

1942
Copy
University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' TO DESCRIBE

OUR WAR POSITION

IN RADIO SERIES

Minneapolis, Jan. 6, 1942. Authoritative and basic explanations of the United States' position in the World War will be brought to every Minnesotan owning a radio who wishes to listen in on the new lecture series, "War Comes to America" which is to be given twice a week over WLB, the University of Minnesota radio station.

Seventeen lectures, coming twice a week, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3:30 p.m. will be presented in the first series, as announced by Dean Malcolm M. Willey, chairman of the university's new defense committee.

Outstate visitors who are in the Twin Cities may attend the lectures in person, at no cost, if they desire. All will be given in the auditorium of Burton Hall. The series is to inform the student body as well as persons off-campus, and students who register for the course and attend regularly will receive one-hour credit.

The first lecture, to be given January 9 by Professor Lawrence D. Steefel of the history department, will set the stage for those to follow and serve as general introduction. Dr. Steefel is head of a committee of four, subordinate to the defense committee, having charge of the lectures.

The other sixteen lectures will be as follows:

January 14 (Dr. Steefel) "Occident and Orient: General Survey".

January 16 (Dr. H. S. Quigley) "Rise of Japan as a Great Power".

January 21 (Dr. S. N. Dicken) "Geographical Bases of Japanese Power".

January 23 (Dr. Dicken) "Technical Bases of Japanese Power".

January 28 (Dr. Quigley) "Japan and China".

January 30 (Dr. L. A. Mills) "Great Britain and the Far East".

February 4 (Dr. Steefel) "Russia and the Far East".

February 6 (Dr. L. B. Shippee) "The American Stake in the Pacific".

February 11 (Dr. Shippee) "The Washington Conference and Naval Power in the Pacific".

February 13 (Dr. J. R. Starr) "Dictatorship and Totalitarianism in Europe".

February 18 (Dr. H. C. Deutsch) "Rise of Nazi Germany".

February 20 (Dr. Deutsch) "Versailles and the Second World War".

February 25 (Dr. Deutsch) "People Without Space: Colonies or Eastward Expansion?"

February 27 (Dr. A. W. Marget) "Was Germany Economically Strangled?"

March 4 (Dr. Ralph H. Brown) "The Role of Latin America".

March 6 (Dr. Shippee) "The United States and the Axis".

A second lecture series which probably will follow this one during the spring university quarter is expected to deal with the ability of the United States to wage war, considering our raw materials, and the like, and considering the reasons why we must be willing to make the sacrifices of war at this time.

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MUST PREVENT

WAR DAMAGE TO

CULTURAL ASSETS



Minneapolis, January 13, 1942 Giving reality to the idea that war has come not only to the United States but to Minnesota, Theodore C. Blegen, dean of the graduate school, University of Minnesota, has been named chairman of a committee of the National Resources Planning Board whose duty it will be to plan ways and means of preserving and protecting materials of cultural, scientific and historic importance in the state of Minnesota, under the name, Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources.

Appointment of such committees in each state reveals that the possibility of destruction of cultural and scientific treasures and resources is deemed a distinct possibility, whether by open enemy action or through the stealth of sabotage.

A further function assigned to the state committee is that of locating storage space to which national and other cultural treasures could be shipped from more exposed areas of the nation, such as the coastal regions bordering the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Dean Blegen and his committee will make a survey of available vaults and safe-storage rooms where such materials could be placed in this region.

Serving with him on the committee are Lowell Bobleter, executive director, St. Paul Gallery and School of Art; Dr. Arthur M. Bulbulian, Mayo Clinic; Paul Dansingberg, State Library, St. Paul; J. Rodnefield, St. Paul; Arthur J. Larsen, superintendent, Minnesota Historical Society; Ruth Lawrence, director, University of Minnesota Gallery; Jane Morey, librarian, Duluth Public Library; Russell A. Plimpton, director, Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts; Dr. Thomas S.

Roberts, director, Minnesota Museum of Natural History, University of Minnesota; Frank K. Walter, University Librarian; Lee F. Zimmerman, state director of libraries; and Perrie Jones, librarian, St. Paul Public Library.

Functions assigned to the committee in a letter from the national secretary, Collas G. Harris, are the following:

Survey the state to determine what irreplaceable or peculiarly valuable cultural and scientific treasures, including historical buildings, are exposed to possible damage.

Formulate plans for removal of such treasures, including a survey of storage space.

Take steps to guard against destruction or damage of cultural resources, especially records and papers.

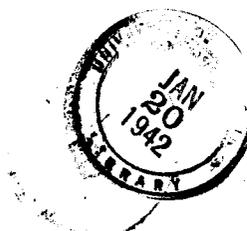
Include protection of such resources in the civilian defense effort.

Dean Blegen's committee has already held one meeting and has begun carrying out its task in Minnesota.

ALL SHOULD TUNE IN
ON WAR BASIS TALKS

President Walter C. Coffey, University of Minnesota, believes that attention should be called again to the series of lectures, "war Comes to America" which are being given by faculty members of the University of Minnesota and which can be heard anywhere in the state by those who tune in on W L B, 760 kilocycles. The series started Friday, January 9, and will be continued each Wednesday and Friday at 3:30 p.m. through Friday, March 6, when the university's winter quarter comes to a close. Men from the departments of history, political science, geography and economics will outline the situations which led to war and discuss the internal conditions and policies in foreign relations of the United States and its enemies insofar as they bear on the present conflict. A second series of lectures, probably aimed to show why the United States and its allies will win the war, will be formulated for presentation in the same manner during the spring.

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'U' MUST LEAD

IN WAR EFFORT

COFFEY AVERS

Minneapolis, Jan. 20, 1942. The University of Minnesota must devote to war effort not only its "extra" energy but no small part of the thought, energy and work it has been devoting to some other things, President Walter C. Coffey, newly elected head of the institution has determined.

University student social activities are certain to be reduced, campus leaders feel, and some of the more spectacular events and student activities will be curtailed or eliminated. The dean of students, Edmund G. Williamson, and a committee of student leaders, are now at work on a plan for effecting these changes without cutting off recreational and some social activities that seem desirable for the sake of morale.

A profound believer in the power and influence of teaching, President Coffey convinced that America, without distorting any facts, can re-instill in its people, and especially in youth, the same type of faith and belief in democracy and the democratic way of life that some of this nation's totalitarian enemies seem to have given the people of their countries.

President Coffey has again urged the student body to attend, and the public throughout the state to listen to, the series of lectures describing the events and historical developments leading up to the war in the Pacific and the struggle between Occident and Orient over the status of the rich territories of southeastern Asia. The lectures come at 3:30 p.m. Wednesdays and Fridays.

Meanwhile, a university-wide defense committee is evolving a growing program of wartime activities for both staff and students. Book collecting, Red Cross sewing and knitting, campus defense projects, a military information center, headquarters for providing service information to students, and the like, have already been organized.

EUROPE'S SPHERE

IN ASIA DATES

BACK 400 YEARS

European interest in trade and territory in southeastern Asia and the Malaysian archipelago, which, together with that of the United States, Japan is now attacking, dates back to the sixteenth century, when Portuguese and Spanish, and, later, Dutch explorers, found their way to that part of the world, Dr. Lawrence Steefel told his audience in Northrop Auditorium in the second of the University of Minnesota's lectures on, "War Comes to America". Occident and Orient was his theme.

Storied names such as Vasco da Gama, the Portuguese, and Magellan, the Spaniard, who discovered the Philippines and was slain there, figure prominently in early history of the spice islands and their exploration, Dr. Steefel said.

Arabs were the first spice traders, supplanted by the groups just mentioned, who, in turn, except the Dutch, were driven from most of the territory by the French and English.

America is related to the long story of the Far East, he said, because when England and France were vying for supremacy in North America during the middle of the eighteenth century, in the so-called French and Indian wars, they likewise were battling for dominance in India. The English won in both areas, and at one time even took the Dutch Indies away from the Hollanders, later returning them with the exception of Ceylon.

The British likewise opened up Australia, starting to send colonies there about 1780, but did not colonize New Zealand until 1840. However, he said, no nation that once got a foothold in the East lost it entirely, for Portugal

still has Macao and Timor, or did until the Japanese invasion. France had Indo-China, acquired in the Nineteenth Century, and small colonies along the coast of the main Indian peninsula, and Holland has retained the vast insular empire that is now endangered. Russia, he reminded his audience, reached the Pacific in the middle of the seventeenth century and presently expanded into Alaska, which they ultimately sold to the United States.

At the time of the early trade contacts with China, British and American merchants went to that country mainly for its tea and porcelain, but as the nineteenth century advanced the western powers shifted their interest more to acquisition of territory and to the sale of their goods to the Chinese. In the middle of the century two wars with China were fought by England, and following the first of these, the so-called opium wars, Hong Kong was ceded and the five ports since known as the treaty ports were opened to foreign trade.

Missionary activity grew apace in China, he said, and the immediate excuse of some of the western aggressions was the murder of missionaries, sometimes in areas where they were not supposed to have gone.

After Germany had taken Kiauchau on the peninsula of Shantung and France and England, in Indo-China and Burma, had agreed to leave Siam (Thailand) as a buffer between their territories, territorial claims stopped, Professor Steefel said. This was contemporary, also, with the rise of Japan as a military power, after her defeat of China in 1895 and of Russia in 1904. During the world war Japan drove Germany out of its foothold in China.

Biggest check, however, on the partition of China, he said, has been the open door policy of the United States, briefly, that China should be open to the traders of all countries on an equal basis.

In recent years Japan has been the strongest power in the Far East, he said. Its aggressions against European and United States policies, territories and nationals are well known as the facts leading up to and now directly involved in the war that is under way.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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STATE
DAILIES
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Japan Supplied

For Two Year War

U Geographer Says

Minneapolis, Jan. 22. — Japan is stocked with war materials for at least two years, much of which, ironically, she bought from countries with which she is now at war, Dr. Samuel N. Dicken told his audience in the fourth of the University of Minnesota's lectures on "War comes to America", Wednesday in Northrop Auditorium. Petroleum probably is an exception, he said, as her supply of this necessity can hardly last more than a year.

This condition, said Professor Dicken, partly explains Japan's mad rush into the oil producing areas of the Malay Peninsula and the Dutch Indies. Her drive into the Philippines, also, is not only strategic, but aimed at the iron ore deposits of those islands, which, in fact, Japanese capital has developed.

So eager has Japan been to obtain iron ore, he said, that she must have paid as much as \$40. to \$50. a ton for this resource when shipping costs are included, said the lecturer. She imported vast amounts of scrap iron also, not only from the United States, but from Great Britain.

Manchukuo and Korea, both in Japan's present empire, have considerable deposits of iron ore, Dr. Dicken said, but, so far as foreigners can tell, these have not been brought into high productivity.

"If the Japanese get the Dutch Indies they will have everything they want", he said. "Oil wells may be filled with concrete, but it doesn't take long to dig out a well. We have less accurate information concerning their ability to smelt and manufacture ore, but presumably these are considerable. Japan has long barred all foreigners from her industrial areas."

Copper exists in considerable quantities in the main Japanese islands, and that part of the nation's war supplies is presumably plentiful, he said.

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STATE
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WAR INEVITABLE

FOR MANY MONTHS

'U' SPEAKER SAYS

Minneapolis, Jan. 12--United States involvement in war in the Pacific became practically inevitable after Japan moved into Indo-China under an agreement with Vichy France, Professor Lawrence D. Steefel told an overflow audience on the University of Minnesota campus in the first of a series of seventeen special lectures set up to give the student body and the public a comprehension of the war.

President W.C. Coffey, introducing the speaker, said the lectures would provide an understanding of the war picture and a realization that America's cause is one in every way worth fighting for. The talks will be broadcast by W L B.

"These will not be propaganda lectures, except in the best sense", Dr. Steefel told his audience. "Obviously we are presenting the picture as we Americans see it, but the lecturers will try to present things so that they will not be ashamed, fifteen years hence, of what they said, as were many who discussed the first world war".

Whereas there was still some choice between war and peace when Congress debated that issue in April, 1917, this time the United States had been plunged into war by an attack which, while it should not have come as a surprise, did come as a great shock, said the lecturer.

He traced recent Japanese-American conflicts of policy, showing how they were almost sure to pass into that "extension of policy" known as war. Japan made it clear that she wanted Asia for the Asiatics and meant to eliminate British and United States dominance in the far East. The United States, he showed, countered the Japanese policy by supporting China. This support was diplomatic at first, but came to be similar to the aid Germany and Italy gave to the Spanish General Franco at the height of Spain's civil war.

Whether the Japanese ambassadors knew that their government was planning to attack Pearl Harbor can not be known, Dr. Steefel said, but that the government must have been planning the attack for at least eight or ten weeks is clear from the careful and time-consuming preparations that had to be carried out before the attack could be made.

Student registration for the course reached 754 and were so numerous that it has been shifted to Northrop Memorial Auditorium.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

JAP INDUSTRY

MAY BE LARGER

THAN WE THINK

Minneapolis, Jan. 23:—Like Germany, Japan has been building war materials at top speed for at least five years and her industrial plant in the Tokoyo, Nagasaka, Osaka zone has long been keyed to an all-out industrial effort, Professor Samuel N. Dicken of the University of Minnesota said today in discussing the Technical Bases of Japanese power. He spoke in the "War Comes to America" course.

Her highly centralized government has enabled her to do this, he said, and in some respects Japan is well-heeled, especially in food; less in clothing; while for metals and oil, copper excepted, she is dependent mostly in imports.

Japan's technical efficiency probably will meet its test in the problem of transport, which will increase if her armies keep moving farther and farther from home bases, Dr. Dicken said.

On the other hand, Japan has kept her entire industrial machine so completely secret that occidentals have little accurate information regarding it, he pointed out. Whereas in this country we bar curious eyes from actual factories, Japan prevents the foreigner from entering even the general areas where her industrial plants are. We, therefore, do not know the extent of her new factory building. Adequate espionage has been lacking.

For home consumption, apart from war materials, Japan is less well-off in the matter of clothing than in food, Dicken said, but does not need as much clothing as western armies use. Her troops in the Malay peninsula have been wearing shorts and sneakers. Unless Japan starts to fight Russia her armies have almost no need for wool, as the climate of the homeland is moderate and her present campaigns are in the tropics.

Of manpower, he said, the Japanese seem to have all they need. Japan itself has a population of 75,000,000. Although Japan probably will gain few actual fighters from occupied areas she undoubtedly will recruit vast labor battalions there, which will help in construction projects, besides freeing Japanese for actual combat service.

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STUDY OF PRESS

BY MINNESOTANS

COVERS ALL PHASES

Minneapolis, Jan. 27, 42 "The Press in the Contemporary Scene" is the general title of a publication edited by Dean Malcolm M. Willey, assistant to the president, and Dr. Ralph D. Casey, head of the School of Journalism, University of Minnesota, which has just appeared as an issue of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

Both men are well known commentators on the press and contemporary journalism.

Among twenty-six separate articles in the volume, each treating the newspaper and its problems from a different angle, the two Minnesotans contribute important papers, Dean Willey on "The Functions of the Newspaper", and Dr. Casey on, "The Press, Propaganda and Pressure Groups."

Professor Ralph O. Nafziger, also of the School of Journalism, contributes a third Minnesota paper, writing on "International News Coverage and Foreign Communications".

A foreword by the authors analyzes the present newspaper situation, saying:

"The American newspaper is at one and the same time a business enterprise and an agency of mass communication vested with quasi-public functions. It is, accordingly, doubly sensitive to the economic, political and social environment in which it is published. The history of the newspaper in recent years might well be written in terms of the adjustments that confront publishers and editors, and many factors are involved, ranging from the influence of mechanical inventions on the one hand to profound changes in social habits and social organization on the

other.---The intention here is to select from among many changes, and the related problems, a few that have particular significance.

"Particularly, it is hoped, these articles will make the reader conscious that what he calls 'the newspaper' is in fact a vast number of 'newspapers', scattered from coast to coast--some small, some large, some vigorous, some passive. While the influences of large metropolitan centers are strong, the American newspaper must not be thought of primarily in terms of a few outstanding big-city publications.

"There is scarcely a social agency nowadays more subject to critical discussion, pro and con, than the newspaper. The literature is full of charges and counter-charges. With these, of themselves, this volume is not concerned. What is important is that there should be a general understanding of the fact that the modern newspaper is an indispensable source of those attitudes and values that constitute the public mind of the nation. There is deeper truth than ever before in Jefferson's statement: 'Were it left to me to decide whether we should have a government without newspaper, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter.'

"The perpetuation of a democratic way of life must rest on the perpetuation of free institutions for the dissemination of the information out of which ideas and values are formed. The newspaper is one such institution. What, therefore, can be more important at the present time than an understanding by citizens of this agency that plays so important a role in their social thinking. And how better to come to such an understanding than by considering some of the problems that confront those who make our newspapers?"

ROCK STUDY TREATS
SOUTHEAST PORTION
OF MINNESOTA

"What sort of rock is that and how do you suppose it got here?" is a question asked hundreds of times each year in every Minnesota county.

An answer to this question is available for the southeastern part of Minnesota in the new volume, "Paleozoic and Related Rocks of Southeastern Minnesota" by Professors Clinton R. Stauffer and George A. Thiel of the University of Minnesota just published by the University of Minnesota Press. It comes as a result of one of the investigations fostered by the Minnesota Geological Survey, work of which is done by the university's geologists.

The Stauffer and Thiel volume is divided into three parts, the first of which identifies a very large number of rock deposits, naming the locality where each is found and identifying the stone. Part two states the chemical composition of the rocks in many of the more important deposits. This will make it possible for those who consider putting any of the deposits to commercial use to read, offhand, a scientific analysis of the material. This should show whether the rock is suitable for the purpose under consideration.

A third section of the book identifies rock deposits in even more minute detail than does the first part. The three parts together, according to the authors, should provide adequate information on the rocks of southeastern Minnesota to persons who are interested, no matter what the purpose for which it is intended to use them.

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STATE BANKERS

TO STUDY AT 'U'

Minneapolis, Jan. 31. — Minnesota bankers will conduct their fourth annual conference at the University of Minnesota's Center for Continuation Study February 12 to 14 with war-time and postwar problems of the banking business as its theme. Bankers from all parts of the state will attend to hear a roster of nationally-known banking experts and addresses by outstanding University of Minnesota economists.

Cyril B. Upham, deputy comptroller of the currency, Washington, D. C., R. O. Jones of the Union Trust Company, Pittsburgh and John J. Driscoll, Jr., partner in Driscoll and Mellet, Philadelphia, all will come to Minneapolis to speak. President W. C. Coffey of the university, chairman of the Board of Governors, Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank, also will be on the program.

University of Minnesota economists scheduled to take part in the meetings are Drs. F.B. Garver, O.B. Jesness, Arthur W. Marget and Arthur R. Upgren. Dr. Upgren will come from Washington, where he is filling a federal post this year. Thomas Hodgson, assistant counsel, Minneapolis Federal Reserve bank, will take part in the discussion of consumer credit.

Laurence R. Lunden, assistant comptroller, University of Minnesota, will have charge of the conference as in past years.

Members of the statewide committee are: F. A. Amundsen, commissioner of banks, St. Paul; Robert S. Beatty, chief examiner, national banking department, Minneapolis; R. O. Bishop, Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., St. Paul; E. G. Bremer, Commercial State Bank, St. Paul; C. B. Brombach, First National Bank and Trust Co., Minneapolis; William Duncan, Jr., secretary, Minnesota Bankers assoc.; Oluf Gundrud, president Swift County Bank, Benson; Richard L. Griggs, president, Northern National Bank, Duluth and regent, University of Minnesota; Alex Highland, president, Empire National Bank and Trust Co., St. Paul; H.B. Humason, president, American National Bank, St. Paul; William N. Johnson, vice-president, Northwestern National Bank and Trust Co., Minneapolis; O. G. Jones, president, Goodhue County National Bank, Red Wing and president, Minnesota Bankers assoc.; A.B. Lathrop, vice-president, First National Bank, St. Paul; Ralph W. Manuel, president, Marquette National Bank, Minneapolis; L.O. Olson, vice-president, Midland National Bank and Trust Co., Minneapolis; vice-president, Minnesota Bankers association, Oliver S. Powell, first vice-president Federal Reserve Bank, Minneapolis; Dean Russell A. Stevenson, School of Business Admin., and J. M. Nolte, director, Center for Continuation Study.

Students Hold Down

Frills During War

University of Minnesota students have been advised to curtail their personal expenses during the war insofar as social activities are concerned. Word to that effect has been given out by Edmund G. Williamson, dean of students, and the financial adviser to student organization, Cappel S. Ceddes, has advised organizations to follow the same course.

Where possible related activities can be held together, for example, one party for freshmen and sophomores in the fall rather than one for each, or a plan for holding on the campus certain social events that hitherto have gone to one of the downtown places of amusement.

The Minnesota Union student board, the Interfraternity Council, and Panhellenic, the sorority organizations, will each see what steps it can take toward reducing or eliminating "fads and frills".

Students are now hard at work under a War Efforts Coordinating Council in an effort to sign up every student not engaged in some military activity to take part in war-related work of some sort on the campus. Eighteen distinct war-related services for students have been organized, ranging from Red Cross sewing to gathering books for soldiers, conducting entertainments at Fort Snelling, or stimulating "boxes from home" and the like.

The council works in cooperation with the University Defense Committee and its coordinator, Dr. Tracy F. Tyler.



WANTS LESSONS

RELATED TO WAR

Minneapolis, Feb. 10-1942. Declaring that "the war is an inescapable focus toward which the lives of all of us are bent whether we are in the classroom or outside of it", President Walter C. Coffey of the University of Minnesota today called on all members of the faculty to relate the material of their lectures to the war.

He asked the staff to "give an orientation to classroom materials that will help students see relationships between what goes on in the university and the larger problems of the world beyond the campus.---One does not have to be making aeroplanes, administering a war agency or actually serving in the armed forces to make his contribution to the nation's present and future welfare", he said.

Dr. Coffey's appeal was contained in his occasional letter to the faculty. In it he also pointed out that because of its quarter system and summer session the University of Minnesota is now operating full-time and can not extend its periods of instruction, and said that consideration is being given to methods of granting special credits to students called to war service, although this problem has not been solved.

The University is expanding its present list of speakers who are on call for service around the state where groups, clubs and special meetings may feel the need for a speaker with expert university background. This is now in the hands of a defense sub-committee of which Professor Watson Dickerman is chairman.

President Coffey called on faculty and staff to be conservation-minded and to make the best and most economical use of materials, lights, supplies and equipment, pointing out that such things will not only be scarcer but more expensive at a time when the university needs every dollar to maintain its efficiency.

'U' Must Save

President Says

Informed by the federal government that "all materials are of strategic importance", with two or three exceptions, President Walter C. Coffey of the University of Minnesota today issued a special warning bulletin to every member of the faculty and staff urging them to conserve lights, supplies, truck service, water, and "everything else".

Specifically he asked that half-sized letterheads be used, all letters single-spaced, all printing done in one color, rubber bands and paper clips saved instead of thrown away, and paper towels used more sparingly.

"If the hands are shaken vigorously after they are washed, one towel will dry them nicely", he said of the paper situation.

Especially brought to attention are workers who turn on all the lights in a large room in which they are working when a desk lamp will do as well.

Janitors were asked to light only one room at a time while they are sweeping up at night.

"The responsibility to save rests on each of us," said the president's bulletin. "One answer to that much-asked question 'what can I do?' is to be found in helping this conservation program. Let us not forget that what seems trivial in a single instance becomes significant when 15,000 persons are involved.

Pharmacists Called to Campus

Serving a profession whose membership extends into every corner of the state and whose skill often makes the difference between life and death, the College of Pharmacy and the Center for Continuation Study, University of Minnesota, will conduct their sixth annual Pharmaceutical Institute February 16, 17, and 18.

Medicinal plants of Minnesota, recent trends in medical progress, psychology in advertising, plastics, allergy in children and the like, will be among subjects given special stress. Among special films to be shown will be reels dealing with malaria, control of body temperature, production of essential oils and hearing.

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H. S. WRESTLERS

IN BIG PROGRAM

Minneapolis, Feb. 16, 1942. Hundreds of wrestlers in high school throughout Minnesota will compete in six regional meets Saturday February 21, and from these bouts 80 winners will travel to the annual State High School Wrestling tournament to be held at the University of Minnesota, February 27 and 28.

Prep grapplers must beat a unique three-way championship -- the results of the 1941 meet when Wayzata, Robbinsdale and Minneapolis Vocational wound up with an equal number of points for the state title.

Regional qualifying meets will be held at Grand Rapids, Robbinsdale, St. Paul YMCA, Redwood Falls, Austin and Minneapolis, according to O. E. Smith, Anoka, head of the State High School Wrestling committee, sponsors of the annual event.

By agreement, each region will enter one contestant in each weight-class except for Robbinsdale and Minneapolis, which will enter two each in each of the 10 final bouts. High school weight classes differ from collegiate classes, 85, 95, 105, 115, 125, 135, 145, 155, 165-pounds and heavyweight.

Dave Bartelma, Minnesota coach, will have his hands full February 28 for not only will he be in charge of the show at the University Field House, but his varsity wrestlers will meet the tough Iowa State Teachers College on that day for the Gophers' seventh dual meet of the season.

'U' STILL SERVES

BIG ENROLLMENT

Despite reports of decreasing enrollment, which are true, following wartime inroads on the male student population, the University of Minnesota still has 7771 men and 4699 women in attendance in full-time college classes, making a total of 12,470, William S. Carlson, director of admission said today. This is approximately 12 percent fewer than were in attendance a year ago at this time.

Registrations of every type during the winter quarter amount, however, to 24,935 students. These are made up as follows:

Sub-collegiate enrollments in Schools of Agriculture, University High School, Defense Engineering training and the like, make up 1853; evening extension courses, 5724; correspondence study 1859; short courses, 3249; making the total of 24,935.

Largest college of the university is still Science, Literature and the Arts, with 3522, followed by the Institute of Technology with 1908, Graduate School with 1515 and Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, 1034. College of Education, with 998, has dropped below 1,000 for the first time in many years, showing the trend away from teaching, temporarily, and reflecting the fact there are no exemptions in that field.

The Medical School is at an all-time peak with 354 students and Dentistry has had a one-third increase to 260.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE



STATE 'U' SETS UP

BUREAU OF SPEAKERS

February 11, 1943
University of Minnesota faculty and students today offered extensive information services to people throughout Minnesota who desire further data on the war than is readily at hand.

Curtis Avery, chairman of a defense sub-committee, announced that a list of nearly 100 faculty members have signed up on a voluntary basis to serve clubs or formally constituted organizations of any kind which want speakers fully conversant with subjects related to the war. These speakers will serve without fee beyond travel expenses, and will go to any part of the state.

A war information library has been set up in Room 108, University Library, where books, pamphlets and documents related to the war are available. Also, said Avery, a research bureau has been set up and a writer's bureau whose staff will help find material on the war for men and women who are writing papers, radio scripts, and the like.

An art bureau, in which representatives of the several art departments in the university will work, stands ready to help with posters, decorations and the like, chiefly for university organizations.

War displays are to be made up at the university, and after being shown there will be available for loan to community defense councils, to other colleges or similarly qualified groups.

The speakers bureau will supply lecturers only for meetings that are to be open to the public, Avery said. A bulletin of subjects is being prepared.

HOW DEMOCRACY

FELL IN GERMANY



Minneapolis, Feb. 24/42 That half of Germany's young people were permanently unemployed by 1931 and that farmers believed that they were being seriously discriminated against were important contributing factors in the rise of Nazism, Professor Harold G. Deutsch told a University of Minnesota audience in his lecture on, "War Comes to America".

Dr. Deutsch said also that President von Hindenburg had become senile and could think clearly only in the mornings, at which time he wondered why Hitler, an Austrian, should have anything to do with Germany, while in the afternoons he thought he was back in the Prusso-Austrian war of 1866 and so could understand still less what an Austrian was doing in Germany.

Rise of National Socialism came as a tragic coincidence of events, Dr. Deutsch said. Among them was the fact that the democratic government under the Weimar constitution was really forced on the liberals by the monarchists who were "getting out from under".

"In Germany, the democrats didn't really win their republic and failed to see the ways in which it could be preserved," he said. "One of its weaknesses was its seeming association with World War I, and its enemies constantly threw up to the republic the fact that it had accepted the treaties of peace."

Middle-class terror of being "proletarianized" also played a part, Deutsch said, pointing out that class feeling is tremendously more strong in Germany than in our country, where class demarcations are relatively shallow.

In the last extremities of German republicanism, he pointed out, Franz von Papen called in Hitler, thinking he could use him as a tool. Presently, however, it was Hitler who was using Hindenburg and von Papen as tools. By then it was too late and Nazism went on to the overwhelming control which it sealed when its internal enemies were destroyed in the blood purge in which Schleicher, Roehm and thousands of others were slain.

'U' WOMEN

SET TO DISPLAY

HEALTH, STRENGTH

What University of Minnesota women students are doing to maintain and build health and strength for wartime as well as for efficient post-war living will be demonstrated in an open-house at Norris Gymnasium for Women the evening of February 26, Thursday, starting at 7:30 p.m.

"Hale (right) America" will be the theme.

Five major contributions of the department of physical education for women will be described, according to Miss Gertrude M. Baker, acting director. These will be sound bodies and health, physical recreational activities that will be carried into leisure time, improvement of morale through play, specific war-time courses, such as Red Cross first aid, and instruction in common sense health and hygiene.

Students and their parents are being especially invited.

Special aquatic performances in the pool are scheduled for 8:30 and 9 p.m.

Demonstrations will be scattered through the evening, showing gymnastics, tumbling and stunts, modern dancing interpreted by the Orchesis society, fencing, volleyball, badminton, folk dancing, first aid, and posture and relaxation.

Those who wander through the gymnasium and women's field house, attached, will see, also, archery, table tennis, shuffleboard, and the like.

Student steering committee is Betty MacMichael, Berle Cote and Eloise Jaeger, representing the faculty. Other student committee chairmen are Jean Winn, Margaret Cloonan, Ruth Stone, Marjory Thompson, Ann Woodward and Margaret Werner.

Among faculty participants will be Mary V. Gardner, Catherine Snell, May Kissock, Genevieve Braun Nickelsen and Grace Christiansen.

The main performance will be in the large room of the gymnasium.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



File 22,1942

PHYSICAL TRAINING

URGED FOR STUDENTS

Immediate introduction of a program of physical training for all men students in the University of Minnesota except those medically unfit or those who "can demonstrate that they are already superior in physical strength, endurance and skill" is contained in a report sent to all deans for their consideration, by a special faculty committee headed by Dean Wesley E. Peik of the College of Education.

The report was signed by Dean Peik and by Dr. Ruth E. Boynton, head of the Students Health Service, Dean Harold S. Diehl of the Medical School, Associate Dean T. R. McConnell of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, Frank G. McCormick, director of athletics, Tracy F. Tyler, defense coordinator and associate professor of education, and Professor C. Gilbert Wrenn, specialist in recreation, as members of the Committee on the Contribution of the University to the Defense Program in the Areas of Health, Physical Fitness and Recreation.

The report recognizes the fact that some opposition to its point of view exists, but asserts in its report that "in the military problem the following facts are relevant":

There is a compelling need for the largest possible number of physically fit young men for both war industry and our armed forces.

An alarming proportion of our young men are not now physically fit for the greatest utility in either industry or the armed forces.

The young men of our universities, including Minnesota are even less fit in these regards than those of the general community.

No agency other than the university exists that is equipped to give university men the necessary physical training. The university has staff and facilities.

Experience to date has shown that voluntary physical training by the students is inadequate to produce the amount and kind of physical activities indicated, and that appeals and propaganda to this end so far are ineffective.

"There is room for dispute as to the details of operation of any program", said Dean Peik's report, "but such a dispute should not be allowed to delay the inauguration of at least a temporary program. It is suggested that the colleges of the university should decide on tentative requirements for the amount of time to be devoted to physical education by the students and that the details of the training activities should be developed by the Department of Physical Education and athletics.

