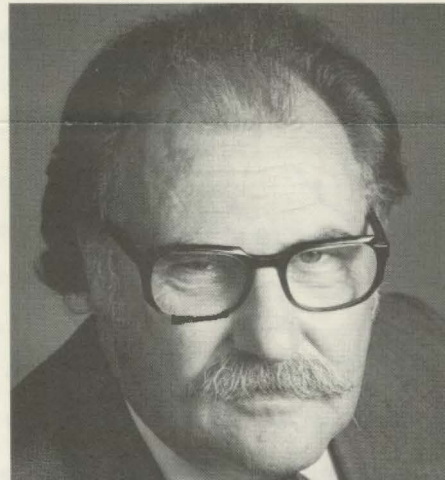


Photo by Tom Foley

Fred Lukermann

"Their ability to bid for our talent is a danger," Lukermann remarked.

Keller agreed and said statistics show that nationally people have allowed less money to go to higher education in the last several years.

"How can you maintain a research University on lower and lower salaries," Lukermann asked. In addition to salaries, grants and scholarships are also disappearing. The University is becoming less of a state supported school, Lukermann pointed out.

(According to Robert Odegaard, executive director of the University Foundation, only one-third of the University's budget comes from the state. The bulk comes from grants and private money.)

Lukermann said that in the College of Liberal Arts, he has had the flexibility, so far, to retain people.

What bothers the faculty is "what is the legislative commitment to the University," Lukermann said.

What faculty members see, he said, is that there is more talk about leveling of salaries, equating state university, community college, and public school teachers.

"Legislators don't understand the role of a faculty member at the University" doing research and applying for grants, Keller said. It is basically a "lack of familiarity," he explained.

Legislators assume all professors are making \$40,000 a year, he added. "They don't look at the median."

Average salaries for 9-month CLA faculty for 1980-81 were \$31,464 for professors, \$22,810 for associate professors, and \$18,388 for assistant professors.

To many legislators, a salary of 20 to 30 thousand is okay, Keller said. They don't understand that we "draw from a national market."

So far, the 10 percent increase that the administration would like to grant to the faculty this year is only a gleam in the administration's eye and Keller wouldn't predict what increase could be expected for next year. "I often don't get my likes," he said.

China continued from page 1

includes breakfast refreshments, Chinese banquet, and reception is \$20 for the public and \$10 for full-time University students. Corporations are invited to send their employees on scholarships. For further information, contact the Minnesota Alumni Association, 100 Morrill Hall, 100 Church St., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, 373-2466.



The CLA Newsletter intends to raise issues. It is not meant to be the official voice of the College of Liberal Arts. Opinions are welcome. Comments should be addressed to the editor, 225 Johnston Hall, 101 Pleasant St. S.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455.

DeanFred Lukermann
EditorJoyce Wascoe
StaffBill Hoffmann

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



China: The Minnesota Connection

The College of Liberal Arts
and the CLA Alumni Society
present Spectrum '81.

中美交流

"Opening the Door to China" President and Mrs. C. Peter Magrath, having just headed a delegation to China in September, will discuss the University's connections with China and offer observations as first time visitors.

Session I 9:30 a.m. Choose one of seven

A. "Toward Solutions of Population Problems, A Second Long March?" Prof. Mei-Ling Hsu, a professor of geography and director of the China Center, takes a look at China's population of 982,550,000, a crucial variable in China's striving for modernization.

B. "In Search of the Antelope: The Art of Chinese Poetry" Prof. Pauline Yu, a professor of humanities, is an expert on Chinese poetry, having authored a book on 8th century poet Wang Wei.

C. "Chinese Politics: The Wilted and Blooming of the Lotus Blossom" John Turner. This Regents' Professor of political science is one of the College of Liberal Arts' most distinguished professors. He has made three trips to China and led the University's delegation in 1980.

D. "The East is Red" As an expert on the Bronze Age of China, Prof. Robert Poor of art history was part of the first delegation of American scholars to visit China in 1973 after former President Richard Nixon paved the way.

E. "Unraveling 20th Century Chinese Music History" Prof. Alan Kagan plays traditional Chinese instruments as well as being a specialist in Chinese opera, religious music, and contemporary music.

F. "Women in Modern China" Ann C. Bailey is editor of "China Update," a publication of the Midwest China Center. She is on the community faculty of Metropolitan State University, where she teaches China Studies.

G. "Human Rights in China" Richard Kagan, who is a professor and coordinator of East Asian Studies at Hamline University, has written and published on the intellectual and political history of modern China, shamanism, and human rights.

