

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 5-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 2, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

EDUCATION PLANNING CONFERENCE
TO BE HELD IN MINNEAPOLIS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A federal education official, the director of speech at Princeton Theological Seminary and University of Minnesota president C. Peter Magrath will be the main speakers at the national Society for College and University Planning tenth annual conference in Minneapolis next week.

"Planning for Higher Education: Art or Science?" is the theme of the four-day meeting, which begins Tuesday (July 8) at the Radisson hotel in downtown Minneapolis.

Philip Austin, deputy assistant secretary for education, U.S. Office of Education, will speak at an 8 p.m. dinner Tuesday. W. J. Beeners of Princeton Theological Seminary will speak at a noon luncheon Wednesday (July 9). Magrath will address a noon luncheon session Thursday (July 10).

About 450 college and university planners from throughout the country are expected to attend the conference, which will include concurrent sessions on the governance and academic aspects of planning, financial management and physical facilities.

Topics to be discussed include "What Do Students Really Want?," "Future Funding---Public and Private," "Energy and Its Influence on Facilities Planning and Operations," "Design of the Learning Environment," "What Do Governing Boards Really Want?" and "Equitable Physical Education Facilities for Women."

G. Theodore Mitau, chancellor of the Minnesota State College System, is chairman of the conference, which is sponsored by the society with the following as cosponsors: Office of the Chancellor, Minnesota State College System; University of Minnesota; Office of the Chancellor, Minnesota Community College System; Augsburg College, and the seven state colleges.

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(NEWS PEOPLE: LaSalle Room C in the downtown Radisson will be available to news media during the conference.)

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(A1-5,19,20;B1;C1,4,21;E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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JULY 2, 1975

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'U' GETS \$1.9 MILLION GRANT
TO STUDY HEARING LOSS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An interdisciplinary group of University of Minnesota researchers have received a \$1.9 million grant to study the mechanisms of hearing loss. The principal investigator is Dr. Michael Paparella, professor and chairman of the department of otolaryngology.

Eighteen different projects will be funded by the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke to study three basic areas:

-- Noise-induced hearing loss, coordinated by Dr. W. Dixon Ward, professor of otolaryngology;

-- Drug-induced hearing loss, coordinated by Dr. Mary Jayne Capps, associate professor of otolaryngology and

-- Identification and differentiation of hearing disorders, coordinated by Dr. David Nelson, assistant professor of otolaryngology.

The researchers, from the departments of otolaryngology psychology and communication disorders, will establish a collaborative effort in Research East, 2630 University Ave. S.E., an off-campus laboratory building in Minneapolis.

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(A1-5,8,22;B1,5)

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JULY 2, 1975

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'U' THEATRE PRESENTS PLAY
ABOUT THE BROTHERS BOOTH

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A play about the first and last stage performance of the infamous Brothers Booth will be presented by the University Theatre at 8 p.m. Wednesday through Saturday, July 9 through 12, on the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus.

"The Winter Garden Theatre Proudly Presents a Special Performance of 'Julius Caesar' by the Brothers Booth," written by local playwright Erik Brogger, is about the performance of Junius Brutus Booth Jr., John Wilkes Booth and Edwin Booth on Nov. 25, 1864, before the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln.

The production in the Stoll theater of Rarig Center is directed by Ellen Lewis, a graduate student from Minneapolis.

Admission is \$3.50 for the general public and \$2.25 for students and senior citizens. Tickets are on sale at Dayton's stores and at Rarig Center.

The cast includes Michael Damon, a junior from Mankato, Minn., as John Wilkes Booth; Philip W. Ruehl Jr., a senior from Menomonie, Wis., as Junius Booth Jr.; Howard J. Miller, a graduate student from Delaware, Ohio, as Edwin Booth; Patricia Rogin, a senior from St. Louis Park, Minn., as Asia Booth; Ken Dimmick, a senior from South St. Paul, as William Stuart; Brian Cross, a senior from Glendive, Mont., as Mathew Hornaday; John Smith, a junior from Maplewood, Minn., as Nathaniel Gray, and Beverly Miller, a junior from Rochester, Minn., as Ella Turner.

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(A1,2,3,5,24,25;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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JULY 2, 1975

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FANTASY ILLUSTRATORS SUBJECT OF PROGRAM

A slide presentation on various fantasy illustrators will be given by the Mythopoeic Society of the University of Minnesota at 2 p.m. Saturday, July 12, in Room 170 Anderson Hall, on the West Bank of the Twin Cities campus.

Featured illustrators will include Maxfield Parrish, Key Nielson, Edmund Dulac and Arthur Rackham, illustrator for "Alice in Wonderland." There will also be discussion of the Lewis Carroll text.

The meeting is free and open to anyone interested. For further information, call 647-0294 or 699-8321.

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JAPANESE STUDENTS TO VISIT U OF M CAMPUS

A former University of Minnesota student will return July 14 to the Twin Cities campus with 15 students of Nanzan Catholic University, Negoya, Japan, where she is on the staff.

Akiko Hamada, former graduate student in American studies, will chaperone the students during their one-week visit. Plans call for them to visit the Minnesota International Center at the University and to attend an American studies lecture, in addition to other activities.

Arrangements for the visitors to stay at private homes are being made through the Newman Center at the University.

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Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
July 3, 1975

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SPARKING FUTURE SEEN
FOR MINNESOTA WINES

by Mike Finley
University Staff Writer

A commercial pops onto the video screen: "In Minnesota," says a mellow voice, "grapes drink deep of the warm summer sun. The product is a wine that connoisseurs the world over have come to cherish and respect.

"Today, you can enjoy any of these wines at prices you can afford. Hiawatha Vineyards' fine wines---with dinner, or all by themselves. Drink them with someone you love."

Of course, that's all in the future. In 1975, Minnesota wines are still an alien, noncommercial commodity. Except for a few stray bottles of dandelion, chokecherry, and apple wine stashed away in some home vintner's tool shed, wine made in Minnesota has not only been scoffed at by connoisseurs, it has also been confiscated by the revenueurs (unless it's for home use).

But that doesn't have to be the case, says Cecil Stushnoff, viticulturist with the University of Minnesota department of horticultural science and landscape architecture.

"Up until now, few people have given wines in Minnesota much thought," Stushnoff said. "For one thing, the growing season is not long here, and for another, no known varieties of wine grape can make it through our winters."

Stushnoff explained that there are several grape families that are cultivated in America. One is "vitis vinifera," a grape that was brought here from the Old World, where it has been cultivated for thousands of years. Attempts by the English to grow it on the East coast met with disastrous results, and the plant was ravaged by the winter cold, disease, mildew, and root lice.

When the vinifera grape was introduced in New Mexico and California, however, vintners were pleased to find that the wine produced there in many ways equaled the

(MORE)

best wines of Italy, Germany, and France.

Another domestic grape, "vitis labresca," also called the Northern Fox grape, has been grown with excellent results in the United States. And it can withstand temperatures down to -25 degrees F., so it is much hardier than the vinifera grape. The only trouble with labresca grapes, Stushnoff said, is that they have a "foxy" flavor, which is tasty in jams and jellies but makes an awful wine.

Finally, there grows in Minnesota a small-clustered, acid-sour wild grape called "vitis riparia," the "riverbank grape." It's not much good, being so puny and bad-tasting, but it can withstand some incredibly cold weather---as low as -50 degrees F.

This is where Elmer Swenson comes in. Swenson, a dairy farmer in Osceola, Wis., for many years, had a hobby of making home wines and working with different kinds of grape vines. He wondered why no one had ever tried crossbreeding Minnesota riverbank grapes with a better-tasting grape.

(Actually, the University had produced a riparia-labresca hybrid back in the '40s, but the labresca part made it taste like sweet grape juice---fine for dessert but not fine with a meal.)

It was in 1965, at a field day at the University's Horticultural Research Center in Excelsior, that Elmer Swenson brought in, as a curiosity, a few dozen hybrids he had bred from crossing the riverbank riparia grape with the more dignified European vinifera cousin. The horticulturists were impressed. Soon after, Swenson joined the research facility as an experiment supervisor, and he is still working at the University in that capacity.

At the moment, according to Stushnoff, about 50 varieties of Swenson's grapes are being tested as wine grapes, with a few already showing exceptional promise. "We've had several bottles in the aging process for about a year now," he said, "and the samples we've taken so far are very encouraging. Although it's too soon to pass any final judgment on the wines we've been making, one fact of wine-making is on our side: from here on, nothing can go wrong. It can only get better."

(MORE)

The greatest challenge in the plant-breeding process, Stushnoff said, is to keep breeding until different qualities, some of which tend to fight each other, combine to make the best possible wine grape. This is where the real work is happening today.

Stushnoff said that they think they have the cold-hardiness problem pretty well licked. Now they have to try to cut the natural acidity that characterizes the riparia half of the hybrids. Minnesota's short, hot summers usually end before the leaves on the grapevines produce a palatable amount of sugar for the grapes. It does seem as if the best Minnesota wines are likely to have a dry quality about them.

Whether Minnesota will ever compete with California in the wine industry is seriously in doubt, Stushnoff said. But it is not in doubt that the state stands a good chance of developing a strong new home industry.

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(A1,2,5,10;B1;C1,4,15)

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JULY 3, 1975

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
JULY 6-12

Sun., July 6---St. Paul Student Center: "Javanese Villagers," photography by Marjorie Sucoff, North Star gallery; photograph by Mark Luinenberg, Rouser Room gallery. Through July 30. Hours 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free

Sun., July 6---University Theatre's Peppermint Tent: "Scandinavian Tales" and "The Dancing Donkey," directed by Elaine Kanas. Performances at 9:15 and 10:45 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through July 25. Call 373-2337 for information. Tickets \$1.50 or \$1 each for groups of 25 or more.

Mon., July 7---Film: "Rebecca." Coffman Union main ballroom. 8 p.m. Free.

Mon., July 7---Concert: Mighty Joe Young, blues guitarist. Northrop plaza. 8 p.m. Free.

Tues., July 8---Performing Arts Series: "Experimental Music." Coffman Union front lawn. Noon. Free.

Wed., July 9---Film: "Long Day's Journey Into Night," with Katherine Hepburn. Northrop aud. 8 p.m. Free.

Thurs., July 10---Concert: St. Paul Chamber Orchestra. Northrop mall. 12:15 p.m. Free.

Fri., July 11---Concert. Northrop plaza. Noon. Free.

Fri., July 11---The Whole Coffeehouse: Tom Lieberman. 8-11 p.m. \$1.

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(A1-6;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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JULY 8, 1975

ATTN: 1247
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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7512

Memorial services were held in Minneapolis Saturday (July 5) for Alvin G. Anderson, 64, director of the University of Minnesota's St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory and professor of civil engineering.

Mr. Anderson died July 1 while attending a symposium of the American Water Resources Association at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, N.J. He resided at 3625 Twenty-second Ave. S., Minneapolis.

A native of Duluth, Mr. Anderson earned his bachelor's, master's and doctor of philosophy degrees from the University and began teaching at Minnesota in 1945. He assumed the directorship of the laboratory in July, 1974.

His active professional memberships included the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), the International Association for Hydraulic Research and the American Society of Engineering Education. He was awarded the ASCE's Norman Medal in 1961 and J. C. Stevens Award in 1965.

At the time of his death, Mr. Anderson was preparing to go to Paraguay to conduct a field investigation of sediment transportation on the Pilcamayo river for the Organization of American States. From there, he was to attend the 16th Congress of the International Association for Hydraulic Research in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Mr. Anderson is survived by his wife Geneva; daughters Judith (Mrs. Ronald Spielbauer), Oxford, Ohio; Shirley (Mrs. Donald Mills), Syracuse, N.Y., and Gail (Mrs. Craig Bagenstos), Butler, Mo., and two grandchildren.

Memorials may be sent to the University of Minnesota in care of Mary Marsh, St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Lab, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, for the establishment of a continuing memorial award in Mr. Anderson's honor.

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(A1-5;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

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JULY 8, 1975

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ORIGINAL PRINT EXHIBIT/SALE SCHEDULED AT U OF M

Original prints of works by Picasso, Goya, Renoir and Hogarth will be among 600 graphics to be shown by Ferdinand Roten Galleries at Coffman Union at the University of Minnesota on Wednesday, July 16, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the junior ballroom.