"Into the planning of every student", said the report, "must go consideration of the need for such matters as regular recreation, adequate sleep, and an adequate diet. These are essentials if the physical machine and morale are to be kept up. They are equally essential for the maintenance of a high standard of intellectual performance. --It is generally accepted that sleep and a balanced diet are vitally important, and yet it is very easy to overlook provision of an adequate amount of each in the daily program.

"No one wishes to add another anxiety to the burden of either students or faculty; yet it seems essential to call attention to the importance of physical and intellectual efficiency during the rest of the school year. Unless attention is given to questions of recreation, sleep and food, students will end the year less efficient than they should be for the tasks which lie ahead. Let it be repeated again--we must strive this year to prepare ourselves for the months and years of work ahead. This means careful planning for physical efficiency as well as careful planning of scholastic programs. Time for recreation and sleep must be built into every daily program if students are to be ready for their part in the war effort.

Introduction of any regular program such as physical education into the curriculum of each college is a matter for that college's dean and faculty to decide. The Peik report urges that college faculties give the proposals prompt, they hope, favorable consideration.

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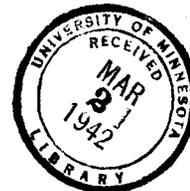
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From the University News Service
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'U' AIR COURSE

LARGEST IN U.S.

The department of aeronautical engineering in the University of Minnesota will graduate more men than any other such department in the country this June, 91 out of a total of 704, or 13 percent of the total, Professor John D. Akerman, department head, has announced. At least 16 of the 91 will go directly into the armed forces of the country and the remainder will enter industry or do graduate work, Akerman said.

Besides these engineers, 240 trainees of the Civil Aeronautic Authority were given their ground training at the university during the past year and last summer 37 newly commissioned naval ensigns were sent to the campus for special engineering training.

Aeronautical engineering has about one-fifth of all engineering students on the campus according to Professor Akerman, more than any other engineering specialty.

Further increase in enrollment in aeronautical engineering is hardly to be expected at this time, he explained, because such a large percentage of all air-minded men are entering the army or navy or are finding lucrative jobs in industry.

More Coaches may enter Service

Following the departures of Bernie Bierman and Frank G. McCormick into military service, rumor has it on the University of Minnesota campus that large numbers of the other members of the athletic staff may be recruited into the physical specialty services of one of the military arms. Nothing definite has come out, but if the rumors prove to be founded, most of the coaching staff seems to be on its way to arms.

TEACHERS TO TALK

ON WAR SERVICES

Teachers of English and librarians from throughout Minnesota will gather on the University of Minnesota campus Friday and Saturday, March 6 and 7, for their annual spring conference. Dr. John De Boer of Chicago, president of the National Council of Teachers of English, will open the meeting at 9:30 a.m. Friday with an address on, "The role of the English teacher in war time." He will speak in the auditorium of the Museum of Natural History. At a luncheon in Coffman Union Friday noon Helen Clapesattle will describe how she wrote, "The Doctors Mayo". At the noon luncheon Saturday Dr. Emilio C. LeFort will speak on, "The American motif in Latin American literature." Dr. Dora V. Smith is chairman of a committee representing the library, English and education divisions of the university, who are sponsoring the meeting jointly.

U GIRLS SEEK

BETTER POSTURE

Women students at the University of Minnesota have declared the present week, March 2 to 6, "Posture Week", and are urging that the value of good posture be mentioned in as many classes as possible, especially all that have to do with health and physical education.

It also was announced that special posture clinics which have been carried on during the winter will be continued through the spring. In these girls who wish to may have their posture analyzed and criticized. Special classes for remedying poor posture will be formed.



University of Minnesota Notes

Minneapolis, March 7, 42 Two University of Minnesota teachers who have unusual positions in the army are Dr. William S. Carlson, director of admissions, and Dr. Verne C. Fryklund of the department of industrial education.

Dr. Carlson has been called to duty as a major with the army air forces because of his knowledge of the Arctic, gained on expeditions in peace time. His duties now are secret, of course, but will have to do with army operations in cold regions. Dr. Carlson is versed in meteorology and geography as well as in the practical aspects of operations in the Arctic. It is his second call to duty, he having gone as a civilian on an arctic expedition before the freeze up last fall.

Dr. Fryklund has been called to Fort Knox, Ky., where he will have the rank of lieutenant colonel and the duty of training teachers, who in turn will teach thousands of men the maintenance and repair of armored and motorized vehicles. His first group of teacher-students will number 600, which gives an idea of the number of men who will be trained under them. Dr. Fryklund, also, has served the army before, having made some surveys for the Rock Island arsenal, Rock Island, Ill. last summer.

Frank G. McCormick, director of athletics, has followed Major Bernie Bierman into military service. McCormick, a major, is another who will serve the air corps. His work will have to do with assembling the vast roster of expert personnel who will be on duty at the air fields on which America's great new air force is to be trained and equipped. His first task was that of finding and signing up 1500 maintenance engineers for airfield service.

Major Bierman apparently will be chief athletic officer at the big training school for naval aviators that is being set up at the University of Iowa. He probably will also coach the football team for the aviator's school. As a member of the Marine Corps Major Bierman serves with the navy, to which the Marine Corps is closely related, Marines being, "soldiers of the sea". Every large vessel has its complement of ~~sub~~ **sub** ~~mers~~ **mers** in peacetime or in war. They are used chiefly for landing parties or garrisons.

Two other members of the university's athletic staff seem likely to be called into the service of the navy soon. They are Ed Haislet, boxing instructor, and Ralph Piper, coach of gymnastics. Both were selected by Major Bierman and have passed their examinations. When called to service they will spend a month at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and then have a leave before going on duty at the Iowa School for naval aviators. Morale and physical education duties will be assigned to each.

Following complaints by the chemistry faculty at the university that almost anyone might enter the building at any time, and wander about, a pass system has been installed in that building by Dean Samuel C. Lind. Cards will be issued to those who have business in the building, whether students or teachers, and all will sign in and sign out when they use the building.

Guards have also been placed at entrances to the University Armory, which houses the army and navy reserve officers training corps and the department of aeronautical engineering. Considerable amounts of valuable equipment are available in these buildings and the operations of all three departments are closely related to the war effort.

It seems likely that other university buildings, including the Physics building, may follow suit in the effort to keep possible intrusions to a minimum.

Only the various health service divisions of the University of Minnesota are expected to hold their own in enrollment next fall, it is now believed. These are medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, medical technology and the like. The Medical School, enrollment in which is physically limited by laboratory facilities, has increased its entering class from 120 freshmen to 125, but on the present basis can go no further in expansion. Upper classes in the medical school are relatively stable, such failures as occur coming almost wholly in the first year of attendance.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

C. and C. Workers

To Meet on Campus

Minneapolis, March 9: Community and commercial secretaries throughout Minnesota will gather on the University of Minnesota campus March 12 and 13 for their yearly institute which this year will be devoted in large part to discussions and information relating to their part in the war effort.

The School of Business Administration is cooperating with the Minnesota Association of Commercial Secretaries in the project, which will be in the Continuation Center.

Thomas G. Driscoll, state director of allocations, will discuss "Consumption control" and Herbert J. Miller, executive secretary of the Minnesota Resources Commission will address a dinner meeting Friday night on, "A sane program for community commercial organizations."

Among other talks of more than ordinary interest will be that by Professor Roland S. Vaile, now in Washington, on "The scale of living in Minnesota communities", one by Roy B. Jewett of the United State Employment Service on "Distribution of population and economic activities in the state", and that by H. C. Timberlake, Federal Reserve bank, on, "Federal, state and local war-time control agencies". Ray Solem of the U. S. Employment Service and Professor Dale Yoder will speak on, "Shifting employment in Minnesota".

Dean Russell A. Stevenson and Julius M. Nolte, director of the Continuation Center, will speak at the opening session. Among others who will take part are Professors C. C. Ludwig, Warren C. Waite, O. B. Jesness, Francis M. Boddy, and George J. Stigler. Dr. Stigler will discuss, "Probable trends in the post-war period in the light of past experience".

University of Minnesota News
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SCHOOL EXECUTIVES

WILL MEET AT 'U'

Minneapolis, March 12, 1942. A statement of principles and policies with respect to the future of public education in Minnesota on which all principal educational groups can agree will be sought during Schoolmen's Week on the campus of the University of Minnesota, March 30 to April 2, Dean Wesley E. Peik, announced.

The Minnesota Council of School Executives, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Society for the Study of Education, Elementary School Principals and Directors and Supervisors of Instruction are groups which will formulate the statement after different phases of the educational problem have been considered by individual groups.

At the short course for superintendents and principals, which is the major feature of Schoolmen's Week, drawing about 500 school executives, principal visiting speakers will be President Walter C. Coffey, Dr. Paul R. Mort, Teachers College, Dean Edwin A. Lee of the school of education, University of California in Los Angeles, and Dr. A. S. Barr, professor of Education, University of Wisconsin.

Education during the present emergency and education over the long range will be the broad themes of the three-day short course.

Phi Delta Kappa, honor society in education, will present its annual lecture on education Monday evening, March 30, in the auditorium of the Museum of Natural History.

Yearly razz session of Minnesota schoolmasters will be the dinner of the Knights of the Hickory Stick, to be held in Coffman Memorial Union, Wednesday, April 1 at 6:15 p.m.

Sessions of Schoolmen's Week will be in various buildings with headquarters in Coffman Union.

'U' SURVEY SEEKS

ECONOMY SPOTS

Because University of Minnesota authorities expect a further decline of from 14 to 20 percent in enrollment next fall, carrying with it an important loss in revenues from student tuition fees, a comprehensive survey of teaching schedules, work done off-campus, courses partly duplicating the same materials and the like, has been made as a basis for whatever readjustments may have to be reached, President Walter C. Coffey said today.

Steps taken were described in one of President Coffey's periodic letters to the faculty, received by them today. Among the things he pointed out are that:

Many of the vacancies that occur will not be filled.

Departments are asked to end the year with surpluses in their budgets if possible, in line with earlier appeals for economy.

Actual reduction of salaries as an alternative to other savings is a step which the university earnestly desires to avoid.

Departmental supply budgets were out to the bone during the depression and should not be reduced further.

President Coffey pointed out that the instructional salary item is the largest of any in the institution and that savings will come in some way out of these. He urged on departments use of the facts developed in the survey to eliminate overlapping courses and the like, and to reduce the number of courses having few students. Some courses, he urged, may be offered in alternate years. There can be some realignment of teaching schedules; in some cases off campus service by faculty members can be reduced. As must everyone else, the staff will probably have to work harder, President Coffey said.



'U' Head to Aid

National Study

of Nutrition

Minneapolis, March 20, 1942 ✓ President Walter C. Coffey has been named a trustee representing the public and a member of the executive committee of the Nutrition Foundation, Inc., the recently organized non-profit research corporation formed by fifteen of the leading food producing and processing companies of the country. Purpose of the foundation is to promote and finance research in nutrition both to spread knowledge of the facts about nutrition and to improve the scientific value of the foods these concerns manufacture. It is also a pooling of the companies' investigations with respect to nutrition.

Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is chairman of the new foundation and Dr. Charles G. King, University of Pittsburgh, its scientific director.

Inasmuch as a great deal of the work to be financed by Nutrition Foundation, Inc. will be done in colleges it is likely that western universities, including the University of Minnesota, will receive grants in support of scientific work.

Participating companies, each of which will put up \$10,000. a year for five years, are American Can company, Beechnut Packing Co., California Packing corporation, Campbell Soup company, Continental Can company, Corn Products Refining company, General Foods corporation, H.J. Heinz company, Libby, McNeill and Libby, National Biscuit company, Owens-Illinois Glass company, Quaker Oats company, Standard Brands, Inc., Swift & Co. and the United Fruit Company.

President Coffey said on his return from an organization meeting in New York that the foundation has three main purposes:

To develop and apply the science of nutrition in its fundamental conception and practical significance as a basic science of public health;

To help the food industry in appropriately solving its general and individual problems relating to that science;

To operate as a lawful and effective public institution conducted on a non-profit basis and dedicated to improving the food and diet and thus bettering the

health of the people of the United States.

He pointed out further that not only will diet be of utmost importance during the days immediately ahead in this country but that the United States is swiftly becoming the breadbasket of the democracies as well as their arsenal, and American food producing companies must therefore take every measure to provide the best and most scientific foods they can produce.

'U' to Continue

Lectures on War

People in all parts of Minnesota will again have a chance to explore with leading University of Minnesota faculty members the problems of United States participation in war. Announcement has been made that the winter lecture course, "War Comes to America", will be continued during the spring, starting April 1, as a new series of lectures, "America Goes to War". The new course will consider mainly America's internal position for waging war, whereas the earlier series took up international politics, economics and geography.

Again all talks will be heard over WLB, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3:30 p.m.

Topics and lecturers will be: April 1, Character of the war, A. L. Burt; April 8, The war power, Earl G. Latham; April 10, Total mobilization for war, Prof. Latham; April 15, Civilian mobilization for war, Prof. Latham; April 17, Problems of propaganda and censorship, Ralph D. Casey; April 22, Financing the war: taxes vs. bonds, Arthur W. Marget; April 24, Impact of war on industry, Francis M. Boddy; April 29, Impact of war on labor, Dale Yoder; May 1, Impact of war on the farmer, Oscar B. Jesness; May 6, Impact of war on the consumer, George J. Stigler; May 8, Strategic materials (vegetable), E. C. Stakman; May 13, Strategic materials, mineral and chemical, Lloyd H. Reyerson; May 15, Machines for mechanized warfare (tanks), Charles A. Koepke; May 20, Blitzkrieg: its possibilities and limitations, Harold C. Deutsch; May 22, The strategy of global war, Harold C. Deutsch; May 27, Service, John E. Anderson; May 29, Attitudes, John E. Anderson.



ALL MAY HEAR

U WAR LECTURES

CARRIED BY WLB

Minneapolis, April 1. Success of the first course of war lectures presented at the University of Minnesota during the winter quarter has led to their continuance, with a new series of seventeen talks on "America Goes to War" starting Wednesday, April 1, Dean M. M. Willey, chairman of the campus defense committee said today.

Lectures will be given wednesdays and Fridays, except Good Friday, at 3:30 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium. They will be carried throughout the state over WLB.

Approximately 1500 attended each lecture in the former series.

Subjects and speakers of the new series will be: April 1, "What is modern war like?", A. L. Burt; April 8, "Who wields the war powers?", Earl G. Latham; April 10, "Governmental planning for total mobilization", Prof. Latham; April 15, "Civilian aspects of total mobilization", Prof. Latham; April 17, "Problems of propaganda and censorship", Ralph D. Casey; April 22, "Financing the war", Arthur W. Marget; April 24, "The impact of war on industry", Francis M. Boddy; April 29, "The impact of the war on American Labor", Dale Yoder; May 1, "The impact of the war on the American farmer", Oscar B. Jesness; May 6, "Impact of the war on the consumer", George J. Stigler; May 8, "Strategic vegetable materials", Elvin C. Stakman; May 13, "Strategic materials of mineral and chemical origin", Lloyd H. Reyerson; May 15, "Building machines for mechanized warfare", Charles A. Koepke; May 20, "Potentialities and limitations of the Blitzkrieg", Harold C. Deutsch; May 22, "The strategy of global, world-wide war", Dr. Deutsch; May 27, "Effective utilization of human skills in wartime", John E. Anderson; May 29, "Attitudes and the conduct of the war", Dr. Anderson.

Younger U Men

Given New Chance

University of Minnesota students 17 to 19 years of age, below the draft limits, will be given a chance to enlist in the navy under the V-1 plan (V being for victory) and complete their college course before being called to active duty if they make good in their study programs.

Naval officers spent Monday and Tuesday on the campus (March 30-31) conferring with Dean M. M. Willey of the defense committee and with deans of colleges that admit freshmen, concerning the plan.

V-1 enrollees will continue for two years in that category and then will have a chance to pass examinations admitting them to V-5 and V-7 classes, in either of which, if they pass, they may complete the full four years course. V-5 training leads to a flight commission and V-7 to technical positions with the navy, with officer rank.

The university was informed that 80,000 will be enrolled nationally in V-1, of whom 20,000 will be ultimately advanced to V-5 and 15,000 to V-7.

'U' Foundation

To Study Heredity

The University of Minnesota has established, with gift funds, an institute to study human genetics, which is to say, heredity, with a special view to throwing new light on the inheritance of physical peculiarities, such as dental defects, blindness, nervous disorders, and the like.

Endowment for the effort comes from the bequest of the late Dr. Charles Fremont Dight of Minneapolis, and the income from more than \$100,000. will be available annually. Dr. Dight was a prominent champion of eugenics during his lifetime. He left his estate to the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Clarence P. Oliver has been named director of the Dight Foundation, which will function as a part of the department of zoology. A faculty committee of scientists will have oversight.



Minneapolis, April 2, 1942. American colleges and universities in the future will give more attention to military means of preserving peace and of protecting those nations that agree with us on the importance of democratic ideals, President Walter C. Coffey of the University of Minnesota told 500 Minnesota schoolmasters at the opening of Schoolmen's Week in Coffman Memorial Union.

In the past, he said, in time of peace, only army people have talked to army people concerning the role of war and military matters in the national welfare. He predicted that from this time forth the topic will also be of keen interest to civilians.

The spiritual attitude in life, also, will receive increased attention in higher education hereafter, Dr. Coffey predicted.

"What we are as a country we owe to the liberal attitude", the university president declared, "And the liberal attitude and the spiritual attitude spring from the same stem. We must and shall exalt that spiritual attitude that has carried us through dark days in the past and will see us through these."

"We in education," he went on, "are always concerned about the welfare of people; we put people first: our objective is an intelligent, free and happy people. Nor do we feel that our interest in science interferes with this in any way. There is no conflict between the scientific nature of man and his spiritual nature, and we must exalt that spiritual nature."

Saying that while he spoke in terms of the University of Minnesota he was referring to the whole public school system, President Coffey said that it now has two great functions. These are, he said, winning this war and preparing to write a significant peace.

"I was at a meeting of educators recently," he said, "where represent-

atives of one of the great educational foundations were discussing plans for the peace and someone brought up the question, 'what if we do not win the war'?

" 'We do not even think in those terms', was the reply," President Coffey said. " 'Unless we win the war our future conduct will be dictated to us. We shall have nothing to say about it.' "

The universities will place more emphasis hereafter on the protection and preservation of culture, President Coffey said, naming as the main functions of a university the transmission of culture, the modification of culture through research and study, and the preservation of culture.

"Through the preservation of our culture, we in America have enabled liberalism to realize its possibilities better than anywhere else in the world. Liberalism and culture are the bases of our democratic way of life. Everything we can do to preserve them will not be too much.

"Our way of life can be lost only by our neglecting it or by having it taken away from us," he went on. "We have been complacent in our geographical isolation, feeling security from distance. We also have been critical of the democratic processes which are at the basis of all we value and enjoy. By and large we have not laid the emphasis we should have on these most precious assets of America."

President Coffey enumerated the things being done at the university for the war effort apart from actual teaching, such as the backgrounds lectures, information bureaus, student organizations for war service and the like. As to the acceleration of courses to hasten young men through the university for war service, he said Minnesota is going slowly on these because it feels that whatever it does should be up to the usual standards, not a shoddy and hasty preparation for life. There will be acceleration, he believes, after the federal government has made it possible by passing an act for university support on the preparation of which W. T. Middlebrook, university comptroller, and others, are now at work in Washington.

"But the University of Minnesota is not trying to save its own neck," he said. "Let no one tell you that. It wants in every way to help win this war, and it realizes fully that this is a grim task calling for all our resources and manpower."

STATE SCIENTISTS

MEET THIS WEEK

AT UNIVERSITY



Minneapolis, April 22/42 Science in its application right here at home in Minnesota will be the principal subject of the Minnesota Academy of Science when it holds its tenth annual meeting Friday and Saturday, April 24 and 25 on the campus of the University of Minnesota. More than 1,000 members from the university, colleges and high schools, and approximately 300 high school student members of the Junior Academy of Science, are expected to take part.

With Professor E. T. Tufte of St. Olaf College presiding, Dr. W. S. Cooper of the University of Minnesota department of botany will read the principal paper at the opening session Friday evening at 8 p.m. in the auditorium of the Museum of Natural History. The meeting will follow a dinner at 6 p.m. in Coffman Memorial Union.

Sessions will continue all day Saturday, with the general program and biological science section in the Museum of Natural History, the physical science section in the Center for Continuation Study and the social science section in Murphy Hall auditorium. Junior Academy will meet in Room 166, Physics building, morning and afternoon Saturday, and Science Education section in the Museum at 2 p.m.

Among the principal subjects of papers, in addition to Dr. Cooper's discussion of sand dunes will be a report on congenitally missing teeth, a study of swimmer's itch in Minnesota, a paper on mathematics needed by students entering military service, survey of vital minerals needed for war, antihemorrhagic effects of honey, origin of the caste system among ants, and a series of papers on war and post-war social and economic problems.

University News Service

For Dailies

NEW PROGRAM LETS
MEN SERVE COUNTRY
YET STAY IN SCHOOL

The University of Minnesota's proposed curriculum for admitting youths under draft age to the V-1 category of naval enlistment, which will permit them to remain in college at least two years, and probably four, has been accepted by the Navy, Dean M. M. Willey said today. Officers from the Chicago naval district will visit the campus April 27, 28 and 29 to confer with University people and to meet students with a view to recruiting.

The V-1 plan provides that students will enlist in the Navy but be assigned to continue in college for two years. If they are successful students they then apply for admission to either V-5 or V-7 categories, the former being naval aviation and the latter, training for special commissions as deck or engineering officers. Under V-7 the student may select to go through almost any of the regular university courses.

Direct enlistment in the V-7 program is possible only up to May 1. Thereafter the V-7 category will be filled from the V-1 group.

Ages for V-1 enrollment are 17-19 years, below the present draft limits. Students who join are definitely in the navy. If they do not keep up their scholastic work they will be taken in as enlisted men.

The program is expected to allow a great many youths to complete a college education while at the same time preparing to serve their country.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

'U' WILL SEEK

POST-WAR PLACE

FOR EDUCATION



Minneapolis, April 1942 Based on the assumption that "problems

of the postwar period will stand a much better chance of being solved if we anticipate and prepare for them now" the University of Minnesota is calling a "Conference on Education and Postwar Reconstruction" at its Center for Continuation Study May 7, 8 and 9.

Reinhold Schairer, German refugee educator who has lectured on youth movements in this country and England, Joseph Goodbar, New York attorney and economist whose book, "The People's Money", attracted attention, Dr. Fred Axtelle, University of Chicago philosopher, probably Frank Lloyd Wright, the American architect, and Dr. Clifford Kirkpatrick, University of Minnesota, will be among those who lead discussions.

"A program which public education can begin to implement when the war is over" will be sought during the conference, according to Julius M. Nolte, director of the center. Those being invited are representative of the major phases of American life, including the professions, arts, labor, management, agriculture, industry, business and youth.

Other conferences booked soon for the Continuation Center are one May 4 through 7 on the problems of social work among the many races in this country; an institute in restaurant management, May 11, 12 and 13; continuation course in obstetrics, May 14 to 16, school for air raid wardens, May 18-23, and a postgraduate dental course May 25-27.

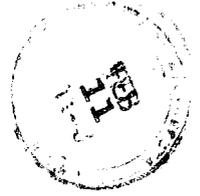
University Campus Notes

A plan of enlistment in the army air force, similar to the Navy's V-1, which will enable the college or university students who enlist to continue his studies for at least two years, and possibly longer, particularly if he is in the fields of meteorology or communications, has been established in Minnesota. "Focal point" for the new program will be the University of Minnesota, but all institutions of college grade will be involved. The navy's V-1 program, begun earlier and more widely publicized, is going into effect at the university this week. Officers from the Chicago naval district visited the campus Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday to get it under way.

The annual Bach festival at the University of Minnesota conducted by Professor Donald Ferguson, founder of the institution's Bach Society, will be conducted Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, May 4, 6 and 8, in Northrop Memorial auditorium. The Monday night program will be orchestral, followed by the "Magnificat" sung by the society; Wednesday evening a program of Bach organ music will be played by Arthur B. Jennings, University organist, and Friday evening the Mass in B Minor will be sung by the society, Professor Ferguson, conducting.

A contribution to American interest in the Good Neighbor policy will be made by the University of Minnesota summer session this year when it conducts an Institute of Spanish Studies as a feature of the first summer session, starting June 17. Approximately 100 students are expected to enroll, and they will live in a part of Sanford Hall, the dormitory, which will be known as Spanish House. The work of the institute will be in Spanish and Portuguese language and literature. Professor F. B. Barton, head of the department of romance languages will have general oversight and Prof. James Cuneo immediate charge of the project.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' WILL ENTERTAIN

MOTHERS ON MAY 9

Minneapolis, April ¹⁹⁴² Probably the most popular event of the University of Minnesota's year among those who have an interest in the university without being students there is the annual Mothers Day, and this year, as usual, Saturday, May 9 has been selected as the day before the national Mothers Day, which falls on Sunday when the institution does not operate.

Mothers from every section of the state will make the pilgrimage to the campus for a visit with son or daughter and to take advantage of the chance to meet some of the faculty members, see where the young people are rooming and eating, and take part in the program of entertainment that is prepared for the mothers' benefit.

The Mothers Day dinner at 6 p.m. in the main ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union is always the highlight of the occasion. Greetings are brought to the mothers by students and members of the university staff, among them Anne Dudley Blitz, dean of women, and one of the visiting mothers will be selected to make a response on behalf of that important group.

There will be luncheons at fraternity and sorority houses and at University Farm, which has a program of its own up to the time of the dinner. For mothers who do not go to a special luncheon the best facilities of Coffman Union will be open.

Edmund G. Williamson, dean of students, is chairman of the general committee, to which President Coffey has appointed, besides several other staff members, seven students, namely, Jean B. Crismer, president of the Women's Self Government association; Betty J. MacMichael, president of the Women's Athletic Association; Virginia K. Thomas, president of the Y.W.C.A., Lowell F. Jones, editor of The

Minnesota Daily, Carl M. Thorberg of the Y.M.C.A. and Marie C. Sterner, representing students at University Farm.

The committee feels confident that up to this time restriction of automobile travel has not been severe enough to interfere with a large attendance from out in the state in addition to those who will come from the Twin Cities.

'U' HELPING PUBLIC
UNDERSTAND WAR

The University of Minnesota has established, under its Defense Committee, a Key Center of Information and Training, to aid the nation's war effort.

The Key Center will maintain a Department of Information, which will undertake to answer questions relating to civilian defense and morale work; to give assistance in preparing subject matter outlines, digests, and factual analyses, for speakers or others engaged in the distribution of war information; and to provide war-information libraries and display rooms, and loan displays for various kinds of community organizations.

It will also maintain a Service Department, including a Speakers' Bureau to provide speakers for civil or military groups, at no expense except for traveling and incidentals; a Writers' Bureau to aid in the preparation of articles, publicity, papers, skits, etc., and an Art Bureau to assist in preparing posters, notices, etc.

Among other things that the Key Center is planning are a radio program; a training institute for forum leaders, teachers and speakers; a series of Sunday afternoon war talks; a bulletin of its services in detail, with suggestions for study, reading, and other activities, and showings of motion pictures.

All of these and other services are available for the asking -- with certain slight expenses as noted -- to local groups or individuals. Newspaper men will be especially interested in the Center's information-clearing bureau and in its Writers' Bureau.

Anyone interested in availing himself or some group of the services of the Center should address: Key Center of Information and Training, 410 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' HEAD ASKS

SERVICE BY ALL

Minneapolis, May ¹⁴ Cap and Gown Day at the University of Minnesota, traditional event for doing honor to those who have won high scholastic ratings, was this year made the occasion for honoring all who are taking part in the war effort--men and women--those in service and those who are helping in civilian capacities.

"I do not believe that in this company I shall be misunderstood if I say that scholarship, alone, in times like these, is not enough", President Walter C. Coffey told the prospective graduates. "There must be scholarship, yes; and it must be utilized in every way possible to further the cause for which we are fighting. But something more is necessary--a collective something that is hard to define, yet easy to understand: loyalty, courage, perseverance, sacrifice, devotion, faith and singleness of purpose--in war or peace these human qualities are an ever present requisite of national greatness. But in time of war they acquire a new and deeper significance, for through them a nation's war effort can be focused.

"Scholarship today without these values to motivate it, is certain to be inadequate; scholarship, driven by the power these values generate, will help us as a nation to attain the victory we must win. This morning, therefore, we honor those who have achieved scholastically, but we also honor all of the students of the University of Minnesota who are now, or in the future, identifying themselves in any way with the prosecution of this global war.

"Because of special training some of these students, both men and women, will serve in industry; some will serve in governmental agencies; others will be with the armed forces, on land, at sea, or in the sky. Whatever their role, wherever they may find their place, honor will be due them if they perform their unselfish part in this titanic struggle to the best of their ability. More than that cannot be asked of anyone."

'U' WILL PROMOTE
GOOD NEIGHBOR IDEA

Minneapolis, May -- The University of Minnesota will maintain a "little Latin-America" during the first summer session this year. It will be an Institute of Latin-American Studies, whose students will be housed in a group in Sanford Hall. Even the students employed as waitresses will have to know Spanish, as that language will be spoken as much as possible.

Spanish language and literature, together with lectures and discussions covering the customs, music, history and geography of Latin America will make up the subject matter.

Professor Francis B. Barton head of the department of Romance languages has appointed James A. Cuneo to direct the Institute and the "Spanish House", as the group in Sanford Hall will be named. Also from the Minnesota faculty will be Professor Emilio C. Le Fort.

Three staff members from Latin America have been appointed. They are Miss Carmen A. Miro, graduate of the University of Panama; Miss Margarita Castro, of San Jose, Costa Rica, and Miss Graciela Gamio, formerly of the University of San Marcos, Peru, oldest university in the western hemisphere. Miss Miro is now at the College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, while Misses Gastro and Gamio are at the College of St. Theresa, Winona.

Minnesota also will offer its first course in Portuguese this summer, Professor Barton said. It will be taught by Miss Theresa B. Kaltenbacher, formerly of Brazil, now a teacher in Northrop Collegiate School, Minneapolis.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



WAR COLORS

'U' SUMMER

SCHOOL PLANS

Minneapolis, May 24/ Courses that prepare young men and women for wartime activities will hold the center of the stage during two summer sessions of the University of Minnesota, starting June 15, but there will also be a full offering of courses in the arts and sciences, and courses in education for teachers will be stressed as usual.

Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Law, and the Institute of Technology, including Architecture, will conduct programs that have been speeded up with a view to completing the preparation of students so that they may take their places that much sooner in the fighting, industrial or health forces of a nation at war. The School of Nursing also will offer special summer work on an accelerated basis, some of its courses providing scholarships with money received from the United States Public Health Service. Military drill will be offered during the summer terms.

The department of physical education and athletics will endeavor to come to the rescue of public school systems whose physical director has been called to service. Under state regulations, teachers of other subjects who wish to substitute on a part time basis as physical directors must have had nine hours of work in physical education. This the university department is prepared to offer them during the summer sessions.

Minnesota's increasingly famous Biological Station at Itasca Park will operate during the second summer session, beginning July 27 and is expected to draw students from areas that this year will be handicapped by war-time restrictions, notably the east and west coasts, in addition to its usual quota from Minnesota and the Middle West.

T.A.H. Teeter, summer sessions director, announces a full battery of

courses in the public school field. Among these will be a repetition of the Workshop in Higher Education organized a year ago and a workshop course in Guided Reading in the Social Studies, aimed to help teachers familiarize themselves with a wide range of background information. A special series of afternoon lectures on "Living Ideals in National Literatures" will be delivered by faculty members from the humanities division of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts. Special emphasis on the teaching of reading will be provided during the summer, with an unusually elaborate program of courses.

Especially for elementary teachers, courses in educational administration and observation will be taught. Also there will be defense courses for school administrators to bring them up to date on national policies. Added to these will be a group of refresher courses for teachers who have retired but are now willing to reenter the profession to help offset the growing teacher shortage.