Session II 11:30 a.m. Choose one of seven

A. "Chinese Opera" Chao Rongshen is one of the main Chinese experts on the history of Chinese opera and will demonstrate as well as lecture about it.

B. "Human Rights in Imperial China: the Legacy of Ming Despotism" Prof. Ted Farmer of history has been studying Chinese thought and institutions for more than 20 years.

C. "What Did the Swallows Say?" Prof. Chun-Jo Liu, of the East Asian Language Department, is the University's liaison in China and has lived there for the past two years, teaching as a visiting professor at several universities in China.

D. "Housing 900 Million People" Both planning consultants, Barbara Lukermann and Weiming Lu have traveled to China and will discuss the Chinese planning and development efforts to meet the need of a great urban population, including housing, neighborhood, and city design efforts.

E. "Outlook from the U.S. Embassy, Beijing" John C. Thomson, Counselor for Cultural Affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, will share his experience of the last three years in the U.S. Liaison Office and American Embassy developing U.S.-PRC cultural and educational exchanges.

F. "Persuasion and Communications in China" Urs Wunderli is the managing director of Sawyer Fergus Walker/Publicitas Regie International, based in Zurich, Switzerland, a world-wide media consulting firm with multinational clients. His firm was asked by the Chinese government to handle foreign advertising in the government-approved "Products and Technology Abroad" magazine.

G. "Economic Relations with China" Roy Grow is a professor of political science at Carleton College, Northfield. Grow is currently working on a book dealing with Japanese business relations with China and is considered a specialist in the Chinese government's role in economic relations with other countries.

Leonard Woodcock was appointed as Chief of the U.S. Liaison Office to the People's Republic of China in 1977. When relations were normalized between the American and Chinese governments, he became the first American Ambassador to the People's Republic of China in 1979 and served until early 1981. He was the chief U.S. negotiator when normalization negotiations were successfully concluded with then Chinese Republic of China Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping on December 15, 1978.

Fox Butterfield became chief of the first New York *Times* bureau in The People's Republic of China in June, 1979, and served in that post until early 1981. He is currently on sabbatical working on a second book on China.



Leonard Woodcock



Fox Butterfield

Panel "Life in China" Minneapolis *Tribune* Editor Charles W. Bailey will moderate a panel to respond to Fox Butterfield's talk and elaborate on the theme of "Life in China." Bailey is former cochairman of the China Council of the Asia Society, Washington D.C. His latest trip to China was in 1978. He accompanied President Nixon on his first visit to China in 1972. He will be joined by Richard Bohr, executive director of the Midwest China Center, St. Paul; Fred Ptashne, president of the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association; and John C. Thomson, Counselor of Embassy for Cultural Affairs, at the U.S. Embassy in Beijing, People's Republic of China.

Scholarships for a Day More than 100 Chinese scholars are studying at the University of Minnesota this year. The CLA Alumni Society would like to invite all of them to attend and participate in this day devoted to China. Anyone who is interested may sponsor a Chinese scholar for \$10.

University of Minnesota Concert Band The University of Minnesota Concert Band under the baton of Dr. Frank Benciscutto will perform several selections from its China tour in 1980.

Art Exhibits Spectrum '81 participants will be able to view three Chinese art exhibits. Two will be situated in Coffman Union Galleries, both prepared by the Midwest China Center. *New Works from the People's Republic of China*, which is the first traveling exhibit from the Institute of Fine Arts in Beijing, will be on display in University Gallery.

"Mao to Mozart" As a special benefit to participants of Spectrum '81, there will be a free showing of the Academy Award winning film, "Mao to Mozart," the story of Isaac Stern's memorable trip to China in 1979, on Sunday, October 25, at 3 p.m. in the Theatre-Lecture Hall in Coffman Memorial Union.

Saturday, October 24, 1981 8:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m.

8:00	Registration and Refreshments, Coffman Union
8:30-9:15	Opening Remarks, David Speer, chair, "China: The Minnesota Connection" Greeting, Dean Fred Lukermann Orientation, President and Mrs. C. Peter Magrath, "Opening the Door to China"
9:30-10:30	Session I—choice of seven lectures with questions and answers
10:30-11:15	Break—Gallery I Traditional Chinese Art (first floor CMU) Gallery III The Chinese-American Experience (third floor CMU) Exhibits courtesy of the Midwest China Center
11:30-12:30	Session II—choice of seven lectures with questions and answers
12:45	Chinese Luncheon, Great Hall, Coffman Union Greetings, Phil Sandahl, President, CLA-UC Alumni Society Introduction, Chairman of the Board of Regents Wenda Moore Keynote Speech, The Honorable Leonard Woodcock, U.S. Ambassador to China, 1979-1981 "The China Relationship"
2:30	University of Minnesota Concert Band—Northrop Auditorium Selections from its concert tour of China
3:00	Address, Fox Butterfield, former New York <i>Times</i> bureau chief in Beijing, People's Republic of China, 1979-1981 "China—A Personal View"
3:45	Panel: "Life in China"
4:30	Reception—University Gallery, Northrop Auditorium "New Works from the People's Republic of China"