The prints on exhibit were made directly from the artist's original woodcut, engraving, etching, silk screen or lithograph. The old masters' prints will be on sale, along with the early works of talented new artists. Prices start at \$10.

On Thursday and Friday, July 17 and 18, oriental art will be exhibited in the Coffman Union junior ballroom and on the third floor from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. There will be 500 pieces of art work from Japan, China, India, Tibet, Nepal and Thailand, including works from the 18th and 19th centuries and Indian miniature paintings and manuscripts.

Both exhibits are sponsored by the Coffman Union Gallery and the Union Program Council.

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SOCIALIST PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TO SPEAK AT U OF M

Peter Camejo, Socialist Workers Party candidate for president, will speak Monday (July 14) at noon on the mall of the Minneapolis campus of the University of Minnesota. In the event of rain, the program will be in 337 Coffman Union.

A member of the Socialist Workers Party since 1959, Camejo was active in the student movement of the early 1960s and in the mid-60s was a leader of student and antiwar movement activities at Berkeley, Calif. In 1970 he opposed Senator Edward Kennedy for the U.S. Senate seat in Massachusetts.

His appearance on campus is sponsored by the Union Program Council and the Young Socialist Alliance.

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(A1-5,21,24,27,28;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 8, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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UNIVERSITY ECONOMICS DEPARTMENT
RECEIVES ANDREAS FOUNDATION GRANT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota economics department has announced that it has received a grant of \$13,100 from the Andreas Foundation in continuing support of the foundation's fellowship program for graduate economics students from Spain.

This will be the eighth consecutive year in which the Andreas Foundation has provided such fellowship support, with grants now totaling \$90,500. Ten graduate students from Spain have received the fellowships since the program was started in 1968.

"These students have almost without exception been among the top students in graduate economics at Minnesota," said Professor Edward Foster, former director of graduate studies for the department.

The students, who work for Doctor of Philosophy degrees in economics, receive fellowships from the foundation for three years and assistance from the department for one year. Of the 10 students, four have already returned to Spain in university and government positions; one is teaching at the University of California, Berkeley; one is teaching at the University of Western Ontario, and four are still studying at the University of Minnesota.

The program grew out of discussions in the 1960s between Regents' Professor Walter W. Heller of Minnesota and Professor Manuel Varela of the University of Madrid economics department.

Dwayne Andreas, president of the foundation and chairman of the board of Archer Daniels Midland Company, was approached and consented to provide financial support for the program.

"Through the generous grants of the Andreas Foundation," Heller said, "the University has gained added strength in its graduate economics program, the economics profession is gaining some outstanding analytical minds and Spain is gaining access to some of the most modern and advanced training in economics."

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
July 9, 1975

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HYPNOSIS EASES CHILDBIRTH
FOR MOTHER AND BABY

by Joey McLeister
University News Service Intern

"I felt like a great athlete competing in the final lap in a race---and I was winning. An athlete can experience a great deal of physical pain in straining to finish, but it is such an exhilarating kind of pain that it doesn't hurt, or rather, it hurts so good. I actually felt high for several hours afterwards in recovery."

That is one woman's description of a different sort of delivery---one accomplished while she was under hypnosis. Nancy Barsic was one of the first women to participate in the prenatal hypnosis class offered at the University of Minnesota. Family practitioner Dr. Skip Hofstrand taught hypnosis to expectant couples for use throughout pregnancy and to increase relaxation and reduce pain during labor.

Hofstrand and two resident physicians in family practice use the first session of the class to dispel myths about hypnosis, a phenomenon many have seen only on television, when the villain Svengali hypnotizes a young girl and makes her sing like a canary or when Dracula's daughter lures yet another victim into her studio.

"Hypnosis is not a magical and mystical subject," Hofstrand assures the class. "It's a natural psychological phenomenon. But its seamy reputation casts an unfortunate light on it when we want to use it for scientific purposes. It's the least dangerous thing we could do to relieve pain. Certainly, giving you a drug is potentially more dangerous as to the possible consequences."

Hofstrand attempts to instill in the class an understanding of hypnosis as a nonmystical, suggestive communication technique in which the rational, or cognitive, mind bows to the suggestive mind, allowing the subject momentarily to believe things that may not be true.

(MORE)

Hofstrand also stresses the personal control subjects retain under hypnosis. The subjects are always able to turn the mental "switch" on or off at will.

"You will find out how much you really are involved," he says. "No one has control except yourself. No one can take you to a place you don't want to go to."

Husbands in the program are taught to induce hypnosis to increase relaxation and deaden pain for their wives. Administration of an anesthetic during labor or delivery is not precluded, however.

"We're not trying to make stoic individuals of you," Hofstrand promises the class.

Instead, he hopes to eliminate the need for anesthesia by separating the mind from bodily pain through hypnosis. Husbands are taught to draw pain from their wives' bodies by suggesting, for example, that back pain, common during pregnancy and labor, is being transferred from the wife to the hands of the husband.

In the hospital labor room for a practice run-through, the wife gets into one of the beds and under hypnosis senses the room, noticing sounds, smells, touch sensations and the overall feeling of being there. The couple then makes a practice phone call to the doctor for the last-minute instructions they will need when the wife goes into labor.

Hofstrand emphasizes that each couple should spend time at home working to perfect the hypnosis. "Hypnosis is a learned process. The more you do it, the better you get."

The program is designed to culminate in a delivery that requires little or no anesthetic. Without drugs, Hofstrand said, "there is instant learning for the baby coming into the real world." In the past decade, more and more babies have failed to learn much in the first month of life because the use of anesthesia during delivery clouds certain responses and retards growth that would naturally take place.

(MORE)

Despite positive results of the program, the prenatal hypnosis method is not widely used, Hofstrand said, primarily because of the great time commitment the doctor must make to the patient. Plans are being made to train residents and nurses to assist physicians during part of the program.

Hofstrand said he has encountered little skepticism from the medical profession concerning the hypnosis program, perhaps because of the long history of medical use of hypnosis. Before chemical anesthetics were introduced in the mid-19th century, he said, "hypnosis was very much in vogue. Even after chemotherapy became dominant, hypnosis was sometimes the only form of anesthesia available. There are also cases in which use of drugs would be extremely dangerous."

Hypnosis in the labor and delivery rooms has meant increased relaxation and eased pain for the program's participants and a more natural entrance into the world for their babies. For at least one couple, the prenatal hypnosis class proved to be the key to "a good way to stretch out and enjoy a nice thing."

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(A1-5,8,21;B1,5;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 9, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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REGENTS' COMMITTEES NAMED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Committee chairpersons and assignments of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents were announced today by Regents' chairman Neil C. Sherburne.

The major change in committee assignments for the coming year will be to allow Regents to serve on committees in subject areas that interest them, Sherburne said.

In addition, he said, the Regents hope to foster a better liaison with the faculty through the faculty and staff committee.

"My hope is that we will get participation by the faculty coming to meetings as students have in the past come to the student concerns committee," Sherburne said.

Committee chairpersons will be Wenda Moore, Minneapolis, faculty and staff affairs; L. J. Lee, Bagley, physical plant and investments; David C. Utz, Rochester, educational policy and long-range planning, and Loanne Thrane, Chanhassen, student concerns.

All Regents will be considered members of the executive committee, which will need seven members to take action in emergencies.

The Regents' committees meet Thursday afternoon prior to the regular monthly meeting, which is usually on the second Friday of each month.

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(A1-5;B1;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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JULY 9, 1975

MTR
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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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NO COMMENCEMENT FOR
U SUMMER CLASSES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

There will be no August commencement ceremony on the Twin Cities campus of the University of Minnesota for students completing their studies during the University summer sessions.

Summer session graduates will instead be eligible to participate in December commencement ceremonies. As in the past, diplomas will be mailed to graduates after all records are cleared and course materials are completed.

The August commencement ceremony was eliminated this year when the University streamlined graduation programs, according to Claudia Wallace, University special events coordinator.

The large, all-campus commencement ceremonies in June and December have been replaced by individual collegiate ceremonies.

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(A1-5,27,28;B1;C1,4,15)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: 373-5193
JULY 10, 1975

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
July 13-19

- Sun., July 13---Concert: High School Musicians Project Orchestra, Chorus and Band. Northrop Aud. 2 p.m. Free.
- Sun., July 13---St. Paul Student Center: "Javanese Villagers," photography by Marjorie Sucoff, North Star gallery; photography by Mark Luinenberg, Rouser Room gallery. Through July 30. Hours 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Sun., July 13---University Theatre's Peppermint Tent: "Scandinavian Tales" and "The Dancing Donkey," directed by Elaine Kanas. Performances at 9:15 and 10:45 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through July 25. Call 373-2337 for information. Tickets \$1.50 or \$1 each for groups of 25 or more.
- Mon., July 14---Bi-Weekly Forum: Peter Camejo, Socialist Workers candidate for president, Coffman Union junior ballroom. Noon. Free.
- Mon., July 14---Film: "All the King's Men." Coffman Union main ballroom. 8 p.m. Free.
- Mon., July 14---Mini-Course Registration: Summer Session II. Coffman Union information center. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
- Tues., July 15---Concert: Wolverines Classic Jazz Orchestra. Northrop plaza. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., July 15---Mini-Course Registration: Summer Session II. Coffman Union information center. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
- Tues., July 15---Performing Arts Series: Mime. Coffman Union lawn. Noon. Free.
- Wed., July 16---Exhibit Sale: Original graphic art and Oriental art, Coffman Union junior ballroom. 10 a.m.-3 p.m.
- Wed., July 16---Film: "The Lion in Winter," with Katherine Hepburn. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Wed., July 16---Mini-Course Registration: Summer Session II. Coffman Union information center. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
- Thurs., July 17---Concert: St. Paul Chamber Orchestra. Northrop mall. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., July 18---Concert. Noon. Northrop plaza. Free.
- Fri., July 18---Namekagon Canoe Trip. Sign up by July 14, 353 Coffman Union. \$25. Leave July 18, return July 21.

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(A1-6;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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JULY 10, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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FAMILIES NEEDED
FOR PAID RESEARCH

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A University of Minnesota study of similarities between children and parents in both adoptive and "natural" families needs more paid participants.

The study is in particular need of families with at least two adopted children between 16 and 21 who were placed before their first birthdays and who are unrelated to their parents. Also needed are natural families with at least two children between the ages of 16 and 21 and no adopted children.

According to the study's director, Professor Sandra Scarr-Salapatek of the University's Institute of Child Development, no one has ever examined the similarities between adopted children and their parents once the children have reached maturity.

"We think that for some characteristics, particularly attitudes and interests, one develops similarities by virtue of living with people," Scarr-Salapatek said, "but we're not so sure that's the case with cognitive abilities. We don't know, for example, in families where one or both parents have interests in creative writing or mechanics, that those interests and the models provided by the parents will be the overwhelming determinant of the child's talents and abilities."

"It may or may not be the case," she said, "that being biologically related to people with certain interests and talents is more important in determining whether one is also good at those things. That's why we are studying both natural and adoptive families."

She added that parents with children whom they see as being quite different from themselves need not feel that they have failed to influence their children if the differing characteristics are ones that seem to be more biologically determined.

(MORE)

"If children have a different profile of abilities, it may be because these abilities are simply not influenced by what parents do," she said. "The parents shouldn't worry about it, except to provide the children with the kinds of materials that fit their own particular interests. Parents ought not to feel they have to shape their children up in those respects."

Qualified families that wish to participate in the study will be paid \$25 if they are within an hour's travel from the University and \$50 if they come from farther away. Each participating family will also receive an individually tailored family report about how the family members responded in general to the tests.

"We've tried to put together an afternoon's or evening's worth of material that amounts to about three hours of contact with the family and to do it in such a way that they would find it enjoyable," Scarr-Salapatek said.

"The adolescents may be especially interested in the results of the aptitude tests, as they are often trying to determine what they are interested in doing with their lives. We think our tests, which include the Strong Vocational Interest Inventory, can really point to areas in which their interests seem to be like those of people who have been successful in those areas of employment or study," she said.

Also included in the material are a number of questions that various adoption agencies and the State Department of Public Welfare are interested in having answered.