Classes will begin immediately after the June 13th commencement, with registration starting Monday, June 15 for the first session.

Several hundred apprentice electricians working for the rating of electricians mate will be on the campus all summer, sent here by the Navy under an agreement with the Board of Regents.

RAID WARDENS

TRAIN AT 'U'

The special course for county air raid wardens and wardens in cities of 10,000 and over conducted at the University's Center for Continuation Study last week drew well over 100 registrants and proved to be of exceptional value, according to William J. Meyer, chief air raid warden, State of Minnesota. The course was set up by the Minnesota American Legion and State Office of Civilian Defense.

Lectures by experts informed the wardens, who are returning home this week to organize the instruction courses necessary for their home community wardens before they win recognition and receive their insignia.

Among the lecturers were Judge Paul Carroll of Minneapolis, Professor Henry L. McClintock, Law School, Dr. Carl J. Pottoff, first aid expert, University of Minnesota, several members of the ROTC officer staff, University of Minnesota, Chester S. Wilson, assistant attorney general, Deputy Chief Meyer, and the chiefs of the state blackout service, air raid warning service, and airplane spotter service.

Need for complete familiarity with their duties and for thorough coordination with other branches of Citizens Defense Force were emphasized throughout. It was made clear that the warden is a coordinator, not a policeman nor officer of "persuasion".

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



Cap and Gown
Event on Campus
To Be May 14

Minneapolis, May 3 -- Between 1500 and 2,000 senior students in the University of Minnesota will start the final events leading to their graduation when they take part in the annual Cap and Gown Day exercises, Thursday, May 14. At that time these young men and women will put on for the first time the traditional cap and gown of academic achievement and will take part in the picturesque march across the "old oak knoll" to Northrop Memorial Auditorium.

Honors and prizes won by students during the year and election of seniors, graduate students and faculty members to the various honor societies will be announced at the convocation by President Walter C. Coffey. He will also address the graduating class.

Because it brings them face to face with the life tasks for which they have been preparing--and this year tasks for which they had not expected to prepare--Cap and Gown day, while a festival, is also a day of sombre consideration. It is the first event in the series leading to the "commencement" of real life, which name has come to be applied to the graduating exercises.

Immediately following Cap and Gown day students in the engineering colleges will celebrate Engineers Day, with exercises and festivities on Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16. "St. Pat" is the patron of the engineers, and a student so designated will be knighted, with his "queen". The engineers will then file past the royal couple, making obeisance and many of them kissing the royal lady.

Study at Itasca
Expected to Gain

The University of Minnesota's Biological Station on the shores of Lake Itasca, Itasca State Park, is expected to draw an increased number of students.

during the second summer session this year, starting July 27, because of restrictions on travel and threats of conflict in coastal areas where many of the other biological study posts are situated. Contributing to the efficiency of the Minnesota station is a new laboratory building, recently completed, which provides new facilities for the study of lake shore phenomena, fishes, entomology, bacteriology, and the like. Opening of the laboratory was announced last week by Professor Thorvald Schantz-Hansen, director of the station and of the University's Forest Experiment Station at Cloquet, Minn.

The Lake Itasca Biological Station has enjoyed a steady growth in recent years and has become an important factor contributing to general scientific knowledge and to knowledge of Minnesota's important woodland, lake and conservation aspects.

Students Give For War

University of Minnesota students are conducting an all-student war service drive aimed at raising at least \$3,000. by contributions from the student body. The money will all be devoted to the various services for men and women engaged in war, among these being the student war chest, war prisoners aid, United China relief, Russian War relief and World Students Service fund.

Many Jobs Await Graduates

Overwhelmingly large percentages of students to be graduated this June from engineering departments, chemistry, the School of Business Administration and the College of Education of the University of Minnesota will have jobs before they receive their diplomas, a check-up of these departments reveals. Business and engineering graduates will find posts approximately 100 percent, and there is an admitted shortage of teachers. Not all of the jobs offered will be in lines that the government considers cause for occupational deferment, but a great many of them will be. Proportions of graduates placed have been increasing each year since the spring of 1938 and in percentage figures, at least, the number of those placed this year will probably hit an all-time high.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

'U' GRADUATION

TO BE JUNE 13;

ALUMNI TO MEET



Minneapolis, June 12th—First war-time June commencement of the University of Minnesota since the summer of 1917 will take place in Memorial Stadium Saturday, June 13, at 8 p.m. In the neighborhood of 1800 degrees of all grades will be awarded and around 100 young men will become eligible for commissions in the army because they have completed the ROTC course. President Walter C. Coffey will be the speaker.

The Rev. Dr. Roy L. Smith, editor of The Christian Advocate, has been selected to preach the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class, speaking in Northrop Memorial Auditorium Sunday morning, June 7.

Minnesota alumni from all parts of the state are expected to pour in for the annual gatherings of men and women graduates, which will center this year on the twenty-five year class, that of 1917, the war class of World War I. It will select the toastmaster for the big alumni association dinner the evening of Friday, June 12, day before commencement. Other classes at five year intervals, starting with 1937 and going back to the fifty year class of 1892 will hold reunions, many of them luncheon meetings. Most of the gatherings will be in Coffman Memorial Union.

To honor Carlyle M. Scott, retiring head of the Department of Music, members of the 1913 Glee Club will meet in reunion and will sing at the reunion dinner, conducted by Professor Scott.

President Coffey will be the speaker at the alumni dinner, that being his first formal appearance before the Minnesota graduate body since his election to the presidency.

Registrations for the summer sessions of the University of Minnesota will begin Monday, June 15, leaving no idle period between the close of one college period and the start of another. Many colleges, including law, medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, nursing, architecture and the Institute of Technology will offer accelerated schedules during the summer to enable students to finish their college work sooner and enter some phase of the nation's war effort.

FUND WILL AID

MEN BACK FROM WAR

University of Minnesota students may now use their defense stamps to help provide scholarships for servicemen returning after the war. .

E. G. Williamson, dean of students, has announced a campaign to collect defense stamps and turn them over to the Board of Regents for a scholarship trust fund for soldiers and sailors who come back to the University when the war is over.

Other colleges have instituted similar campaigns with success, he said. It is hoped that enough money can be raised between now and the end of the war so that a \$50 scholarship can be given to each veteran who returns to his studies.

A box where the stamps may be deposited has been placed in the dean of students office. Dean Williamson will turn them over to the Board of Regents.

Through this plan students will contribute to both the war effort now and to the educational security of servicemen following the war, Dean Williamson said. Money from the stamps will help finance the war, and when the war is over, The Regents will collect the matured value and apply the money toward soldier-sailor aid. The campaign will continue until the end of the war, through summer sessions as well as the regular school year. Charlotte Panizon, arts senior, made the first contribution to the fund by giving Dean Williamson a defense stamp corsage she wore at the senior prom.

"By giving stamps for the scholarship fund, students will be making a personal contribution to their friends - soldiers and sailors," Dean Williamson said.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

ALL MAY HEAR

NEW 'U' LECTURES



Minneapolis, June 11--Top-notch analyses of the ~~present~~ problems of the mind and spirit, as distinguished from those in the economic and political fields, will be presented in a series of lectures at the University of Minnesota this summer that will be carried by radio to all who wish to listen.

"Living Ideals in National Literatures" is the general subject of the series, which will be presented by members of the humanities division of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts. Dr. Theodore C. Blegen, dean of the Graduate School, will introduce the first lecture, to be given Wednesday, June 17, at 3. p.m. Following his introduction the subject, "Internationalism, Nationalism and the Individual in Modern Scandinavian Literature" will be presented by Professor Alrik Gustafson.

Subsequent lectures in the series, all at 3 p.m. will be as follow.

Monday, June 22: "Walt Whitman and American Democracy", by Dr. Thermane McDowell.

Wednesday, June 24: "Individualism and Nationalism in the Literature of Ancient Greece and Rome", by Prof. Marbury B. Ogle.

Monday, June 29: "The Nation and the Individual in the Old Testament", by Professor William P. Dunn.

Wednesday, July 1: "Hinduism--the Spiritual as the Perennial", by Professor George P. Conger.

Monday, July 6: "France", by Professor Jacques Fermaud.

Wednesday, July 8: "The American Motif in the Literature of Hispanic-America", by Professor Emilio C. LeFort.

Monday, July 13: "Goethe-Individualism and Social Discipline", by Professor Alan Holske.

Wednesday, July 15: "God and Man in Russian Literature", by Professor Konstantin Reichardt.

Monday, July 20: "The Individual and the Group with Special Reference to Nineteenth Century Writers--Byron, Shelley, Carlyle, Arnold", by Professor Joseph Warren Beach.

Wednesday, July 22: "Grapes of Wrath--Some Earlier Vintages", by Professor James T. Hillhouse.

The lectures will also serve as one of the chief cultural offerings of the first summer session.

Navy Technicians Training on Campus

Large numbers of technicians for the United States Navy will be trained on the campus of the University of Minnesota before the war is over, it has become apparent.

First group to be accepted is made up of enlisted men in training to be electricians mates, and they are now attending school on the campus, marching to classes in formation, usually singing a Navy song. Their number is to be augmented to about 500 according to Dean Malcolm M. Willey, chairman of the university's defense committee.

Negotiations are now under way that will probably bring to the campus another large group of naval enlisted men for technical training, namely, a group of machinists mates. They will be housed at University Farm and will have most of their training in the Engineering building on that campus.

Other groups are likely to be signed up by the university, and for some of these negotiations are now under way.

Growth of the Navy is so rapid at present and promises to become so much greater still that very large numbers may ultimately be sent to college campuses for practical and theoretical courses.

Release June 14 or after.

POST-WAR PLAN

FOR NORTH CENTRAL

REGION UNDER STUDY



Minneapolis, June 14—Welfare of the vast north-central agricultural area and neighboring prairie provinces in Canada in the postwar period will be given immediate and intensive study as a result of a gift to the University of Minnesota by the Rockefeller Foundation which was announced at a meeting of the Board of Regents June 13. The sum of \$7500. was made available to start the work going.

Dean Russell A. Stevenson of the School of Business Administration will head a large committee to direct the study and a committee from the University of Manitoba at Winnipeg will take up the Canadian phases in cooperation with him.

All phases of economic life in the big adjacent regions of the two nations will be studied and various alternative plans of post-war settlement will be drawn up, ranging from one based on a theory of extreme nationalism to one assuming complete internationalism under world-wide free trade. It is assumed, Stevenson said, that the plan to be finally adopted in post-war settlement will lie between such extremes.

Although agriculture is much the principal industry of these United States and Canadian regions, with wheat the predominant product over the area as a whole, other industries, such as mining and forest products, will be studied, and other aspects of agricultural than wheat, namely dairying, livestock, wool, flax and coarse grains will be considered.

Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota and Premier John Bracken of Manitoba have both expressed keen interest in the plan. It also has approval of the Joint Canadian-United States Economic Commission, whose American committee is headed by Prof. Alvin H. Hansen of Harvard, formerly of Minnesota. W. J. Waines will head the University of Manitoba committee.

It is assumed that foundation support for continuance of the study will be forthcoming once the early phases, now being undertaken, have been completed.

Special to Dailies.

Letter Going

From 'U' Head

To Applicants

Every high school graduate or prospective transfer who applies for admission to the University of Minnesota this summer will receive a letter from President W. C. Coffey calling his attention to the existence and value of the enlisted reserve programs of the Army and Navy under which men may remain in college for at least two and, in many instances, four years. In the Navy these are known as the "V" programs.

Enlistment in these courses does not restrict a man to fields of study for which deferment is specially granted, such as medicine or dentistry, and they may carry on their work in any subject.

President Coffey points out that these programs serve the dual purpose of keeping a necessary group of men in college, because we must have educated people, and at the same time set aside men of college ability as a future reserve of officer material.

"I feel that large numbers of high school graduates who soon will enter the University of Minnesota will want, after careful study, to enlist under one of the deferred service plans," the president wrote. "Thus they will secure that essential background of training that the Army and Navy need for officers, and at the same time will stand the best chance of completing their college courses before enter-ine active service. My hope is that you will consider the plans carefully while they are still open to you."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

'U' WARTIME

STUDENTS SEEK

HARD COURSES

Minneapolis, June 24--War has worked one great change on the campuses of American colleges such as the University of Minnesota besides drawing many young men into the armed services. Few students are thumbing catalogues in a search for "cinch" courses, and instead it's mathematics, physics, chemistry and related or advanced courses that follow these lines into navigation, engineering and aeronautics that are filling the classrooms.

This development is natural and inevitable, under the circumstances, but it is also very true. Far the greater number of students who have returned to the university this summer for accelerated courses are seeking to prepare themselves for war service of some sort--flight commissions in army or navy, positions requiring engineering training, astronomy and meteorology to help direct the great flights of planes which Uncle Sam is putting into the air, and mechanical or electrical engineering subjects that will provide the background for building, operating and maintaining wartime mechanical equipment or help in the planning and construction of huge fields and camps.

Other hundreds at Minnesota are preparing themselves for the health phases of an organization for total war. The Medical School, Dental School, College of Pharmacy and School of Nursing are contributing hugely to the record summer enrollment of more than 5,000 that has been built up during the first week of the summer session. The Law School is also in session. Several special programs providing enlistment in deferred reserve programs have made it clear that the young man who devotes himself to summer study is in a better position with respect to induction than the one who does not.

Although T. A. H. Teeter, director of summer sessions at Minnesota, has found a decline in the number of teachers studying in the College of Education and in the Graduate School, these divisions, also, have healthily large attendances, shrunk only by comparison with large enrollments in recent years.

Eight hundred students are enrolled in the Institute of Technology alone.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

--2--

Seek to Treat

Butter for Use

In Tropic Lands

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

Minneapolis, June¹⁹⁴⁰₂₂--Manufacture, treatment and storage of Minnesota butter so that it will stand up in tropical countries is one of the new problems on which University of Minnesota scientists are going to work. Useful in wartime as an improvement of rations for the fighting men, the new process, when developed, should also contribute to the desirability of Minnesota butter as an article of export to torrid lands.

The Nutrition Foundation, Inc. has contributed \$4,350. for financing the research, which will be undertaken under the leadership of Dr. Leroy S. Palmer of the division of agricultural biochemistry, University Farm.

The same foundations gave \$5,000. toward financing studies by Dr. Ancel Keys, physiologist, in a study of nutrition as related to resistance to fatigue in the normal man. Dr. Keys directs the laboratory of physiological hygiene at the University of Minnesota.

"Rubber Plant"

comes up at 'U'

Minneapolis, June---The leafy spurge, a Minnesota weed said last spring to have possibilities as a source of rubber, has been entirely given up in that connection by University of Minnesota scientists, but they still are of the opinion that rubber may be extracted to some extent from the Russian dandelion--Kok-saghyz. This was told to the Board of Regents by President Walter C. Coffey at a recent meeting of the board. The United States Department of Agriculture has sent a small amount of kok-saghyz seed to the Agricultural Experiment Station at University Farm, and although spring rains inundated the bed in which the seed was planted, sprouting has occurred and there is a good stand of the plant. Its roots are said to contain about nine percent of latex from which a rubber can be made. This year's crop will be used chiefly to produce more seed, but no doubt the roots will be tested in laboratories. Expert care will be given the patches of this plant to prevent the seed from escaping and producing one more weed pest.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' WILL GIVE

NEW DEGREE

FOR SHORT TERM

Minneapolis, June¹⁴~~24~~—Starting next year, the Arts College in the University of Minnesota will give a degree as evidence of accomplishment to students who remain only two years.

Students who attend the College of Science, Literature and the Arts for two years, and who in that time complete ninety credits of work, or do so in not more than seven quarters, will be eligible for the degree, Associate in Liberal Arts.

This means that considerable numbers of students who for any of several reasons have been leaving the college after two years with no evidence of accomplishment to take with them will have something to show for it.

The plan was approved by the Board of Regents upon recommendation of officials and committees of the college which were presented to President W. C. Coffey by Associate Dean T. R. McConnell.

Included in the ninety hours must be the present requirement in English and two of the present group requirements in social science, natural science, and foreign language. All students in the Arts college who meet the requirements stated will be entitled to the new degree, whether they leave college or continue.

A considerable fraction of the students who enter the College of Science, Literature and the Arts do not demonstrate the qualifications for admission to the professional schools or to the more difficult last two years of the College, Dean McConnell said.

"Freshmen who enter the College of Science, Literature and the Arts have, on the average, relatively high scholastic aptitude", said his statement to the Board of Regents, "yet by no means all of them may be expected to meet the standard for admission to the senior college or the professional schools. However,

a large number of them do complete two years of work. Furthermore, although their scholastic attainment is not quite high enough to make them eligible for the necessarily selective and specialized advanced divisions of the university, they are people of good ability--good enough to make two years of work in the college worth while to them and to society. Although their education in two years will be less extensive and specialized than that of those who complete the requirements for the baccalaureate degree, they will be finer persons and better citizens for their period of liberal training.

"It is the belief of the faculty that these students deserve the recognition which a certificate of their attainment would provide; that they will leave the college and the university with greater loyalty than otherwise; that the possession of the Associate in Liberal Arts certificate will help them find a position, and finally, that in the present emergency the possibility of attaining this recognition will encourage many students who would otherwise drop out of college after one year, or not enter at all, to secure at least two years of valuable training."

Paul Oberg
Will Head
Music at 'U'

Paul Mitchell Oberg, graduate of the University of Minnesota and of the Eastman School of Music, Rochester, N.Y., will succeed Carlyle M. Scott as head of the department of music, University of Minnesota. Mr. Scott retires this month at the age limit. He has headed the department from its establishment. The Board of Regents appointed the new man June 13.

Prof. Oberg is now head of the music department in the University of Wichita, Kan., where he teaches piano and organ and conducts the orchestra. He was born in Center City, Minn., and was graduated magna cum laude from Minnesota in 1924. He has nearly completed work for a doctor's degree at the Eastman School, which is part of the University of Rochester, N.Y. Mr. Oberg received many fine recommendations, including those of his former teachers at Minnesota. At one time he played with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, handling piano passages in modern compositions that use the piano orchestrally. He is married and has two children.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

NEW WILD-LIFE

GROUPS ADDED

AT 'U' MUSEUM



Minneapolis, July---Year by year more and more of the important, or vanishing, forms of Minnesota wild life are being preserved in accurately mounted "habitat" groups in the Minnesota Museum of Natural History on the campus of the University of Minnesota. Within the past year two new groups, timber wolves from the Superior National Forest, and the abundant bird life of the Lake Pepin shores of the Mississippi river below Lake City, have been added to the collection.

At present a group representing the snow goose is in process of preparation by Dr. Walter J. Breckenridge of the Museum staff. He collected the specimens last spring by special permit in the Lake Traverse region when the geese were on their northward migratory flight. Alfred Lee Jacques, bird artist, formerly a Minnesotan, came west to spend some time with Dr. Breckenridge observing the birds in their natural habitat. He will return to the campus in September to paint the background for the group.

First steps toward constructing another group representative of a famous bird were taken at the June meeting of the Board of Regents when they received a gift of \$500. from Mrs. George Chase Christian of Minneapolis for the construction of a bald eagle group. The bald eagle still resides in Minnesota.

Among the fine groups in the museum are the white-tailed deer, caribou, mountain sheep, beaver, Heron Lake bird group, Pipestone Prairie group, bear group, timber wolf group and the Lake Pepin shore group. There also are a large number of smaller reproductions of wild life.

Nearly all of the money for both groups and building has come to the university as gifts, much of it from Regent James F. Bell, who gave approximately half of the cost of the building.

Gifts Help

Taxpayers

Support 'U'

The "going concern" value of the University of Minnesota to the taxpayers of the state over and above all educational benefits, was at least \$661,853.98 last year as represented by gifts to various University of Minnesota activities. These are, obviously, a recognition of the university's various values and resulted directly from its successful operation.

As reported by President Walter C. Coffey to the Board of Regents at the June meeting these gifts were divided as to purpose as follows: For loan funds, \$23,717; for scholarships, \$157,055.39; for fellowships, \$39,149.84; for prizes, \$1,151.50; for research, \$375,550.93; miscellaneous, \$65,229.32, making a total of \$661,853.98.

Another interesting statistical report showed that the university granted 3,322 degrees during the past year, degrees from the College of Education being most numerous and graduate degrees second in number.

The breakdown by university divisions was:

Graduate School, 543; Medical School, 521; Law School, 102; School of Dentistry, 116; General College, 128; College of Pharmacy, 33; University college, 24; Business administration, 253; Education, 576; Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, 260; Institute of Technology, 421; Science, Literature and the Arts, 441; total, 3,322.

The General Extension Division granted six certificates.

Figures for some colleges represent several types of work, thus the figure 521 from the Medical School does not represent that number of new physicians but includes public health nurses, medical technologists, nurses, and the like. "University College" graduates are a special group of students who are given permission to cut certain requirements to reach a goal they could not otherwise attain. For identification this group is designated as students in the University College.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

'U' SUMMER USE

BIGGEST EVER

AS WAR CALLS



Minneapolis, Aug. 11-1942-Record-breaking educational service, most of it in line of preparing young men to take their part in the defense of their country, is being accomplished this summer by the University of Minnesota. Enrollment of 3401 persons in the second Summer Session, an increase of nearly 100 percent over last year's second session, brings to just under 10,000 the number of students who have attended the two summer schools. The first summer session served 6461 students. Figures for both the first and second sessions are all-time high records.

Besides the large numbers of students enrolled in college classes the university is teaching nearly 1,000 young men and women in the Engineering, Science and Management Defense Training courses set up by the United States Office of Education, which courses prepare people to serve efficiently in war industry. There are also on the campus large numbers of army and navy personnel. Exact figures are not supposed to be presented, but these men are studying aeronautical engineering, taking flight training for both Army and Navy, studying to become electrician's mates for the Navy, preparing for expert signal corps work and studying nursing.

Upsurge of university attendance results from the various enlisted reserve programs and from the need set forth in army and navy requirements that men be prepared in mathematics, physics, chemistry and engineering subjects, particularly those who look forward to commissions. Also, several colleges are running full tilt which in ordinary years conduct no summer classes. Among these are Law, Pharmacy and Dentistry. Medicine also, which in normal years has a small summer enrollment, is teaching a full program. Departments attended largely by women, such as the College of Education, have shown some falling off, and the Graduate School is down somewhat.

The campus has a distinctly martial air this summer, with Khaki the predominant color, it having been adopted for the summer uniforms of naval officers in addition to its use by the army. Navy enlisted men, in double files, sing as they march from class to class, or home to the dormitory, or to lunch.

Meanwhile, the number of university faculty people called into the armed forces or into special research or teaching services by the government, continues to increase. Counting those who have gone with those remaining on the campus who are devoting some part of their time to war-related work, it is estimated that more than half of the faculty are helping win the war.

'U' HIKES LOWER

PAID EMPLOYEES

University of Minnesota employees in all categories whose salaries are less than \$250. a month have been given the same raise that was given to state employees some time ago. University increases will be dated back to July 1, 1942.

President Walter C. Coffey announced that this group will receive hikes of \$5. a month, plus five percent on amounts of salary up to \$200. a month. This is what the state did.

The university president made it clear that the increase is directly related to the rising cost of living.

He stated also that it will make necessary a request from the 1943 legislature for a deficiency appropriation to cover the amount expended. This is purely a wartime emergency measure and is a practice never employed in ordinary times by the University of Minnesota.

President Coffey said that before the Board of Regents voted the pay increase they had received the implied permission of Governor Harold E. Stasse and of three committee chairmen of the Minnesota Legislature, namely those of the House Appropriations Committee and of the Finance and Tax Committees of the State Senate.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

'U' FOOTBALL

SEASON NEARS;

HAUSER IN CHARGE



Minneapolis, Aug 17. With a team made up largely of players who are members of the army or navy enlisted reserves in one category or another, and who therefore are deferred, mostly until graduation, the University of Minnesota is approaching one of the most interesting football seasons in its history.

Among highlights will be the fact that Dr. George Hauser will serve as headcoach in the absence of Bernie Bierman; that Minnesota will play Illinois at Urbana for the first time since 1920; that the Gophers will meet Bierman's team of Flying Cadets from Iowa City, and that Michigan, Northwestern, Pittsburgh, Iowa and Indiana will all appear in Memorial Stadium.

It's going to be a big football season in every sense, and in view of the widespread hardening programs through which young men are being put in all army camps and training stations the athletes have a perfect right to feel that as they play they are going through part of the preparation for whatever war service they will join as soon as they finish college.

Minnesota's team will center around such veteran stars as Blasting Bill Daley and Bill Gaarnas in the backfield, Captain Dick Wildung, All-American tackle, and Bill Baumgartner of Duluth, one of the best ends to tread a Minnesota gridiron since the days of that other Duluthian, All-American Butch Larsen.

George Hauser, a fine coach in his own right and one thoroughly familiar with all of the Bierman tactics, will take up the coaching reins, aided by Red Dawson, Bud Wilkinson and John Roning.

George believes Minnesota will have one of its good teams, but he decries the present tendency to represent the Gophers as the best team of the entire Western Conference. Hauser says that among Minnesota's principal

opponents Michigan, Northwestern, Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin are all going to be tougher than they were a year ago, and everyone who remembers the 1941 season knows how hard Minnesota had to fight in battles against some of these teams, including the hairbreadth escape against Northwestern when Higgins scored on the celebrated "blackout" play at the opening of the second half.

The schedule will run to nine games because of the meeting with Bierman's squad from Iowa City. Games to be played away from home will be against Nebraska, Illinois and Wisconsin.

State Physicists

Rush War Effort

The University of Minnesota is said to be second only to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the number of its physicists who are engaged in war work. A survey giving those results has recently been published. Dr. J. W. Buchta, physics department head, pointed out following the survey that at least eight Minnesota physicists are giving all or part of their time to war programs.

Dr. John T. Tate, physics and dean of the Arts College, is in his second year on leave for research at the Carnegie Institution, Washington, D. C. Drs. W. W. Wetzell, Lynn H. Rumbaugh and Edward L. Hill all are working in the nation's war laboratories on problems requiring skill in physics.

Dr. Alfred O. C. Nier and Dr. John H. Williams are dividing their time between Minnesota and Washington, but are so deeply in research that their teaching programs have been cut to almost nothing. Dr. Otto H. Schmitt, also of the physics department, is in war-work in New York.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

Minnesota 'U'

Campus Notes

Minneapolis, Aug. ²¹⁻²² ~~21~~—Although University of Minnesota officials are agreed that wartime circumstances will lead to a considerable decline in enrollment this fall, as far as the regular student body goes, there may be nearly as many individuals as ever on the campus as a result of military training programs in which the university is cooperating.

It is already assured that the Navy will have at least 1,000 men in training to be electricians and machinists on Uncle Sam's warships, and other categories of trainees may be added. Special groups such as the signal corps people now being trained for the Army, and the like, probably will be in evidence, and the flight training program of the CAA, hitherto restricted to undergraduate students may take in personnel from enlisted reserves who are not otherwise college students.

Men students 20 years old or more will be for the most part members of the enlisted reserves. Younger students will be present in considerable numbers, though many of them will respond to enlistment appeals.

Possibility exists that the number of women students will increase, although this is not really thought likely. Nevertheless, many families are going to be in a position to send their children to college who for some years past could not have done so, and it is of the greatest importance that the state train large numbers of women for many callings, including teaching, nursing, business and the like. So many men will be in uniform that the great reserve of intelligent women always available in every social group be given the best possible preparation for handling many affairs which must be carried on.

Football Not

Hindering War

Minneapolis, Aug. 24⁴² - Just because Minnesota is certain to be in the football limelight this fall is no reason to conclude that it is a case of fiddling while Rome burns. Most of the men who will be playing are in enlisted reserve programs of one sort or another, or they would not be in college at all. Furthermore, although Minnesota's national championship of a year ago left her in the Number 1 position, football interest is still high on most of the college campuses where the sport has been a success, and in the Middle West alone Michigan, Notre Dame, Wisconsin and Northwestern are all starting the season with football prospects well above average. So there's no reason to single out any one team for any remarks or ideas.

To be remembered also is the fact that Minnesota has already contributed the equivalent of approximately an entire athletic staff to the war effort. Frank McCormick, director of athletics; Bernie Bierman, head coach; Bert Baston, end coach; Lloyd Stein, trainer; Edwin Haislet, physical education; Les Schroeder, ticket manager, and others have received commissions in Army or Navy and Dr. Lou Keller has reconstituted the athletic staff. Fortunately there were many capable assistants from among whom this could be done.

One of the year's big games undoubtedly will be that against Bernie Bierman's Flying Cadets of the United States Navy, to be played in Memorial Stadium Saturday, Oct. 3. Minnesota could not arrange a game with Great Lakes because it had no open dates and it was impossible to change any of the games for which contracts had already been signed. One team approached for a change explained that Minnesota would be its "money" game of the year, so they couldn't think of changing.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

"U" SCHEDULES

EARLY OPENING



Minneapolis, Sept. ²⁻¹⁹⁴² ---The University of Minnesota will open nearly a week earlier than usual this year, classes starting Monday, September 28, and will face a fall quarter whose twelve weeks will reveal more clearly than anything yet has what the university is going to be like in time of total war.

Although no considerable planned changes are in prospect the institution will be modified by changes in enrollment, loss of faculty members who have gone into military service, industrial work or war-related research, and by the presence on the campus of the various activities under actual supervision of the military in which the university is helping Uncle Sam.

Increased prices for everything it must buy and actual scarcity of some of its needed scientific supplies are facts which the University of Minnesota must face just as much as private establishments do, except in the rare instances where special priorities are granted to educational establishments.

President W. C. Coffey has already stated that he believes the university should devote itself to aiding the war effort on the widest scale it can attain, explaining that this means classroom work should be oriented toward the war, in addition to the scientific and other undertakings that provide results usable in fighting the war, whether of steel, of propaganda in foreign countries, or of economic controls that both protect the civilian population and prevent disruption through selfishness.

The general organization of the University of Minnesota will remain unchanged and most of the men holding top administrative posts will remain on the campus, although some have entered war work. Some of the colleges will suffer greater loss of enrollment than others. Those that admit freshmen will probably hold up better during the fall quarter than later if and when draft ages are lowered. At the same time, many men in the lowered draft ages are expected to be eligible for the enlisted reserve programs of army and navy, which will let them remain at study for the time being at least.

Retailers of State

Studied on Campus

Minneapolis, Sept. 21^{1/4}---A self-selected group of retail business leaders from all parts of Minnesota and nearby areas of adjacent states know more nearly what to expect in business during the coming months as a result of attending the University of Minnesota's conference on control of wartime retail problems last week on the campus. Top flight government people such as Wayne Chatfield Taylor, under-secretary of commerce; Dr. Wilford L. White, chief of regional research work, bureau of foreign and domestic commerce; and Roland S. Vaile, Minnesota professor on leave to serve as chief of a branch in the civilian supply division of WLB, all appeared on the program. That business of every type will be more and more sternly affected by some of the measures that must be taken because of the war is universally admitted and meetings like last week's are gradually informing those business men who wish to adjust to new conditions as carefully as possible.

Only Full Moon

Can Be Eclipsed

Minneapolis, Sept. ---The moon is eclipsed only when it is full, as many know, but fewer realize that it is entirely full only when it is eclipsed, Willem J. Luyten, professor of astronomy at the University of Minnesota, points out. Only at full moon is the moon on exactly the opposite side of earth from the sun, so that earth's shadow falls across the lesser planet and darken it. In time of full moon during months when there is no eclipse, said Luyten, the moon is always a little bit high or a little bit low, never exactly across the world from the sun. And it is when complete fulness occurs, also, that eclipses take place.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' WILL DISPENSE
FEDERAL MONEY
AS STUDENT LOANS

Minneapolis, Sept. 14¹⁴ - University of Minnesota students who could not earn money for college this summer because they had to attend accelerated summer courses will be eligible this fall for loans from money to be provided by the federal government, Dean Edmund G. Williamson announced today. This will help many to stay in college.

Exact sum to go to Minnesota has not been stated, but the university has asked for \$166,000. for the year, after surveying the number of men in accelerated courses and determining what average student summer earnings have been. It was found that \$206. was the probable average earning of a man student.