\$90 Reserved Parking Coffman Ramp B, Level 4, Mississippi River Drive

Name _____

Business/Professional Affiliation _____

Attending through "Scholarship for a Day" program _____ YES _____ NO

Mailing Address _____

Indicate lecture choices by letter:

First choice: 9:30 _____ 11:30 _____ Second Choice: 9:30 _____ 11:30 _____

Please indicate your choices:

Program (breakfast refreshments, Chinese luncheon, reception) \$20.00 _____

Discount cost for full-time University students \$10.00 _____

I wish to sponsor _____ visiting Chinese scholar(s) at \$10.00 each _____

Make checks payable to: Spectrum '81 Minnesota Alumni Association

100 Morrill Hall 100 Church St. S.E.

University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Enclosed is \$ _____ for _____ registrations at \$ _____ each.

Enclosed is \$ _____ for _____ scholarship registration(s) at \$10.00 each.

Registration deadline is October 16.

This calligraphy by Jimmy Ou-Yang Nin, a descendant of China's great Sung dynasty poet and calligrapher Ou-Yang Hsiu (1007-1072), translates: "China—Minnesota Interchange."

New unit to promote Russian, East European studies

By Bill Hoffmann

The new interdisciplinary Russian and East European Studies Department took root this fall, growing out of the Slavic and East European Languages Department.

The newly expanded department will develop interdisciplinary M.A. and B.A. degrees in Russian studies, as well as a minor in Russian studies—all at a minimum in new costs.

The department will continue to offer a major and minor in Russian language and literature.

The change will also provide an atmosphere for faculty interchange and possibly provide for international faculty exchange.

Thomas Noonan, new chair of the department, said he hopes that, as the department develops, an M.A. degree in Russian language and literature can be added, and eventually programs in Eastern European studies as well.

The former structure focused on undergraduate language and literature, offering four years of Russian language, and language courses in Polish and Serbo-Croatian as well as general Slavic culture courses.

"The language teaching was first-rate," Noonan noted. But now, the expanded department will be able to promote Russian and East European studies and assist faculty like Noonan who are interested in the Slavic area.

Noonan, who teaches in the

History Department, has been at the University since 1966. His field of research is medieval Russian history.

The expanded department will seek to have courses offered in all areas of study, be it agriculture, economics, medicine, social science, political science, or geography and "will enable students to broaden their outlook," he said.



Thomas Noonan Photo by Bill Hoffmann

Noonan said the interdisciplinary approach provides an opportunity for students from a wide range of areas such as government service or journalism and could also benefit business persons in their grain and computer negotiations with the Soviet Union.

The new department, approved June 3, 1981, by the CLA Assembly, consists of eight faculty members who came from the

former Slavic and East European Languages Department and about an equal number of interested professors from other departments. Those faculty members retain tenure in their departments, but have full voting rights in the new department.

Because of the broad interdisciplinary nature of the department and faculty, an executive committee of five members is being created to advise the chair.

Noonan pointed out that the new structure uses existing resources and avoids new bureaucratic costs.

The former Slavic and East European Languages Department was founded in the 1960's, notes Gerhard Weiss, who was chair of the special faculty committee which studied the status of the department. Weiss was acting chair of the department until mid-September.

Noonan predicted that the new structure will encourage faculty in their research and publishing and provide a structure "in which faculty can flourish."

"Intellectual growth and stimulation" of faculty in the Russian and East European area was a key goal in designing the new department, he said.

Noonan hopes faculty forums can be set up to talk about research, "a way to really invigorate people."

Dean Fred Lukermann observed that the new structure "really implements a central theme in academic planning in CLA—to use resources of graduate and professional training for the liberal arts mission."

"It's inconceivable that a university like Minnesota *didn't* have a strong studies program in this area. We were not using the talent pool to the extent we should have."

Noonan said a major effort in the new department is to develop international faculty exchange programs. Such a program is in the proposal stage with the School of Slavonic and East European Studies at the University of London.

"An exchange arrangement is based clearly on mutual benefit," he pointed out. The arrangement takes advantage of "mutual strengths and weaknesses." The costs in the agreement with the University of London are expected to be kept to a minimum, he said.