"For example," Scarr-Salapatek said, "we hope to find out how adoptive families regard the services that have been provided by the adoption agencies---do they wish there had been more follow-up services, or are they glad that the agencies have left them relatively alone? We're interested in helping the adoption agencies evaluate their own services, and they will seek to provide better service to adoptive families based on the experiences of this study."

The study is funded by a National Institutes of Health (NIH) grant.

Interested families should call (612) 376-4985 for further information.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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JULY 10, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

FEDERAL EDUCATION OFFICIAL
CALLS FOR NEW PLANNING METHODS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Basic structural changes in the education industry" call for new methods in educational planning, a federal official told a national conference of college and university planners this week in Minneapolis.

"The whole education system has to be prepared to change. We have a whole new set of educational constituents---many of them older people, minority persons and part-time students who have interests outside higher education," Philip Austin, deputy assistant secretary for education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, said at the opening session of the Society for College and University Planning's 10th annual meeting.

Austin pointed out that within the last year the number of persons 35 years of age and older enrolled in colleges and universities has increased 30 per cent. He said that the number of white males enrolled in post-secondary educational programs has decreased and the number of women and minorities has increased.

These "dramatic changes" must be met by new methods of planning and delivery that are "not constrained by existing institutions and existing financial resources," he said. "It could involve a shift from given academic interests to flexible personal interests, or from vocational to avocational interests."

"The post-secondary educational system is going to have to accommodate the needs of these nontraditional students," Austin said.

(MORE)

He indicated that the federal government would continue to play a supportive role in the American education system, leaving the primary responsibility to the states.

"One of the strengths of the American education system is its diversity," he said. "Academic decisions ought to be made at a level other than federal."

He emphasized that the federal government plans to continue its programs of direct aid to students through guaranteed student loans, basic opportunity grants and college work-study programs.

"Greater state and federal partnership in coordinating these aids is needed," he said. He described a hypothetical program that would increase the degree of state and federal cooperation in addressing the goal of equal educational opportunity.

"Access to education is the most important goal," he said. "But students ought to have some choice in where they will go to school. One way to do this would be to increase the size of the average individual grant."

-UNS-

(A1,2;B1;C21,22;E4,6)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 11, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BILL HUNTZICKER, 373-7512

UMD MEDICAL SCHOOL DEAN NAMED,
'U' PERSONNEL DIRECTOR RESIGNS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Dr. John W. Labree, director of medical education for St. Mary's Hospital in Minneapolis, was named dean of the School of Medicine at the University of Minnesota-Duluth Friday (July 11) by the University Board of Regents.

The appointment, recommended by President C. Peter Magrath, was confirmed by the Regents at their July meeting at the University's Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station.

Magrath also announced the resignation of personnel director Roy Richardson, who will become corporate vice president for industrial relations at Onan.

Richardson will assume his new duties with the multinational corporation Aug. 1. Based in Fridley, Minn., Onan designs, manufactures and sells electrical and mechanical power generation systems and products.

"Dr. Richardson has served the University well during a difficult period of transition in employee relations, with a number of groups moving to formal collective bargaining for the first time," Magrath said.

"It is a tribute to his performance that negotiations with civil service employee groups have gone well and that new personnel policies have been instituted," Magrath said. "Although we will miss him, I'm pleased that Roy received this opportunity for personal advancement."

Richardson, 44, joined the University as personnel director in 1972. He is a former corporate manpower manager for International Harvester Co. of Chicago and Honeywell, Inc., of Minneapolis.

University Vice President Walter H. Bruning will temporarily assume the responsibilities of personnel officer until a successor to Richardson is named.

(MORE)

Labree, 58, will begin his Duluth duties on Sept. 1. He was born in Duluth, attended high school in Minneapolis and holds three degrees from the University of Minnesota.

A specialist in internal medicine and cardiology, Labree was one of ten founders of the St. Louis Park Medical Center in 1951. He is a former clinical professor of medicine at the University and a former president of the Hennepin County Medical Society.

"I am confident that we have selected the individual who can provide outstanding leadership to this developing medical program and who can continue the close working relationships with other UMD and University health sciences units," Magrath said.

Labree succeeds Dr. Robert Carter, who resigned last November to resume teaching duties on the Medical School faculty.

The Regents also confirmed the appointment of Margaret B. Davis, professor of biology at Yale University, as head of the department of ecology and behavioral biology in the College of Biological Sciences.

In other action, the Regents approved a \$427.8 million University budget for fiscal 1975-76. The budget compares with an estimated \$362.1 million budget for 1974-75.

The budget includes \$121.4 million in state appropriations, \$78.9 million in special state appropriations, \$35.8 million in tuition and fees, and about \$59 million in research contracts and direct appropriations from the federal government.

In addition, the Regents established bachelor's degrees in women's studies and African studies.

They also approved, after months of discussion, a 14-page University mission and policy statement and approved a \$47.24-per-quarter Twin Cities campus student fee schedule for the 1975-76 school year, a reduction of \$1.75 from the current year's fee schedule.

(MORE)

Magrath announced formation of a seven-member committee to study a student request for a student-operated radio station on the Twin Cities campus.

Michael Unger, chairperson of the student representatives to the Board of Regents, will chair the group, which consists of three students, two faculty members and two administrators.

Magrath said the committee will consider the feasibility of such a radio station and its relationship to KUOM and to other public and educational radio stations in the state.

-UNS-

(A1-5,8,11,15;B1,5,7,12;C1-4,17,21,22;D12)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 11, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

COLLEGE PLANNERS TOLD OF
STUDENT DESIRE FOR INFLUENCE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The activist college students who manned the street barricades protesting the Vietnam War are now seeking more influence in the operation of their colleges and universities and are also asking for more practical preparation for careers after graduation.

That was the message brought by Jeanne Vonhof, executive assistant to the president of the National Student Association (NSA), to college and university officials at a recent national meeting in Minneapolis of the Society for College and University Planning.

(NSA president is Kathy Kelly, former University of Minnesota Student Association president. She was scheduled to speak, but her return from an exchange visit to the Soviet Union was delayed.)

Vonhof said school administrators must be aware of the future career needs of students and understand their need for consultation and participation in the making of decisions that affect them.

She said students support the idea of work/study programs and seek opportunities to gain practical experience in their chosen fields.

"The bachelor of arts degree has been hit by inflation as badly as the dollar," she said. "Students experience bitter disillusionment after graduation."

While student activism may not get the publicity it formerly did, Vonhof said, students are actively participating in public interest research groups and student lobbying efforts and are involved with the governing bodies of many schools. She said students have a political sophistication not present in the 1960s.

(MORE)

Sebastian V. Martorana, professor of higher education at Pennsylvania State University, said American colleges and universities provide a variety of different forms of education for students. He said the institutions are faced with the question of who is served by higher education: collective social interests or the students?

Martorana said students must be willing to participate in the decision-making process at their schools without necessarily having controlling interest.

Arvo E. Juola of the office of evaluation services, Michigan State University, said students have an insatiable appetite for influence and power. He has found, however, that their interest does not always carry through to attendance at meetings of committees on which they serve.

A college degree has not been totally devalued, according to Martorana. He said that college graduates today have better "coping skills" to handle the economic and social problems they encounter.

-UNS-

(A1,2;B1;C21,22)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
July 14, 1975

MTR
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AHP

NEW CANCER TEST TO BE
STUDIED AT U OF M

by Joshua Schneck
University News Service Intern

Large intestinal cancer, one of the major killers in the United States, will be the subject of a University of Minnesota study in which 30,000 persons will participate.

Dr. Victor Gilbertsen, head of the University's Cancer Detection Center, will study the effectiveness of testing for blood in stools as a widespread method of detecting large intestinal cancer. Supported by an initial National Cancer Institute grant of \$300,000, the study is expected to take 10 years and eventually involve \$5 million in National Cancer Institute funding. Participants will be provided by the Minnesota division of the American Cancer Society.

Gilbertsen said the 100,000 new cases of large intestinal cancer in the United States each year make it one of the major killers. Death occurs in 90 per cent of the cases, he said.

"Most of the patients who have this disease are already incurable when they see the doctor about it," Gilbertsen said.

Symptoms usually occur only after the disease has progressed to an advanced stage, where treatment is no longer effective, Gilbertsen said. However, he said, it might be possible to detect large intestinal cancer at an early and curable stage by testing for blood in the stools.

Termed "occult blood," or blood not visible to the naked eye, its presence in the stools could occur very soon after the onset of large intestinal cancer, Gilbertsen said. If this is the case, widespread testing of the high-risk group of persons 50 years old and older might prove effective in detecting large intestinal cancer while corrective surgery or other treatment could save the patient's life, he said.

(MORE)

Blood in stools does not necessarily mean cancer. "The majority of blood-in-the-stool cases are not associated with intestinal cancer", Gilbertsen said. But the presence of blood would indicate the need for a full physical examination to determine the cause, he added.

At the present time, examination of the lower large intestine---a procedure called a proctosigmoidoscopy---is effective in detecting cancer only in that portion of the large intestine, Gilbertsen said. The procto is not effective in detecting cancer in the upper part of the large intestine. Testing for occult blood in the stools might fill this detection gap, he said.

The testing for occult blood will be accomplished by having the study participants mail in very small stool samples in special matchbook-size packages, Gilbertsen said. If the occult blood test proves to be an effective detection method, large numbers of people could be tested in an inexpensive and convenient manner, he said.

"The merit would be that this would eliminate the necessity of a complete physical for detection of large intestinal cancer," he said.

Gilbertsen stressed that complete physicals would still be necessary for prevention of cancer and other diseases. But the occult blood test, if successful, might offer the means to cut down on the very high mortality rate of large intestinal cancer he said.

In the planned study, the 30,000-person test group will be divided into three subgroups. One group will be tested annually and another group twice annually. A third group will not be tested and will serve as the control group.

The Minnesota division of the American Cancer Society is already operating a Cancer Prevention Study with 55,000 persons, Gilbertsen said. The 30,000 persons for the new study will be taken from this group, he said. Participants in the Cancer Prevention Study are in the high-risk over-50 group, he said.

(MORE)

TEST

-3-

Gilbertsen will ask participants questions related to diet and other factors that could play a role in causing large intestinal cancer. There is a relatively high incidence of such cancer in the developed nations of Europe and North America, he said.

A possible cause of large intestinal cancer is the large proportion of highly processed foods consumed in the developed nations, Gilbertsen said.

Highly processed foods such as white bread remain in the intestinal tract longer than coarser foods, with some cancer-causing effect possibly occurring, he said.

-UNS-

(A1,2,8;B1,5;C1,4;E3,25)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 14, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB LEE, 373-7510

'U' DENTAL SCHOOL STARTS
SPECIAL TOOTH DECAY
RESEARCH PROGRAM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The first disease-oriented training program in the country focusing on dental caries (tooth decay) research has been established at the University of Minnesota Dental School.

A five-year \$500,000 grant from the National Institute of Dental Research will support the program, which will involve recently graduated dentists and basic science Ph.D.s in a multidisciplinary team approach to tooth decay.

Tooth decay in a complex infectious disease affecting more than 95 per cent of the U.S. population.

Researchers trained in the program will be capable of developing and testing various therapeutic approaches to suppression of decay-causing bacteria or protection of tooth surfaces with sealants or trace elements such as fluoride.

Some 20 Dental School faculty will be involved in the program under the direction of Dr. Charles Schachtele, associate professor of dentistry and microbiology.

-UNS-

(A1-5,17;B1,5:C1,4;E14)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
July 15, 1975

MTR
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JAP

CIA EXPLOITS ALIENS, REFUGEES

by Bill Huntzicker
University News Service Writer

Refugees and ethnic groups the world over are becoming pawns of spy agencies of the major powers, according to a Minnesota historian.

Richard C. Kagan, who has done original research on a number of minority groups, is teaching a University of Minnesota course on social justice and world order as they relate to these "fourth world" peoples.

Kagan, an associate professor of East Asian history at Hamline University in St. Paul, is working on the project under a grant administered by the University of Minnesota's Quigley Center of International Studies.

The abuse of "fourth world" groups by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) should be outlawed, Kagan said.

Cuban and Vietnamese refugees in the United States, he said, are potential sources of agents for the CIA, which can use these people against their own best interests.