Applications and inquiries pertaining to these loans may now be sent to the office of the dean of students, Dean Williamson said. They may be addressed either to him, or to George Risty, his assistant in charge of loans. Students may borrow up to \$25. a month plus tuition costs.

Students who are within 24 months, overall including vacation periods, of graduation, will be eligible. They must, however, be in the accelerated and vital subjects, namely, Dentistry, Medicine, Pharmacy, Engineering, Physics or Chemistry. Medicine includes veterinary medicine.

These students must pledge to carry on to graduation, or, if they start to fail, to accept assignment by the War Manpower Commission, either in armed service or in an industrial or technical post vital to the war.

The Federal Government has voted an overall sum of \$5,000,000. with which to make these loans to students throughout the nation.

Arrangements for repayment probably will provide nothing need be done until after the war by those who enter armed service. Men who are killed or permanently disabled will have their loans cancelled.

Distinct from this group, said Dean Williamson, entering freshman men will again be privileged to apply for V-1 status in the Navy or Enlisted Reserve status in the United States Army. Each of these categories permits a man to continue his studies, presumably to graduation, if he keeps up in his work. The men are enlisted, however, and if they drop below in their work may be called directly into service. In all enlisted reserve programs, army or navy, it is provided that the secretaries for the respective services may, in case of dire emergency, induct the deferred personnel for immediate duty.

Plan Service

Displays at Games

Although details of the programs have not been completed, military and naval ceremonies are expected to accompany each of the University of Minnesota's home football games this fall, replacing the usual student horseplay that has been on the program between halves. Tentative arrangements are now being made for a display by the United States Marine Corps at the opening game with Pittsburgh on September 26. It is also certain that elaborate naval ceremonies will be performed between halves at the October 3 game, when the Gophers will meet Lt. Col. Bernie Bierman's team from the Flight Training School at Iowa City. Projects for later games of the season remain to be planned. The ceremonies will be directed by the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics, of which E. B. Pierce, general alumni secretary, is chairman.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

Immediate Release.



9/17/42

Freshman men entering the University of Minnesota this fall who wish to enroll in the Naval ROTC were informed today by Commander Joseph Baer that the NROTC course will be of the same length as the regular course in which the student is enrolled. If the present university schedule of four years is maintained, that will be the ROTC period also, and if it is shortened through any of the various methods of acceleration the naval course will be made to conform.

Excepting for transfer students coming from institutions that do not have a Naval ROTC, admission to the Minnesota program is limited to freshmen.

Registration for the next class, the fourth at Minnesota, will continue until noon, Saturday, September 26, according to Lt. Comm. Joseph A. Flynn, executive officer of the unit.

Applicants will be required to go through three steps, namely, a personal interview, a physical examination and an aptitude test, all conducted by commissioned officers, USN.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



COLLEGE TERMS

SURE TO BE CUT

COFFEY SAYS

Basic changes in the educational procedures of colleges and universities, including the University of Minnesota, are inevitable in the near future as these institutions adapt themselves to the war, President Walter C. Coffey of the University of Minnesota said today.

As fast as government action, including financial assistance, makes it possible, he said, higher educational institutions will offer able-bodied male students what will amount to a pre-induction training period. It is expected that soon after reaching the age of 20 years these men will be called to duty.

Dr. Coffey said the old concept of a four-year educational period, with vacations, is doomed, at least for the period of the war.

Specialized courses fitting them for approved types of service that will contribute directly to the war effort will be offered to women students, of whom large numbers will be on the campus, and to male students who are not qualified for military service.

President Coffey pointed out that recent official statements have begun to make clear the policy to be followed, among them that by Secretary Henry L. Stimson, saying that qualified male students may not expect to continue in their usual student status after the end of the term in which they reach age 20. The Navy has indicated that it sees shorter college terms coming by stating that Naval ROTC courses will be only as long as the courses in which its students are enrolled.

Likelihood of early service is not, however, a sensible

reason for remaining away from the university, President Coffey said, inasmuch as the university classroom is the best place for the student to gain knowledge vital to his efficiency as a soldier or sailor. He declared that every young man who can enter should take full advantage of whatever training period remains to him, both for his own sake and for that of his country.

Fields in which college training is most essential have already been designated through action of Congress appropriating money to help students in accelerated courses who are prevented from earning money by elimination of vacations. These fields are Engineering, Medicine, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Physics and Chemistry.

But the government must do more than it has done toward providing financial aid if institutions such as the University of Minnesota are to go on a fully accelerated basis, W. T. Middlebrook, comptroller, stated. He was a member of the committee through whose efforts \$5,000,000. has been appropriated as a start toward student aid.

"Unless we have students no paper plan of shortened courses will amount to very much," Mr. Middlebrook said, "and as matters stand now, there must be government financial aid if we are to have students."

Both he and President Coffey expressed a hope that the government will soon make clear what its plans are for assuring the attendance of the young men whose training is so vitally needed in the war.

Dr. T. Raymond McConnell, associate dean of the Arts College at Minnesota, pointed out that his college has recently introduced a new two-year curriculum which will speed the training of certain groups of students. University of Minnesota also has established a policy under which students may make military or naval training their major subject toward a degree. Both the latter will be introduced this fall.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

HEAT NO PROBLEM
AT UNIVERSITY

Minneapolis, Sept. 22¹⁴² There are some advantages to being old-fashioned and in one respect these are now being reaped by the University of Minnesota, which is run on coal heat and power and has no worries over fuel-oil rationing.

The University burns about 45,000 tons of coal a year, most of it screenings which are pulverized and blown in, though some with underfeed stokers.

During the course of the winter about 33,000 tons will be burned on the Main Campus, nearly all of which is now on hand, while 12,000 tons are burned at University Farm. At the latter place six carloads a week are now being unloaded, which is enough to keep the boilers going at their present pace, while a huge stockpile there is that much fuel ahead for colder days to come.

In the coldest weather university heating plants, including a plant at the Farm which generates electricity, consume something like 200 tons of coal a day, of which 125 to 130 are burned on the main campus. Even in summer, according to Dr. William F. Holman, chief supervising engineer, the university uses about 30 tons of coal on one campus and 12 at the other. Heat and hot water are necessary for laundries, the hospital, dish washing, cooking, and the like.

The University contracted for its coal early last spring before talk of various types of fuel shortages made itself heard. For the present season at least, says Dr. Holman, it has nothing to fret over on the score of fuel.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

TRAIN FOR WAR

COFFEY TELLS

'U' STUDENTS

Minneapolis, Oct. 5, 1942 "As long as this war lasts, four-year college education, with long vacations, is unthinkable", President Walter C. Coffey frankly told the student body and faculty in his convocation address today, marking the opening of the year's formal activities.

His statement followed a lengthy review of the university's present activities in training men for the army, navy, air forces, signal corps and for industry, in addition to its accelerated teaching programs. Of the latter he said further federal aid would be necessary if there is not to be a breakdown in the continuous flow of trained manpower.

"There is no place now on a campus--on THIS campus--for a student, man or woman, who does not regard the winning of the war as the most necessary thing in the world, and who does not accordingly, keep asking himself, "How can I help?", Dr. Coffey said.

Extra-curricular activities will continue in some degree, he added, but must be made contributory to larger purposes.

"I am convinced", President Coffey said, "that the changes thus far summarized are but the beginnings. As this war wears on and the armed forces grow in magnitude more far-reaching changes will appear. We as a nation have yet to meet 'head-on' the manpower problem, but the inevitable day cannot be indefinitely postponed."

Referring to recent statements of the war manpower commission and other governmental agencies, President Coffey said:

"Is not the conclusion apparent that is to be drawn? If you now have the opportunity to be on a college campus, yours is the responsibility--the grave responsibility--to utilize the time you are here to prepare yourselves for the wartime service you will all be called upon to give. I do not know in what

form the call will come to each individual: for some it will be direct military duty; for others it may be reassignment to a campus for specialized training; for others it will be through application of research skills, and so on, but that you will ultimately be called on to serve, I am certain, and in the time that remains before you give that service you should get ready for it."

Students must concentrate effort and focus purpose, the university head said.

"Life is always a matter of choice," he went on, "but for students in college in 1942 the range of those choices is closely circumscribed by the war that engulfs us all. Under such circumstances a university has the right to expect that every student will do his duty, beginning at once and involving every hour of his day".

Broad educational foundations are not to be lost to view entirely, he said.

"Some courses you might normally take now may have to be postponed until the happier days when the war is over and you can return to the university to complete and round out your education. But at the moment you must, perforce, think of the role you are to play in wartime, and of the way you can best utilize the resources of the university in preparing yourself to play it.

"In some ways the note I have struck has depressing overtones. But as head of an educational institution I would not live up to my responsibilities to you, your parents and the country if I did not speak to you in a straightforward manner. Actually, the reaction to what I am saying should not be depressing. It should be energizing, for there is a real call for trained men and women, and this of itself is energizing. The chance for the training is before you. Out of that training may come your great opportunity to serve. You are being challenged by the greatest war in human history. Once that challenge is accepted deep in the heart, there will be such satisfactions as you have never known before. Accordingly, I welcome you to this university in the fall of 1942 and bid you seize with fervor the opportunities that are yours for preparing yourself for service."

Radio Listeners
May Hear Talks
From University

The University of Minnesota will employ its radio station, WLB, to conduct two series of lectures this fall bearing on the war and international relations. American history will be discussed by Professor Ernest Osgood in a classroom lecture series during the fall quarter, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8:30 a.m., lasting until 9:20. In cooperation with Prof. Osgood the Correspondence Study department is offering a college course that parallels the lectures.

Meanwhile weekly lectures on Mondays at 5 p.m. have been arranged by the War Information Center of the University Defense Committee to describe international affairs that will add to the listeners understanding of special phases of the war. Speakers and subjects will be: October 5, "South America and the War", Prof. Raymond Grismer; Oct. 12, "Mexico and the War", Prof. Samuel Dicken; Oct. 19, "India", Prof. George P. Conger; Oct. 26, "Canada and the war", Prof. Horace E. Read; Nov. 2, "Literature in Wartime", Prof. Elizabeth Jackson; Nov. 9, "Cost of Living", Prof. Richard L. Kozelka.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

50 Years Since

Minnesota First

Played Michigan

Minneapolis, Oct. ~~14~~^{14/42} - University of Minnesota Homecoming, Friday and Saturday, October 23 and 24, will have an unusual angle in that it will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the first Minnesota-Michigan football game. E. B. Pierce, secretary of the Minnesota General Alumni Association and chairman of the committee on intercollegiate athletics, announced today that all living men who took part in that game will be invited to attend the alumni Homecoming dinner in Coffman Memorial Union, Friday, Oct. 23, at 6 p.m., and that all who attend will be given a Minnesota "M" blanket. This goes for Michigan men as well as those from Minnesota.

The first game in the series that has been so famous since the 6 to 6 tie of 1903 which gave rise to the Little Brown Jug tradition was on October 17, 1892, when Minnesota played at Ann Arbor and won by 14 to 6.

Five who played on that team are known to be alive and in the vicinity of the university, namely Judge Wm. C. Leary and Alfred Pillsbury, both of Minneapolis; Harry White of St. Paul, Constant Larson of Alexandria (Minn.) and John A. Lecrone of Faribault (Minn.) The Michigan Alumni Association has been asked to pass the invitation along to living members of its 1892 football team.

Michigan alumni of the twin city area have been asked to join with Minnesota grads at the Homecoming dinner, and there will be a special section reserved for them. President W. C. Coffey is inviting President Alexander Ruthven of the University of Michigan to attend the dinner as his guest and other Michigan dignitaries will also be invited, Pierce said.

A special notice is being sent to all Minnesota players who ever took part in a game against Michigan, and it is hoped that as many as possible of them will be present.

Ben W. Palmer, Minneapolis attorney, president of the General Alumni Association will be in general charge of the meeting with Mr. Pierce.

'U' Enrollment

Goes "Both Ways"

Figures Reveal

Changes in University of Minnesota enrollment as a result of the war, proved somewhat less drastic than had been feared and revealed interestingly the close connection of higher education to the present World Battle.

For example, the Institute of Technology, including the engineering courses, chemistry and aviation, maintained an enrollment of 2314 students and was only 36 men smaller than it had been the year before. The Medical School, also closely war-related, fell by only four students, and has 405 working toward medical degrees. Nursing, excluding student nurses in hospital training, gained 37 percent, from 123 women last year to 169, and there were small gains among Medical Technologists and in Public Health Nursing and Dentistry.

Education, Business Administration and Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics showed fairly heavy losses, the last accounted for in part by the great demand for agricultural products which probably is keeping a good many young men on the farms. The draft, however, has also taken a great many.

College of Science, Literature and the Arts, largest college in the University of Minnesota and the one which admits the most freshmen, declined only 10 percent and retained an attendance of 3790. Freshman enrollment throughout the university remained on a practically even keel at slightly less than 2900 students, actually a few more than in the fall of 1941.

As foreseen, the Law School and the Graduate School suffered heavy losses in registration, reflecting the obvious uncertainty of the immediate future and the relatively small opportunities for deferment present to their students.

Overall enrollment of the university fell from 12,495 at the corresponding time last year to 10,658, or 14.7 percent. A prediction made by the administration last spring based on a survey of probabilities indicated a decline of at least 15 percent and probably more, but the "floor" figure was not quite reached.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

Dads Day at 'U'

Will Be On Nov. 7

Indiana to Play

Minneapolis, Oct. 31---Interest of Dads in the University of Minnesota is considered so important by the administration that the annual ceremonies of Dad's Day will be continued as usual, and the fathers of all students are being invited to come to the campus on Saturday, Nov. 7, the day of the Minnesota-Indiana football game. Those who attend the game will have a chance to see one of the nation's most famous players opposing Minnesota, Billy Hillenbrand, the fast back whose abilities have brought Indiana new football fame.

The Minnesota Dads Association, the statewide body so ably fostered by Edward F. Flynn of St. Paul, its long-time president, will also meet on the campus on Dads Day. Meeting of the association will be called just before the big, annual Dads Day dinner in Coffman Memorial Union. Dinner will be served at 6 p.m.

Despite increasing difficulties of travel, E. G. Williamson, dean of students and chairman of the Dads Day committee, believes that there will be a large turnout of fathers.

"There is no group whose interest in the university is more important than is that of the fathers whose sons and daughters are on the campus", he said.

President Walter C. Coffey is having a personal invitation mailed to the father of every student.

Following the custom of recent years, fathers of Minnesota football players will be honored in Memorial Stadium between halves. Dads at the game are to be seated in a special section near the Minnesota players bench. Ticket applications will be included in the envelopes that carry the invitation and other Dads Day literature.

The president of the All-University Student Council will welcome the fathers at the dinner. One of the dads will be invited to respond. Mr. Flynn will speak on behalf of the Minnesota Dads Association.

Navy Bakers to Study at 'U'

The University of Minnesota is set to contribute to one of the most important factors in the morale of the fighting man--good food. A school for navy cooks and bakers is being set up on the campus, and the first contingent of students is expected to arrive this week. Like the army, the navy does all of its own cooking, and when a ship is at sea for a long period and has to get along with the cooks and bakers it has, they just have to be good. Special instructors will be employed by the university to teach the boys.

Technology Study Still Gains at 'U'

Reflection of the extent to which the war is mechanical is seen in the fact that enrollment in the Institute of Technology, University of Minnesota, has shown an actual increase this year, although averaged attendance in all departments has declined slightly more than 13 percent. The institute has registered 2230 students as compared with 2174 at this time a year ago, gaining 2.6 percent. The total would be about 150 more if students taking combined courses of technology with business and agriculture were included.

Government loans are available this year to students in engineering, chemistry, medicine, dentistry and pharmacy and some students who are waiting for loan applications to be approved will enter and add to the total when arrangements have been completed.

Fitness Clinic Arranged

A demonstration of procedures for increasing physical fitness and hardening muscles will be seen between halves by those who attend the Northwestern-Minnesota football game at Minneapolis, October 31. Dr. Carl Nordly, professor of physical education, is in charge. Part of the show will be a demonstration of the complicated obstacle race, for which the equipment has recently been developed. Dr. Nordly believes every city school system in Minnesota should erect this equipment, plans for which can be obtained by writing to him at Cooke Hall, University of Minnesota.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' HEAD MAKES

STATEMENT TO

PARENTS ON DRAFT

10/27/42 Three recommendations to parents concerning men students 18 and 19 years of age who will be affected when the new law governing selective service is passed were issued this week to parents of students by President Walter C. Coffey of the University of Minnesota.

President Coffey said:

"Calls and letters from parents and talks with students convince us at the University that present Congressional discussions concerning the lowering of Selective Service age from 20 years to 18 are causing much concern. "What should the students do?" is the question that comes to us almost every hour.

I have three comments:

"1. Students should not drop school hastily for enlistment. They should wait and see what form the final congressional action takes. Certainly no student should drop out until the end of the present quarter or semester, which will give him time to think his problem through and to learn the details of the new law. The fact still remains that staying in college and continuing their education, notably in the technical and professional fields, is still the best thing for students to do. It is to be hoped that a comprehensive manpower plan for college students will soon be developed, and if this is done many students who leave the university on the spur of the moment will later regret their hasty action.

"2. Students should weigh carefully the advantages that come from entering the enlisted reserve plans of the Army and the Navy. These plans are still open, and the Army and the Navy regard enrollment in them as an important and patriotic act on the part of college students. These programs offer to many college students possibilities of service that have much to commend them.

"3. The University is keeping in close touch with all developments relating to Selective Service and other manpower programs, and will be everything it can to advise students and their parents with respect to the steps students may take. We welcome inquiries from parents and students, and while we cannot decide what any individual student should do, we can advise each one with respect to possible courses of action."

Call Statewide
Engineers' Meet

James F. Boll, member of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents and chairman of the board of General Mills, Inc., will be the speaker at the annual dinner of the Institute of Technology Alumni, which will be held in Coffman Memorial Union the evening of Friday, November 6. "Research and its Effects on the State of Minnesota" will be his subject. Mr. Boll is nationally known as an advocate and supporter of scientific research as a means of advancing industrial production and service.

Arrangements for the dinner are being made by Harry L. Carrish of Minneapolis, president of the Tech Alumni for the past three years and an active leader in projects for promoting the interests of that unit. All engineering schools and the School of Chemistry are included in the institute.

All graduates of the Institute of Technology are invited to attend the dinner and take part in the meeting. There will be a reception in the Union Ballroom at 6 p.m. and dinner at 6:30.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

J. S. EDUCATORS

TO GATHER AT MINN.



Minneapolis, Oct. ^{23/42}-----Institutions throughout America will be represented on the campus of the University of Minnesota this week when the Association of Governing Boards of State Universities and Allied Institutions meets Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the Center for Continuation Study. A. J. Olson of Renville, veteran member of the Minnesota Board of Regents, is president of the association.

The five major organizations in higher education will each be represented by a nationally known person in a session on "Higher Education Meets its Forces" Thursday at 2 p.m., when each of the five will speak on "Meeting the War's Challenge". Speakers will be President Alexander G. Ruthven of the University of Michigan for the National Association of State Universities; Dr. E. Snively of New York, executive director of the Association of American Colleges; Dean Wesley E. Peik, University of Minnesota, for the National Association of Colleges and Departments of Education; Dr. Kathryn McHale, Washington, representing the American Association of University Women and Dr. M. M. Chambers, Washington, for the American Council on Education.

Speakers already mentioned and other top flight educators will take part Friday in an all-day discussion of "Adjusting higher education to war needs". The annual dinner will be at 6:15 p.m. Friday, when the chief speaker will be Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, administrative director of the Associated Women of the Farm Bureau Federation. Her topic will be, "A modern Ann McGinty".

Continuation of the problem of adjusting higher education to war needs will occupy the Saturday morning session, after which the delegates will attend the Minnesota-Northwestern game. President Walter C. Coffey and Regent A. J. Olson will address the delegates at a luncheon meeting Thursday noon.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' TO REFRESH

LAWYERS REGARDING

INCOME TAXATION

Minneapolis, Nov. ^{12/42} Minnesota Lawyers seeking the latest information on the complicated income tax laws of the United States have been invited to attend a postgraduate legal course in income taxation which the University of Minnesota will conduct December 7 through 12 in its Center for Continuation Study, J. M. Nolte, center director announced.

Last year's course in income taxation was largely attended and an outstanding success.

The course will deal with the more important aspects of federal and state income taxes and their administration. The topics to be considered include the constitutional aspects of such taxes, the meaning of gross income, the permissible deductions from gross income, credits against net income, the loss and gain problems connected with reorganizations, the computation of taxes due, the classes of taxpayers created by the statute and the treatment of special classes of taxpayers, the methods for collecting taxes due, the function and methods of operation of the Boards of Tax Appeals, and the remedies available to taxpayers to recover overpayments of taxes. The aim will be to stress those principles which are necessary to an adequate understanding of the laws and the decisions interpreting them, and to give an understanding of the procedural steps necessary in safeguarding the taxpayers' interests.

The faculty will be much the same as last year, including Professors Rottschaefer, Jennings and Prosser of the Law School, Mr. Hayner Larson of Minneapolis, and Mr. Jack Gold of Marshall. There may be additions to the

list, perhaps from the federal and state income tax administrative units.

As in other legal courses at the Center, a feature again this year will be the outline or manual of income tax law and procedure. No single publication of the Center has earned so much favorable comment from professional men as this outline, which is furnished without extra charge to each registrant.

'U' HEAD ASKS

MANPOWER ACTION

Minneapolis, Nov.---As the universities of the United States more and more place their plants, personnel and youthful manpower unreservedly at the service of their country they trust that a coordinated and authoritative national manpower policy may promptly allocate and utilize these with the greatest possible effectiveness, President Walter C. Coffey declared in a recent address at the University of Minnesota. He called for action on manpower.

His words were in part those of a resolution adopted by the Association of State Universities.

Also in line with action by that association, President Coffey asked "the establishment of enlisted training corps in colleges and universities, to be composed of high school graduates, or those with equivalent preparation, who meet competitive standards up to quotas determined by the armed forces--these men to be in uniform, regularly paid and provided with subsistence, thus enabling students, no matter what their economic circumstances, to secure that training which will prepare them to serve their country most effectively."

This plan, now nationally demanded by the universities, is a reversion to something in the nature of the Student Auxiliary Training Corps

which was established on the campuses at the time of World War I.

"Actually," said Dr. Coffey, "The effectiveness of work on the home front, rather than anything else, determines how many men we can put under arms and how substantial our contribution of implements of war can be to our allies. And I would underline again that the role of the universities in total war is a crucial one. Therefore, it is inconceivable to me that the government would remove the entire body of young men, beginning at eighteen years, from these institutions without provision for their continued training, or at least for the training of a substantial portion of those qualified to profit by higher education."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE'S PROSPERITY
REQUIRES NEW WON
PRODUCTS, SAYS BELL

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

Industrialist Calls for Research
as Road to Minnesota's
Future Growth



Minneapolis, Nov. ^{14/42} ~~14~~ - Minnesotans were both warned and prodded toward action in an address on the University of Minnesota campus by James F. Bell, Minneapolis industrialist and member of the Board of Regents, who declared that unless Minnesota industry finds and uses new processes and new raw materials this state will fall behind the march of industrial progress. Speaking before alumni of the Institute of Technology, Mr. Bell, chairman of General Mills, Inc., said Minnesota must follow the footsteps of other states, and of the big industrial corporations, in supporting researches that will lay foundations for expanding industry, employment, and profits.

"Many states whose old economies were suffering impairment," he said, "have found renaissance in new enterprises utilizing formerly undeveloped resources or those which have been made available to them by attraction on their part. States possessing petroleum deposits have forged ahead in great industrial developments. Petroleum is not just the source of gas which runs our cars or the oil that lubricates them. Petroleum possesses a multitude of products, so vast that even those who work with them have as yet no conception of their ultimate development. Even now it is becoming the principal basis of the new synthetic rubbers of which we hear so much and which we need so badly.

"On the seaboard they are even turning the resources of the sea to their advantage--that great body which we looked upon only as a medium to float ships. They have found that the sea contains traces of every element found on the land, and from it they have drawn, through chemical processes, a structural metal. They are producing magnesium and bromine in almost unbelievable quantities, and there is more to come. In the immediate past magnesium was selling for \$5. a pound; today at 22 1/2 cents a pound, it is cheaper than aluminum selling at 15 cents a pound

because of the difference in cubic measurement. Magnesium, as you know, has only 60 percent the weight of aluminum and 20 percent that of steel.

"In the field of the metals, Dr. Charles M. A. Stine points out that steel is changing to light forms, alloys somewhat heavier than the weight of aluminum and magnesium but with huge tensile strength per square inch, thus providing an advantage in the elimination of the bulk of the lighter metals.

"These are illustrative of the new enterprises and new industries that are springing up all over, through the advantages of natural conditions or through conditions which the various states have made attractive and available to them.

"Expenditures for research in the United States have risen since the last war from small sums to \$300,000,000. yearly; and research laboratories to more than 2,000. It does seem to me that we in Minnesota should arouse ourselves from the lethargy of our old economies, old goods and services, and take our proper place in this march of progress. We have latent wealth, any amount of it. It only waits the magic touch of research to convert it into usable wealth. We possess facilities. We possess brain power. We possess the leadership to do these things in the fields of industry, science, medicine, agriculture. But we have not bestirred ourselves to furnish the all-important financial means to effect accomplishment. Nor have we moved in any significant way to make it attractive for capital, or adventure money, to take a permanent place with us.

"We are proud of our state. Proud of its natural beauties. We advertise it and people come here to see it and spend their money. But scenery and climate are not going to make for permanent residence or the adventure of capital. That rests upon the opportunities which, if not natural in themselves, are created artificially.

"I do not believe we can maintain the prosperity of this state in terms of old goods and services. We must improve the old goods and services, and we must create new goods and services. The products of agriculture must find expanded utilization in industrial applications. We must find in the ground, or in the products of the soil, or in the air or in the waters of our state things that can be converted to useful forms. I believe it can be done. But we shall not find the answers unless we are willing to search for them and to spend the money to support those who will give their lives to this search."

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

CANCER STUDY

ON 'U' CAMPUS

WILL EXPAND



Minneapolis, Nov. ^{25/42}---The University of Minnesota is fast becoming an increasingly important center of research into the causes of cancer, fastest growing threat to human life in the present century with the exception of heart trouble.

Acceptance by the Board of Regents of an annual gift from the Citizens Aid Society of Minneapolis for creation of a new professorship in cancer research is enabling the Medical School to bring to the campus Dr. John J. Bittner, formerly associated with a research laboratory at Bar Harbor, Me., who has developed lines of inquiry into the origin of cancer which promise the possibility of important developments.

At Minnesota he will work in close association with two present researchers in the Medical School, Dr. Maurice B. Visscher, physiologist, and Dr. Robert G. Green, bacteriologist, making a three-man team that will enable them to approach their work from three different directions.

They will base their work in part on two assumptions, first, that cancer may be transmitted to the young (mice in their researches) through mothers milk, and, second, that a chief causative factor on cancer may be a virus. Viruses are disease-causing organisms so small that they will pass through the finest filter, and many diseases, among them smallpox and infantile paralysis, are now believed by science to be caused by viruses.

Laboratory experiments with mice have shown that when young mice born to a high-cancer strain of mother remain with the mother and are fed by her, they are likely to develop cancer, whereas, if the young of a high-cancer strain are taken away from the mother and nursed by a mouse of low cancer strain, development of cancer is much less likely. Belief that a virus is present arises from the

identification of substances in cancerous mice that have certain marked virus characteristics.

Dr. Bittner will hold the title of George Chase Christian professor of cancer research, his professorship being the first in the Medical School to bear the name of an individual. The Citizens Aid Society, which made the bequest, is a charitable instrument of the Christian family.

Special interest attaches to an expansion of cancer research because, while great numbers of scientists have worked on the cause of cancer, the answers have as yet eluded every one. This makes the problem an especially intriguing one, in addition to the fact that its solution would provide one of the greatest boons that science has ever given to a waiting and perplexed world. This project will, of course, be only one of several in cancer research at Minnesota.

'U' Expands War

Work for Women

Every school term that the war lasts will see more and more women entering training for specialized war work and more and more courses of study developed on university and college campuses to train women, University of Minnesota officials have declared.

Women will not only be trained for direct war efforts, such as nursing, factory inspection, and airplane construction. They also will receive training that will enable them to do non-war jobs left by men who are at war or in war production. Business establishments, for example, are seeking an increasing number of women with specialized skills, accounting being a current example. Never before has there been so fine an opportunity for women to find accounting positions, according to Dean Russell A. Stevenson of the School of Business Administration.

At Minnesota the College of Science, Literature and the Arts has a Committee at work outlining new courses that can be taught this spring or next year to women who wish to do war work or relieve men for such work. The program when finished will be announced by Dr. T. R. McConnell, acting dean of that college.

Release to Weekly Newspapers
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UNIVERSITY
HOLD REQUESTS
TO WAR NEEDS



Minneapolis, Dec. 9/42--The University of Minnesota is holding requests for additional funds from the state for the coming two years to sums that will meet conditions created by the war and its accompanying economic changes, President Coffey has announced.

In asking that the annual maintenance appropriation be raised from \$3,620,000. to \$3,977,000. a year, President Coffey said the difference will provide funds the Board of Regents feels it must have to meet the cost-of-living salary adjustment for lower-paid employees, already approved in advance by Gov. Harold E. Stassen; funds to equalize university non-academic salaries with those of similar employees in other branches of state service; the increased cost of supplies and material, which in the case of hospital supplies already amounts to 26 per cent, and the necessarily increased cost of operation of those departments which must now be operated on a year-around basis. Among these are medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, engineering and reserve officer training. Others may be added in the near future, especially in an effort to give 18 and 19 year-olds a chance for as much training as they can get before being called into service.

Additionally, he said, the Board of Regents feels so strongly that the industrial and agricultural future of Minnesota depends on developments in the research laboratory that they are asking for an increase to \$100,000. from \$25,000. in money given the University of Minnesota each year for general research purposes.

"The Regents are strongly of the opinion that the economic future of the state of Minnesota, industrial and agricultural, must rely on the development of those resources that are now available but not adequately utilized," said the

university's statement, "Needs of the Biennium." "Such utilization can come only through research and the application of research findings.--Research is an investment in the future of Minnesota."

The statement pointed out further that the state must be in a position to take advantage of the trade, industrial and agricultural developments that will come at the end of the war, and that the results of research will dictate whether Minnesota will take its rightful place under postwar conditions.

Under the heading of special appropriations, added funds are asked to take care of the state's share of the increased cost of supplies and materials in the Minnesota General (University) Hospital, amounting to \$32,500, and lesser sums for four other items, among them state support for seven county agents for whom no money is now available.

Admitting that construction cannot be started until the war has ended, the Regents ask, however, that the Legislature consider carefully the need for a new Mechanical-Aeronautical engineering building, estimated cost of which would be \$1,250,000.

"The postwar world will unquestionably witness an enormous expansion in demand for aeronautical engineers and for mechanical engineers who will be used in reconstructing the world's industry," the statement said. "Minnesota must be ready to give its students every opportunity to train in these fields."

With respect to the request for \$50,000. to cover the additional cost of year-around operation, President Coffey points out that operating the university on a four-quarter rather than a three-quarter basis will add considerably more to costs than will be received in tuition fees from students who attend during the additional quarter. The sum stated is what the administration estimates will be needed to fill this lack. Furthermore, says the statement, "only by year-around operation can the young men and women of Minnesota be given the same opportunity as those in other states to prepare themselves for war work or for direct service with the armed forces." It is also made clear that the acceleration is required by the federal

government.

"The war has changed but not lessened the educational task of the university," said a covering statement. "At the request of the federal authorities there are now on the campus special Army, Navy and Industrial training programs involving hundreds of men, mostly from the armed forces. This training work must be carried on in addition to the accelerated program for the university's regular students, which program involves year-around instruction with no summer vacation. Wartime demands have placed a heavier load on the university than ever before, though distributed in a somewhat different way.