Weiss noted that there already is quite a bit of informal student travel in Russia and Eastern Europe, but formal exchange programs often involve political questions.

Leonard Polakiewicz, who has taught in the Slavic department 11 years and also continues as the new department's undergraduate adviser, attended a one-month teacher's workshop in Poland this summer where he also laid the groundwork for a University summer session in Poland starting in 1982.

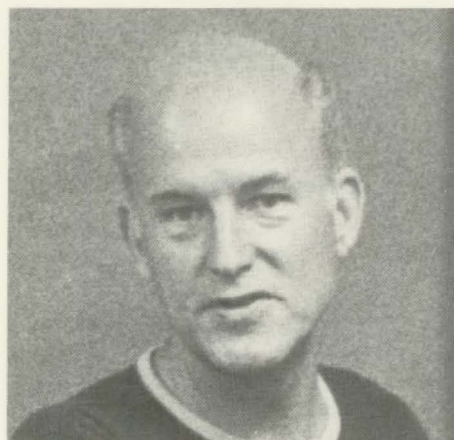
That first-year Polish language course would be open to any qualified high school graduate in the U.S. and Polakiewicz would teach the first summer. He also began arrangements for a faculty exchange agreement.

Sculptor Irwin to lecture here as Hill professor

California artist Robert Irwin, a leader in the movement toward art in public places, has been named a Hill Professor in the studio arts department of the College of Liberal Arts for 1981-82.

Irwin will be on the Twin Cities campus in October and November, and will give several public lectures.

Irwin's visit was initiated by the Center for Art in the Environment, a Twin Cities-wide organization housed in the College of Liberal Arts. Dean Fred Lukermann said he sees the artist's visit as an important step in closer collaboration between the University and the community.



Robert Irwin

Last year the center was awarded a \$50,000 matching grant from the National Endowment for the Arts to commission an Irwin work between the Law Building and Washington Avenue on the west bank. To date, \$10,000 in private donations have been raised and \$80,000 more is needed. Irwin hopes to begin work on the 65-foot-long, 17-foot-high, 30-foot-wide sculpture of glass and steel this spring.

The sculpture will be what Irwin calls "site specific" rather than an isolated monument. In a site

specific sculpture, the materials are placed in certain relations to unify the landscape and the architecture.

Irwin gained recognition as an abstract painter on the West Coast during the 1950s and later turned to sculpture and designs for public places. During the past decade, he has visited more than 150 colleges and universities, lecturing on art, architecture, philosophy, and perceptual psychology.

His most recent work, "Portal Park, Slice," commissioned by the city of Dallas, is an example of his theory of art incorporated into site. The 700-foot-long, eight-foot-high, one-inch-thick steel wall forms a gateway to the city, unifying a fragmented series of green spaces separated by roadways.

Currently he is working on a major public commission for the city of Seattle, and was the recent winner in a design competition for a downtown park in New Orleans. An aviary provides the central element of that proposal.

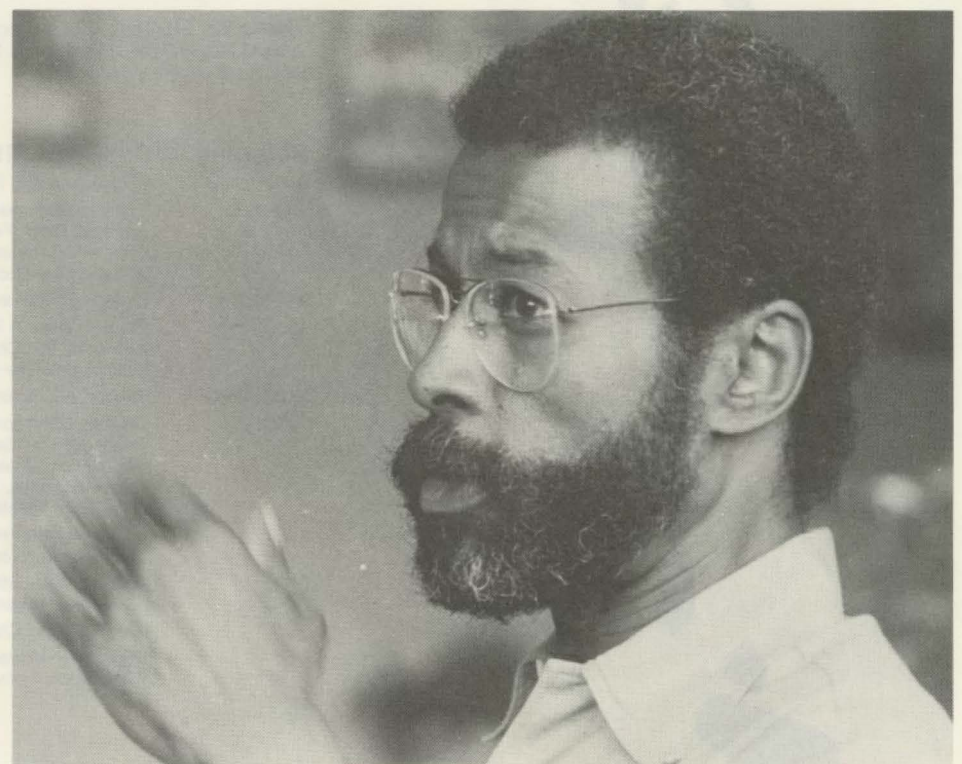
While in the Twin Cities, Irwin will discuss the themes that have occupied him as both artist and thinker in a series of interrelated lectures. All are free and open to the public.