"Anti-Communism is a great cover for ethnic oppression," Kagan said. "The state can cover its repression of the ethnic group with popular appeals" because the group is usually considered suspect by both its homeland and its place of residence.

The CIA's use of Cuban refugees, such as the men caught in the Watergate break-in, for covert activities has been possible because alien groups are easily manipulated for causes that can be represented as ways of returning the refugees to their homeland.

"But if they are caught," Kagan said, "the CIA abandons them and they lose what little security they have and become even more insecure than they were before."

(MORE)

Vietnamese refugees can be exploited because many of them have extralegal contacts with the CIA going back to the Phoenix assassination project and other covert activities in South Vietnam, Kagan said.

If the Vietnamese refugees are poor and unemployed, he said, they will turn to extralegal activities such as drug traffic, crime and secret police work. And if the CIA needs people to manipulate for some covert purpose, they could turn to their former Vietnamese agents.

CIA agents who use refugees in covert activities should be charged with a felony, Kagan said, rather than blaming the refugees, who are really the victims.

"The hope would be to prevent the CIA from playing any minority group off against itself and other minority groups," he said. "This practice increases tension, surveillance, insecurity and, ultimately, violent reaction."

Controlling the CIA could be an important first step in establishing international codes, such as the Geneva Accords on the rules of war, setting standards for the behavior of intelligence agencies, he said.

"If it is felt that it is not politically feasible now to disband the CIA, we must be willing to determine what standards should be used to judge the CIA's use of operatives and agents," he said.

"It's clear that the CIA manipulates groups that are insecure in their own society for its own ends, resulting in the ultimate destruction of these minority groups," he said.

The Meo tribesmen in Laos, for example, worked for the CIA as a mercenary army, and three fourths of their people were killed as a result, Kagan said.

Kagan, whose parents were Jewish refugees from the Soviet Union in 1924, said similar examples can be found in the use by intelligence agencies of other countries of such minority groups as the native Taiwanese in Taiwan, the Jews in Russia and the Palestinians and in the CIA's use of the rebels in Tibet.

(MORE)

Kagan also spoke of some 600,000 Koreans who live in Japan as an example of a minority group that has been exploited as a pawn in the Cold War.

"The Cold War has imposed a new political dilemma on the Koreans in Japan," he said. "The split between North and South Korea has divided their homeland and their loyalties."

Japan stopped allowing Koreans to return to their homeland in the 1950s under pressure from the United States, which was embarrassed that more Koreans chose to return to North Korea rather than to South Korea, Kagan said. North and South Korea are competing for the loyalties of the Koreans in Japan, he said.

"In the case of the Tibetan revolt," he said, "the CIA, with assistance from the Nationalist Chinese regime in Taiwan, airlifted supplies and trained the Tibetan rebels on bases in Taiwan and in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado. However, the CIA and Taiwan were supporting the revolt to harrass China, exploiting the Khambas (rebels) for Cold War purposes," he said.

The Tibetan mercenaries were a "stateless group," whether in Taiwan or in the Rockies, without any legal government to protect them, Kagan said. "Their only source of support was through secret police and spy groups," he said.

International sanctions against such exploitation of minorities could reduce world tension and violence, Kagan said, and a step could be taken toward providing social justice for these "fourth world" minorities.

Such prohibitions would also reduce suspicion of the Cuban and South Vietnamese refugees in the United States and reduce the danger of violence from them, he said.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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JULY 15, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

'THE MAGISTRATE' TO OPEN
ON UNIVERSITY'S SHOWBOAT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University Theatre's second Showboat production of the season will open Friday (July 18).

"The Magistrate," a turn-of-the-century comedy written by Arthur Wing Pinero and directed by University professor Charles Nolte, will be presented through Aug. 23 in the renovated sternwheeler on the Mississippi river.

Music for opening night will be provided by the Middle Spunk Creek Boys, who will play blue-grass music on the river banks from 6 to 7:40 p.m.

The cast of the University of Minnesota theater students includes Steve M. Carlson, Coon Rapids, as Mr. Wormington; Juli Dean, Highland Park, Ill., as Charlotte Verrinder; William Driver, Minneapolis, as Colonel Lukyn; Martha Goetsch, Wheaton, Ill., as Popham; Bruce E. Himle, Austin, as Inspector Messiter; Emily Mann, Chicago, Ill., as Beatie Tomlinson; Richard Mills, Wapello, Iowa, as Mr. Bullamy; John Olive, Mankato, as Cis Farrington; Susan Osborne, St. Anthony Village, as Agatha Posket, and John V. Tsafoyannis, Athens, Greece, as Achille Blond.

Tickets are on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's stores. Admission is \$3.50 for the general public and \$2.25 for students and senior citizens.

Performances on the Showboat are at 8 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, 7 and 10 p.m. Saturday and 2 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday.

-UNS-

(A1,2,3,5,24,25;B1;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 15, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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376-6433, 373-6344

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA HOSTS
INSTITUTE FOR CONDUCTORS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The American Choral Foundation, in conjunction with the University of Minnesota, is currently presenting the 1975 Choral Institute on the University's Twin Cities campus. Designed to give training and experience to both choral and instrumental conductors, the institute involves faculty members and students from throughout the country.

The second public concert of the institute will be presented Saturday (July 19) at 8 p.m. in the West Bank auditorium-classroom building. The program will include Handel's "Messiah," performed by the St. Paul Chamber Orchestra and conducted by students enrolled in the institute. Admission at the door will be \$1.50.

Since the opening of the institute June 29, participants have been attending classes in score analysis, conducting technique, problems of composition and modern musical notation.

Margaret Hillis, who conducts the chorus of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and who recently conducted performances of Handel's "Messiah" for the Minnesota Orchestra, is music director of the institute. Also on the faculty are Otto Werner Mueller, noted conductor and teacher now on the faculty of Yale University; Alfred Mann, internationally known authority on Handel and Haydn; Alan Soute, composer, and University of Minnesota faculty members Thomas Lancaster and Paul Fetler.

The institute is sponsored by the Minnesota State Arts Council and the National Endowment for the Arts.

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NEWS MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES:

Faculty and students are available for interviews.

Media representatives are welcome to attend any of the 8:30 to 10 a.m. conducting classes, Monday through Friday, and daily afternoon chorus and orchestra rehearsals.

Media representatives are invited to attend the Saturday concert as guests of the institute.

-UNS-

(A1-3,5,24,25;B1;C1;E8)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 16, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

FIVE 'U' SUMMER ARTS COURSES
TO BEGIN JULY 28

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The sixth series of University of Minnesota summer arts workshops is scheduled to begin at Quadna Mountain Lodge in Hill City, Minn., on July 28.

Courses on the development of rock and pop music, design, printing and dyeing of fabrics, jewelry-making and advanced Shakespeare will meet July 28 to Aug. 1, and a workshop on drawing and painting will meet July 28 to Aug. 8, as part of the University's seventh annual Summer Arts Study Center.

All of the summer workshops are open to anyone, without prerequisite, and most are available for University credit.

The workshop on the origins and development of rock and pop music will be conducted by Robert W. Haller, general music specialist in the Hastings, Neb. junior high school system. The course is designed for elementary classroom teachers and elementary and junior high music specialists and humanities teachers. Materials and techniques for the use of rock, pop and jazz in the nonperformance classroom situation will be explored. Fee for the three-credit course is \$65.

The workshop in fabric design, printing and dyeing will be taught by Richard Abell, associate professor in the University's department of design. The course will include fold, tie and pressure dyeing and stencil, vegetable and block printing, with preparation by students of portfolios of design samples on paper and fabric. Total tuition and lab fees for the three-credit course are \$90.

Abell has exhibited his works in various local and regional shows and competitions, and he is represented in the permanent collections of the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Minnesota Museum of Art.

(MORE)

The jewelry-making workshop will be taught by Joseph Ordos of the University's department of design. The course will focus on the basic techniques in the fabrication of sterling silver jewelry and will include methods of soldering, hinging, riveting, forging, repousse and chasing. Projects will be assigned and dealt with on an individual basis. Total tuition and lab fees for the three-credit course are \$80. A second section of the workshop will be offered Aug. 4 to 8.

The advanced Shakespeare course will include intensive study and group discussion of four major and representative comedies, "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Merchant of Venice," "Measure for Measure," and "The Tempest." Special emphasis will be given to Shakespeare's language as a source of enlightenment, and participants will learn how to understand both the vocabulary and the content of his works. The instructor is Thomas Clayton of the University's English department, and the fee for the three-credit course is \$65.

The two-week workshop on drawing and painting will be taught by Lynn Gray of the University's studio arts department. Students will work toward developing a critical awareness of visual elements, with emphasis on the fundamentals of pictorial structure. The course will include work with model, still life, landscape and abstraction, as well as individual instruction, group discussions and critiques. Media such as pencil, charcoal, oils and acrylics will be used. Fee for the four-credit course is \$80.

Gray's works have appeared in over 50 national, regional and local exhibitions and individual and group showings.

For further information and to register for any of the workshops, contact Summer Arts Study Center, University of Minnesota, 1128 LaSalle Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55403, or call (612) 373-1925.

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
July 16, 1975

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JHP

PRECISION SHOOTING BRINGS
TOP HONORS FOR 'U' LIBRARIAN

by Ronaele Sayre
University News Service Writer

Audrey Grosch learned to shoot a .22-caliber rifle on a farm in southern Minnesota. Her childhood enjoyment of target practice has continued and has brought to the University of Minnesota librarian national and international honors.

Grosch, an associate professor and special projects officer for University libraries, recently repeated as women's clay pigeon title-holder at the U.S. International Shooting Championships in Chardon, Ohio. She hit 284 of 300 targets.

Grosch will learn in a few weeks whether she will be competing in the World's Moving Target Championships to be held in Munich in September. The competition in which she participates is the Olympic version of trapshooting. Last year she won the silver medal at the World Championships in Switzerland.

She has also won top honors in 17 state competitions and has been awarded the highly prized gold medallion as a Distinguished International Shooter by the Department of the Army.

Shooting at a target moving from 60 to 70 miles per hour in national competition and up to 150 miles per hour in international competition requires an unusual amount of self-discipline and concentration that begins long before the first target is released.

"When I get on the plane to go to a meet, I blot out everything and plan strategy for the event," said Grosch.

While waiting in line for her turn, Grosch avoids watching the other competitors and keeps her eyes on the area where the targets will be released. She has seen instances of what she calls "telepathic misses," when one person misses a shot and all the others in line follow suit.

(MORE)

Grosch finds that target shooting provides a high degree of personal satisfaction, with each marksman in complete control of how the rifle is held and fired. But she acknowledged that another shooter's misfortune can be distracting and result in missed targets.

A mechanical failure can also destroy even the most intense concentration. "I have the very best ammunition and I have a spare trigger assembly that I can just slip in," Grosch said.

Although she has proved herself as a marksman, Grosch still cannot compete in the Olympics, as the trapshooting event is open only to men. Women are also excluded from participation in the event at the Pan-Am Games.

Women active in the sport in the United States plan to lobby to change the rules, but initial recommendations for changes in the Olympic rules must come from the host country for the Olympics. Grosch said the exclusion of women is the result of European attitudes toward women, and in Olympic voting, the Europeans are in the majority.

Grosch said that separate categories for women in shooting events should be retained, but women also should have the opportunity to participate in open meets with men. Women have recorded higher scores in competition than have men, although women generally have not been shooting as much as men, according to Grosch.

On the subject of gun control, Grosch said she agrees with the National Rifle Association. "The existing laws are adequate if they are enforced and provide protection for everyone," she said. "Registration does not alter the use of firearms."

Grosch said she would like to see courses in marksmanship offered at more colleges and universities, including the University of Minnesota. She was already participating in shooting competitions while attending the University, where she received her bachelor's and master's degrees in library science.

Grosch has also received national and international recognition for her achievements in setting up computer information systems for libraries. She is one of 40 library experts invited to Iran next month to help set up the Iran National Library.

(FOR RELEASE ANYTIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
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Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
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July 17, 1975

MTR
1247
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RADIATION STUDIED AS CANCER CURE

by Markie Harwood
University News Service Intern

A center to study radiation as a means of curing cancer has been established in the University of Minnesota department of therapeutic radiology with a three-year \$1.1 million renewable grant from the National Cancer Institute.