"Costs of operating the university have also materially increased in spite of a decline in enrollment of regular students. Operating costs include salaries, wages, supplies and materials. These cannot be reduced proportionately to the drop in enrollment.

"During the current year, as an offset to reduced student fees, economies approximating \$350,000. have been achieved as the result of reduced purchasing of supplies and materials and by reduction of staff, primarily through military leaves of absence. Departmental supply budgets were drastically cut during the depression period of 1933-'34, and never fully restored. Even though they have since been left substantially unchanged, the actual amount of supplies and materials that could be purchased with them has been greatly reduced because of the rapidly mounting price level. The same money has purchased less goods. The Regents plan to meet further estimated reductions of approximately \$180,000. in income from student fees by additional reductions in staff."

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

WAR NEEDS TO
GUIDE 'U' IN
FUND REQUESTS

12/16/42

The University of Minnesota through President Walter C. Coffey has announced that it is holding requests for additional funds from the state for the coming two years to sums that will meet conditions created by the war and its accompanying economic changes.

In asking that the annual maintenance appropriation be raised from \$3,620,000. to \$3,977,000. a year, President Coffey said the difference will provide funds the Board of Regents feels it must have to meet the cost of living salary adjustment, already approved in advance by Gov. Harold E. Stassen and other state officials; funds to equalize university non-academic salaries with those of similar employees in other branches of state service; the increased cost of supplies and material, which in the case of hospital supplies already amounts to 26 percent, and the necessarily increased cost of operation of those departments which must now be operated on a year-around basis. Among these are medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, engineering and reserve officer training. Others may be added in the near future, especially in an effort to give 18 and 19 year-olds a chance for as much training as they can get before being called into service.

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

RALLY TO SCHOOL

SUPPORT URGED

BY EDUCATORS

Minneapolis, Dec. 21: Emergency, short-time certification of teachers to help fill a growing teacher shortage, scholarships for persons who wish to enter intensive teacher-training programs, an effort to retain teachers against the higher salary bidding of industry and, in some cases, consolidation of school districts that might not be able to carry on alone, were among recommendations at the recent annual Conference on Teacher Training at the University of Minnesota.

Those attending, mostly school and college administrators, also urged that schools keep their eyes on the post-war educational problems they must surely face, and fight against any depletion of the educational program that would make the postwar task unduly difficult. Dean Wesley E. Peik of the College of Education, presided.

They asked a state-wide cooperating committee to hold up the school's purposes and advised caution in approving applications of high school non-graduates for admission to college.

Signed by F. E. Heinemann of the state department of education, Russell M. Cooper of Cornell College, Iowa, M. J. Nelson of State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Ia., and Clifford P. Archer, University of Minnesota, the resolutions said:

1. Whereas there is a trend to accept for college entrance persons from high schools, it is recommended that discretion should be exercised in the admission of students after only three years of high school work and that the practice should be safeguarded by making sure that students so admitted are sufficiently mature intellectually, socially and emotionally. The candidate for college work should be admitted only after consultation with the local administrative officers.
2. Whereas the national emergency has created many problems for the schools, be it resolved that there be set up in each of the several states a cooperating committee on teacher education and certification to be composed of representatives of the

various teacher education institutions, public schools, state departments of education, congress of parents and teachers, and state wide organizations for the following purposes:

To study and recommend emergency changes in certification in anticipation of critical teacher shortages. It is believed that emergency certificates should be issued for limited periods only and be made renewable only upon evidence of additional qualifications.

To study and recommend to the proper state and federal authorities, a program of scholarships for those who are competent, who may wish to enter teacher training and who are not financially able to afford a college education. Scholarships should be used to encourage an accelerated training program during the emergency.

To promote a statewide plan of in-service education through workshop or extension classes to be conducted for credit on a regional basis. It is suggested that funds be secured through legislation and the faculties of various colleges be used in the teaching program.

3. Whereas a supply of teachers is inadequate for the needs of the schools and whereas there is a real danger of schools with large enrollments being unable to operate because of inability to get teachers, we urge local school districts to study the feasibility of combining the educational programs of adjoining districts to utilize teaching services effectively and economically and thus relieve the teacher shortage.
4. Whereas the cost of living has increased and whereas higher wages paid by industry are rapidly depleting the teacher supply, local school districts are urged to increase teachers' salaries to encourage able teachers to remain in the profession. To facilitate this program legislators are urged to provide adequate financial support for districts unable to meet these necessary rising educational costs.
5. While maintaining their present program of wholehearted cooperation in the war effort, schools and colleges must not lose sight of their fundamental responsibility in preparing youth and the adults in our communities to meet the problems of peace and reconstruction. It is imperative that the importance of schools in the war effort and in post-war adjustments be recognized by governmental authorities as a vital phase of the national effort to attain a total victory.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

TELLS FOUR
QUALITIES OF
TRAINED MEN



Graduates Told to Develop Leadership
Initiative, Perspective, Tolerance

Minneapolis, Dec 21/42 - Four attributes must be developed by the man or woman to whom society grants the favor of a higher education, University of Minnesota fall quarter graduates were told this week by Chancellor Deane W. Malott of the University of Kansas. First of these, he said, is to fulfill the destiny of leadership. He warned that effective leadership is something without which good government cannot survive, and that good government is not obtained by those who shoulder their troubles off onto "government."

"We forget," he said, "that government, after all is composed of people from among ourselves, and that the money government has to spend is money that is eventually taken from us, the citizens."

Individual initiative, perspective, and tolerance were the other three characteristics Chancellor Malott urged the students in the graduating class to develop.

"Science has transformed the physical facts of our material existence", he went on, "with an acceleration dating back to the start of the industrial revolution. Material change has unstabilized our economic, social and political life. We have fought and won a world war, made a peace which did not recognize the fundamental nature of changed and changing conditions, and have failed to recognize that science has speeded up the world and brought it close together. Instability and dislocation continue to increase and have culminated in a world cataclysm the import of which is just beginning to be recognized.

"Let us then remember the qualities I have named, qualities which were exhibited by our forefathers in those terrible voyages across the Atlantic, when they set up this land of liberty. We need to glimpse through the mists of time the stern, forbidding coasts on which they landed--the privations they suffered. Then, as we who are left behind follow in spirit, you who go out today into the armed forces and the defense industries of the nation, and those who have already gone and who would otherwise be in this group, we see you, carrying on into the future the same traditions upon which this country was founded, the same adventure, the same insecurity, the same spirit and character in crisis. Your university will watch you eagerly, each and every one of you, confident that you will add lustre to its annals, and for your country, distinguished service in these critical days."

More Trainees
In Nursing Is
Urgent Need

To meet war and civilian emergency needs, the University of Minnesota's School of Nursing needs twice as many students in its January 4 entering class as it had a year ago, Katharine J. Densford, director, said this week. She called for an entering class of 50, as against 24 last year, and pointed out that scholarship money from the United States Public Health Service is available in considerable amount to those who can demonstrate need.

Miss Densford also called upon "inactive graduate nurses" to prepare themselves for reentering the profession by attending a ten weeks refresher course that will be started January 4, same day as the entering course begins. Refresher students will be required to pay only their maintenance, other costs being government absorbed.

Of the enlarged entering group so much needed by their country, Miss Densford pointed out that any high school graduate who qualifies will be admitted. The course, regularly of three years, will be far enough along at the end of two and a half years, she said, so that students will then be available for call wherever they are needed. Departure of nurses from civilian posts for army and navy duty has depleted many civilian hospital and public health posts and the need for new nurses is great.

Unlike some schools of nursing, Minnesota admits beginning nurses who have married. For this reason, she said, the Minnesota course offers a particular opportunity to the wives of service men and of industrial workers who have gone to other areas and who are seeking a way to be of service on their own account.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

'U' EXPANDS

EMERGENCY

TEACHING PLAN

Minneapolis, Dec. 28/42¹⁴²—The University of Minnesota will endeavor to dip deeper into the supply of young people available for emergency war training, especially women, by offering a group of new short-term courses. Minimum training periods of from three to six university "quarters" are being set up for special courses in social work, physics, office work, journalism and statistics, which have been arranged by a committee of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts headed by Assistant Dean Joseph M. Thomas. Applicants above the usual college age will also be admitted.

Purpose of the courses, not all of which will carry college credit, is the speedy preparation of workers to fill essential needs in industry, business, and in some instances, actual war-related activities.

Most of the subjects would be spread over approximately four college years in ordinary times, but by boiling them down to bare essentials, they can be presented on an accelerated basis in the shorter periods. They will be started January 4.

Men who remain available will of course be admitted to these classes if they apply and qualify, but it is assumed that most of the registrants will be young women. It is said that between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 more women will be added to the nation's payrolls relatively soon.

Dean Thomas pointed out that the courses in journalism, physics and statistical work are open to new students as specials whether they meet entrance requirements or not. The other two subjects may be taken only by those qualified to enter the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, or who have actually enrolled in it before.

He gave assurance that there is a demand for workers in all the fields named, so that, while there can be no guarantee of employment, an opportunity to put the newly-won knowledge to work is distinctly probable.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



Minnesota Newspapers
To Help In Study of
Wartime Role of Press

Minneapolis, Dec 29/42 Minnesota's newspaper publishers who have wondered during the last year at the degree to which their publications have been turned into engines of war on the home-town front, are on their way to finding out something definite about the contribution of the press to World War II.

More than 450 members of the Minnesota Editorial Association, of which the _____, is a member, have been invited to submit detailed data on amounts and types of wartime information published for civilians. (insert name of your newspaper) The study, under the auspices of the association, is being conducted by Thomas F. Barnhart, professor of journalism at the University of Minnesota.

"Every month of 1942 brought a new high in the demands made upon the press of the State of Minnesota for vitally important wartime services," reports Professor Barnhart. "There are, for instance, scores of subjects which require a continuous flow of information from our government to civilians in every town and city in the state," he continued. "The press is the main channel through which flows, from war-time agencies to citizens throughout Minnesota, the constant stream of information and news of rules and regulations," he added.

It is Barnhart's plan to ascertain the facts and figures on the contribution of the press to the all-out war program. This is being done by a comprehensive survey of the press itself.

Editors over the entire state are being asked this week to supply data which will make it possible to estimate the extent of the co-operation

of the press in supplying the latest information in a variety of fields--from administration of prices to WAACS, from air observers to war bonds and stamps.

The survey will also ascertain the impact of World War II on the press of Minnesota. Developments of a professional nature, such as war-time changes in advertising, circulation, page size, typography and other factors of management, will be revealed for both the weekly and non-metropolitan daily newspaper fields.

Schoolmen State

Problems of Schools

Minneapolis, Dec.---Emergency, short-time certification of teachers to help meet a growing teacher shortage, scholarships for persons who wish to enter intensive, teacher-training programs, an effort to retain teachers against the higher salary bidding of industry, and, in some cases, consolidation of school districts that might not be able to carry on alone, were among recommendations at the recent annual Conference on Teacher Training at the University of Minnesota.

Those present, mostly school and college administrators, also urged that schools keep their eyes on the postwar educational problems they must surely face, and fight against any depletion of the educational program that would make the postwar task unduly difficult. They asked a statewide cooperating committee to hold up the purposes of the schools, and advised caution in approving applications of high school non-graduates for admission to college or university. Special emphasis was placed on the great need for training young people to meet the problems of peace and reconstruction.

-University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



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SOME NOT YET
THROUGH HIGH SCHOOL
MAY ENTER COLLEGE

Minneapolis, Jan. 5/43 - A limited number of Minnesota high school boys and girls who have not graduated are going to be admitted to the University of Minnesota and to some of the independent colleges of the state in the near future

Announcement of this policy by Royal R. Shumway, assistant dean in the university's College of Science, Literature, and the Arts, was made following a conference between university officials and representatives of the Minnesota Council of School Executives and the Minnesota High School Principal's association.

The practice of admitting highly-qualified non-high school graduates to the university is not entirely new, Mr. Shumway said, having been followed in rare instances for some fifteen years.

A statement covering the proposal said:

"The university stands ready, in cooperation with other educational agencies in the state, to consider for admission any student who shows evidence of sufficient maturity to adjust and achieve satisfactorily in college if it can be demonstrated that it would be to the best interests of the individual to enroll in the university before the normal time of admission."

The University of Minnesota Testing Bureau will play a large part in selecting those students who will be admitted. It was also pointed out that the opinion of the high school principal under whom the pupil is studying will carry great weight.

Tests to be applied will be the college aptitude test, test in proficiency in English, and such special placement tests as the school or college to which the applicant desires admission may prescribe.

On the question of maturity and ability to adjust the principal's word will be important.

The statement points out that the university does not intend to lift large numbers of students out of high school and place them in a college environment if there is doubt of their ability to make good. On the other hand, said Dean Shumway, previous experience has proved that there are a good many boys and girls still in high school who could do well if allowed to enter university or college at once.

'U' Will Speed
Worker Training

Minneapolis, Jan.---In an effort to speed up the training of young people, especially young women, desperately needed by certain employers, the University of Minnesota's Arts College will start this month several courses specially pared down to enable students to prepare to take jobs in shorter time.

Some of the courses will receive only students classed as "specials", whose work will not count toward a college degree, while others will lead to college credit.

Courses planned at present are in social work, practical physics, statistical work, secretarial work and office administration, and in journalism. Students planning to take up the courses in social work and office management and secretarial duties must have the regular requirements for university admission, but in the other three courses this requirement has not been imposed.

Assistant Dean Joseph M. Thomas announced that the courses have been arranged "to provide a reservoir of trained workers as quickly as possible to meet manpower shortages in certain essential civilian and war production fields."

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

'U' OF MINNESOTA

TO TRAIN WOMEN

AS ENGINEERS



Minneapolis, Jan. 19/43 - Two courses to train women for engineering work in actual war industry will soon be under way at the University of Minnesota, marking a new departure. Occasional women students have taken civil engineering, but now for the first time courses especially for women will be offered. The training will be less than the full professional regime, but those who complete it will replace men and release them for more difficult tasks. One course is to be carried on in behalf of a large airplane company, which will pay the expenses of the students, of whom there will be approximately 100. The other course is offered by the United States Office of Education through the Engineering, Science Management War Training set up. Both the College of Science, Literature and the Arts and the School of Business Administration are also offering courses to women in preparation for fields in which few have hitherto been employed. Meanwhile enrollment in the School of Nursing is increasing rapidly, but not as fast as would be possible under special federal grants if more students applied.

'U' ATHLETIC SCHEDULE CONTINUES

The University of Minnesota expects to keep up a full schedule of athletic events at least until the end of the present term, closing some time in March, and basketball, hockey, swimming, wrestling and track schedules drawn up last fall are being carried out. With the coming of the next term, however, and the calling up of an increasing number of men students, the outlook will become less definite. Lou Keller acting director of athletics, is strongly in favor of continuing a suitable athletic program and spring football practice will probably be carried on as in other years, though with fewer veteran players competing, as the war services draw an increasing number of the experienced players. Meanwhile the Western Conference, of which Minnesota is a member, has refused thus far to approve play in intercollegiate athletic events

by freshman, although it is conceded that a further opportunity for conference officials to vote on this question will be provided.

'U' ATTENDANCE DOWN BUT LITTLE

Total attendance at the University of Minnesota, which was off about 13 percent when college opened in October, by comparison with last year, lost only two percent more as the winter quarter opened, figures showing that it is now off about 15 percent from a year ago. The decline has been less than university officials had anticipated. The figures given do not include the service men who are in training on the campus in naval courses for electrician's mates, machinists' mates, cooks and bakers and others, and army courses in several programs. Only a small decline was shown in students in the engineering courses, and in business and nursing fields, as well as medicine, there was an increase over the fall quarter figures when the winter quarter began.

WILL TEACH WEATHER OBSERVERS

At the University of Minnesota and several other educational institutions, pre-meteorological training will be begun about March 1. The courses are to be of three grades, A, B and C, of which the A courses are already under way at five large universities. Minnesota will offer a B course, in which the students will be enlisted men of the Army Air Corps, assigned to this special duty after careful selection. They will enter training to become special weather officers of the air corps. Upon completing the B course, selected students will be assigned to one of the A, or professional units, in which advanced work will be given them. Those who complete the A courses successfully will be commissioned in the Army Air Corps. Prof. William L. Hart, University of Minnesota mathematician, has been made chairman of a national committee of consultants on program for the B and C pre-meteorology courses.

More than 400 members of the University of Minnesota teaching and research staff, counting all ranks, are absent in some form of military or war-related service, a recent survey showed.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

STATE AND NATIONAL
FINANCE PROBLEMS
WILL BE AIRED

Minneapolis, Jan. ~~26~~^{26/43} - Representatives of nearly a dozen important Minnesota organizations that have contacts with many thousand people throughout the state will participate in a Conference on Government Finance to be held at the University of Minnesota's Center for Continuation Study on February 15 and 16.

The State Federation of Labor, League of Women Voters, Conference of Industrial Organizations, Farm Bureau, Farmers Union, Midland Wholesale Cooperative, Land O' Lakes Creameries and the like are typical of the bodies that will take part.

Economists and political scientists from the University of Minnesota and other colleges and universities, members of the Legislature and of the State Government will predominate among the lecturers.

National financial problems, including needs, methods of money raising, taxation policies and inflation controls will be taken up at the first day's sessions. "What the war is doing to state and local expenditures and revenues" will be the topic on the second day, with the state of Minnesota and its communities at the hub of interest. G. Howard Spaeth, commissioner of taxation, Senator A. L. Almen, Chairman of the education committee of the State Senate, C. C. Ludwig, executive secretary of the League of Minnesota Municipalities, Professor William Anderson, political scientist, Dean Russell A. Stevenson, of the School of Business Administration, and Professor Harold Groves of the University of Wisconsin, will be speakers in this all-day symposium.

The state income, gasoline and motor vehicle taxes, and other sources of state revenue, will be discussed by Commissioner Spaeth, while Mr. Ludwig will take up the problems of municipal financing and suggest ways of solving them. Financing educational projects will be Senator Almen's theme. During the afternoon speakers will devote themselves to some of the post-war problems that have already been recognized.

Among the speakers on national aspects of finance on the first day will be Professor Arthur R. Burnstan of Carleton College, E. R. Bowen of the Cooperative

League, Chicago, and from the University of Minnesota, Professors O. B. Jesness, Arthur W. Marget, Roy G. Blakey, Roland S. Vaile, Frederic B. Garver, and Arthur M. Borak. Professor Vaile, who will discuss inflation controls and price regulation, recently returned to the university after spending a year in the employ of the Office of Price Administration in its division of civilian supply.

'U' War Effort
Still Expanding

Two important new training projects for preparing young men and women to serve more effectively in the war effort will be started within the next six weeks by the University of Minnesota. About February 15 some 100 young women who can meet the qualifications, will start training in a program financed by the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, which will prepare them to be assistants in that company's plants to senior engineers, and to work in aircraft design, aerodynamics calculations, propeller testing, and the like. While in training over a period of 10 months, they will be paid \$10. a week for incidental expenses in addition to having their costs of instruction paid. Shevlin Hall, the women's building on the university campus, will be refitted for their occupancy. The university will do the teaching.

Girls who wish to enter the program should seek detailed information from Dr. John G. Darley, head of the University Testing Bureau, at Eddy Hall, Main Campus. Those who pass his tests will be interviewed by a company representative before being accepted.

Also, as of March 1, the University of Minnesota will be one of several institutions that will begin a special pre-meteorological course for students who wish to enter the weather phase of the Army Air Corps. They will be assigned to courses heavily weighted on the side of physics and mathematics. Those who successfully complete the Minnesota course will be assigned to one of five other American universities in which advanced professional courses in meteorology, leading to Air Corps Commissions, are being conducted. Application blanks for the pre-meteorology course may be obtained from Professor Raymond W. Brink, department of mathematics, Folwell Hall. Men desiring to take this course must arrange to get into the army or be called up for induction and assignment to it.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

FOUR REGENTS
ARE RE-ELECTED
BY LEGISLATURE

Minneapolis, Feb. 2¹⁴ - Continuance over the next two years of the present strong Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota was assured last week when the Minnesota Legislature, in joint session, re-elected the four members whose terms had expired by an overwhelming rollcall vote of 165 to 5.

The board is made up of twelve members, terms of four of whom expire every two years during the period when the legislature is in session. Full terms are for six years.

Members re-elected are Daniel C. Gainey of Owatonna; Dr. E. E. Novak of New Prague; A. J. Olson of Renville and Dr. F. J. Rogstad of Detroit Lakes.

Mr. Gainey is a successful manufacturer whose hobby is raising and training horses. Dr. Novak, a physician, is also a banker and farmer. Mr. Olson, a farmer, has been president of the State Farm Bureau Federation. Dr. Rogstad, a dentist, is also active in the business world and in banking.

The board holds regularly scheduled meetings each month except August and also other meetings from time to time as occasion requires. It transacts all University of Minnesota business except that specifically delegated to members of the administrative staff and makes all appointments.

Other incumbent members of the Board of Regents are: Fred B. Snyder of Minneapolis, presiding officer; James F. Bell of Wayzata; Sheldon V. Wood of Minneapolis; George W. Lawson of St. Paul; Albert Pfaender of New Ulm; Albert J. Lobb of Rochester; Raymond J. Quinlivan of St. Cloud and Richard L. Griggs of Duluth.

Of the latter eight, four hold appointments that will expire in 1945 and four appointments running until 1947.

During the year ending last November Regent A. J. Olson was president of the National Association of Governing Boards of State Universities, which body held its annual meeting at the University at that time.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

STATE PROVIDES
THIRD OF COST
AT UNIVERSITY

Minneapolis, Feb 9/4³ -- With a legislative maintenance appropriation of \$3,727,910 and other items bringing the total to \$4,869,957. the state of Minnesota contributed from tax funds slightly over one-third, or 36.5 percent of the income of the University of Minnesota during the last fiscal year, the annual report of Comptroller W. T. Middlebrook shows. The remainder of the university's income of \$13,319,137.85 came from federal funds, university permanent fund income, actual operations of the institution, trust fund income and intercollegiate athletics.

Of the state's contribution over and above the \$3,727,910. maintenance appropriation, \$200,000. represented the state's share of caring for indigent county patients in University hospitals. Another \$242,604.15 came from the 23/100 millage tax and \$353,443.93 was the total of many smaller special appropriations made each biennium by the Legislature. These include the salaries of county agents, which are disbursed through the University of Minnesota, iron and manganiferous ore investigations, a variety of important agricultural projects, child welfare and psychopathic hospital operations, and the like. State money for physical plant extensions came to \$346,000.

From the federal government under various appropriations to Land Grant Colleges the university received \$784,923.44 and from the income of the permanent university fund and the swamp land fund, \$417,462. of which \$77,379.10 was from the swamp land fund.

The university produced more than five and a half million dollars by its own operations, a sum considerably greater than all state appropriations. Thus fees and receipts amounted to \$2,627,305. and income of self-supporting service enterprises and revolving funds was \$2,876,585, making the total of these items \$5,503,890. The latter category, however, does not represent free money, as outgo from service enterprises and revolving funds apprimately matches income.

University trust funds, including maturities, which are recorded as income, and the yield of Mayo Foundation securities, produced \$1,296,605 of the

year's gross income.

Gross income from intercollegiate athletics, after payment of the shares of visiting teams in the receipts of home games, came to \$446,346.82, against which was balanced the operating expense of intercollegiate athletics and that part of the physical education expense paid from those receipts, namely, \$261,676.91, leaving a gain from athletics of \$184,658.86 for the year.

Largest item of outgo for the university is instruction and research, under which head costs were \$6,286,439, while the next to the smallest item was administration, which accounted for \$224,199. of the total expenditures of \$12,288,048. General university costs, such as the library, bulletins and publications, convocations, inter-campus trolley and other projects of a campus-wide character, came to \$609,288., and physical plant operation, including maintenance and heating of the buildings cost the Board of Regents \$864,714.48. Physical plant extensions amounted to an additional \$211,851.

Outgo for self-supporting service enterprises and revolving funds came to \$2,601,926., under which head are included dormitories, cafaterias, and similar services for students and faculty. Scholarships, fellowships, prizes and trust fund expenditures for teaching and research, plus reinvestment of matured funds and investment of new gifts, made up the \$1,227,956. outlay under the heading "Trust fund purposes". Outgo for intercollegiate athletics was \$261,671.96.

Bringing outgo to a balance with total receipts were the items of certificates redeemed, \$169,000; reserve for depreciation, \$45,000; endowment increase, \$179,894; increase in outstanding obligations and allotted balances, \$633,766.59, and, free, unencumbered balance as of June 31, 1942, \$11,258.55.

Those desiring the complete report may obtain a copy by writing to Mr. Middlebrook at the University of Minnesota.

University News Service

For Dailies

NEW PROGRAM LETS
MEN SERVE COUNTRY
YET STAY IN SCHOOL

The University of Minnesota's proposed curriculum for admitting youths under draft age to the V-1 category of naval enlistment, which will permit them to remain in college at least two years, and probably four, has been accepted by the Navy, Dean M. M. Willey said today. Officers from the Chicago naval district will visit the campus April 27, 28 and 29 to confer with University people and to meet students with a view to recruiting.

The V-1 plan provides that students will enlist in the Navy but be assigned to continue in college for two years. If they are successful students they then apply for admission to either V-5 or V-7 categories, the former being naval aviation and the latter, training for special commissions as deck or engineering officers. Under V-7 the student may select to go through almost any of the regular university courses.

Direct enlistment in the V-7 program is possible only up to May 1. Thereafter the V-7 category will be filled from the V-1 group.

Ages for V-1 enrollment are 17-19 years, below the present draft limits. Students who join are definitely in the navy. If they do not keep up their scholastic work they will be taken in as enlisted men.

The program is expected to allow a great many youths to complete a college education while at the same time preparing to serve their country.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

PEIK PROPOSES
CHANGES IN SCHOOL
TERM PERIODS

Minneapolis, Feb. ~~15~~¹³ - Ways in which public schools in Minnesota and elsewhere can save time and expense by such means as shifts in vacations or in the dates of opening and closing terms, which would also free pupils and teachers for war-work as needed are being worked out by Dean Wesley E. Peik of the University of Minnesota's College of Education.

Dean Peik's ideas have reached the ear of John W. Studebaker, commissioner of education, who has asked him to go to Washington the week of Feb. 15 to see if plans applicable to the entire country can be evolved.

Among Dean Peik's ideas are that the schools might run on 28 Saturdays and also on certain patriotic holidays, which added time, together with some saved by reducing midwinter and spring holidays, might release the pupils and teachers for farm work at peak periods of need. They might also take industrial positions during the summer vacation, he points out.

Plans for paying the teachers would have to be worked out, possibly a scheme of paying the full year's salary on a basis of seven months work, divided as the demand for other work made necessary.

Dean Peik presented his ideas at a series of school meetings in northern Minnesota recently and also has sent a questionnaire covering the general plan to a large number of superintendents and other school administrators. Early replies have indicated a very general approval of the idea that some changes in dates of school attendance are desirable. Different areas, however, have different problems, so that he hopes to develop a series of alternative plans rather than try to suggest the same changes to all. It is on these general plans that he hopes to work with Commissioner Studebaker.

A five-months summer session in high schools during which students

would be trained in such war-related work as seemed desirable will also be suggested. Many students who took these accelerated high school courses could get into college that much sooner, he said, and thus also gain the advantage of the speeded up college courses that are now common.

Dean Peik predicted that as the war-time educational program continues some changes in the periods of school attendance are certain to occur.

Wavering Students Called Into Army

University of Minnesota students who are in the Army Enlisted Reserve Corps must remain in college and maintain normal progress in their studies in order to have their call to active duty deferred until the end of the present quarter, T. E. Pettengill, director of admissions, has announced.

Momentary misunderstanding arose on the campus when eleven men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps were asked to report to the Army.

Mr. Pettengill explained that these were men who either had not remained in college or had not maintained normal progress in their studies. It was always clearly understood that this would happen in case ERC students failed to keep up.

"Retention in college of students failing to meet their grade requirements not only defeats the purpose of the pre-induction study plan", he said, "but because of Army personnel needs may operate to reduce the deferment period of deserving students."

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

'43 FOOTBALL
PROSPECT VAGUE
ON ALL CAMPUSES

Minneapolis, Feb. ^{24/43}---The not wholly unexpected athletic sensation of recent weeks was the announcement in the press by Col. Herman Beukema, in charge of the Army's specialized training program in American colleges and universities, that students in uniform returned to the campus for further training would not be permitted to engage in intercollegiate athletics. The change will affect Minnesota football.

Col. Beukema said it will be up to the institutions to determine whether they can maintain intercollegiate programs under these conditions. No announcements paralleling that of the Army have come as yet from the Navy or Marine Corps, but the first statement is assumed to be an indication of the way in which the wind is blowing.

Army authorities said the intensiveness of the training program the men will be put through when they have completed basic training and been sent back to campuses will leave no time for preparation and participation in such programs as intercollegiate football.

The response from athletic directors and coaches throughout the country has been, in general, that "we will have a football team if there are eleven men on the campus who want to play", but the exact nature of next year's athletic program remains vague everywhere. Three eastern colleges, taken over almost entirely by Navy or Army, have announced discontinuance of intercollegiate athletics. They are Yale, Princeton and Dartmouth.

No direct word of the Army's step has been received as yet at Minnesota, Lou F. Keller, acting-director of athletics said. On the Minnesota campus, however, the feeling was that the blow to major intercollegiate sports was one that had been sure to fall, sooner or later.

"I can't very well make a statement until I have heard directly from the Army authorities," said Keller. "It is possible, of course, that the other branches of the service will not follow the same course."

Professor Henry Rottschaefer, Minnesota member of the Western Conference committee of faculty representatives, said that committee will consider the status of intercollegiate athletics when they are called together by their chairman, Prof. Ralph Aigler of Michigan.

Dr. George Hauser, Minnesota headcoach, was inclined to take the view that the Army announcement is authoritative. At the same time, he followed Keller in saying that direct word has not yet been received.

"There seems little doubt that most of our lettermen and reserves from last fall will be in active service before time for another football season comes around," Dr. Hauser said. "In fact some of the men are already being called up, and at the close of the present quarter, March 18, it is certain that many more in the several reserve categories will be taken.

"As for the present freshmen," Hauser said, "the men who would be sophomores next fall, they are the ones who will go soonest of all, as they are subject to the direct draft. Few of them are in reserve categories and most of them are in the new 18 and 19 year old draft classes." "Fact is," added genial George, "most of our freshman players have been called in the draft already."

Dr. Hauser said the main hope for football next fall would be adoption of a rule permitting freshmen to play. This would mean boys who enter the university as freshmen next fall. Many of these will have had high school football experience. On the other hand, draft policies and age limits may result in their being taken into the army by selective service before it is time to enter college if they are more than 17 years old.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

'U' TRAINS MANY

IN SPECIAL FIELDS

FOR ARMY, NAVY

Minneapolis, March ^{n/43}---The part played by the University of Minnesota in the training of actual soldiers and sailors for participation in the war is steadily broadening, with the likelihood that a total of several thousand will be receiving instruction on the campus when the program is fully developed.

Among recent units to be sent to the campus was an air-crew detachment of the Army Air Force, men who will take five months training in subjects basic to aviation, together with English and History and ten hours of flying. They are housed in quarters specially prepared inside the Stadium, which does not mean in the field but between the Stadium walls. Not everyone has known that there is a large amount of comfortable space in that area which has hitherto been devoted to such sports as handball, volleyball, wrestling and boxing. They are being fed at Coffman Memorial Union.

Another new unit just arriving is made up of Army Engineers, men with a considerable amount of college training in engineering who have been put into uniform and sent to engineering colleges to complete a program that will prepare them for commissions in the Corps of Engineers, U S Army. These men will live in Sanford Hall, from which the women residents are being removed, and will mess there as well as sleep.

During March a first contingent of Pre-Meteorological students, Army Air Forces, whose coming was announced some time since, will be sent to the University of Minnesota from various training camps. These men will be housed and fed in Pioneer Hall, the men's dormitory. University officials say it is entirely likely that within a relatively few months Pioneer Hall may be occupied primarily by men in uniform.