Irwin will talk about the possibility of nonobject art Oct. 27 at 8 p.m. in the Walker Art Center auditorium.

Perception as a source of creative development will be Irwin's topic Nov. 9 at an 8 p.m. lecture in the Architecture building on the University's east bank.

Tom Rose, a Twin Cities sculptor and the center's director, said Irwin's ideas allow society to see the world in a new way. "Irwin is developing a particular type of thinking which involves the nature of perception and its relationship to how we see works of art," he said. "He points out in many ways how we think about a work of art."

Hamilton named faculty affairs dean



Russell Hamilton

Russell Hamilton, professor of Spanish and Portuguese, has been named Faculty Affairs Dean for the College of Liberal Arts.

Hamilton, 47, who has been with the University since 1964, will step into his position next summer after returning from a year at the University of Virginia as a visiting professor of Luso-Brazilian and Lusophone African literatures and as a member of the Center for Advanced Studies.

Hamilton received his doctorate from Yale University in 1965. This year volume one of his book *Literatura Africana-Literatura Necessária*, written in Portuguese,

was published. It is a history of Afro-Portuguese literature.

Hamilton will make several trips back to Minnesota during the coming academic year and will consult with the deans of the College.

During his absence, the faculty affairs office will open in 225 Johnston Hall to handle faculty-related documents.

The office was established as part of administrative reorganization to support faculty development, recruitment of new faculty, and to handle the review, tenure, and promotion process.

Two CLA professors win regents' award

EDITOR'S NOTE: John R. Borchert, professor of geography, and John S. Chipman, professor of economics, this summer were named to the prestigious regents' professorships, the highest honor the University gives to its faculty members. The title carries with it a \$5,000 annual stipend as long as the individual remains on the faculty. The first five regents' professors were named in 1965 and to date 33 have received the honor.

Borchert:

By Bill Hoffmann

"For a very large part of my life, I've suffered from a desire to understand my location in the context of large systems that affect day-to-day life."

That quest for understanding was spoken by a man whose internal compass pointed toward geography even before it was a well established discipline. In fact, he studied geology first, before he learned there was such a thing as geography.

John R. Borchert, 62, one of two CLA professors this year awarded the regents' professorship, reflected on his career in geography. It has evolved over the years from weather forecasting in Europe during World War II to consultant last year to the Minnesota Commission on Solid and Hazardous Waste.

To Borchert, "buildings are as important as natural features—he has to include the cultural aspect," observed Dean Fred Lukermann, who has been a colleague of Borchert's, sharing the same discipline for over 30 years.

Lukermann first met Borchert in 1948 when Borchert was at the University on a job interview and Lukermann was a graduate student.

Since the mid-1960's Borchert has been more of an applied geographer, deeply involved in planning, the environment, land use—an emphasis on cultural aspects of geography, Lukermann recalled.

"I suppose he could have moved faster if he had narrowed his scope," Lukermann said, but "thank God he never did," pointing to Borchert's "unparalleled" interactions between the University and state government, serving on numerous legislative committees and commissions.

Borchert has been a member of "everything one could be" in relation to the discipline and related concerns, Lukermann noted.