According to Dr. Seymour Levitt, professor and head of the department, much of the research conducted at the Radiation Oncology Research and Clinical Center will combine radiation treatment with surgical, drug and immunological treatments in an effort to find the best combinations of treatments for various types of cancers.

One type of cancer---cancer of the pancreas---will be studied by Dr. David G. Smith, assistant professor of therapeutic radiology. Smith will compare the effectiveness of drug therapy alone with the effectiveness of a combination of drug therapy and radiation to see which is the better treatment method.

Although cancer of the pancreas is "one of the less frequent cancers," research on its treatment is important because of the poor results obtained with the surgical treatment currently used, Smith said. Studies done at the Mayo Clinic have suggested that a combination of radiation and drugs may be a reasonable approach to the treatment of this cancer, which predominantly affects people over 50, he said.

Smith is also working with other researchers on the treatment of head and neck cancer by a combination of drug therapy, surgery and radiation in the hope of improving the low cure rate.

Head and neck cancer, which affects the tongue, tonsils, larynx and upper throat, occurs relatively frequently and most often affects people over 40, Smith said. Its incidence often seems to be related to smoking and heavy alcohol intake, he added.

At this point, Smith said, combining radiation and surgery in the treatment of head and neck cancer seems to be more effective than using radiation or surgery alone.

(MORE)

Use of drugs for treatment of this type of cancer is fairly new, however, and has not yet gained a significant position, he said.

Subjects for the center's clinical research will be drawn from the 1,200 patients examined by the department of therapeutic radiology each year, 1,000 of whom generally require radiotherapy, Levitt said.

Animal and cell research on situations with applications to the treatment of humans will also be carried out, he said.

In addition, research at the center will be directed toward improving the accuracy and safety of radiation techniques, "the most utilized and useful method of treatment of cancers today," Levitt said.

Radiation makes use of ionizing particles or rays that destroy cells or fluid from the cells to prevent cell reproduction. It is useful in cancer treatment because tumor cells are more sensitive to the radiation than are normal cells. Thus, radiation can be limited to the area of treatment, Levitt said.

Research will continue on the linear accelerator, a machine that uses the radiation from supervoltage electrons and photon beams. First used and largely developed at the University, the machine is more effective than other kinds of radiation treatment because it gets more radiation to the tumor, Levitt said.

The center is also participating in a national study of pion radiation, which is believed to be more effective in cancer treatment than are regular Xrays and cobalt treatments, Levitt said. Pion radiation is produced only in a large accelerator in Los Alamos, N.M., but staff and patients from the University of Minnesota will make use of it, he said.

Another function of the center will be to train residents and medical students. The University has one of the few postgraduate programs in therapeutic radiology, attracting scholars from all over the country, Levitt said.

The center plans to survey Minnesota communities to determine the feasibility of establishing six radiation centers in the outlying areas of the state. Doctors

and therapists from the University's center will serve as consultants to the community centers, Levitt said.

A major strength of the University's center is that a number of disciplines will be working together in one area, Levitt said. Participating in research projects with the department of therapeutic radiology will be the departments of neurosurgery, medical oncology, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology, surgery, otolaryngology and medicine.

The center will be one of ten in the country for radiation cancer research. Besides its complete program proposal, the department's demonstrated excellence in research was an important factor in its receipt of the grant for the center, Levitt said.

The department is a nationally recognized leader in the treatment of children's tumors and leukemia. For example, Levitt said, the department developed one of the first radiation treatments to prevent the spread of leukemia to the central nervous system.

In the past, 50 per cent of children with leukemia who were treated by drug therapy developed headaches or other central nervous system disorders after remission of the leukemia was thought to have taken place, Levitt said. Examination revealed that the leukemia had actually spread to the central nervous system.

The department began to treat children who had had drug therapy for leukemia before symptoms of central nervous system disorders appeared. It was found that the symptoms rarely developed then, Levitt said.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,8;B1,5;C1,4;E3,25)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 17, 1975

MTR
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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact W. R. HAFLING, 373-7514

'U' OPENS JOB CHOICE
CLINIC TO PUBLIC

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

People planning new careers or thinking about changing careers as they seek increased job satisfaction may benefit from the services of the Vocational Assessment Clinic at the University of Minnesota.

A two-year grant of \$70,000 from the Northwest Area Foundation (formerly the Hill Family Foundation) enabled the clinic to be opened to the public this month (July 1975). The clinic is also supported by \$50,000 from the University's Center for Urban and Regional Affairs (CURA) and funds provided by Hoerner Waldorf Co., Northern States Power and Control Data.

Under the direction of psychology professors Rene' V. Dawis and Lloyd H. Lofquist, the clinic provides information to individuals about their potential for success and satisfaction in various work careers. Open to all adults in the community outside the University, the clinic hopes to aid, in particular, women contemplating a return to employment or seeking higher levels of employment, minority group members, young persons who need help in planning careers, and retired persons who still want to work. It accepts only voluntary participants.

Although the clinic does not provide job placement services, counselors may help an individual prepare for entrance into the job market. Clinic services typically include about four hours of psychological testing plus three to four one-hour interviews with a vocational-assessment counselor. Procedures used are derived from nearly 20 years of research by Dawis, Lofquist and their associates at the University.

Fees of \$60 for assessment and planning, \$30 for assessment and report and \$100 for special assessment are charged. At the end of the two-year grant period, the clinic will be supported entirely by fees charged for services.

Interested individuals, agencies or firms may write to Vocational Assessment Clinic, N555 Elliott Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, or call (612) 376-7197.

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(A1-5,10,11,15,21,27,28;B1,7,9,10;C1,3,4,14,15,17,19;D10;E1,12,13,16,27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 21, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

MTR
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gAHP

'SOUNDER' AUTHOR TO VISIT UNIVERSITY

William Armstrong, author of "Sounder," will visit the University of Minnesota Monday, July 28.

Armstrong will speak to classes in the College of Education and will be the guest at a public open house at the Kerlan Collection, Research Center for Children's Books, in Walter library from 2 to 4 p.m.

In addition to "Sounder" (Harper and Row, 1969), which was made into a motion picture, he is also the author of "Sour Land" (Harper and Row, 1971), "The Mills of God" (Doubleday, 1974), "The Education of Abraham Lincoln" (Coward, 1973) and "My Animals" (Doubleday, 1974). The manuscripts for his first three books are included in the Kerlan Collection.

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CHILDREN'S BOOKS AUTHOR TO VISIT 'U'

Jacqueline Jackson, the author of several books for children, will visit the University of Minnesota Wednesday, July 30.

Jackson will speak to classes in the College of Education and will be the guest at a public open house from 2 to 4 p.m. in the Kerlan Collection, Research Center for Children's Books, in Walter library.

She is the author of "Chicken Ten Thousand" (Little, Brown, 1968), "The Orchestra Mice" (Reilly and Lee, 1970), "The Endless Pavement" (Seabury, 1973) and "Turn Not Pale, Beloved Snail: A Book About Writing and Other Things" (Little, Brown, 1974). The manuscript for "Chicken Ten Thousand" is included in the Kerlan Collection.

-UNS-

(A1-5,12,21,27;B1;C1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 21, 1975

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N47
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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BILL HUNTZICKER, 373-7512

MAGRATH OUTLINES NEEDS
FOR FEDERAL AID AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

University of Minnesota president C. Peter Magrath had a busy day Monday (July 21) in Washington, testifying in the morning for the omnibus higher education bill and in the afternoon for a measure to allow land-grant universities to aid world agricultural development.

In the morning, Magrath joined the other leaders of higher education in Minnesota in testifying before a Senate subcommittee on education in favor of federal money for student aid and basic research.

Federal support has become a major source of funds for the nation's research, Magrath said. "The eminent research centers in our universities cannot live without it."

"At times, it's a little difficult to live with it," he said, "but whatever the temporary difficulties, we need the federal government and the government needs us."

Not every research project has a demonstrable payoff when it is undertaken, Magrath said, but a number of examples at the University of Minnesota provide evidence that such research can have long-range benefits.

One example, he said, was the work of Alfred Nier, a physics researcher who in 1939 was conducting ultimately important research on atomic energy despite his view that it would never be of much practical value.

Magrath also used the example of Richard Jordan, a professor of engineering whose 20 years of basic research in solar energy have only recently been recognized as having practical value.

(MORE)

"Certainly not every research project has the demonstrable payoff that these two examples involve; many have no payoff at all in a practical sense, and many are in fields where payoff can never be measured.

"But it must be concluded that the total research support provided by the federal government has paid for itself many times over, both in terms of sheer economics and in the immeasurable improvements in the quality of life," Magrath said.

The federal government has also become an important source of student aid, Magrath said, but it should increase its institutional support to cover associated costs.

There also remain many unmet needs in the area of student aid, he said. Loans have often placed students too far in debt, particularly in high-cost programs.

Minority students in the Medical School have been borrowing increasing amounts each year, with the class of 1977 borrowing at the rate of \$7,233 per minority student per year, Magrath said.

"This is a fairly unsophisticated analysis, but if indebtedness for the class of 1977 students stays constant each year---which it surely won't---the four-year average indebtedness will be \$28,932, and I would assert that this is unacceptable and unwise.

"What the \$29,000 figure tells minority students is that they absolutely cannot fail, lest they find themselves liable for a huge debt without the means to pay, and that they might as well not make plans to go into practice in the inner city or on a reservation, since they'll need a lucrative private practice to pay their debts," Magrath said.

The key, Magrath said, is to find the proper balance between student work study programs, grants and loans.

"The great majority of our students hold part-time jobs, usually about 75 per cent," Magrath said.

(MORE)

"We have argued consistently that a mixture of grants and self-help programs of employment and loans is the best way to provide both access and motivation, and under normal conditions our strategy at Minnesota has been to favor an aid package that favors grants and scholarships in the initial years, with increasing reliance upon employment and loans in the later years," he said.

Still, not enough money is available for student aid programs, he said, "and this year's unmet need of \$2 million is predicted to increase to somewhere between \$6 million and \$8 million in the next two years."

In his other Washington appearance, Magrath told Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations committee that the nation's land-grant colleges and universities could be "the keystone" in agricultural development efforts.

The proposed Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger Amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act would provide funds for American agricultural colleges to assist in establishing similar institutions in developing nations.

Magrath called the amendment a "landmark piece of legislation."

"It moves America's agriculturally involved universities directly and firmly into the international agricultural arena," he said. "It gives these institutions flexibility for dealing with many complex problems, and it recognizes scientific research, resident teaching, and extension as central to agricultural progress.

"It is an essential step in securing an eventual adequate world food supply," Magrath said.

-UNS-

(A1-5,8,15,27,28;B1,12;C1,4,21,22;E4)

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 23, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Seven University of Minnesota police officers will receive department commendations and a University employee will receive the police department's Public Service Award from University President C. Peter Magrath at 3 p.m. Monday (July 28) in the Regent's room, 238 Morrill Hall.

Also taking part in the awards ceremony will be Jack Jensen, Minneapolis police chief.

The officers to be recognized are:

Officer Robert Cooper for the arrest of a robbery suspect. Later investigation by the Minneapolis police department cleared a number of cases as a result of the arrest. Cooper will be presented an award from the mayor's office by Chief Jensen.

Officers Stephen Rollins and John Dragicevich for disarming an emotionally disturbed person with a rifle and for their handling of a confrontation with 1,000 persons in which they were subjected to physical and verbal abuse. In addition, the officers will be cited for individual actions.

Officers Frank Smith and Jay Allen for the investigation of a residential burglary and the arrest of three suspects.

Officer Darrold Telle for investigation and preparation of cases and Officer Wayne Boline for his service as acting sergeant for student monitors.

Roy Baker, a University employee, will receive a Public Service Award for his actions on June 3, when a barge was cut loose and threatened the University of Minnesota Showboat. Baker notified University police after he saw two men untie the barge near the West Bank campus. He followed the barge and later joined with police and others in securing the barge before it reached the Showboat.

Also to be recognized at the awards ceremony will be Terry Weisenberger of the student monitor unit in the health sciences complex.

-UNS-

(A1-5;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 23, 1975

NTR
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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

FOUR 'U' SUMMER ARTS COURSES
TO BEGIN AUGUST 4

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The seventh and final series of this year's University of Minnesota summer arts workshops is scheduled to begin at Quadna Mountain Lodge in Hill City, Minn., on Aug. 4.