Exact announcement has not been made, but Minnesota also expects to have a share in the Navy's advanced training program, which the Navy has announced

as starting July 1. Like the Army Engineers, these will be men who have completed a part of a college course and are sent to engineering colleges to take the amount of training considered necessary for those who are to become commissioned officers.

Girls who removed from Sanford Hall to admit the soldiers were given the choice by President W. C. Coffey of either entering Comstock Hall, doubling up with students already living there, or of breaking their rooming contract with the university and finding a home in an approved off-campus student rooming house.

Adding a colorful touch to the special training units is one of 100 "cadettes" sent to the Campus by the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, girls who will take a ten months course to prepare them for doing work related to engineering in that company's plants, thus relieving professional engineers from some of their more elementary tasks. These girls are now housed in Shevlin Hall, one-time women's building at Minnesota. They are not in any military organization.

Other special training units will be announced within the next six weeks.

March Graduation

To Be in Evening

Because the graduation at the end of the winter quarter will find an unusually large number of students for that time of year receiving diplomas, commencement exercises will be conducted in the evening, March 18, at 8:15 p.m. instead of at 11 a.m., the usual time for all but June commencements. The change was requested by the students themselves, who felt that the wartime significance of the exercises should receive special recognition. With that view the administration willingly agreed. There will be a procession of students in cap and gown from Coffman Memorial Union to Northrop Auditorium. The faculty will occupy seats on the stage, as is done in June. Speaker will be President Robert L. Stearns of the University of Colorado. Each graduating student receives ten invitations to the exercises, to be distributed among relatives and friends, and it is believed that this will nearly fill the auditorium, seating capacity of which is slightly under 5,000.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

SCHOOLMEN

CALLED TO 'U'

LATE THIS MONTH

Minneapolis, March 16/43 Schoolmen, including superintendents, principals and high and elementary groups will gather to the number of several hundred at the University of Minnesota during spring vacation week, March 23 to 26, to take part in the annual Schoolmen's week and University Short Course offered at that time each year by the College of Education.

It will be the thirtieth annual Schoolmen's week arranged by the university.

Visiting speakers of national prominence and leading members of the university staff will speak and lead the discussions.

A joint conference on war and postwar education, divided into several sections and lasting throughout the day, will be an outstanding feature of the meetings. It will take place on Wednesday, March 24. Combining in this meeting will be the Minnesota Council of School Executives, Minnesota Association of Secondary School Principals, Minnesota Society for the Study of Education, Elementary School Principals and Directors and Supervisors of Instruction.

Sounding the keynote of the meeting in an advance announcement, Dean Wesley E. Peik said: We must work for the war and study for the peace now. The issue of the war will depend much upon the contribution of education at all levels and in all areas. Two-thirds of the men in the armed forces are specialized personnel, requiring educational background. Eighty percent of the officers are college men. All soldiers must be literate and intelligent for effective service. No previous war has revealed as clearly as this one the need for thoroughness in the development of basic knowledge and skills, as well as the essential needs for such subjects as physical education, industrial and vocational education, health

service, home economics, commercial education, agriculture, and art and music.

The students in our schools today are those who will run the country in the future. Not a single group of present or future citizens, from kindergardners to officers in training, must be deprived of the development and training available in the schools.

To Give Tests

For Navy V-12

Dr. John G. Darley, head of the University of Minnesota's testing bureau, has been made regional director of the national organization that will administer tests to high school students to determine whether they shall be admitted to the Navy's V-12 educational program that starts in July. At that time both students now in one of the other numbered "V" categories and also students newly entering universities and colleges will be classed in V-12 if accepted by the Navy.

Tests will be given in most of the high schools and colleges of Minnesota and adjoining states on April 2. Men eligible for them are those who will be between 17 and 20 years of age by July 1 and who by then will have completed a high school or preparatory school course, in other words, men available to enter college.

The tests will also be offered students who have not quite finished high school but have been accepted for university admission under a program of selection recently announced.

Applicants for admission to V-12 must be citizens and must guarantee to remain unmarried until they receive commissions in the United States Navy.

Men accepted will be allowed to remain in university or college until they have obtained an amount of education that will warrant the Navy in considering them for commissions.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



"KEEP 'U' FIT"

SAYS PRESIDENT

AT GRADUATION

Minneapolis, March ~~22~~^{22/A} 1943 flood of students even greater than that which descended on the University of Minnesota campus when the first world war ended will return to Minnesota, and to other colleges, when this war ends, and all elements interested in the University of Minnesota must see to it that adequate provision has been made to educate them, President W C Coffey told 700 graduates at the March 18 commencement.

Aid will be forthcoming at that time, he had no doubt, he said, but the problem cannot be put off until then, because a strong nucleus of faculty and well maintained facilities must be supported during the war if the postwar job is to be done.

This nucleus of faculty in every department must be maintained, President Coffey said so that the staff can be quickly and soundly enlarged when the time comes.

"The University must have even in war years--yes, because they are war years--", he said, "the financial support that will insure that it does not lose its momentum or become slowed down at the very time when it must be preparing to go suddenly into high activity. Once a university loses its staff, once it retrenches to a point that is restrictive, once it has sapped the vitality that gives it life, or been denied any of the resources that are its lifeblood--it is injured by lack of proper nourishment and the recovery process is long, slow and painful."

The university must be "kept fit", he said, just as people must themselves keep especially fit in time of war.

"It is against any weakening of this university that we must be on guard," the president said, "for only by continuous strength, by continuous 'fitness' can we be ready to do the big job that we shall be called upon to do.

"Only by being ready shall we be able to give the sons and daughters of Minnesota the education they rightfully expect to receive at their university. They are now making the biggest sacrifice human beings can be called upon to make--to die for one's country if need be. Ours is the parallel obligation to make certain that when peace comes these same sons and daughters have every opportunity we of the state can give them to prepare themselves for living in the world of peace they will have helped achieve."

Army Joins
In Statewide
Tests April 2

The Army as well as the Navy will make use of the tests of young men not now in military service that are to be conducted in every high school and college in Minnesota and three adjoining states on April 2, Dr. John G. Darley, director of tests for civilians, Navy College Training Program, said Tuesday at the University of Minnesota.

Test results will become known by April 16, and successful students who wish to apply for training toward a Navy commission will then have a chance to report at their own expense to the nearest Office of Naval Officer Procurement. Of these there will be at least one in every state, and probably temporary offices also. A final examining board will be composed of an educator, a representative civilian and a naval officer.

Groups of successful Navy candidates will be called into V-12 to start college training in July and in November.

Meanwhile all students who take the tests and who happen to be called into the Army by selective service will have the full advantage of their test results when the Army seeks candidates for officer training. The Army program is at least as broad as the Navy's, that branch being on the lookout for men to study engineering, medicine, psychology, languages, physics, mathematics and the conditions in foreign areas that may be occupied. Army training, like the Navy's, will be in universities and colleges.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

THREE WILD TYPES

ALL THAT OFFER

MEAT SUPPLIES

Minneapolis, April ^{6/43} - Dr. Gustav Swanson, University of Minnesota

teacher of game management and wild life conservation, believes there is a good deal to the argument that meat supplies can be augmented this year, under the laws of course, by taking wild animals and birds, provided the hunter goes after the right creatures.

Indiscriminate meat hunting would be very bad, he says, but if the man who wants to supplement his ration card with a little wild meat confines himself pretty much to deer, pheasants and cotton-tail rabbits the cause of conservation will be served as well as the larder.

Dr. Swanson states positively that these three species reproduce rapidly enough so that hunting may be a boon rather than a damaging factor. He also believes that in years when there is a good duck hatch on the Canadian prairies waterfowl may be hunted freely, but points out that the average amount of ammunition, now scarce, used in duck shooting is much greater than that used for the species first named.

For example, he said, a few years ago when CCC help was available, a deer census of the Superior forest showed that there were 70,000 deer there in the summer of 1938-'39 and the increase during the summer was accurately estimated at 20,000. Hunters took out only 4,000 legally slain deer, as shown by roadside checks, and counts of other losses showed that about 12,000 deer died from starvation, attacks by predatory animals and disease. The other 4,000 of the increase were not accounted for, but the census taken in the following summer showed there were still 70,000 deer in the area, with no change.

"If more had been killed by hunters fewer would have starved or have been killed by predators", he explained. "An increased amount of hunting does not

necessarily mean a greater, or even a severe, drain upon the deer population."

Dr. Swanson went on to explain that many men who go into the woods only in summer find feed abundant and see relatively few deer because of the abundant cover. As a matter of fact, he said, there is plenty of deer food in summertime, when all of the deciduous trees have leaves on them and grasses are abundant. It is in February and March that food becomes scarce. For example, deer browse primarily on northern white cedar(arbor vitae) which is becoming scarcer. They will have nothing to do with aspen browse, although that is the commonest tree in the northern woods, and care much less for spruce and balsam browse than for cedar. In a word, food is extremely scarce in late winter and many deer die from malnutrition.

Wisconsin conservation studies now being made show a heavy loss of northern Wisconsin deer from malnutrition, he explained.

Pheasants have increased greatly, especially in South Dakota and Nebraska, but also to a considerable extent in western and southwestern Minnesota, the wild life expert said, with the result that unless hunting is carried on farmers will soon be loudly demanding a reduction in the numbers of these birds.

Rabbits are well known to multiply rapidly, although there are cycles of rabbit numbers and in certain phases of the cycle these animals are relatively scarce.

For the most part, creatures already enumerated are the ones that can be depended on for any additions to the human food supply. No consideration in that respect should be given to such birds as quail and the two types of prairie chicken nor in general, to other wild creatures.

University News Service

From: Tom Steward.



HOPE TO SPEED

NURSE TRAINING

4-10-43 Representatives of all schools of nursing in Minnesota will gather at the University of Minnesota Tuesday and Wednesday to discuss ways in which they can speed up teaching programs to meet war needs by turning out more nurses sooner. Plans were told last night by Katherine J. Densford, director of the University of Minnesota school. Meetings will be in the library of the Center for Continuation Study.

Principal visiting speaker will be Miss Kathleen Leahy of the University of Washington, who will present the war program of the National Nursing Council. The council has organized similar meetings in 36 states.

Among those taking part will be Louise Newcomb, president, and Leila Halvorson, secretary, Minnesota board of examiners of nurses, Miss Densford, Sister Mary Ancina, director of nursing education at St. Mary's, Rochester, and representatives of nursing schools at St. Catherines College, Abbott hospital, Hamline university, Northwestern hospital, Fairview hospital and the Minneapolis Community Health Service.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



SEES BRILLIANT
AVIATION CHANCES
FOR OUR STATE

Minneapolis, April ^{13/43} --- The midwest, especially Minnesota, has a chance to regain many of the economic advantages it held when the twin cities were a principal point of transshipment of goods to the great wheat, cattle and lumber producing regions if aviation is given enough encouragement in the postwar world, Dr. L. M. Gould told a University of Minnesota audience this week.

No place on earth will be more than 40 or 42 hours from Minnesota by airplane, said Gould, who is chief of the Arctic section, Army Air Forces Arctic, Tropic and Desert Information Center and is stationed at Minnesota. The Twin Cities should take high rank as an air center.

Isolationism will be wholly incompatible with world-wide transportation service by air, and those Americans who still believe we can live to ourselves must learn better if we are to follow the mighty developments of air communication, he emphasized.

Too many people think of the Arctic as an inhospitable and unlivable place, Dr. Gould said, pointing out that there is no record of such a calamity in the far north as the loss of life here in the Armistice Day blizzard of 1940.

"Every kind of important food fish that is now caught off the New England Coasts and the Grand Bank of Newfoundland is found in abundance in Arctic waters," he went on. "Davis Straits and Baffin Bay have proved to be especially rich fishing grounds for halibut. The Arctic is still the world's chief source for seal skins and seal oil. It has of course been of even greater importance for its whale fisheries. It is estimated that not less than one billion dollars worth of whale oil was brought out of the Arctic regions during the twentieth century. The potential meat supply that could be derived from grazing of caribou or reindeer alone, to say nothing of the polar cattle or musk oxen, is almost unbelievable. There would be no meat shortages now if we had listened a few years ago to some of the prophets

of the north. It has been conservatively estimated that the Arctic tundra of Canada alone could supply the rest of the continent with 10,000,000 caribou carcasses per year.

"Coal is known on three-fourths of the Canadian islands; it has long been mined in Greenland. Spitzbergen is one of the few places in the world where coal and iron occur together. One of our great oil reserves includes the very northernmost tip of Alaska, and the great oil reserves to be found in the delta of the Mackenzie have long been known."

The lecturer, who was second in command to Byrd in the 1928-'29 Antarctic expedition, said that the mineral resources of Siberia are so vast that it tries human powers of belief to have them enumerated.

FRUIT GROWING
BIG OPPORTUNITY
FOR MINNESOTA

Minneapolis, April---In addition to the superb apples, red raspberries, strawberries and plums it is developing or has produced, the University of Minnesota's Fruit Breeding Farm near Wayzata is at work on pears that can be grown more widely in the state, is experimenting with nuts, and hopes to develop a peach that will grow here. The report of the visitors' committee, issued each year, was recently received by the Board of Regents.

Apples should increase in importance swiftly in this state for two reasons, said the report. First, Minnesota eats nearly three million bushels of apples a year while producing only half a million bushels, which shows the size of the home market, and, second the number of apple trees in the United States has declined from 115,000,000 in 1920 to 58,000,000 in 1940, with the more rapid drop in the latter part of that period.

"This would make the present seem an ideal time for Minnesotans to expand the planting of apples," said the report.

A new apple, developed at the experiment station, Fireside (Minn. No. 993) was said to have the finest flavor of any apple developed anywhere. It is a little late, thus suitable chiefly for southern Minnesota. Prairie Spy, late-

keeping and bright red, and the well-known Haralson, the heavy-yielding, hardy, all red apple, are highly praised, along with Beacon, Minjon and the newly-named Victory. One of the attributes of the last named is that it does not fall from the tree to any extent. Minnesota No. 240 is a crab resembling the Whitney but a better keeper. It has recently been developed.

In working on pears the search is for one that is of good quality, hardy and blight resistant. Parker pear, produced at the station, is praised, but called not blight-proof.

A new and as yet unnamed sour cherry has been developed for which a fine future is foreseen. Burgundy (Minn. No. 1192) is a new strawberry, high-yielding and firm, and excellent for freezing and for shortcake use.

Strawberry culture is rapidly moving northward, says the report. It shows that strawberry acreage in Minnesota has increased from 2,374 in 1929 to more than 4,000 acres and that Michigan and Wisconsin have made similar gains while Missouri, as a southerly example, has reduced its strawberry acreage from more than 25,000 acres to about the same as Minnesota's.

Chief and Latham continue to be two of the three or four best red raspberries in production anywhere, it is shown. In the red raspberry field Minnesota now rates third in acreage, fifth in production and fourth in value of crop.

Other fruits and berries on which the University of Minnesota experimenters are at work are black raspberries, white and red grapes, various types of plum, gooseberries and currants.

Strong recommendations for continued support of the work and praise for Prof. W. H. Alderman and his assistants are contained in the report, which was signed by Leon F. Gates, Rochester, chairman; George Pabst, St. Paul Park, Kenneth B. Law, Lake City and W. C. Hanson of St. Paul. The report was made to the State Horticultural Society and to the University Board of Regents.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

Girls May Get \$1500.
To Attend University

Minneapolis, April 19 - Up to 50 young women recently out of college or soon to graduate who would like to work in a large airplane engine plant, relieving junior engineers of part of their duties, are to be given a chance at scholarships providing \$1504. a year for study at the University of Minnesota, starting in June. Those interested should apply at once.

The openings, announced today by Dean Samuel C. Lind of the Institute of Technology, are offered by the Pratt and Whitney division of United Aircraft corporation. The course will last just under a year, and students who succeed will be given employment by the company.

Women who were graduated from the University of Minnesota or from a regular college in Minnesota or nearby areas in the spring of 1941 or 1942, together with those who will graduate this June or who will finish their junior year this June so that they could enter the group with the rank of seniors will be considered for fellowship appointments.

Applicants will be considered on the basis of interviews at the Testing Bureau of the University of Minnesota, 101 Eddy Hall, directed by Dr. John G. Darley, and they may start making appointments for interviews at any time. Those accepted on the basis of preliminary interviews will be given a second interview by a Pratt & Whitney representative at a time to be announced, and final selection will be made then. Payments per year will be \$596. for tuition and books, \$560. for board and room, \$300. for personal expenses and \$48. for laundry. Students who live at home will be paid the \$560. for board and room the same as if they were living out.

The course will be largely scientific, including mathematics, physics, engineering drawing, mechanical engineering laboratory work, industrial engineering and some work in metallurgy and materials.

APR 13 1943

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News for Minn. weekly newspapers,
From: Tom Steward.

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HOPE TO SPEED

NURSE TRAINING

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Principal visiting speaker will be Miss Kathleen Leahy of the University of Washington, who will present the war program of the National Nursing Council. The council has organized similar meetings in 36 states.

Among those taking part will be Louise Newcomb, president, and Leila Halvorson, secretary, Minnesota board of examiners of nurses, Miss Densford, Sister Mary Ancina, director of nursing education at St. Mary's, Rochester, and representatives of nursing schools at St. Catherines College, Abbott hospital, Hamline university, Northwestern hospital, Fairview hospital and the Minneapolis Community Health Service.

FOURTH OF TEACHERS

IN ARMED FORCES

Minneapolis, April ^{20/43} ---A survey of wartime adjustments recently completed in 351 typical Minnesota schools by a group of school administrators showed that there was a turnover of 37 percent among teachers during the past year in the schools studied. One-quarter of the teachers who left positions went into military service and 22 percent got better pay in other teaching or industrial posts to which they went. Eighteen percent went to other teaching jobs, 16 percent got married, nine percent got civil service appointments, eight percent entered industry and two percent left for other reasons.

Either on last September 1, when the school year opened, or subsequently during the year, there have been upward salary adjustments in 92 percent of the schools that were surveyed, it was reported by Dr. Clifford P. Archer of the University of Minnesota's College of Education, who tabulated the survey results.

Changes in teaching curriculum were along the lines of new courses in world geography, map reading, knowledge of Latin America and the Far East, more thorough drill in arithmetic, and the application of arithmetic to aeronautics and navigation, the report showed. Smaller enrollments were reported in classes in foreign languages English.

Other facts about typical Minnesota public schools brought out in Dr. Archer's report were these:

About one-third of the schools have organized a Victory Corps. Practically all schools have engaged in activities like those of the Victory Corps.

The number of students who have left high schools before graduation to enter college under the new program is still small, and such departures have been limited to about one-tenth of the schools studied.

The report predicted that post-war enrollments both in secondary schools and institutions on the university or college level will be far higher than before the

war. It pointed to the need for immediate planning of re-education and rehabilitation of the great numbers of men and women who are ultimately to be demobilized from the armed services and from other war-related activities.

Post-war educational emphasis, the report said, will lie not only on vocational education beyond the semi-skilled and below the professional level, but also in the field of general education, fitting one for life as well as for livelihood. Also an expanded attention to the humanities, commonly called "cultural subjects" was predicted.

A report on the survey was made to Minnesota educators during Schoolmen's Week at the University of Minnesota late in March.

Free Courses

Offered by 'U'

High school teachers who wish to brush up their teaching knowledge of mathematics and physics will be given an opportunity to do so free of charge by the United States Office of Education working through the University of Minnesota.

Correspondence study courses in both physics and mathematics have been prepared, covering 48 weeks each, and have been placed in the hands of the university's Correspondence Study Division, a part of the General Extension Division.

Both courses contain materials of particular usefulness in the basic training of those who will either enter industry or join the armed services, according to A. H. Speer, correspondence study head.

Using the correspondence procedure enables each student to proceed at his or her own pace. The student will be free to supplement the courses as desired and to ask for assistance on the basis of his own personal difficulties.

Applications for the course should be sent to the Correspondence Study Department, Administration building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. Only cost to the student will be for the textbook in each course and postage for sending back completed lessons for correction.

'U' Women Plan
Unique Institute

An institute by which it hopes to throw the spotlight on educational and cultural problems of the day which stand in some danger of being obscured by the clouds of world conflict will be held by the University of Minnesota Saturday, May 8, under auspices of the Minnesota Alumnae Club, organization of women graduates of the university.

Six leading members of the university staff and administration will be speakers, namely, President W. C. Coffey, Regent Albert J. Lobb of Rochester, Deans Theodore C. Blegen of the Graduate School, T. R. McConnell of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, and Wesley E. Peik of the College of Education, and Dr. Richard R. Price, director of the General Extension Division.

Mrs. Frank M. Warren, former regent, and Mrs. C. A. McKinlay, president of the Minnesota Alumnae Club, are among those who planned the meeting, Mrs. Warren being chairman of the Institute Committee. Also on the committee are Mrs. Royal N. Chapman, President Coffey, J. M. Nolte, director of the Center for Continuation Study, Miss Rewey Belle Inglis, Miss Emily Kneubuhl, Mrs. McKinlay, Mrs. Gunnar H. Nordbye and E. B. Pierce, secretary of the General Alumni Association.

Subjects of the six lectures will be: "What are the vital issues in education today?", Dean Peik; "What is the substance and function of general and liberal education?", Dean McConnell; "How shall we test our educational purposes and processes?", Dean Blegen; "What are the dangers of opportunism in educational policies?", Regent Lobb; "From what established and accepted principles of American education shall we proceed?", Dr. Price, and "What is the role of the university in educational leadership?", President Coffey.

A nominal fee of \$1. will be charged each student.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

State Scientists

Will Meet at 'U'

On Saturday



STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

Minneapolis, April ^{22/43} Representatives of science from the University of Minnesota, most of the state colleges and teachers colleges, the Mayo Foundation and industry as represented by General Mills, Inc., will conduct an all-day session on the campus of the University of Minnesota Saturday, April 24, when the Minnesota Academy of Science holds its annual conference.

General sessions will occupy the morning, with meetings in the auditorium of the Minnesota Museum of Natural History, starting with a report by Prof. A. N. Wilcox for the academy's committee on preservation of natural conditions. After lunch the biological science section will meet in the Natural History auditorium, the physical science section in the Center for Continuation Study, the Junior Academy of Science in the auditorium of the Zoology building, the social science section in the auditorium of Murphy Hall and the science education section in the Museum of Natural History.

Sessions have been shortened from the usual two days to one. Topics will be oriented to the war for the most part.

Addresses at the general section Saturday morning will be, "Nutrition in the emergency", by Dr. George O. Burr and "Modern plastics" by Dr. Charles A. Mann, both of the University of Minnesota, "Processing of fats and oils", by Dr. J. Jakobsen of General Mills Research Laboratories, and "Night vision", by Dr. Charles Sheard of the Mayo Foundation, Rochester.

Minnesota fishes, Itasca Park deer population, a heredity study reported by the Dight Foundation and results of several studies of hybrid maize will be among the topics in the biological section. Weather, stars, scientific equipment and body skin temperatures will be among the physical science topics. Before the section on social science "Our postwar domestic economy" will be described by Dr. Arthur R. Upgren, vice-president and economist of the Minneapolis Federal Reserve bank and "The future of the British Empire" will be discussed by Professor Herbert Heaton. J. O. Christianson, director of agricultural extension will speak on, "The Roots of Civilization."

'U' PRESIDENT
LAUDS STASSEN
SAYING FAREWELL

Retiring Minnesota Governor
Called Symbol of Educa-
tion and Leadership

Minneapolis, April 26---Governor Harold E. Stassen of Minnesota, retiring by resignation to enter the United States Navy as a lieutenant commander, and guest of honor here tonight at a banquet on the campus of the University of Minnesota was called "A symbol of the truth that upon education and good leadership our future as a nation depends." The statement was that of President Walter C. Coffey, principal speaker. Representatives of 48 statewide organizations took part in the farewell, which was sponsored in the first instance by the Minnesota Junior Chamber of Commerce.

President Coffey opened his address by viewing the world at four separate dates, that on which Governor Stassen was born, 1907; that on which he entered the University of Minnesota, 1923; that on which he took his first degree, 1927, and that on which he was first elected governor, 1938.

"The problems of 1943 cannot be resolved successfully by minds steeped in the attitudes of 1907 any more than 1907 automobiles can meet the automotive transportation requirements of 1943", Dr. Coffey said. "Unless men as individuals are sensitive and alert to the transformations that have created the new environment in which they live, they will fail in their attempts to live successfully. Unless groups of men, especially those groups we call nations, likewise recognize that new conditions necessitate new ways of cooperation, we shall be doomed to endless years of bitter struggle and chaos. Nations today can be great only as their collective attitudes are tolerant, only as their outlook is inclusive, and only as they are characterized by cooperative mindedness. It was the failure to recognize and act on these simple, but now fundamental, premises that led to the failures after the last world war.

"These observations are not irrelevant to our purposes this evening," President Coffey went on, "for it has always seemed to me that among the qualities that characterize the man we are honoring are the understanding and sensitivity of mind that prevail because he possesses a perspective that enables him to see the problems

of today in the light of the past, and hence in the light of the probable future. He possesses what might be termed an imaginative insight into our course of history.

The two great problems now facing the United States, President Coffey said are that of reconciling the tendency toward centralization of control over human life with the traditional freedom that democracy assumed for the individual and, secondly, the counterpart of this problem on an international scale, namely, how the world is to reconcile the incompatibilities inherent in the two ideologies now struggling for domination? How can the kind of world free men want be achieved when half the world is not free?

"Two things are indispensable", he said, "if we are to surmount the difficulties now confronting us. First, there must be knowledge, there must be facts, there must be understanding, there must be comprehension of the nature of the problems. If you but know the truth, the truth shall make you free. There is no substitute for knowledge of the truth. Forever, it must be the blood and breath of freedom itself."

To this, he said, the answer is education.

"And", he said, "our second need is for enlightened leadership. For, from what sources do leaders come? We can personalize the answer to this question. We are talking primarily tonight of Harold Stassen. His was a fine endowment by birth, but the abilities, the capacities and the potentialities that came to him by inheritance required discipline and training. In the home, in the church, a part of that process was carried forward. But it was in the schools of this state that the foundations of knowledge were laid that have made his distinguished career possible. There is nothing in which a democratic people should take more pride and satisfaction than in the fact that through their support of public education the quality of leadership has been nurtured and developed in such a man as Harold Stassen.

"We do not know what the future will be; nor can we foretell what part Harold Stassen will play in fashioning it. From the pages of the past I have quoted newspaper headlines that have told of the world as it has been thus far during Harold Stassen's lifetime. I will now leave it to your imagination to write the headlines as they are to be from this time forward. But of this we can be certain--that wherever the future may find Harold Stassen, the imprint of his personality, his training, and his experience will be felt. The University of Minnesota is proud to number him among its graduates. The people of Minnesota are proud to regard him as one of them. We can admire him for all that he has accomplished thus far in life and for the decision he has now made to enter the service of his country in time of war. And as he enters the Navy and leaves the state he has served so well, we can join in saying, Good luck and Godspeed! "

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

NEW 'U' YEAR

MOVED AHEAD,

STARTS IN JUNE

Minneapolis, May ~~4~~^{4/43} It will be September in June this year at the University of Minnesota with most of the major colleges of the university admitting their freshman classes at the beginning of summer session, directly after the commencement of the present college year. Graduation will be June 12, Saturday; summer term registration will begin Monday, the 14th, and last two days, and summer classes will start Wednesday, June 16. The rose and peony rather than the autumn leaf will mark the beginning of college life for the newcomer, just one more change from the traditional academic routine that has been brought about by the stress of war.

The College of Science, Literature and the Arts, the Institute of Technology, including all the engineering departments, the College of Education, Dental School, School of Nursing and Department of Medical Technology are among the units that will begin the year three months early for some or all students.

With the expected arrival of a considerable number of freshman men for the Navy V-12 program and the probable assignment of Navy engineers for training at Minnesota this program will cause a large increase in the summer enrollment.

University officials are especially eager to have students who would have entered in September start their programs in June for several reasons, among them the need of speeding up training of many types of workers for war purposes and the fact that the university is now operating on practically a year around basis and is prepared to go ahead with its teaching throughout the summer.

The College of Education stresses the growing teacher shortage as a reason why students should go to college as soon as possible if training as teachers is their goal. The Medical School admitted a class last December and will not admit another until nine months from that time. Dentistry, which is admitting a class of freshmen now, will admit its next entering class nine months from now. Pharmacy will not admit freshmen until fall.

The School of Nursing is not admitting this year's high school graduates until fall, but is taking college graduates for a two and a half year war curriculum, graduate nurses who wish to prepare for nursing administration, teaching and supervision, and postgraduates who wish to take the year's course in the clinical (operating room) procedure. Refresher and nurse aid courses would be offered if enough students applied.

The engineering departments, in which many students are entitled to deferment, will admit beginners in all departments.

The same full counselling program that would be available in the fall is to be scheduled by the Arts College, Dean T. R. McConnell said. Students entering that college preparatory to later transfer to a professional school are especially urged to enter now so that they may reach professional training as soon as possible.

'U' Mothers Day
War Casualty

Mothers Day, traditional University of Minnesota festivity of the spring season is a war casualty this year. Most of the food service facilities of Coffman Memorial Union, where the Mothers Day dinner has been served is now used for feeding soldiers. Furthermore, said President W.C. Coffey, the transportation system would make it difficult for mothers to come from any distance and there is no wish to make the event a wholly twin city affair.

Instead of the "day" the president will send a personal greeting to the mothers of all students enrolled in the university. Also a special issue of The Minnesota Daily is being planned, containing feature articles concerning the institution.

Cap and Gown Day, when seniors first don the insignia of their rank, the gown and cap of the medieval university, will be continued and will take place on Thursday, May 13. At that time elections to honor societies and award of prizes and scholarships are announced at exercises in Northrop Auditorium.



'U' Football

Spring Game

For Red Cross

Minneapolis, May 11¹⁹⁴³ - Minnesota's big spring football squad, still intact though no one knows how many of the players will be left after spring term ends in June, will wind up its practice season May 15 with an all-out game between picked teams for the benefit of the Red Cross.

One team will represent the Army and the other the Navy, and bands from Fort Snelling and from the U S Naval Training Station will sit on appropriate sides of the field with representatives of the two services.

Bill Daley and Dick Wildung probably will be out in uniform, one player on each team to give added punch and interest.

Between halves the Red Cross personnel will put on a show, featured by a huge Red Cross flag to be formed by more than 300 workers representing the several services, such as motorcorps, nurses aids, canteen workers, staff assistants, and the like.

Everyone attending the game except the players will pay admission at the rate of \$1. each and the proceeds will be distributed by the Red Cross to counties throughout Minnesota, pro rated in proportion to the funds raised for the Red Cross by the 86 counties.

This year for the first time in modern athletic history, eligibility rules are off because of the scarcity of players, and freshmen, transfers, or even men from the armed services who are studying on the campus may play. The latter groups, however, are so busy with their heavy programs of military instruction that none have turned out for football.

Also in the between-halves ceremonies will be representatives of all the armed services, including Army nurses, Air Corps, Coast Guard, Marines and the like.

Red Cross workers will have tickets for advance sale, and they may also be obtained at the campus and downtown university ticket offices.

Prexy Mails

Note to Mothers

Minneapolis, May---All the many things being done by the University of Minnesota to help the war effort, and especially the Army and Navy programs, were outlined by President Walter C. Coffey in a letter sent this week to the mothers of students in which he explained to them that because of transportation conditions the yearly Mothers Day on the campus has been deferred for the duration.

"But", he continued, "while the war and helping towards the victory, are our major objectives, we must never lose sight of the fact that some day the university will again become a peacetime institution. I am, therefore, seeking constantly to maintain that core of instruction and that faculty in terms of which we can at some happy date in the future take on the postwar educational responsibilities that will fall to us in both teaching and research.

"Minnesota is a great state and its university is a great university. In war or in peace, we must strive to keep the university great to the end that it may make its maximum contribution to the continuous welfare of the state."

President Coffey suggested that after reading his letter, those mothers who have a son in the service send it along to him.