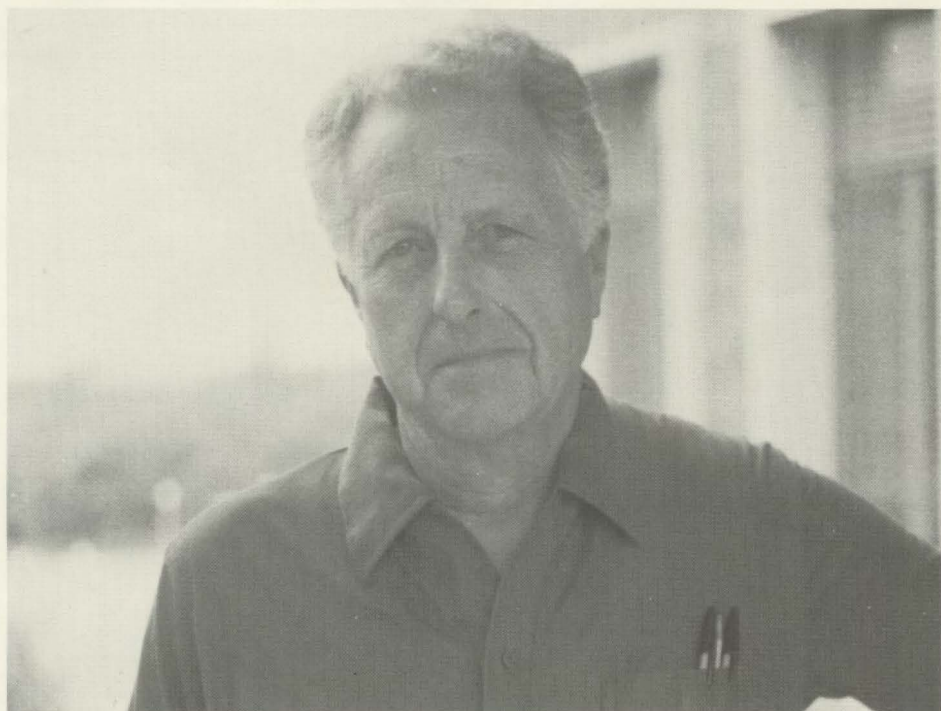
Borchert, who was born in Crown Point, Ind., was elected to both the National Academy of Sciences and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1976. He holds degrees from DePauw University in Greencastle, Ind., and the University of Wisconsin.

He chaired the geography department from 1956 to 1961, was director of the University Center for Urban and Regional Affairs from 1968 to 1977 and last year served as interim director of the Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs.

He continues as a major figure in the International Geographical Union. "He receives invitations from Asia and Europe as often as North America," Lukermann said.

Borchert exemplifies the idea that "learning takes place wherever teacher and student are together—in the office, hallways, (the classroom), or in the field... he's a superb field geographer," Lukermann said.

"He eats and lives maps," Lukermann commented, noting that Borchert has "an inordinate sense of occupied space."



John Borchert

Photo by Bill Hoffmann

Some members of Borchert's family followed his profession. Borchert described it as "a combination of tolerance and shared interest." He and his wife, Jane, have four children.

His daughter is using concepts she learned "by osmosis as a youngster" at home and on family trips, he said. She now is involved in metropolitan park and recreation planning near Chicago. One of his sons has studied geography at the University and now is a consultant in market research for office and store location planning.

Borchert entered geography not because he thought it was the best way to make a living, but because he always had "some sort of missionary zeal" for the understanding of landscapes as part of an orderly pattern.

He adopted the perspective of viewing the environment as a whole years before it became a movement.

Borchert believes that much of the environmental movement has assumed that public land is "sacrosanct—somehow pure" just because it is in public ownership.

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Chipman:

By Joyce Wascoe

The world-renowned economist who just received the University's highest honor, a Regents' professorship, said recent federal budget cutbacks may bring his research to a halt.

John Chipman, who has only one more year to run on two National Science Foundation (NSF) grants, said "my research will be stopped in its tracks," because the NSF is going to be abolished.

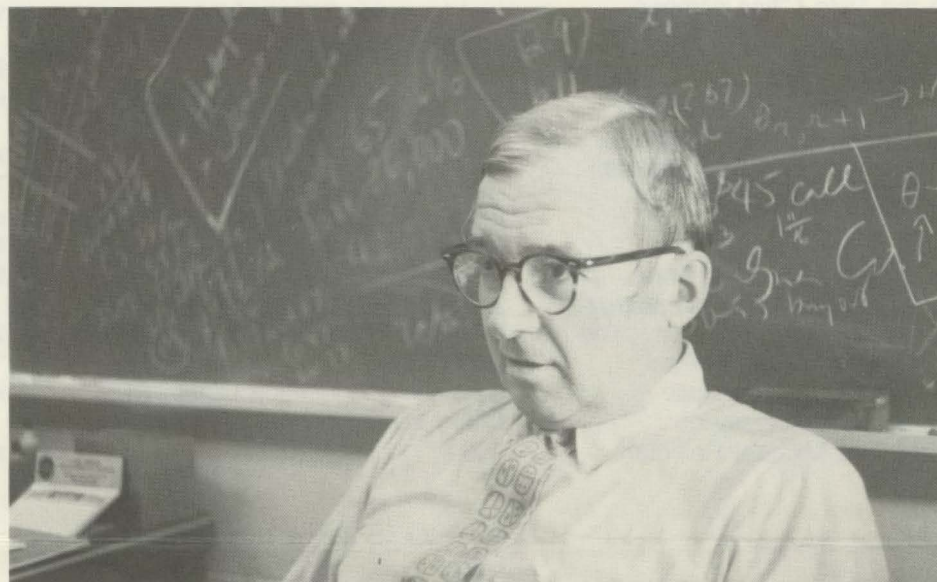
Professors who do theoretical research can continue on their own, he said, but empirical research, the kind Chipman does, costs money in computer time and manpower.