Courses in technical theater, jewelry making, studio arts and folk sculpture will meet Aug. 4 to 8, as part of the University's seventh annual Summer Arts Study Center.

All of the summer workshops are open to anyone, without prerequisite, and most are available for University credit.

The theater workshop will be taught by Larry Foreman of the theater arts department of the University of Minnesota, Duluth. The course will concentrate on stage makeup, settings and properties and will include time- and money-saving approaches to providing settings and props for modern and period plays as well as various materials used in the composition of stage settings and properties. Students will also learn the basics of stage makeup for a variety of characterizations. Total tuition and lab fees for the two-credit course are \$75.

The jewelry-making workshop will be taught by Joseph Ordos of the University's department of design. The course will focus on the basic techniques in the fabrication of sterling silver jewelry and will include methods of soldering, hinging, riveting, forging, repousse and chasing. Projects will be assigned and dealt with on an individual basis. Total tuition and lab fees for the three-credit course are \$80.

(MORE)

The studio arts course will be taught by Herman Somberg of the University's studio arts department. The course, with media and concepts as its theme, will center on an overview of studio arts from the artist's viewpoint and will include the media and environment of the practicing artist. The workshop will include lectures, demonstrations and discussions to help students gain a thorough knowledge of the creative process. Fee for the three-credit course is \$65.

Somberg is the author of several articles on the arts and has participated in numerous individual and group exhibitions. His works are part of the permanent collections of the Brooklyn Museum of Art and New York University.

The folk sculpture workshop will be taught by Richard Abell of the University's department of design. The course will explore such personal creations as wood assemblage sculptures, marionettes and crochet puppets, masks and papier mache and clay reliefs. Students will observe a variety of construction techniques as well as design and build their own creations. Total tuition and lab fees for the three-credit course are \$85.

Abell has exhibited his works in various local and regional shows and competitions, and he is represented in the permanent collections of the Cleveland Museum of Art and the Minnesota Museum of Art.

For further information and to register for any of the workshops, contact the Summer Arts Study Center, University of Minnesota, 1128 LaSalle Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55403, or call (612) 373-1925.

-UNS-

(A1,2,3,5,21,25;B1,8;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 28, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

6,000 EXPECTED TO ATTEND
'U' ORIENTATION/REGISTRATION

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Two-day orientation and registration sessions for 4,000 freshman and 2,000 transfer students who will be attending the University of Minnesota-Twin Cities campus next fall will begin Aug. 11.

Students have been assigned dates up until Sept. 23, on the basis of their acceptance date by the University. Those notified recently of their acceptance will have their orientation in September.

Twenty-one student orientation leaders will work with students in small groups, according to Sally Stars, coordinator for the Orientation Office. About 200 students are expected to take part every day.

The prospective students will put in long days beginning with orientation registration on the first day at 7:45 a.m. Activities throughout the day will include sessions on how to register and what student services and opportunities for student involvement are available. There will also be an evening program in the Whole Coffeehouse in Coffman Union.

In an effort to help students with career plans, the orientation office has set up a career development panel with representatives from some of the colleges of the University.

"They will tell students what jobs the graduates from their colleges are likely to get and what training is required," said Stars.

On 18 of the orientation days the orientation leaders will present an evening program in the Whole Coffeehouse entitled: "Goodbye Mother, Hello World."

(MORE)

ORIENTATION

-2-

The program notes explain that the purpose is not to present the pleasant experiences the University has to offer, since people will have no trouble discovering what they are, but rather to show the lighter side of the University's darker side.

The second day of orientation/registration will be devoted to meetings with college advisors and registration for fall quarter classes. Students waiting for appointments will be able to attend multi-media programs at the student union.

Stars said both out-of-town students and those from the Twin Cities are encouraged to stay overnight in a dormitory on campus, for a cost of \$7 including lodging and meals. Last year 1,800 students took part in the program. For those students who plan to live off campus, it will be their only opportunity to experience dorm life, said Stars.

While students are taking part in orientation activities, the Minnesota Parents Association will offer a series of coffee hours for parents. Sessions will be at 8 a.m. on Monday and Wednesday, with Tuesday and Thursday sessions at 7:30 p.m.

Representatives of the Student Counseling Bureau and Campus Assistance Center, college advisors and administrative personnel of the Office of Student Affairs will be available to answer questions at the parent meetings.

-UNS-

(A1,2,3,5;B1;C1,4)

(FOR RELEASE: SUMMER 1975)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
July 28, 1975

MR
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PJP

HUMAN POTENTIAL SQUANDERED BY UNDEREMPLOYMENT

by W.R. Hafling

University Science Writer

Except for brief periods of time off to have three children, Mary has been pounding a typewriter since she was 16 years old. She has a nice smile, and her employers have always given her top ratings. Secretly she is thinking of putting Vaseline on her teeth, like a beauty contestant, to make it easier to smile. She has been tired of being a typist for several years now but doesn't really know what else to do. Mary is underemployed.

Mike, Tom, and John work on the farm with their father. Whenever a piece of machinery breaks down, they have a race to see who can find the problem and fix it the fastest. When friends and neighbors for miles around need something fixed, they bring it to one of the boys. The "boys" are now in their thirties and spend a lot of their time at the bar in town. Underemployment on farms is so great that economists estimate that for every one person who is really needed full-time, about four others remain on the farm because they can't get full-time work anywhere else.

"It seems strange to me that we have a national policy aimed at using 100 per cent of plant capacity and get seriously concerned when this drops to 80 per cent, yet we allow our valuable human potential to rattle along at maybe 20 per cent capacity," commented Rene Dawis, codirector of the Vocational Assessment Clinic at the University of Minnesota.

Lloyd Lofquist, the other codirector of the clinic, which is in the University's psychology department, said that in addition to various barriers to finding satisfying work, such as job discrimination, a major problem is lack of knowledge about individual potential for different kinds of work.

(MORE)

"Most people don't know enough about the world of work or about their own work personalities, abilities and needs to ever realize their potential," Lofquist said. "They operate on very limited information and may be doing work beneath their capacity or ability while our society goes without skilled workers in many areas.

"There are many employers who could benefit from making better use of the people they already have on the payroll. Given work that was more in line with their abilities and needs, many workers would be more productive as well as far more satisfied with their work."

Lofquist and Dawis observed that in times of high unemployment, underemployment also increases at a high rate.

"People will take whatever job they can during periods of high unemployment, thus becoming underemployed," Lofquist said.

"The person who is underemployed may get trapped into a lifetime of employment at a series of jobs far beneath his capacity," Dawis added. "A man might get one job after another as a stockroom clerk, for example. When he goes to look for a job, this is what his work record shows he is experienced at. He may never get the chance to develop his true potential in some other area such as finance, research or management."

Women and minorities are especially prone to underemployment as well as unemployment, according to Dawis and Lofquist. A recent report of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) pointed out that unemployment and underemployment cost the economy an estimated \$40 billion in lost productivity annually. The related costs of welfare and health programs and of crime and delinquency in terms of economics, community malaise and human misery are overwhelming, the report said.

Worker turnover affects about the same number of workers monthly and annually as does unemployment, according to the report. Some turnover is related to unemployment, but the phenomenon is a more generalized indicator of failure of workers to remain in occupations and to achieve stable employment.

(MORE)

When considered in light of absenteeism, production of inferior goods, damage to equipment, worker alienation and expressed dissatisfactions despite increasing pay levels, lack of psychological-need satisfaction produces additional costs to businesses and to the workers themselves, the HEW report said.

Aided by a grant from the Northwest Area Foundation and funds from the University's Center for Urban and Regional Affairs (CURA) and from local industries, the University recently opened the Vocational Assessment Clinic to the public. The Clinic (which does not provide services to University of Minnesota students) is available to all adults in the community outside of the University.

"Our hope is that employers and agencies who are seriously concerned about possibly underemployed workers, particularly women and minorities, would recommend the Vocational Assessment Clinic at the 'U' to them and allow them the time to take the necessary tests---perhaps even help them pay the fees," Lofquist said. "Fees are charged to support the Clinic once the grant period is over.

"We must stress, however, that our findings are strictly confidential and discussed only with the individual being tested. If he chooses to show our report to his employer, that is up to him. We want people to come to us on a strictly voluntary basis."

Vocational assessment involves about four hours of testing to measure the person's various abilities, psychological needs and values and vocational interests. All the test results are discussed in several further interviews with a vocational-assessment counselor. Those interested in the service can write Vocational Assessment Clinic, N 555 Elliott Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, or call (612) 376-7197.

-UNS-

(A1-5,15;B1,7,9,10;C1,4,17;D10;E1,12,13,16,27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 29, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

MTR
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NEW EXTENSION CLASS SERIES
TO START AT 'U' AND NEIGHBORHOOD CENTERS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A new series of informal classes, ranging in topics from psychic phenomena to planning and balancing a family budget, will be offered this fall as part of the University of Minnesota's extension program for 1975-76.

Sponsored by Continuing Education and Extension, the classes will be held on the Twin Cities campus as well as at various neighborhood centers around the metropolitan area. The classes are noncompetitive and do not require any examinations or prerequisites. Participants will receive no grades or academic credit. In some cases, the purchase of one or more moderately priced books is recommended but is not mandatory for enrollment.

Tuition costs vary from \$13 to \$30, but persons 62 and over may register free of charge and youths between the ages of 12 and 16 may register for \$3 when accompanied by an adult registered in the same class. For classes with limited enrollment, special registration rates will apply only on a space-available basis.

Among the courses to be offered is a three-part series on various aspects and issues of parapsychology.

The fall term course, "Psychic Mysteries," offers an introduction to parapsychology while examining such topics as alleged apparitions, hauntings, poltergeists and seances. Professor Mulford Q. Sibley of the University's department of political science will present a guest lecture on the question of human personality and its survival of bodily death.

The winter term course, "Prophets and Healers," considers the teachings of such well-known psychic personalities as Edgar Cayce and Katherine Kuhlman.

(MORE)

"Altered States of Consciousness" is the spring course. Class members will look at theories of transcendental meditation, yoga, biofeedback and the astraltravel of Eckankar, a nondenominational group that believes the soul itself can learn to travel.

Instructors for the series, Jose Feola and Eleanor McGill, have taught psychical phenomena courses in the University School of Cross-Disciplinary Studies and are engaged in psychical research. Both are past presidents of the Minnesota Society for Parapsychological Research.

The importance of models and heroes to women in forming their personal identities is the topic of another course to be offered this fall. "Woman's Role, Women's Lives" will be taught by Andrea Hinding, curator of the University's social welfare history archives and former chairperson of the women's studies committee of the College of Liberal Arts.

The relationship of a woman's background, responsibilities, values and world view to her professional achievement will be discussed. Class members will read the autobiographies of women who have excelled in a variety of areas and styles, including anthropologist Margaret Mead, social reformer Jane Addams, anarchist Emma Goldman and poet Anne Morrow Lindbergh. Emphasis will be on the multiple roles of these women and the conflicting needs and expectations arising from their roles.

Individual and family budget planning is the subject of a class scheduled for fall, winter and spring terms. The class will cover the wise use of credit, discrimination in spending and the establishment of financial goals and savings funds.

Other informal courses that will be offered over the next year cover education of gifted children, modern geology, Roman satire, nonfiction writing, the current controversy surrounding nuclear power, government regulation of business activities, Minnesota political history of the last four decades, the art and architecture of the Jewish people and the American work ethic.

For further information call 373-3195 or write Extension Classes, 101 Wesbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 29, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

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'U' ADMISSIONS OFFICE TO BE CLOSED AUG. 7 FOR STAFF WORKSHOP

The admissions and records offices on the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus will be closed Thursday, Aug. 7, while staff members attend a training workshop.

James Preus, University coordinator for admissions and records, said students or prospective students who had planned to visit the records offices on that day should visit or call at another time.

Staff members will be on hand for emergencies, but most usual services will be unavailable.

###

UNIVERSITY POLICE EXPAND SECURITY AT 'U' HOSPITALS

Expansion of the security program at University of Minnesota hospitals has been announced by University police chief Eugene Wilson.