\$1500. 'U' Course
Free to Girls

A good many Minnesota girls who are to graduate from college this June or finish their junior year in college will have a chance at a \$1504. fellowship at the University of Minnesota that will take care of all expenses while they receive special training in the job of relieving an engineer in a famous airplane plant.

Pratt & Whitney division of United Aircraft will provide from 25 to 50 such scholarships for a year's work at the university, depending on the number of acceptable applicants.

Dean S.C.Lind of the Institute of Technology called the opportunity one of the finest for women just out of college that has come to his attention. Students may live at home or rent a room. Room, board, books, tuition and laundry will be paid for and spending money provided. Applications should be made at once to Dr. John G. Darley, University Testing Bureau, 101 Eddy Hall, University of Minnesota.



Pres. Coffey Urges

Knowledge Of

U S History

Minneapolis, May-20--Basing his remarks on recent surveys by a large eastern newspaper which showed astounding ignorance of American history on the part of high school and college students in the United States, President Walter C. Coffey of the University of Minnesota in his Cap and Gown Day talk this week pointed out why he believes this situation must be remedied.

Men and women can hardly understand their boasted freedoms, and why they are fighting for them, he said, nor can they be prepared adequately to bring order in the postwar world, unless they know the story of how those freedoms developed in the past, he declared.

"What do freedoms mean to men and women who are not aware how those freedoms have been achieved, much less what they actually are? Had we as a people made the history of our nation an integral part of ourselves, and of our lives, we should have been, I believe, more quickly alert to the impending dangers that we faced.

"Battleships and forts, guns and airplanes are all important, but most important of all in a truly impregnable national defense is the loyalty to country that comes from a deep understanding of what that country means, really means, to the individual citizen."

Dr. Coffey declared that the loyalty democracies have a right to expect from their citizens can be achieved only if those citizens have a faith in democracy.

"I am one who believes that in this present war we are fighting for something that is fundamentally important to each and every one of us", he said. "I believe a way of life is involved--a way of life that represents the accumulated heritage of our nation. And I believe that you and I--all 130,000,000 of us that

make up this nation--can fully appreciate how important this struggle is only if we are conscious of the long history that has preceded us, and out of which life as we know it, and want it, has emerged. Recall those words of Jefferson: 'How little my countrymen know what precious blessings they are in possession of.'

"For these and other reasons," President Coffey said, "I ever so strongly believe that as we turn our postwar attention to the gigantic job of building a world in which order will prevail on an international scale, we must first build in our minds a clear conception of what our own national life really signifies. To be a good citizen of the world one must first be a good, that is to say, an appreciative and informed, citizen of his own country."

President Coffey said the University of Minnesota did not happen to be one of the institutions where college students were tested on their knowledge of American history. He expressed the hope that any who have missed the great experience of thoroughly familiarizing themselves with the tremendous story of America take prompt steps to remedy that lack by continued study and reading.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

TEACHERS DECRY
STUDY DECREASE
IN LANGUAGES



Minneapolis, May 29/⁴³ A statement issued today by representatives of twenty University of Minnesota departments, among them eight deans, upbraids the American high school for decreasing the amount of modern foreign language teaching "at the very moment when a global war is taking great numbers of young men and young women into other countries."

The general decrease in the study of modern foreign languages is called a "very serious situation in education in this country".

Spanish, it is pointed out, is the only modern language showing a healthy growth, while many schools have dropped the teaching of French, there is a decreased enrollment in German and little or no Italian is being taught.

On the part of those going overseas, it said "knowledge of these languages will be important for the war effort and for their own safety."

The report also declared that in the period of postwar rehabilitation language knowledge will be essential on the part of American workers, and compared the policy of the high schools with that of the Army, which is establishing special schools with languages as major subjects, to train young officers for the so-called "foreign-area program."

All of the signers are outstanding members of the faculty, making the document one of the most forceful pronouncements to emanate from the teaching staff in some time. All fields of knowledge are represented among the signers.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

TEACHER SHORTAGE
CALLED SERIOUS



Minneapolis, May ^{31/43} Minnesota was short 2,000 teachers this year and the shortage will grow progressively worse unless more young people enter training for teaching, says a statement prepared by the College of Education in the University of Minnesota.

Attention is called to the fact that teachers' salaries are on the upgrade, the example given being that beginning teachers graduated from the college last year started at from \$120. to \$170. per month.

Recent estimates based on a study of 43 states indicate that there will be a potential shortage of 75,000 teachers in the elementary and secondary schools of the nation next year. An acute demand exists in every field but especially for teachers in such fields as health and physical education, mathematics and science, industrial arts and home economics, vocational agriculture, English and social studies (history, geography), typing and business courses, guidance and personnel work, and elementary teaching.

Present war needs demand that more and better trained youth come up through the elementary, junior, and senior high schools with the skills and abilities needed in war production and technical jobs in the Army, Navy, and Air Corps.

The post-war period will place a heavy burden upon the schools of the nation in assisting returning soldiers to complete educational courses cut short by entrance into military service. A marked rise in elementary school and college enrolments is forecast for the period following the war. It is expected that more and better teachers than ever will be needed to care for expanded enrolments at all levels from nursery school through adult education.

More jobs in teaching exist now than can be filled with the present supply of trained teachers. This year in Minnesota alone over 18 industrial art shops are closed because of the lack of available teachers. In certain schools, some of the classes in science and mathematics were cancelled because no teachers

could be found. Minnesota was short 2,000 teachers this year. The demand for teachers makes it necessary to urge qualified high school students to consider entrance into training for this profession. Many former teachers who are now retired have been urged to enter "refresher" courses to qualify for the many opportunities that exist.

'U' to Teach
More Navy Men

The University of Minnesota has been designated to receive considerable quotas of men under the Navy's V-12 program, starting about July 1, for training in engineering and pre-medicine, President Walter C. Coffey announced. Members of the Naval ROTC will also continue at Minnesota.

Exact numbers of Navy quotas are not releasable under the regulations, but Dean Willey said the new Navy group will be one of the largest single training groups on the campus.

Designations V-1 and V-7 will be dropped after July 1, and all naval men in training on college campuses will be designated V-12.

Men now in V-1 or V-7 naval programs will continue in college until they have completed their courses, but unless they are in engineering or pre-medicine will be transferred to other institutions which have been designated to train for the fields in which these men are registered.

The Navy announced that 40 institutions will be designated to give Marine Corps training, but that the names of such institutions will be given out at a later date.

Twenty percent of the Minnesota quota will be made up of entering students selected on the basis of the nationwide Army-Navy tests given on April 2. These men will take two sixteen-weeks semesters of specified basic work and then will transfer into some specialized course, their total period in college before entering service to be from two to two and a half years.

V-1 and V-7 men in the present program who are transferred to other institutions because they are in such programs as those for general deck officers or supply officers, for which Minnesota has not been designated, will be offset, though not categorically, by students in other institutions which do not give engineering and pre-medicine, who will be transferred here, Dean Willey said.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

FAMED ALUMNUS

WILL PREACH TO

'U' GRADUATES



Minneapolis, June 1, 1943 A distinguished University of Minnesota alumnus who has received little public notice in this area, the Rev. Albert C. Knudson, dean-emeritus of the Boston University School of Theology, will preach the sermon at baccalaureate services for the 1943 graduating class, first exercise in the traditional year-end ceremonies. He will speak Sunday morning, June 6, in Northrop Memorial Auditorium.

Born in Grand Meadow, Minn., Jan. 23, 1873, and graduated from the University of Minnesota in the Class of 1893, Dean Knudson has been an outstanding figure in Methodist education during nearly 38 years, or since he was installed in the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis at Boston University in December, 1905. Meanwhile, since leaving the University of Minnesota 12 years earlier, he had completed the usual course at the School of Theology in Boston, had obtained the Ph.D. degree from Boston University, had studied abroad, and had taught for several years in non-theological colleges in this country.

Dr. Knudson became professor of systematic theology in 1921 and in 1926 was appointed dean of the School of Theology, first appointment made by President Daniel L. Marsh, who had just gone to that university. He retired from the deanship in June, 1938.

"Minnesotans in general probably have too little knowledge about a long list of men who have been graduated from the University of Minnesota and whose fine services, perhaps performed in fields far distant from this state, seldom come to the attention of people who should be proud of them", said a member of the university administration. "Outside of theological and Methodist circles it is unlikely that many here know about Dean Knudson, yet in his chosen field his career has undoubtedly been one of the most distinguished."

1200 to Get

June Diplomas

At Minnesota

Minneapolis, June---About 1200 young men and women will be graduated from the University of Minnesota in evening exercises in Memorial Stadium, Saturday, June 12, at 8 p.m. President Walter C. Coffey will deliver a brief charge to the Class of 1943.

The number of graduates is somewhat less than usual, partly because so many young men have gone to war and partly because year-around programs of instruction brought an unusually large number to graduation three months early, namely, last March.

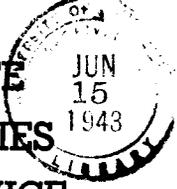
The program will not be cut down, President Coffey has announced, but some of the trappings and decorations will be done away with, partly for economy and in part for lack of manpower in the service staff to erect such things.

Preceding Commencement, graduates of the past from the University of Minnesota will conduct Alumni Day on Friday, June 11. Following custom, classes which graduated at five year intervals in the past will conduct special reunions, placing that privilege on class years ending in "3" and "8". The class in charge will be the one out twenty-five years, as usual, namely, the Class of 1918, one of two classes that were graduated while the first world war was in progress. Ralph B. Beal is '18 class chairman, E. B. Pierce, alumni secretary, announced.

War conditions on the campus will curtail alumni activity in minor respects, such as having the annual dinner on a cafeteria basis, but most of the five-year classes are planning reunions. Following custom, the Minnesota Alumnae Club will entertain members of classes out 50 years or more, which this year means graduates in the classes of 1893 and earlier. Among those attending from the 50-year class of 1893 will be the Rev. Albert C. Knudson, dean emeritus of the Boston University School of Theology and one of the University of Minnesota's distinguished alumni.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE



Minneapolis, June 10: Up to forty teachers in high and other secondary schools who intend to teach pre-flight aeronautics next fall have a chance to get a free "quickie" course at the University of Minnesota between now and June 30, the department of aeronautical engineering announced. Classes will be formed as soon as applications are received, and each student will receive at least 64 hours of instruction, with no flight. Applications should be sent to Room 103-A, University Armory. The government will pay the tuition.

At the same time the university War Training Office announced it was planning to start new tuition-free courses in industrial relations and personnel management, industrial inspection practice (for women), fundamentals of radio, welding inspection and procedure (for women) and industrial inspection for men. These will also be tuition free and will start on June 14 and June 15.

They are part of the extensive Engineering, Science, Management War Training Program now in effect on many campuses throughout the nation.



'U' TO TRAIN

OFFICERS FOR

OCCUPATION TASK

Minneapolis, June 30/43 One of the most interesting among the many types of study in the Army Specialized training program--the foreign area and language study course, has just been established at the University of Minnesota and will get under way about July 12.

It is intended to train soldiers for junior officerships for service in occupied areas after United Nation's troops have captured them or they have surrendered. Training will be aimed at making it easy for these men to understand and deal with the populations of the occupied countries.

Two such courses are to be placed at Minnesota, one dealing with the oriental area, with Japanese as the main language, and one centered on a European area, probably Scandinavia, to prepare men for the reoccupation of Norway and Denmark.

Chief adviser for the Japanese area class will be Professor Harold S. Quigley of the political science department, who has lived in Japan and is a recognized authority on the life and politics of that country.

Dr. Lawrence Steefel of the history department, an authority on modern Europe, will have principal charge of the European area study.

The army also has selected Minnesota for an ASTP course in training personnel psychologists, which will be directed by Dr. Richard M. Elliott, head of the department of psychology. It will train men for specialized work in army administrative and organizational work.

Jas. S. Lombard

Promoted by 'U'

Many friends throughout the state of James S. Lombard, field agent for the University of Minnesota's General Extension Division, who says he has spoken in every town in Minnesota, either in his present capacity, or when he was

master of the Minnesota grand Lodge, IOOF, will be glad to hear that he has been given increased responsibility on the campus. On July 1 he will add to his present duties the headship of the correspondence study department, which regularly teaches more than 4,000 students by mail. The change is part of a reorganization attending the retirement of Dr. R.R. Price, head of the division for 30 years. He is being succeeded by Julius M. Nolte, who has built the Center for Continuation Study into an important instrument of statewide service.

Brother & Sister

Serve in Navy

A brother and sister, both formerly connected with the University of Minnesota, will soon both be officers in the United States Navy. The brother, former-representative George MacKinnon, has been in the navy a year as a lieutenant. He is a former star center on the university football team. The sister, Miss Amy Bell MacKinnon, an employee of the office of admissions, has just been accepted for officer training by the Waves. She will report to Smith College by July 2 to take her work. So far as is known, this is the first instance in which a brother and sister will be officers in the naval services.

'U' Coordinates Religious Work

J. Benjamin Schmoker, coordinator of religious work at the University of Minnesota, has been given the task of supervising a religious and welfare program for service men on the campus and has organized it. Religious preferences of men in the army and navy units will be determined and the pastors of the sects stated will be informed of their own members. The coordinator will also give the men in army and navy full information as to where services are conducted and, in addition, is arranging for each Sunday a religious service for each of the three principal faiths, Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish. Among other services to be performed will be visiting and welfare work for men in hospital and a plan to bring to the campus periodically, outstanding representatives of the great faiths as speakers.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' Will Test

Students' Speech

As They Enter

Minneapolis, July 9/1948 Speech is so important a factor in anyone's life that the University of Minnesota plans to do something new about it when the new freshmen enter next fall.

Every entering freshman, after taking his or her regular physical examination at the University Health Service, will go to the offices of the Speech Clinic in Folwell Hall and receive a special five-minute test of speech efficiency prepared by Dr. Bryng Bryngelson, speech clinic head.

Those who show themselves to have speech defects of any considerable seriousness will be advised to take curative work in the speech clinic.

The report of a special committee urging that the new policy be adopted pointed out the extreme value of speech in a person's effort to lead an effective life. Not only does faulty speech hinder basic communication between one person and another, said the report, but an individual's knowledge that his speech is faulty reduces his self confidence and may seriously hamper his efficiency.

The University of Minnesota has one of the best known speech clinics in the world. Constant practice in improving speech and an "endurance" type of training in which the stammerer, for example, goes out on the campus and strikes up a conversation, however difficult, with some stranger, are factors in the search for a cure. Veteran staff members have come to think nothing of it when some student with a severe stammer comes up to them and asks directions to some building or some other simple question about the institution. They know he or she is one of Dr. Bryngelson's student "facing it" in an effort to become less self-conscious about his difficulty.

Also among the basic theories of the Minnesota clinic is that of "handedness". They maintain that training a naturally left-handed person to become right handed is often a serious contributing factor toward the early development of stammering.

'U' Summer Term

Turns Out Big

After a rather slow start, enrollment in the University of Minnesota's first summer session has jumped to nearly six thousand students, not counting several thousand men in uniform of the army and navy who are also receiving instruction.

Exact figure of the total summer civilian enrollment as of June 26 was given as 5770 by T. E. Pettengill, acting director of admissions. Of these 3019 were men and 2751, women. This reverses the usual summer trend, the reason being that there are more engineers and students in technological subjects than usual and fewer school teachers taking work in the College of Education.

The only college to have more than 1,000 summer students is Science, Literature and the Arts, with 1181, but the Institute of Technology (engineering) runs a close second with 909 and in the Graduate School 859 students are enrolled. Other really large units are the School of Nursing, with 626, Medical School, with 566, College of Education, with 641 and the School of Dentistry, with 302.

Students in medicine and dentistry are now in uniform, men in the first two years living in transformed dormitories or other buildings as barracks, while junior and senior year men receive commutation pay and live at home.

Service Men's

Morale High

Members of the Army Specialized Training Corps (college grade soldiers) at the University of Minnesota display high morale and keep up their spirits by singing as they march to classes. It is a new experience on the campus to have the men for the next hour's class march up to the front of a building singing, or guided by the sergeant's "One-two-three-humph". Between hours, eight and ten such squads may be seen marching on the campus. They are taking such subjects as engineering, meteorology, air corps studies, foreign area and language studies and personnel psychology. Some of the newer classes are still forming. Most of the available dormitory space and other living quarters on and near the Minnesota campus have now been occupied by army or navy.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

LUNDEN MADE

'U' COMPTROLLER



Laurence R. Lunden, investment counsellor to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota since 1935 and assistant comptroller since 1940, was elected comptroller of the university at the board's July meeting. He will take over a number of the duties of W. T. Middlebrook, comptroller for 18 years past, who was promoted to vice-president for business administration at the June meeting. Rapid growth of the university in size and extent has made necessary the additional assistance in business administration.

A native of Watertown, S. D., where he was born in 1907, Mr. Lunden is a graduate of Washington high school, Sioux Falls, S. D. and of Grinnell College, in Iowa. In 1929 he joined the staff of the university's School of Business Administration as a teaching assistant, becoming instructor in 1930 and associate professor in 1937. From 1933 to 1941 he edited the Financial & Investment Review of the School of Business Administration, a periodical for bankers. He also has organized the yearly bankers conferences conducted by that school.

Phases of the business of the university which he will especially supervise are accounting, investments, office of the bursar, purchase and stores, and field auditing. General supervision of all business activities and the remaining specific fields of business administration will be retained by Vice President Middlebrook.

University News Service

From: Tom Steward

'U' EXPANDS

ARMY-NAVY UNITS

With the start July 12 of classes in several new Army Specialized Training Program courses the University of Minnesota became one of the largest collegiate military training establishments in the nation. Navy and Army programs both have grown rapidly in numbers during the past month, but voluntary censorship bars statement of totals.

Two Foreign Area and Language Study programs were begun; an Asiatic program, housed in the Center for Continuation Study and a European program housed in a dormitory at University Farm. Men in these groups have been on the campus for two weeks.

Among the instructors in the oriental program will be five Japanese, four of them from western relocation centers. They are language teachers.

At the collegiate level the Navy is training at Minnesota doctors, dentists and engineers. There is also the regular Naval ROTC and three trade school units, electricians mates, machinists mates, and cooks and bakers.

The Army is also represented by men in the medical and dental schools and by three groups in engineering, two in pre-meteorology, a group in personnel psychology, also new, and a large contingent of flight-crew trainees. The Army ROTC is also in operation. Its present numbers are in the basic group, advanced members having been called to service and commissioned in March and June.

Ranking officers of the two services on the university campus are Colonel Harry L. King for the army and Captain John W. Gates for the navy. The two ranks, colonel in the army and captain in the navy correspond to one another. Malcolm M. Willey, vice-president for academic administration is the university's armed forces representative.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



'U' GETS BIG

GRANT TO STUDY

POLIOMYELITIS

Minneapolis, July 20/43 - In another attack on infantile paralysis, a special unit to study exactly what happens in the human body when the disease strikes, and the methods of treating it, is being set up at the University of Minnesota it was announced by Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, and President Walter C. Coffey of the University of Minnesota. For this program of investigation the National Foundation has approved a grant of \$175,000. to the University of Minnesota for use over the five-year period, July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1948.

Building space and basic laboratory facilities are already available at Minnesota. The unit will be under the general direction of a committee composed of members of the departments of physiology, neuropsychiatry and pediatrics in the medical school of the university. Dr. M. B. Visscher, head of the department of physiology, will be in charge of administration. An advisory committee, which will be appointed by Mr. O'Connor, will assist the directing committee from time to time.

"With the establishment of this unit, the National Foundation has set up within the past year, four major, long-range research projects in the fight against infantile paralysis," said a statement by Mr. O'Connor.

"These, with that at Minnesota, are the Center for the Study of Infantile Paralysis and related Virus Diseases at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; the Yale Poliomyelitis Study Unit, at Yale University, and the unit at the School of Public Health in the University of Michigan, with doctors, public health workers and laboratory technicians being trained in the study of infantile paralysis and other virus diseases. The grants for these four programs total \$745,000 and the National Foundation feels that they will aid greatly in helping us to the eventual conquest of the disease."

President Coffey pointed out that "Much progress has already been made

at the University of Minnesota in the treatment of infantile paralysis. It is a logical place", he said, "for the further development of the study of the physiological problems involved in the disease and the methods of its treatment."

Will Build Mayo

Memorial at 'U'

A resolution expressing appreciation of the action of the Mayo Memorial commission appointed by Gov. Harold E. Stassen for its action in specifying that the memorial be a building to be added after the war to the medical group on the University of Minnesota campus was adopted by the Board of Regents at its July meeting.

A Committee of Founders of the Mayo Memorial was established by the last legislature, with Dr. Donald J. Cowling, president of Carleton College, as its head.

The resolution of appreciation, drafted by President Walter C. Coffey and approved by the regents, said:

"Resolved: That the Regents of the University of Minnesota express their very great appreciation to Dr. Donald J. Cowling, chairman of the committee of founders of the Mayo Memorial, provided for in a resolution adopted by the Legislature of 1943 upon recommendation of Governor Harold E. Stassen, that definite steps are under way to provide for the construction and maintenance of a building which is to serve as an appropriate memorial to the late Drs. William J. and Charles H. Mayo. Because of the distinguished world-wide service which these men rendered to humanity through their contributions to medicine and medical education, it is most appropriate that the proposed memorial be erected. And since both Drs. William J. and Charles H. Mayo were deeply interested in the progress of the Medical School of the university and of the university in general, it is most fitting that this memorial be erected on the university campus."

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
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14 Administration Building



U of Minn.

News Notes

Minneapolis, July ~~22~~²⁷ 1943 - A pleasant recent event on the University of Minnesota campus was presentation of an American flag to men of the Army Air Forces Technical Training command by the state auxiliary of the American Legion. The flag, measuring ten feet by fifteen, was presented July 23 by Mrs. Arthur Arntzen of Appleton, state president, in a ceremony at Pioneer Hall where the men are stationed. They are studying meteorology.

'U' Heads Meet Gov. and Mrs. Thye

Governor and Mrs. Edward J. Thye were guests of President and Mrs. Walter C. Coffey of the University at a breakfast in Coffman Memorial Union the morning of July 18. Deans and other members of the administrative committee of the university senate and also officers of the Army and Navy stationed on the university campus had a chance to meet the governor and Mrs. Thye.

Navy Men Out for Football

Quite a few men in the Navy's V-12 college training program at the University of Minnesota are taking advantage of their officers' permission to play with the Minnesota football squad if they wish to. The men get from an hour to an hour and a half of free time which they devote to practice. They are not, however, excused from the Navy's regular physical education program that is part of their training. There has been some talk that the Army might also permit its campus trainees to take part in their own time in athletics, but as yet no change of policy has come out of Washington. The Minnesota squad, like others in the Western Conference is conducting mid-summer practice for the first time, because of the large number of green men, mostly freshmen, who will play.

North Dakotan Speaks at 'U'

President Frank L. Eversull of North Dakota State Agricultural College, Fargo, was speaker at graduation exercises which closed the University of Minnesota's first summer session July 22nd. Approximately 160 degrees were awarded by President Walter C. Coffey.

'U' Teaches Japanese Tongue

The Center for Continuation Study on the university campus has now been turned over to the Army, which is conducting there a course in Foreign Area and Language Study as part of the Army Specialized Training Program. The boys are studying the oriental area and the Japanese language. Five of the language instructors are Japanese-Americans. Another Foreign Area and Language Unit housed at University Farm is studying the European area, and north European languages.

Two at 'U' Made Vice-Presidents

William T. Middlebrook, for eighteen years comptroller of the University of Minnesota, has been advanced to vice-president in charge of business administration, and Malcolm M. Willey, long dean of administration and assistant to the president, has been made vice-president for academic administration. The moves were made at instigation of the Board of Regents which feels that the university has grown so extensively since the present organization was established that some changes to facilitate administration should be made. President W C Coffey retains all his original powers as head of the 'U' but will be relieved of a considerable number of specialized duties and therefore be able to give more time to the broader aspects of university administration and to public relations.

Lunden New 'U' Comptroller

Laurence R. Lunden, formerly assistant comptroller of the University of Minnesota, has been advanced to the post of comptroller, following the promotion of W. T. Middlebrook to a vice-presidency. Lunden has been investment counsel to the Board of Regents and has the rank of associate professor. He is a graduate of Grinnell College, Iowa, and before entering administrative work was a member of the faculty of the School of Business Administration at Minnesota.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building

Freshman Week

Plans Prepared

At 'U' of Minn.

Minneapolis, Aug. 1918. With another summer nearly past, the University of Minnesota's freshman week committee this week sent word to prospective freshmen throughout Minnesota that Freshman Week activities will be conducted during the week of September 20, with college classes starting the following Monday, Sept. 27.

Freshman Week activities include tours of the campus, get-acquainted events for men and women students, lectures on various aspects of university life, such as use of the library, how to study, and the meaning of a university.

Physical examinations also are given to all entering students and programs of study are arranged with the help of counsellors. Student guidance programs at Minnesota are strengthened year by year and any new student, or old either, can find someone to whom to take almost any kind of problem that confronts him or her.

This year's student body is expected to be predominantly feminine for the first time since that last world war of 1917-1918. Under normal conditions the university has about 64 percent of men and 36 percent of women.

Those who wish detailed advance information on Freshman Week may obtain it by listening to the university's radio station, WLB, which will broadcast the data in a series of six talks, Sept. sixth, eighth, tenth, thirteenth, fifteenth and seventeenth, all programs being staged from 7 to 7:15 p.m.

Freshman leaders from various parts of the state have been invited to attend the annual pre-freshman week camp at Lake Independence (Camp Iduhapi) on the 19th and 20th. University leaders attend the camp and help prepare the students to help others.

This year special emphasis will be laid on explaining to the incoming students the special situation created by the presence of several thousand soldiers and sailors on the campus. Service men occupy many of the fraternity houses and all of

the dormitories except Comstock Hall, making the general campus picture somewhat different than it customarily is.

Among Freshman Week student officers are Jean Danaher, chairman; Mary Teberg, office chairman; Fern Crispin, treasurer, and June Pallesen, publicity chairman.

Hoover to Speak
At University

Under auspices of the Foreign Policy Associations of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Herbert Hoover, former president of the United States, will speak in the ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union, University of Minnesota, the evening of September 3, President W C Coffey has announced.

Mr. Hoover's subject will be, "New Approaches to Making a Lasting Peace".

There will be no admission charge, but admittance will be only for members of the Foreign Policy Associations of the two cities and members of the university community. The address will be broadcast over a national hookup, arrangements for which will be announced later.

Arrangements are being handled by Gideon Seymour of the Minneapolis Star-Journal, Ray Higgins, manager of Coffman Union, and M M Willey, vice-president of the university for academic administration.

Free 'U' Tuition
For Certain Nurses

Tuition and maintenance at the University of Minnesota will be paid by the government for graduate nurses who wish to take an additional year's course in public health nursing, it has been announced. Nationwide shortage of public health nurses and the ever-present possibility of wartime epidemics led to the passage by Congress of an appropriation making the free courses possible. Graduate nurses who are interested should get in touch with Dr. Ruth E. Boynton, acting head of the division of preventive medicine and public health before September 23, when registration will begin. Part of the year's work will be field practice, Dr. Boynton said.

University of Minnesota News
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14 Administration Building

'U' Soon to Start

Its 76th Year;

With Full Program

Minneapolis, Sept. ~~22~~^{21/43} With approximately half of its enrollment to be men in the armed forces assigned to study on the campus and all of its dormitories, except Comstock Hall for women, assigned to Army and Navy, the University of Minnesota will start its 76th year of operation on Monday, September 27.

It will be a somewhat earlier opening than usual.

Enrollment predictions are uncertain, but in the last quarter of the year '42-'43 something more than 8,000 men and women were enrolled, not counting soldiers and sailors.

Extensive entry of men 18 years of age into the armed services since high school graduations last May and June is certain to reduce the number of men in the entering freshman class.

The number of women students is expected to remain approximately stationary, or possibly to increase a little.

In contrast with the uncertainty that confronted the University of Minnesota, like other educational institutions, during the past year, certain things now appear quite definite. No colleges nor departments of the university have had to close from lack of students or instructors because of wartime drains. Assertions once heard that the Law School might close were promptly refuted and today the Law School, while far smaller than in days of peace, is still one of the largest in the country, despite an enrollment in the neighborhood of only 100.

Some departments of education have had to be expanded greatly because army and navy instruction was concentrated in them. Among these are English, physics, mathematics, chemistry and the several branches of engineering. The health service divisions also, counting medicine, dentistry, nursing and public health nursing, remain large. Nursing enrollment has mounted far above that of peace years,

the call for nurses being incessant and strong. The Medical School has held its own and the School of Dentistry has decreased very little.

An important addition to University of Minnesota equipment has been the opening of the new University Airport, about a mile north of the New Brighton munitions plant. It is equidistant from the twin cities. It is being used by contract trainers teaching service fliers and also for incidental flight activities of aeronautical engineering students. The university, however, does not teach actual flight in its engineering courses.

Registration and Freshman Week activities will be conducted during the week before the actual opening of college and will begin Sept. 21 and 22. The usual plans for explaining the university to newcomers will be carried out by the Freshman Week committee. Teachers are expected to be back at their desks by September 15 to engage in counselling and advisory capacities.

The usual freshman convocation will be addressed by President W C Coffey on Thursday, September 30.

New Faces Seen

in Three 'U' Posts

Three major divisions of the University of Minnesota will be operating under new heads when college resumes late this month.

Professor Henry Schmitz, for many years head of the division of forestry, which post he retains, has been elected dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics. This makes him second man in the Department of Agriculture, to Dean Clyde H. Bailey, departmental dean.

Erret W. McDiarmid, formerly at the University of Illinois, has been elected the university librarian. He succeeds Frank K. Walter, librarian since 1921, who retired last June.

The new head of the Extension Division is Julius M. Nolte, who has successfully operated the Center for Continuation Study during the past seven years. He succeeds Dr. R.R. Price who established and developed the General Extension Division, starting in 1913. Dr. Price retired at the age limit as did Dean E. M. Freeman of agriculture and Librarian Walter.

Coffey Reports

To Regents on 'U'

Minneapolis, Sept. 16/43--Wartime activities of the University of Minnesota were enumerated and the institution's determination to make every possible contribution to victory were stated in the biennial report of President Walter C. Coffey which he presented to the Board of Regents at its September meeting. It was the board's first meeting since July.

"War tends to make us realize that greatness may often consist in doing superbly well whatever one is called upon to do," said the president. "Success is not always to be measured in separate individual accomplishment; often it must be judged in what each person contributes to a total mobilization of effort. In time of war the concerted efforts of the most humble of us become in unique manner an indispensable foundation for the support of a common cause. It is with this in mind that we are seeking to gear the university to the war effort.

"Scholarship alone, in times like these, is not enough. There must be scholarship, yes; and it must be utilized in every possible way to further the cause in which we are fighting. But something more is necessary--a collective something that is hard to define yet easy to understand: loyalty, courage, perseverance, sacrifice, devotion, faith and singleness of purpose--in war or peace these human qualities are an ever-present requisite of national greatness. But in time of war they acquire a new and deeper significance, for through them a nation's war effort can be focused. Scholarship today, without these values to motivate it, is certain to be inadequate; scholarship, driven by the power these values generate, will help us as a nation to attain the victory".

Elsewhere President Coffey said:

"The university has truly girded itself for the war effort. It has inventoried its resources in equipment and personnel. It has studied the needs of the armed forces, of industry, and the home front. It has considered the problems

that will be posed by the inevitable period of reconstruction which will follow the war. It has made certain that the programs it is undertaking will make the most effective use possible of its resources and at the same time realize important objectives."

President Coffey then presented a resume of the war-related activities of the University of Minnesota that were under way when the report was written, a program that has since been vastly increased.

Must Plan Now

For Postwar Rush

The University of Minnesota has started to take inventory of the postwar educational problem and give attention to the problems that will face it when eventually thousands of men return from the fighting fronts. The Fall of Italy is expected to shorten the war.