Chipman's eleventh floor office in the Business Administration Tower on the West Bank has little room for moving around. The file cabinets, bookshelves, tables, and floor hold cardboard boxes full of research materials.

The first of his two current projects is an effort to disentangle economic welfare policies from value judgments. That is "one of the hardest things to do in economics," because "economists are citizens," too, he explained, and the task is to sort out what their "underlying ethical judgments are."

The other project, which takes him to Germany a few weeks each year, concerns the affect world prices have on domestic prices. The next stage of that research will examine how the volume of imports and exports affects production.

The recent price fluctuations make for a good laboratory to study the price problem.



John Chipman

Photo by Bill Hoffmann

This past year, Chipman has also been supported by a Guggenheim fellowship, a once in a lifetime prize, which gave him a year off to spend time on his research.

He said he doesn't know of any other U.S. foundations which will take the place of government grants.

"The Ford Foundation, for one year, did support me when the foundation was interested in basic research," but they "no longer are," he said. Ford is more interested now in short run, applied policy work, he added.

"What will happen to basic research, I just don't know."

Chipman is interested in how the economy works. When one has the understanding, he said, then it can be applied to policies. Without basic research, he added, "policy analysis is not worth very much."

He said he wouldn't be doing this research if he didn't think it would be used. "It is generally applicable to any Western-type economies."

Chipman said he is thinking of lining up collaborators at German universities and applying to German foundations.

He quipped that this would be "Marshall aid in reverse."

Last year, he spent \$6,000 in computer time alone and his grants supported four quarter-time research assistants, a keypuncher, and proofreader.

There is no way to do careful empirical research without a proofreader, he explained. "I must find all kinds of ways to check for accuracy."

His research on how world prices affect domestic prices means handling information on 300 commodity groups, monthly, for 20 years. "When you add that up, you have a large set of data," Chipman remarked.

A few weeks before fall quarter began, Chipman spent time searching for import and export data in Wiesbaden, Germany, one of the few places in the world where that information is compiled.

Germany and the rest of Europe have worse economic difficulties than the United States, he said, but he called the U.S. situation "worrisome." He said he "doesn't know of any reputable economist who thinks a tax cut will increase tax revenue."

That rhetoric is a ploy to get Congress to cut expenditures, he added. He predicted that inflation and interest rates will remain high unless President Reagan is able to balance the budget.

Because people don't understand economics and because of the political negotiations which must be made, Chipman said he wonders "whether democracies can avoid runaway inflation." The only countries that have been able to stop this process or reverse it are dictatorships like Chile, he pointed out.

Colleagues who work with Chipman make it clear that he is not just an ordinary professor. Norman J. Simler, chair of the Economics Department, called him "clearly a world-renowned scholar."

This year he won the prestigious national James Murray Luck Award for excellence in scientific reviewing.

Simler bemoaned the fact that the NSF grants are being cut. He said not only are the grants being eliminated completely, but the money still coming will not cover release time.

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Middle East experts touring Minnesota

Experts on the Middle East will discuss American concerns in that part of the world the end of October on two Minnesota college campuses.

These programs are the last in a series of conferences on the Middle East which have been touring Minnesota under the direction of Caesar Farah, professor of Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies in the College of Liberal Arts on the Twin Cities campus and the Department of Conferences.

Both programs, one at the University of Minnesota at Morris, Oct. 25-26, and one at St. Cloud State University, Oct. 28, are free to the public.

Other programs in the series have been held at Duluth, Marshall, Rochester, Moorhead, and on the Twin Cities campus.

The Morris conference opens with a discussion on "Religion and Culture—Our Common Ground" with Farah and Michael Marmura, chair of the Department of Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies, University of Toronto.