Five uniformed officers have been assigned to the hospital complex to make security patrols, serve as night escorts for hospital employees and direct traffic.

Wilson said the program was instituted to provide special service and protection to staff and visitors at the hospitals.

The assignment of the officers is the second step in a phased security program at the hospitals. Two years ago, a student security-monitor program was established for Unit A. Other programs will be developed as additional health sciences units are built.

-UNS-

(A1-5,22;B1,5,11)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: 373-5193
JULY 31, 1975

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
Aug. 3-9

Sun., Aug. 3---The Whole Coffeehouse: "Ceremonies in Dark Old Men." 8 p.m.
\$1.50 students, \$2 nonstudents.

Mon., Aug. 4---Concert: Monty Alexander, jazz trio. Northrop plaza. 8 p.m. Free.

Mon., Aug. 4---Film: "From Here to Eternity." Coffman Union main ballroom. 8 p.m.
Free.

Mon., Aug. 4---The Whole Coffeehouse: "Ceremonies in Dark Old Men." 8 p.m.
\$1.50 students, \$2 nonstudents.

Tues., Aug. 5---The Whole Coffeehouse: "Ceremonies in Dark Old Men." 8 p.m.
\$1.50 students, \$2 nonstudents.

Wed., Aug. 6---Concert: Minnesota Orchestra. Northrop mall. 12:15 p.m. Free.

Wed., Aug. 6---The Whole Coffeehouse: "Ceremonies in Dark Old Men." 2 p.m. and
8 p.m. \$1.50 students, \$2 nonstudents.

Fri., Aug. 8---Concert: Northrop plaza or Whole Coffeehouse. Noon. Free.

Fri., Aug. 8---The Whole Coffeehouse: Storms and Magraw. 8:30 p.m. \$1.

-UNS-

(A1-6;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 31, 1975

MTR
1047
JHAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

SEARCH COMMITTEE NAMED
FOR 'U' BASKETBALL COACH

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota has named a search committee to select a new basketball coach to succeed Bill Musselman, new head coach of the San Diego Sails of the American Basketball Association.

Committee members are David French, professor of plant pathology and member of the Twin Cities Campus Assembly committee on intercollegiate athletics; Paul Giel, men's athletic director; Barbara-Ann March, law student and student representative to the Board of Regents; Wally Salovich, president of the Minnesota Alumni Association, and William McMoore, a member of the University "M" Club and principal of Anthony junior high school, Minneapolis.

Chairman of the committee will be Stanley Kegler, University vice president for institutional planning and relations. Kegler said no date has been set for the first meeting of the committee. Giel is expected to return to Minneapolis sometime Friday night from a tour of Europe with the University hockey team.

In a letter to committee members, Kegler said a meeting would be called soon to "discuss some of the peculiar constraints under which we will need to operate."

Kegler said the committee must move quickly to avoid problems with members of the team, but their actions must be consistent with affirmative action policies of the Board of Regents.

-UNS-

(A1-5;B1;C1-4,22)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 31, 1975

MITR
1047
grip

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS EXPLAIN
REFUSAL TO RELEASE NCAA CHARGES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

University of Minnesota officials said today that they will not release the list of National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) charges against Minnesota because the charges have not been substantiated and because they involve the reputations and civil rights of a significant number of individuals, including private citizens over whom the University has no jurisdiction.

The explanation of the refusal to reveal the charges was made in a letter to University Regents from President C. Peter Magrath and Stanley B. Kegler, vice president for institutional planning and relations.

"Aside from this ethical responsibility to protect reputations of innocent individuals, there are some legal issues involved," the letter said. "These go to the question of our release of information potentially libelous."

"All (charges) deal with the Men's Intercollegiate Athletic program, but most of the individuals cited are private citizens over whom the University has no jurisdiction. Many are former students; some are individuals who have never attended the University and, as nearly as we can presently tell, have not in the past had any association with the University. Several individuals are currently enrolled on the Twin Cities Campus.

"Thus we are dealing with the reputations and civil rights of a significant number of individuals about whom charges have been made. We simply feel that a public rehearsal of what are presently unsubstantiated charges would cause unwarranted hardship and heartache for many individuals and their families.

(MORE)

"We feel this responsibility most keenly for those individuals who may have committed infractions through inadvertence or lack of knowledge of various NCAA rules (which incidentally, fill a large book)."

The letter to the Regents also noted that the NCAA letter does not report the source of the allegations or any evidence upon which the allegations were made.

Some of the charges, the letter said, are of technical minor infractions and some are "in our judgment, serious, provided there is foundation in fact." The letter stated that the University officials do not believe there have been any violations of civil or criminal statutes.

An impartial investigator from outside the University---Minneapolis attorney Joseph J. Dixon---has been asked to investigate the charges, the letter said. When his investigation is complete, a report will be made to the Regents, the NCAA, the Big Ten conference and the public. This investigation is expected to take about two months.

In closing, the letter said, "We have discussed these procedures with NCAA and Big Ten officers and they believe our course is correct. . . our course is designed to protect civil rights and also to be accountable to you and to interested citizens."

The letter was accompanied by a cover letter from Regents' chairman Neil C. Sherburne expressing confidence in the University's administration and satisfaction with the investigative procedures being used.

-UNS-

(A1-5;B1;C1-4,22)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JULY 31, 1975

NITR
11/47
gthp

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

AGATHA CHRISTIE MYSTERY
TO PLAY IN RARIG CENTER

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"The Mousetrap," an Agatha Christie mystery play, will be presented by the University Theatre Aug. 7 through 9 and 14 through 16 at the University of Minnesota.

The production in the Stoll theater of Rarig Center is directed by Annette Drabinsky, a graduate student from Montreal, Canada.

The murder mystery concerns a group of strangers stranded in a boarding house during a snow storm.

Performances are at 8 p.m. each evening. Tickets, at \$3.50 for the general public and \$2.25 for senior citizens and students, are on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's stores.

The cast of University Theatre students includes Brad W. Chamberlin, a sophomore from Minneapolis, as Major Metcalf; Michael Dahl, a senior from Coon Rapids, as Christopher Wren; Michael Damon, a junior from Mankato, as Detective Sergeant Trotter; Laura Drake, a junior from Burnsville, as Miss Casewell; Lesley K. Ferris, a graduate student from Chardon, Ohio, as Mollie Ralston; Mary Martin, a junior from Grand Island, Neb., as Mrs. Boyle; John Smith, a senior from Maplewood, as Mr. Paravicini, and Brian Williams, a senior from Park Forest, Ill., as Giles Ralston.

-UNS-

(A1-3,5,24,25;B1;C1,4)

(FOR RELEASE ANYTIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
August 5, 1975

MTR
1147
JAP

HEARING LOSS STUDIED
BY 'U' RESEARCHERS

By Markie Harwood
University News Service Intern

What happens inside the ear when hearing is lost? An interdisciplinary team of University of Minnesota researchers under the direction of Michael Paparella, chairman of the department of otolaryngology, is attempting to answer this question.

Although the incidence of hearing loss is widespread (approximately 8.5 million Americans are handicapped by hearing loss and few people over 35 can hear as well as they once could), the physiological mechanisms of hearing loss are still not adequately understood, the researchers maintain.

The cochlea, the essential organ for hearing, has been a "no man's land" as far as research is concerned, according to Mary Jayne Capps, associate professor of otolaryngology.

An understanding of how the system works is necessary before attempts can be made to repair it, said David Nelson, assistant professor of otolaryngology and communication disorders.

In an effort to fill this knowledge gap, Nelson will coordinate projects on the identification and differentiation of hearing disorders.

In one project, patients with hearing loss are placed in a chamber where only sounds produced by a computer can be heard. The computer manipulates the sound environment and the patients respond to the sounds they can hear. Noting which types of sound a patient can and cannot hear, researchers will try to determine which parts of the auditory system are not functioning properly, Nelson said.

Essentially, the researchers will try to discover how sound is being modified in the ears of the patients, making them unable to distinguish some sounds from others, he said.

(MORE)

Study by neurophysiologists of how sounds are coded into electrical impulses in the nervous systems of animals may also prove useful. By measuring electrical impulses, researchers will attempt to determine what sounds the cochlea can handle both when it is operating normally and when normal operation breaks down, resulting in hearing loss. Inferences can then be made from animal to human cochleas, Nelson said.

Other research teams are particularly interested in what happens inside the ear ---and specifically in how the cochlea is damaged---when noise and drugs interfere with hearing. The mechanisms by which hearing loss occurs with the introduction of these agents are likely to be similar to those of hearing loss due to old age or other agents such as viruses, according to the researchers.

Capps will coordinate the projects on drug-induced hearing loss. Some drugs, mostly antibiotics and drugs prescribed for kidney diseases, somehow reach the ear and cause hearing loss as a side effect. The purpose of her team's research will be to determine how certain drugs get to the ear and why the ear has no barrier against them.

In many cases, patients taking these drugs have a choice between hearing loss and death, Capps said. If it is known how the drugs cause hearing loss, perhaps a patient's physician could monitor the effects of the drugs and eliminate or reduce dosages when hearing is severely threatened, she said.

Her research will mainly involve animals, although some studies will involve people who are already taking the drugs.

W. Dixon Ward, professor in otolaryngology and communication disorders, will coordinate the projects on noise-induced hearing loss. It is known that measurable hearing loss occurs with steady daily exposure to noise at 80 decibels and that hearing loss that is significant to daily living occurs at 90 decibels, Ward said. The sound of the human voice, at a normal tone, is usually about 60 decibels.

While the effects of steady exposure to noise are fairly well known, the adverse effect on hearing of intermittent and impulse noise, such as gunfire, is not known and will be an important subject of Ward's investigations.

Animals will be exposed to noise to determine temporary or permanent hearing losses that result from different sound levels, Ward said. There may be a critical exposure level at which temporary hearing loss becomes permanent and hearing is never recovered, according to Nelson. The data gained from the study of animals will be used to attempt to determine the critical exposure level for humans.

The chinchilla is the chief experimental animal used in this reasearch because its auditory system is similar to man's and because it can easily be trained to indicate when it hears a sound. After two months of training, a chinchilla will jump across a barrier whenever it hears even the most minute sound, Nelson said.

The hearing study comprises 18 projects involving researchers from the fields of biochemistry, neurophysiology, psychology, speech science, vestibular physiology, histopathology, electronmicroscopy and psychoacoustics.

The research is funded by a \$1.9 million five-year grant from the National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,8;B1,5;C1,4,15;E3)

(FOR RELEASE ANYTIME)

MIT
10/17
Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
August 7, 1975

PREDICTION OF BIRTH DEFECTS IMPROVES
WITH NEW CHROMOSOME BANDING TECHNIQUE

by Markie Harwood
University News Service Intern

A new technique that allows geneticists to study the fine structure of human chromosomes and detect minor chromosomal defects has been developed at the University of Minnesota, according to Dr. Jorge J. Yunis, professor and head of medical genetics in the department of laboratory medicine and pathology.

Observing a few drops of blood in a culture medium under a microscope, geneticists formerly could distinguish approximately 300 bands in chromosomes at a certain stage of cell division. The dark and light bands contain a number of genes, and by finding band defects the geneticists could predict congenital abnormalities.

Yunis has found that observation of the chromosomes at an earlier stage of cell division, when the chromosomes are more elongated, reveals more than 1,000 bands. Each band thus contains fewer genes, and a larger number of birth defects can be predicted with accuracy.

In the past, severe chromosomal defects could be observed and gross congenital defects predicted in .5 per cent of the population. With the improved banding technique, minor defects, believed to be present in 3 to 10 per cent of the population, can now be predicted. People with such minor defects as short stature, subfertility, bone defects, low normal intelligence, or behavioral disorders may appear normal, Yunis said.

One purpose of the banding test is to prevent congenital defects before birth. The test can be given in the 16th week of pregnancy and completed in one week. The test previously took three to four weeks, but now there is a method of synchronizing the cell division so that enough of the cells divide at the same time to allow observation within a week. This is important, Yunis said, because if severe defects are found, the mother has time to elect termination of the pregnancy before the 20th

(MORE)

week, the last week that abortions are legal.

While abortion and sometimes costly treatment are now the only means of preventing deformities, less expensive treatments may be found, Yunis said. By learning about the genes in the small and defective chromosome bands, scientists may soon learn how to compensate for a defective band, he said.