One member of the faculty, Dean T. R. McConnell of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, is chairman of a national committee of the American Council on Education which is facing the postwar problem on a national scale. Within the university itself, the committee of deans is carefully going over the various situations that will exist when the war ends.

No one doubts, and there is no reason to doubt, that young men will pour back to college campuses in even greater numbers than they did after world war One. The army and navy are now both much larger. Moreover, thousands of eighteen-year olds have been drafted just at the time when they would have been entering the university. Their desire for further education will have been redoubled. Also, because of the widespread savings program through bond purchases, they will have money in their pockets.

These are but a few of the many factors making it necessary to plan now the courses after the war of educational institutions, large and small. Any changes for the better that are to be brought about will have to be arranged in the immediate future, educators believe.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
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COLLEGES MUST
PROVIDE BASIS
OF JUDGMENT

Pres. Coffey Describes Purposes
of University to
Entering Students

Minneapolis, Oct. 5¹⁹⁴²—Astoundingly rapid increase in the transmission of idea through the press, the spoken word, including that over the radio, and other channels of communication, not only poses the problem "what and whom shall one believe?" but makes public education increasingly important for providing a sensible basis of reaching those beliefs, President W C Coffey told entering students of the University of Minnesota Thursday, Sept. 30 in the year's opening convocation.

"The bombardment of the individual by words is, as I have suggested, a marvel of scientific achievement," said Dr. Coffey, "but at the same time it introduces into our lives complexities and confusions on a scale of unparalleled magnitude. Much of the material that we see in print or hear is good, sound fact; some of it is of no lasting importance and was intended to amuse or divert us. But much of it is designed to influence our attitudes and shape our opinions. For, in the last analysis, words are conveyors of ideas, and this material that presses in upon us is the raw stuff out of which we fashion our beliefs and our values.

"Most of us confronted with the divergencies and the variations in the thoughts that we hear expressed are perplexed to know what we should believe. And the danger is that we will believe the last thing we have heard, or the idea that is most frequently repeated."

This, said President Coffey, is what the fictional character Ephraim Tutt had in mind when he expressed his distrust of "government by larynx".

To protect democracy by giving young men and women the type of liberal education that will enable them to select rightly among so many conflicting assertions is a major purpose of a university or college, said President Coffey.

But universities serve a second major purpose, especially in times of

change, he said. This is their use as a testing ground for new ideas, to help society decide which ones to accept and which to reject.

"If the world is filled with conflicting ideologies, if there are confusions because of contradictions in values, and if the citizen is harassed because of inconsistencies among the ideas that reach him through the written and spoken word, then it is obvious that a need exists for some means of testing those ideas, and evaluating them, in order that their validity may be appraised, and those that are false rejected. It is through the sifting and testing process that confusion in ideas will be reduced," he went on. "It is this function that a college or university is uniquely equipped to perform. Ideas as well as tangible products must be checked against the facts that are relevant to their appraisal. The truths of history and the experience of generations past must be brought to bear upon each new scheme for bettering the conditions under which we live. In the social and political sphere it is as essential that ideas be tested as it is that we test and check the cures that are proposed for human illness or the performance of an airplane engine.

"In a recent essay Dr. Walter Cannon, the distinguished professor of physiology at Harvard University put this idea in words that are worth remembering: 'An ideal service which a university may perform for society is that of welcoming new ideas, examining them critically, evaluating them as far as possible without prejudice, and stating clearly their implications and the probable consequences of putting them to practical use.'

"I would submit for your consideration the simple proposition that the more complex and troubled the world becomes, and the greater the confusion engendered in the minds of citizens because of conflicting ideas that pound relentlessly upon our eyes and ears, the greater is the need for some centers within which the process of examining the ideas that underlie our anxieties, our uncertainties and our confusions can be carried on critically and without prejudice."

University Of

Minnesota Notes

Minneapolis, Oct. 12/43 - During the past week members of several Army Specialized Training Units on the University of Minnesota campus had their first furlough, a nine-days leave following completion of their first training period of twelve weeks. What astonished the instructors was the fact that the soldiers practically to a man, went home, no matter how far away they lived. Many went as far as New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans. Only the men from the Pacific Coast hesitated to make the trip home. It would simply have required too much of their leave to go out there and come back.

U Starts Teaching Portuguese

A course in Portuguese is one of the novelties on the University of Minnesota program this year. It has been started in the department of romance languages, College of Science, Literature and the Arts. Portuguese is gaining importance because it is the language of Brazil, one of the nations in South America most friendly to this country. Portugal was given Brazil in the famous division of the colonial world made by one of the popes not long after the western hemisphere was discovered. It was colonized by the Portuguese and at one time in the nineteenth century a king of Portugal fled a revolution in his homeland and set himself up in Brazil as emperor.

Navy Contributes to Football

Twenty-one out of about sixty members of the 1943 football squad at the University of Minnesota are members of one or another of the Navy's three programs on the campus. Two of the 21 are members of the Naval Training School, electrical; four are members of the Naval ROTC, and the remaining navy boys are in what is called the V-12 program, which includes medicine, dentistry and engineering. Helping the coaching staff are an officer and a chief specialist assigned to the Minnesota physical education program of the Navy. One is Ensign Frank Patrick, a former All-American at Pittsburgh; the other Chief Spec. John Scafield, a famous Tulane guard of ten years ago.

Navy Shows Educators the Ropes

Two University of Minnesota administrators have accepted invitations from the Navy to attend special courses for college and university administrators. Malcolm M. Willey, vice-president for academic administration, recently returned from a two-weeks course at Columbia University. Dean William F. Lasby of the School of Dentistry is now attending such a course at Columbia.

Total U of Minn. Enrollment Up

Although civilian enrollment in the University of Minnesota has declined this fall by comparison with a year ago, as was expected because of the numbers of men taken into the armed services, the total number of students on the campus is greater by about eight percent than it was a year ago. This is because of the large number of Army and Navy men, and also women "cadettes" in special engineering courses, who are now being taught on the campus. With civilian enrollment something above 7,000 military enrollments bring the entire figure well over 11,000 students. President W C Coffey in a recent statement pointed out that the pressure on campus facilities is even greater than the increased number of students would indicate because the Army and Navy men cannot be taught in the same classes as civilians, which necessitates a considerable amount of duplication of instruction.

Two Buildings in Sight Postwar

Construction on the University of Minnesota campus has, of course, stopped this year, neither materials nor workmen being available during the war. The university is, however, looking forward to the construction of at least two buildings once the war ends, one of them the long-sought mechanical-aeronautical engineering building, granted for postwar by the last Legislature; the other a memorial building to the Drs. W. J. and Charles Mayo, to raise funds for which at the proper time a commission was named by Gov. Harold E. Stassen, headed by Dr. Donald J. Cowling, president of Carleton College.

University of Minnesota News
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HOME COMING

AT UNIVERSITY

WILL BE MODEST

Minneapolis, Oct. 22/43 - Most of the usual fanfare will be eliminated from University of Minnesota Homecoming activities this year, but there will be a hearty welcome and wartime entertainment on a modest scale for the many alumni who are expected to find their way back.

Bonfires and decoration of fraternity and sorority houses will be dropped. Men in Army and Navy units on the campus, several of whom were pre-war professional entertainers, will be among members of the cast which will present a show in Northrop Memorial Auditorium Friday evening, November 5, on the eve of the Purdue game, which will be the chief Homecoming event on Saturday, November 6.

A dance in the main ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union, with the big Union cafeteria cleared as an overflow hall, will be the principal entertainment for Saturday evening after the game.

Immediately after the game open house for all alumni will be the order of the day in the Men's lounge of Coffman Union. Several sorority houses and some of the fraternities whose houses have not been taken over by service men will also conduct open house activities.

Any profits that come from the sale of Homecoming buttons or from the Friday evening show will be put into war funds of various sorts.

Student co-chairmen are Maxine Siegel and Ray Grismer. Kathleen Orr of Wayzata is publicity chairman. In charge of hostesses at the post-game open house will be Mrs. Fred Dodolph. Mrs. E B Pierce, Evelyn Barrett, Mrs. Leo Fink and Mrs. C A McKinlay, president of the Alumnae Club, will pour.

Details of military exercises in Memorial Stadium before the Minnesota-Purdue football game will be announced when completed.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



Regents Refuse

Union Demand

Minneapolis, Oct. 2--J A A Burnquist, attorney general of the State of Minnesota, on Tuesday informed the University of Minnesota, in response to a request by the Board of Regents for his opinion, that it would not be legal for the board to enter into the type of signed collective bargaining employment agreement demanded by representatives of Public Service Building Employees Union, Local 113.

Questions both of legality and of public policy were seen in this demand by the Board of Regents and its labor committee, which led to the request of an opinion by the attorney general.

Mr. Burnquist's opinion said:

"In the case of State v Board of Park Commissioners of the City of Minneapolis, 100 Minnesota, 150, it is stated that---no well considered case can be found wherein it is held that a contract relinquishing, or by which a municipality agrees to refrain from, the exercise of the police power, or other legislative duty to the public, is valid or enforceable---.The rule applies to the Legislature itself.--"

"Likewise", the opinion continues, "the universally recognized principle above referred to must be applied to the members of the Board of Regents. They cannot legally through contract or otherwise delegate their discretionary duties or surrender their powers to others. Therefore, any part of the proposed agreement which would result in relinquishing to an outside agency the duties imposed or powers conferred upon the members of the board would be invalid."

University authorities therefore pointed out that since, first, the attorney general says it would be illegal to sign the agreement submitted by Public Building Service Employees Local, No. 113, and since, likewise, no agency of the State of Minnesota has a signed agreement with a labor union, the Board of Regents has refused to sign the proposed agreement.

It was learned further that the Board of Regents has furnished the union

with a full statement of its rules and regulations governing employment and has indicated its willingness to continue discussing with the union any matters involving satisfactory working conditions at the University of Minnesota.

Strike developments, obviously implied as the resource of the union if its demands were refused, would seriously complicate a situation such as the present where large numbers of soldiers and sailors are in training on the university campus under contracts signed with the War and Navy Departments.

For use on or after Sunday,
November 28, 1943.

Statement by President W. C. Coffey -

On November 24, Mr. Norman E. Carle, business representative of Public Building Service Employees Union Local No. 113, addressed a letter to me, which was released in the public press. I desire to make this statement to clarify the issues raised by Mr. Carle in his letter.

At a meeting of the Labor Committee of the Board of Regents with Union representatives in the office of the U. S. Commissioner of Conciliation in Minneapolis on November 15, there was discussion of the Union's demand for a signed collective bargaining agreement. Regent R. J. Quinlivan, acting chairman of the Labor Committee, asked whether or not any agreements reached must be put into the form of a signed contract. Mr. Carle replied that this was a question that would have to be answered by the Union membership. His letter of November 24 for the first time states that the Union is willing to withdraw its demand for a signed agreement, and accept a statement of policy from the Regents that would incorporate the substance of the agreement proposed by the Union. We are pleased that the obstacle of a signed collective bargaining agreement has now been removed by the Union's withdrawal of this demand. I have so written Mr. Carle.

At the meeting with the Union before the Conciliator on November 15, discussion centered largely on creation of machinery for the hearing of employee grievances. The Regents proposed that instead of having the University Civil Service Committee act as the agency of first appeal, as is now provided, that appeals from the decisions of the University Director of Civil Service Personnel should be heard directly and in the first instance by the Labor Committee of the Board of Regents itself.

This would guarantee prompt and direct consideration of any labor grievances by the Board of Regents, without intervention of any other University administrative officers.

This proposal was not acceptable to the Union representatives, and the acting chairman of the Labor Committee was asked by the Conciliator to carry the demand for arbitration machinery back to the Board for further consideration. The Regents, at their meeting on November 20, again considered the demand, and then wrote the Commissioner pointing out that the creation of the proposed arbitration procedure in their judgment involved not only the University as one arm of the state, but all state agencies and departments. The Regents were of the opinion that the matter of public policy involved was one for primary consideration by the Legislature. They did specifically state that any declaration by the Legislature of a change in present public policy would deserve and receive their thoughtful consideration in the governing of the University.

In their letter to the Conciliator the Regents pointed out that the Union's proposal calls for "the establishment of a board of arbitration consisting of two representatives from the University, two from the Union, and with a fifth member to be jointly selected in the case the four members do not agree, with the understanding that the board so constituted would consider the appeal of grievances and come to a decision and recommend its decision to the Board of Regents." The Regents' letter to the Conciliator then continues as follows:

"After considering this proposal again the Regents are of the opinion that it cannot be accepted. Their opinion is based upon these considerations. The proposal involves the establishment of a permanent continuing board of arbitration with representation outside of the University. The State Legislature has not provided for other state employees any outside arbitration or appeal agency on a recommendatory or other basis. The State Civil Service Plan, like the University Civil Service Plan,

makes no provision for any outside arbitration board. So far as the Regents are aware no federal or state civil service makes provision for this kind of arbitration machinery. The State Labor Relations Act which does provide arbitration machinery specifically excludes state employees.

"The Regents, therefore, must take the position that the establishment of such an arbitration or appeal agency with membership outside of University organization is not in accord with existing state policy. The proposed departure from the public policy of the state here involved is a matter for primary consideration by the Legislature. A declaration by the Legislature of a change in the public policy of the state would deserve and receive the thoughtful consideration of the Regents in their governing of the University."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
Minneapolis

Office of the President

November 27, 1943

Mr. Norman E. Carle
Business Representative
Public Building Service Employees Union, Local 113
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Carle

I acknowledge your letter of November 24, 1943. To my knowledge your letter is the first notice that the Union has withdrawn its demand for a signed collective bargaining agreement. My understanding is that at the last meeting before the U. S. Conciliator on November 15, 1943, in response to a question asked by Regent R. J. Quinlivan as to whether or not what was agreed upon must be put in the form of a signed contract, you replied that this was a question which would have to be answered by the Union membership. At this meeting with this question still unanswered, at the request of one of the Commissioners, we proceeded to discuss the provisions of your proposed collective bargaining employment agreement. We are pleased that the obstacle of a signed collective bargaining agreement is now removed.

In the course of our discussions, you insisted that arbitration machinery as set forth substantially in your proposed collective bargaining agreement was essential to a settlement of the dispute. The U. S. Conciliation Commissioner then requested that the Regents again consider arbitration machinery. This the Regents have done. Their reply after they had again considered the demand is contained in their letter of November 22, addressed to Mr. Herbert Jarrett, copy attached.

Sincerely yours

W. C. Coffey
President

Enclosure.

C
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Y

PUBLIC BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES UNION
LOCAL 113
113 Fourth Street S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

November 24, 1943

Dr. Walter C. Coffey
President University of Minnesota
Administration Building
University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minn.

Sir:

We have read with surprise the statement credited to you and appearing in Wednesday's issues of the Minneapolis Star Journal and the Minneapolis Times, concerning the dispute between the Board of Regents and Public Building Services Employees, Local #113. In that statement you are quoted as saying:

"The Union is now demanding the signing of a collective bargaining employment agreement. The regents have never been notified by the Union of any change in this demand."

Your statement is incorrect. So that the public may not be misled, the following are the facts: A meeting was held Monday, November 15, before two Commissioners of the United States Conciliation Service, between representatives of the Union and various members and representatives of the Board of Regents. You were personally present at this meeting. Your spokesman asked whether the Union was willing to withdraw its demand for a signed agreement and accept a statement of policy from the Regents, incorporating the substance of the agreement proposed by the Union. The Union representative then and there accepted that offer.

The parties then proceeded at that meeting to discuss specific provisions of the proposed statement of policy, when the question of arbitration procedure arose, the Union agreed to the establishment of a four (4) member committee with two members to be chosen by the Regents and two by the Union, in order to provide for employee representation in the settlement of disputes. The Union proposed that such committee have power to make recommendations only, and that final decision rest with the regents.

Subsequently the Regents refused to grant the employees representation on such a committee, this was the turning point upon which negotiations broke down.

We are concerned that the public know the truth. THE TRUTHFULNESS OF THE FOREGOING STATEMENT MAY BE VERIFIED BY REFERENCE TO THE UNITED STATES CONCILIATION SERVICE. So that our position may not again be misrepresented in the public press or elsewhere, we reiterate that the Union has been and is still willing to waive a signed agreement and accept a statement from the Regents embodying in substance the proposals made by the Union. The Attorney General held this to be legal and valid in his opinion dated October 23rd.

Page 2
11-24-43

The sincere and painstaking efforts of the Federal Conciliators failed to settle this matter, due solely to the refusal of the Board of Regents to grant its employees representation in the settlement of disputes.

The employees of the University are willing and prepared to rest their case and justice of their demands with the National War Labor Board. We trust that you and the Board of Regents, as the heads of a great public institution are willing to do likewise.

Yours truly,

Norman E. Carle (signed)
Business Representative

University of Minnesota
Board of Regents
Minneapolis
14

Office of the Secretary

November 22, 1943

Mr. Herbert Jarrett
United States Conciliation Commissioner
Room 211, United States Court House
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Dear Mr. Jarrett:

At the meeting on Monday, November 15, 1943, you and Commissioner Monroe requested that the Regents of the University of Minnesota again consider the proposal of Public Building Service Employees Local No. 113 as set forth in Article 2 of the Union's proposed collective bargaining agreement that the procedure for the consideration and settlement of grievances of the University Civil Service staff as now in effect be amended to provide for the establishment of a board of arbitration consisting of two representatives from the University, two from the Union, and with a fifth member to be jointly selected in case the four members do not agree, with the understanding that the board so constituted would consider the appeal of grievances and come to a decision and recommend its decision to the Board of Regents.

After considering this proposal again the Regents are of the opinion that it cannot be accepted. Their opinion is based upon these considerations. The proposal involves the establishment of a permanent continuing board of arbitration with representation outside of the University. The State Legislature has not provided for other state employees any outside arbitration or appeal agency on a recommendatory or other basis. The State Civil Service Plan, like the University Civil Service Plan, makes no provision for any outside arbitration board. So far as the Regents are aware no federal or state civil service makes provision for this kind of arbitration machinery. The State Labor Relations Act which does provide arbitration machinery specifically excludes state employees.

The Regents, therefore, must take the position that the establishment of such an arbitration or appeal agency with membership outside of University organization is not in accord with existing state policy. The proposed departure from the public policy of the state here involved is a matter for primary consideration by the Legislature. A declaration by the Legislature of a change in the public policy of the state would deserve and receive the thoughtful consideration of the Regents in their governing of the University.

The Regents wish to state again that they desire that full, fair and prompt consideration be given to all grievances and to renew their suggestion that their membership through their Labor Committee is willing to act as the first appeal agency in the handling of grievances.

Very truly yours

W. T. Middlebrook (signed)

Secretary

W.T.Middlebrook/W

'U' Authorities

Issue Book On

Northern Fishes

Minneapolis, Dec. 3/43--The long-awaited book on the fish life of

Minnesota, "Northern Fishes" has at last rolled off the presses and is ready to tell the residents of one of the fishingest states in the country just what the finny life of its streams and lakes is like. It is ready for distribution by the University of Minnesota Press.

Professor Samuel Eddy of the university's department of zoology and Thaddeus Surber, long connected with the State Department of Conservation, are its authors.

As a contribution to knowledge of the state's natural attractions it parallels in a general way such other university works as "Trees and Shrubs of Minnesota" and "Spring Flowers of Minnesota", both by Rosendahl and Butters. Attractively produced on good paper with many illustrations in black and white or in color, it is, however, a less extensive work than Dr. Thomas S. Roberts', "Birds of Minnesota".

Following a foreword the book is introduced with an essay on fishing entitled, "A Fisherman's Luck", which is a lively, though brief, discussion of the usual methods of taking fish in Minnesota waters, together with suggestions as to the feeding habits of the various species as a guide to the baits and methods best for the fisherman to use.

In the chapter, "Fish Production and Its Management" and the following two essays, "Lake Dynamics and Lake Improvement" and "Stream Improvement", the authors give the results of a series of scientific studies, mostly made within the past ten years, in which the various types of lake, the varieties of fish best suited to those types and the accepted methods of improvement were examined.

A detailed account is given of the problem of oxygen supply in the waters of Minnesota lakes and streams, which is, by and large, the problem governing survival of fishes and dictating the numbers that will be found in any lake. For example, waters that become partially choked with decaying vegetable or animal matter

lose so much oxygen in the process of decomposition that fish life is seriously impeded. In other lakes, where conditions lead to a normal aquatic plant life, existence of the plants is an encouragement to abundant fish life, many of the food creatures for them living in the clumps of rushes, reeds and underwater plant life. Furthermore, healthy water plants release oxygen into the water on days when the sun shines. In winter, with less sunshine and the water obscured by heavy layers of snow, considerably less oxygen is released and it is fortunate that most fishes are semi-dormant at that season, in which condition they consume less oxygen. Means of remedying oxygen depletion is considered at some length. This was the problem created in the Mississippi river below South St. Paul by the decomposition of waste animal materials from the packing plants.

After outlining the rich, natural fish-producing areas of a state having 5637 square miles of fresh water lake surface besides many streams and rivers, Eddy and Surber point out that many changes in the original habitat have taken place, some good and some bad. They say: "The conditions of Minnesota waters are changing rapidly. Power dams are being built, creating lakes in rivers. Once-drained lakes and swamps are being restored by dams and diversion ditches thus adding more waters for fish life. Over a period of years forests have been threatened, not merely through the activities of the lumberman but more seriously by fires which have likewise affected the lakes within these areas. Happily there is a vast area of untillable land in the northern and northeastern counties, large blocks of which are still heavily forested and are dotted with innumerable lakes and streams in which relatively undisturbed fish life can be perpetuated indefinitely. In the central lake region forest fires have been few and have exerted little influence on lake conditions-- In the prairie region both lakes and streams have been affected.--obviously conservation measures must be taken."

Twenty-seven families of fishes are described in as many chapters in the latter three-quarters of the book. These families are the lampreys, paddlefish, sturgeon, garbowfin, mooneye, herring, smelt, whitefish, salmon and trout, sucker, minnow, catfish, mudminnow, pike, eel, killifish, troutperch, pirateperch, sea bass, perch, sunfish, silverside, drum, sculpin, stickleback and codfish groups.

Illustrations in color are a page plate of trout, a page plate showing the northern pike and muskellunge, one showing the largemouth and northern small-mouth black bass and one depicting the pumpkinseed and the bluegill. Practically all of the other fishes are shown in black and white plates.

University of Minnesota News
For Minnesota Weekly Newspapers
From the University News Service
14 Administration Building



Japanese Who

Get Clearance

May Attend 'U'

Minneapolis, Dec. 15/43--After delay of more than a year, the University of Minnesota has received clearance from the United States government to admit students of Japanese ancestry who are American citizens and also to accept such people as university employees as may apply.

The permission is not general, however, and will apply only to those who can obtain certification papers from the Provost Marshal General of the United States. Forms on which prospective students or employees may apply, called a personal security form, have been deposited at certain places at the University of Minnesota and Japanese seeking admission must make them out and await their approval by the Provost Marshal General.

It was further stated that Japanese Americans now in residence at Minnesota, of whom there are a few, must have the personal security form executed.

University officials were at a loss when Japanese from the West Coast colleges and high schools first applied for admission here, as they felt these people should be given educational advantages, yet were loath to make any move that might in any way endanger the security of the community. Subsequently the Army went on record as opposing Japanese at Minnesota because of the large number of secret, war-related research projects going on upon the campus. This has now been lightened under the terms described above. University officials said they do not expect any large influx of Japanese students in the immediate future, as most of those who were seeking admittance in the autumn of 1942 entered other colleges and universities.

Tooth Painting

Reduced Decay

Research workers in dentistry representing the University of Minnesota and the United States Public Health Service have evolved a treatment of children's teeth which in experiments to date have shown a rather notable control over tooth decay.

They painted certain teeth of children who agreed to the experiment with a solution of sodium fluoride, with the result that new instances of tooth decay were about 40 percent less for the painted teeth than for teeth that were untreated. At the same time it was found that if decay had already begun in a tooth the sodium fluoride did not act to arrest it.

The researchers are Dr. Wallace D. Armstrong of the Dental School, University of Minnesota, and Dr. John W. Knutson, U S Public Health Service.

Dr. Knutson recently described at a dental society meeting the results on painted teeth of children in St. Louis Park, North Mankato and Arlington.

To get the comparison between treated and untreated teeth, upper and lower teeth were painted on the left side of the mouth and left unpainted on the right side. The children whose teeth were treated also were compared with a group on whom no such applications were made on any teeth.

Children whose teeth were painted on one side of the mouth had about as many cases of new decay in teeth on the other side of the mouth as occurred in children with untreated mouths, from which the scientists concluded that only the teeth actually painted are protected. The influence seemed not to spread beyond those teeth.

'Flu' Epidemic Called General.

Examinations and other University of Minnesota activities are being continued as usual this week, medical authorities having stated that the "flu" epidemic is a nationwide and not a local condition. A good many students and staff members have missed varying amounts of time due to illness, but on the advice of the members of the medical staff, President W C Coffey decided not to curtail activities. The Christmas vacation will begin Friday, December 17.

DEC
28
1943

MINNESOTA FLAX

GOOD FOR LINEN

'U' STUDY SHOWS

Minneapolis, Dec. 23/43 There is no scientific reason why the 2,000,000 tons of seed-flax straw produced in Minnesota and the nearby states of Montana, North and South Dakota each year can not be made the basis of a linen industry producing textiles ranging all the way from towelling up to that used in the finest linen handkerchiefs say scientists who have been conducting a University of Minnesota experiment.

Dr. R. E. Montonna, recently named head of the Minnesota Research Institute at the university, with Dr. Lloyd H. Reyerson and Elias Amdur, research fellow, are ready to report on the work, which was financed with funds provided from the Graduate School by Dean Theodore E. Blegen.

Assuming the utmost possible production from the northwest's flax straw, of which most is now wasted, something like 20 percent, or 400,000 tons of linen thread might be made, a figure probably in excess of total world production today and not, of course, advanced seriously as a likelihood of the early future.

The flax plant grown in Minnesota for seed, basis of the linseed industry, is the same, basically, as that from which the fine linens of Ireland and the low countries is made, Dr. Montonna explained. It has, however, been selected for seed productivity, and is therefore considerably shorter, and more branching. Straw of European linen flax is about 36 inches long, whereas Minnesota-Dakota flax seldom exceeds 18 inches in length and has a 12-inch minimum. Another difference is that the straw in this area would be somewhat more mature and stiffer at harvest time, because it must stand until the seed is ripe. The difference here would not be great, however, as European flax is grown to maturity, though not necessarily to seed ripeness. Small use is made of the Minnesota flax straw at

present, although some goes to North Carolina, where it is manufactured into cigarette papers and some fiber is extracted for use in packing furniture. There is also a fiber carpet industry that uses some coarse fiber.

In the European production of flax fiber the stalks are retted in streams or tanks. This cannot be done in Minnesota, Montonna points out, because cold weather comes on so soon after harvest. The process he suggests here is that the stems first be "broken" between corrugated rollers, which would yield as straight, untangled fiber about 35 to 40 percent of the weight of the straw. This would then be put into another machine that would roll it into a very loose twine, 12 to 80 inches in length. This would then be "degummed" chemically, producing at that point about 20 percent of the original weight in linen fibers that would be spun into yarn.

The researchers in chemical engineering at the University of Minnesota have built their own spinning machine, and the resulting thread has been woven at the department of home economics, University Farm, under the direction of Professor Ethel Phelps.

Linen yarn, Dr. Montonna explained, is measured in "leas", these being the weight of one pound spun to different lengths. Thus "100 lea" yarn would be a pound spun to the length of 300 yards. Heretofore, he said, yarn of about 30 lea measure had been the finest ever spun in this country, but in the Minnesota experiment, 100 lea yarn has been produced. This can be woven into cloth fine enough to make the finest handkerchief.

Strength of the yarn is obtained by multiplying the lea number by the breaking strength in pounds. The Minnesota workers have produced yarn as strong as any that is mentioned in the literature, wherever produced.

An interesting aspect of the research is a washing project, by which Professor Phelps is trying to determine the wearing qualities of textiles made on the campus. Some have already been subjected to ninety washings and are still strong.

It is Dr. Montonna's idea that mass production methods might make it possible to produce good linen for as little as one and a half times the cost of

cotton goods. If this can be accomplished he believes it will result in a tremendous increase in the use of linen, a commodity every housewife wants for towels, table use, blouses, suits and the like.

"We have now reached the point where it would be worth someone's while to build a small-scale commercial mill with a capacity of about 200 pounds a day", he said. "That is the smallest unit that would be commercially feasible, but it could be made profitable under proper conditions."

Scientifically and botanically speaking, he says, there is no reason why an American linen industry could not be based on northwest flax. One factor to be mentioned is that farmers would have to be persuaded to cut the seed heads off the straw instead of threshing it. Threshing would twist the fibers so badly as to produce an inferior product.

"Shoddy" fibers remaining after the best linen material had been extracted would also find uses, either as paper fiber, as insulating material, if fire-proofed, or in the manufacture of plastics.

Dr. Montonna said he had had the idea for the project since about 1926 but had pressed for financial support only about two years ago, when it was forthcoming from the Graduate School.

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'U' Summarizes

Present Knowledge

Of State's Minerals

Minneapolis, Dec. 22/43 It is very likely that the high-grade iron ores of Minnesota will be nearing exhaustion within the next thirty or forty years, and therefore the future of the iron ore industry in Minnesota depends largely on how well the technical, economic, and political problems connected with the industry are solved".

From the geologist's point of view this is probably the most authoritative statement made in recent years on Minnesota iron ore, as it is included in the foreword to a new bulletin of the Minnesota Geological Survey, "Mineral Resources of Minnesota", edited by Professors William H. Emmons and Frank F. Grout, senior members of the University of Minnesota's department of geology.

The bulletin, No. 30 in the series by the Geological Survey, and published by the University of Minnesota Press, provides a resume of all the principal mineral resources of the state, including water. Many of these resources, such as foundry sands, building stone, marl, various phases of iron ore, and the like, have been treated in more detail in individual works, but the present bulletin is, in effect, a condensation of the survey's work of recent years.

Among principal chapters are one describing the materials of the earth in Minnesota and sketching briefly its geological history and general geology, and one which described the various iron ore deposits of the state. Since iron ores are Minnesota's most important mineral resources, they receive the most attention. Other mineral resources are discussed approximately in the order of their commercial importance, and the origin, distribution and chief commercial uses of each are briefly noted.

Continuing the comment on iron ore noted above Emmons and Grout say:

"The Mesabi Range has probably reached its zenith in less than fifty years since the discovery of ore at Mountain Iron. Yet there are many billions of low-grade, iron-bearing material on that range and it is not too early to plan for

its utilization."

Use of the low-grade ore not now merchantable and of the large deposits of manganese bearing ore are the two outstanding problems of the mining industry at present, the scientists say.

"The use of certain portions of the iron-bearing formation of the Mesabi range usually called 'taconite' may prolong the mining industry in Minnesota for many years", they continue. "Much low-grade material intermediate between taconite and ore is and will continue to be tested by concentration processes that may ultimately be used to beneficiate taconite (treat it so that it may be shipped as ore). The mining industry should be encouraged to utilize this taconite in the future to a considerable extent, so that even if foreign high-grade ores should be available, we should have sufficient equipment and experience to make us independent of foreign supplies. Under certain conditions taconite, or ore as it would then be called, could probably compete with imported high-grade ore.

"The state has cooperated with the industry by encouraging research in the beneficiation of such low-grade material.

"The manganese problem is of national importance and would be even more important if supplies of foreign manganese ores should be cut off. The federal government should, as in the past, make detailed plans for the conservation of this metal while most of the normal requirements can still be imported. Minnesota has no substantial amount of high-grade manganese ore (containing more than 35 percent manganese) but it does possess the largest reserve of manganiferous iron ore in the United States (ore containing more than five percent manganese). The tonnage of manganese, calculated as metal, now proved to lie in these deposits is considerable. Estimates run from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 tons."

In normal years, they point out, the United States has required about half a million tons of metallic manganese a year, a high percentage of it for use in the making of steel.

Similar comments are found in the bulletin on other mineral resources, more or less in proportion to their importance.