Other speakers include Amal Rassam, professor of anthropology at Queens College, Princeton, "The Role of Islamic Women"; Paul Jabber, professor of political science at the University of California, and Michael Reisman,

professor of law at Yale Law School, who will discuss "Palestine and the Peace Process" and "Diplomatic Alternatives in the Middle East"; and Ragaei Mallakh, professor of economics at the University of Colorado, Boulder, "Oil and Politics."

The St. Cloud conference speakers include Theofanis Stavrou, professor of Russian history on the Twin Cities campus, "The Middle East and the Soviet Union"; Ahmad El-Afendi, Winona State University, "Cultural Background"; and Dr. Amal Rassan, Queen's College, Princeton, "The Role of the Islamic Woman."

The series is supported by grants from the International Communication Agency, the Minnesota Humanities Commission, and from the Office of the League of Arab States in order to advance the cultural knowledge of Minnesota citizens concerning the Arabic-Islamic world.

For further information regarding the two conferences, contact Gail Nelson, program coordinator, Morris Center for Continuing Education, 226 Community Services Building, Morris, Minnesota 56267, 612-589-2211, ext. 6450, and Sue Hess, Continuing Education Office, St. Cloud State University, 612-255-3081.

Borchert: *continued from page 5*

"It is the kind of ideological approach that doesn't give enough weight to the geography and history of specific parcels of land," he explained.

Of course, he acknowledges, some public land is of great value and was obtained by enormous efforts by organizations. "But, the great bulk is in public ownership by default."

Borchert also acknowledges readily that the politics of environmental issues are volatile and complicated. But, also "complicated by the fact that some people don't know where Isanti County is—or Nebraska."

Borchert has worked with teachers to try to get more geography taught in social science. This is an effort he feels is "unfinished business."

An educational system, he continued, without sufficient geography instruction is like "trying to run a medical school without anatomy. A person could know everything in general about the human circulation system, but if they weren't sure between the different positions of the heart and stomach—I'd be worried..."

Chipman: *continued from page 5*

Release time allowed Chipman to spend "literally 100 per cent of his time" on research, Simler said, and added, "I don't think he sleeps very much."

Simler commended Chipman for his work on College committees and particularly on the task force on the faculty retirement plan. "When he gets his teeth into something, he doesn't let go till it's done and done right."

Chipman also chaired the Senate Committee on Faculty Affairs from 1977-79.

After 25 years at the University, it isn't just winning the regents' professorship that would make the 55-year-old professor stay on.

"It's not that I haven't had very attractive offers, I have," but he wants to stay because "it's a good place to work" and the main reason he cited was his colleagues.

Chipman said he has visited a lot of other universities, but he does not find the "true academic freedom" that professors have at Minnesota. There is a real live and let live policy here, he said.

Chipman's life does not revolve completely around econometric models. He spends his evenings bicycle riding around Lake Harriet with his sons, Tom, 10, and Timothy, 7, and he plans to encourage their interest in downhill skiing this winter. He said he is incapable of fixing anything around the house ("I think my wife has come to accept that"), but he does work in the yard.

Having played the piano at one time and married his wife, Margaret, who was a music teacher at University High School, Chipman calls himself a "consumer of music" now. He is a devoted symphony fan and has been known to carry a score with him to concerts.

On his trips to Germany, he said he catches every opportunity to attend a Wagner opera.

CLA NEWSLETTER

College of Liberal Arts

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"Cultural Forms and Norms" scheduled for Feb. 4-5

Faculty and students are invited to submit papers or outlines by Nov. 2 on the institutionalization of cultural practices and relations for the third annual CLA humanities and arts colloquium scheduled for Feb. 4 and 5 in Coffman Memorial Union.

The colloquium, "Cultural Forms and Norms," will combine ideas into "an implicit and explicit critical discussion of Western culture."

The annual colloquiums emphasize faculty exchange of ideas, information presentation of work in progress, and scholarly interaction.

"Often people from CLA departments don't have easy access to each other's work," according to conference coordinator Marilyn Schneider, associate dean. "It's uniqueness is that participants are all from within the University."

In addition to papers, there will be an exhibit of faculty and student paintings, books, essays, photographs, and stage set and costume designs.

The colloquium is also expected to include faculty and student drama and music.

A publication of selected papers from the two previous colloquiums is being prepared by an editorial board. "The Paradigm Exchange" was the 1981 colloquium and "Artful Dissonance and Resolution" was held in 1980.

CLA alumni and others at area colleges and museums are being invited to attend.

Papers or outlines and notices of interest in exhibiting work should be sent by Nov. 2 to Mary Schroeder, 203 Johnston Hall. For further information, call her at 373-4343.

University Archives
10 Walter Library