From a preventive point of view, Yunis said, the incidence of gross chromosomal defects would decrease by one third to one half if women over the age of 35 would not have children, based on evidence that the probability of these defects increases as the mother ages. For example, 50 per cent of Down's syndrome or mongolism cases occur among children who were born to women over the age of 35, he said.

Normal parents could potentially have a child with congenital defects, Yunis said. One of the parents may have a broken chromosome, with the broken-off portion attached to another chromosome. This is known as balanced translocation and the person is normal. If a child is conceived and only part of the broken chromosome is transmitted, the child has a chance of being born with a birth defect, Yunis said.

Although the University hospitals' laboratory is the only place in the nation where the new test is provided as a service for prenatal diagnosis or for patients with congenital defects, the tests will soon be used as a routine screening procedure, Yunis said. For example, the laboratory tests here have revealed that patients at state institutions for the mentally retarded and the mentally ill have chromosomal defects that were not observable with the previous banding techniques, he said.

In collaboration with Drs. Raymond Lewandowski and Otto Sanchez, medical fellows, Yunis is now studying a banding technique that could be used at an even earlier stage of cell division, when approximately 6,000 bands would be evident in the chromosomes. At that point of cell division, about one gene per dark band and 10 genes per light band can be observed under a simple microscope, Yunis said.

(MORE)

The role of chromosomal defects in causing cancer is also being studied with the new banding technique, Yunis said. Formerly, it could only be observed that 50 per cent of the patients with leukemia and other malignancies have gross and non-specific chromosomal defects. Now, with the more refined banding technique, it has been found that specific chromosome band defects are present in a few malignancies. Researchers will probably find that specific chromosomal defects are a common occurrence in cancer, Yunis said.

-UNS-

(A1-5,7,8;B1,5;C1,4;E3,25)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: 373-5193
AUGUST 7, 1975

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
Aug. 10-16

- Mon., Aug. 11---Film: "Bridge on the River Kwai." Coffman Union main ballroom.
8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., Aug. 12---Concert: Hall Brothers New Orleans Jazz Band. Northrop plaza or
Northrop aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., Aug. 12---Film: "Going Bye-Bye," with Laurel and Hardy. St. Paul Student
Center North Star ballroom. Noon. Free.
- Wed., Aug. 13---Contemporary Arts: Concert. Coffman Union lawn or Whole Coffee-
house. Noon. Free.
- Wed., Aug. 13---Film: "Heartbreak Kid." St. Paul Student Center North Star
ballroom. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Aug. 14---Dance: Viola Farber Dance Company. Armory gym. 4 p.m. Free.
- Fri., Aug. 15---Concert: Prismer's Luck. Northrop plaza or Whole Coffeehouse.
Noon. Free.
- Fri., Aug. 15---The Whole Coffeehouse: Wheezer. 8:30 p.m. \$1.

-UNS-

(A1-6;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 11, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

STUDY SKILLS WORKSHOP OFFERED FOR COLLEGE-BOUND ADULTS

A four-day study skills workshop for adults planning to enroll in college for the first time will be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays, Aug. 19-28, at the MacPhail Center, 1128 LaSalle Ave., Minneapolis.

The sessions, sponsored by Continuing Education for Women at the University of Minnesota, will deal with listening skills, note-taking, preparation for exams and study methods. Workshop leader will be Mabel Powers, emeritus professor of psychology in the College of Liberal Arts.

The cost of the workshop is \$20. Registration may be made by mail with Continuing Education for Women, 200 Wesbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455. For further information call 373-9743.

###

JOB COURSE SCHEDULED FOR WOMEN ENTERING LABOR FORCE

"Getting a Job," a noncredit course for women entering or re-entering the labor market, will be offered Tuesdays and Thursdays, Sept. 2-18, at the MacPhail Center, 1128 LaSalle Ave., Minneapolis. The course is sponsored by Continuing Education for Women, part of Continuing Education and Extension at the University of Minnesota.

The course will cover mid-life careers, how to make the most of one's skills, the hiring process, writing resumes and job interview behavior. It does not include interest or vocational testing.

The fee for the course is \$22 and registration may be made by mail. For more information write Continuing Education for Women, 200 Wesbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, or call 373-9743.

-UNS-

(A1-5,21,27,28;B1,8;C4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 13, 1975

MTR
1147
glt

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

ORIENTATION BEGINS
FOR NEW 'U' STUDENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

They are given hints on how to study and how to get involved in student organizations and they take a tour of the campus.

The results, according to Blaine Anderson, 18, Brooklyn Center, is that "it makes you a little less scared" as an incoming freshman at the University of Minnesota's Twin Cities campus.

Anderson said he considers the orientation an important transition between high school and college. He was in one of the first groups of the 4,000 freshmen and 2,000 transfer students who are going through orientation and registration during August and September.

"I may not know the names of all the buildings, but I know where different classes might be held," said Nancy Auren, 18, St. Louis Park.

Auren said she does not plan to attend the University for four years but intends to transfer to a school of oceanography in California.

She said her year at the University will be a time for learning what college is like.

Myron Anderson, 18, Aberdeen, S.D., recalled his impressions from the last time he visited the University, when he was six years old.

"The buildings seemed so big then. They don't seem so big now, but my legs are tired from walking around the campus."

Bob Ross, assistant professor and senior activities consultant, speaks to the orientation groups about opportunities for student involvement at the University.

"Your education is shaped by many relationships---the classroom, extracurricular activities, the friends you meet and the University community. The opportunities here are like a smorgasbord," he said at one session.

(MORE)

Ross told the students their out-of-classroom experiences will be important credentials in the job market and will broaden their personal growth and development.

He said there are more than 370 student groups on campus, but if students can't find one that matches their interests, they can form their own organization.

In another session, the new students receive tips on studying and note-taking. A faculty perspective on students was given to one group by Earl Shaw, Jr., assistant professor of political science.

"We do not have an adversary relationship and we do have confidence in you. We are seriously interested in teaching," he said. "We are glad you still feel getting an education is important."

He admitted that large classes make it hard for professors to get to know individual students. But he said that many professors have no students calling on them during their regular office hours.

Sheree Bochenek, 18, Deer River, said some of her enthusiasm for orientation diminished once she got to campus. "It was almost like summer camp, following our orientation leader around."

She plans to major in journalism and expressed frustration that so much of the programming was directed at students who were undecided.

Among evening programs during orientation is a one-hour simulation game in which students accumulate points to graduate. The game, designed by Bob Barrett of the Student Activities Center, is intended to show the students some of the problems and frustrations that may be encountered during their college years and how to cope with them.

-UNS-

(A1-3,5,21;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 13, 1975

MTR
N97
gmp

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB LEE, 373-7510

MOTORCYCLES RACE FOR LIVER RESEARCH

A motorcycle race to benefit liver disease research at the University of Minnesota will be held at 1 p.m., Sunday, Aug. 24, at the Anoka County Fairgrounds.

Sponsored by the Dirt Track Riders Association of Minnesota, riders from five states will be competing for trophies and prize money on a quarter-mile flat track.

The race is a memorial to Scott Leuthard, who died five years ago from a rare liver disorder. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Leuthard of Coon Rapids.

Admission is \$2 for adults and \$1 for children under 12. All proceeds will go to the Beckman Liver Research Fund.

###

'U' MEDICAL STUDENT RECEIVES AMA SCHOLARSHIP

John R. Gates, a third-year medical student at the University of Minnesota, has received a \$2,000 scholarship from the American Medical Association (AMA) Education and Research Fund.

The Rock Sleyester Memorial Scholarship, named for a former president of the AMA, was established to encourage recipients to enter the field of psychiatry.

Gates was one of 16 medical students selected around the country. He lives at 1765 Carroll Ave. in St. Paul.

-UNS-

(A1-5,8;B1,5;C1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 13, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BILL HUNTZICKER, 373-7512

RADIO MERGER OPPOSED
BY 'U' SUBCOMMITTEE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A subcommittee of the University of Minnesota Senate opposes the proposed merger of radio facilities by the University and Minnesota Public Radio (MPR).

In addition, the subcommittee recommended that the University pursue efforts to acquire its own 24-hour FM station in the Twin Cities and work to get WPTH, the newly acquired FM station in Duluth, on the air.

The subcommittee headed by Maynard C. Reynolds, chairman of the department of psychoeducational studies, was appointed by Willard Hartup, chairman of the University Senate Committee on Educational Policy (SCEP), after the proposed merger was made public earlier this year.

The group's report will be considered by SCEP at noon Sept. 30 in room 606 Coffman Union on the Minneapolis campus. Hartup said SCEP will try to present the report to the University Senate early in the fall quarter.

The 22-page report said the University should not engage in any merger with MPR that would involve surrender of KUOM and WPTH licenses or the "current freedom directly to broadcast programs of its choice."

The Reynolds subcommittee suggested, however, that the University radio stations "actively cooperate and collaborate to the fullest possible extent with MPR and other public radio broadcasters, educational agencies, and community representatives in the production, distribution, exchange and dissemination of programs and program materials."

The subcommittee asked the University Board of Regents to withhold action on the proposed student-run FM radio station until a determination is made on whether the University should acquire its own FM station.

(MORE)

A University FM station would require additional staff and resources, but "we believe that such additions deserve high priority in University planning," the report said.

There is need for more student training programs in broadcasting and these can be better established through the University's current and proposed new facilities, the report said.

The group said that the way the proposed merger surfaced within the University community, having been discussed between high University and MPR officials without internal consultation, generated "an atmosphere of suspicion and mistrust in the University community around the proposed merger."

"MPR's motives and managerial style were strongly questioned by KUOM executive and production staff," the report said, "and, as far as we could determine, the questioning went well beyond concern for job protection."

The report said neither MPR nor KUOM knows very much about its audience and that neither is greatly accountable to the public. Opposition to the merger by Minnesota public radio stations that are not members of MPR was also indicated in the report.

The Reynolds subcommittee made several recommendations on ways to make campus broadcasting facilities more valuable to academic departments for student training. The subcommittee consisted of six faculty members, two students and one University civil service staff member.

-UNS-

(A1-5,9,10,15,27;B1;C1,3,4,21;D12)

(FOR RELEASE BEFORE SEPT. 30, 1975)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
August 14, 1975

11/7/75
10/7/75
10/7/75

'U' PLANS HALFWAY HOUSE
FOR HANDICAPPED PATIENTS

by Markie Harwood
University News Service Intern

When a spinal cord injury causes partial or complete paralysis, it forces a myriad of adjustments in the victim's family, employment, housing, recreational and social situations.

In the University of Minnesota Hospitals department of physical medicine and rehabilitation---a special regional spinal cord injury center---patients who will be spending the rest of their lives in wheel chairs as a result of spinal cord injuries receive intensive care to help them make the necessary adjustments. Counseling and physical and occupational therapy treatments are provided for up to five months, unless there are major complications.

Now, the department is attempting to expand its program to help these patients better adjust to situations they will encounter once they are released from the hospital, according to John Schatzlein, community resources coordinator and counselor in the department. Plans are being made for a halfway house where patients can learn how to function with their handicaps in the community, away from the protective setting of a hospital, while still under the care of hospital personnel, Schatzlein said.

In a home setting, the patient in a wheelchair could learn, for example, how to move in and out of rooms and how to use kitchen and bathroom equipment. In addition, with guidance from the hospital staff, the patient's family and friends could learn how to meet his new needs, Schatzlein said.

In order to study the halfway house concept for one year, the department hopes to rent one or two units in a new apartment complex at 2100 Bloomington Ave. S. in Minneapolis. The building, being constructed with federal and city funds, will be relatively convenient for handicapped people in comparison to other apartment com-

(MORE)

plexes, Schatzlein said.

A ramp system, instead of stairs, connects the three floors of the building and can be used as an emergency exit if the elevator breaks down. Doorways are three feet wide, and the front doors have peepholes low enough to permit a person sitting in a wheelchair to see through them. Light switches are lowered and electrical plugs and toilet seats are raised, Schatzlein said.

Patients making use of the facilities before being officially released from the hospital would not be charged if subsidy funding can be found, Schatzlein said. Rent and utility charges of approximately \$5,000 per year for the two units are the only additional expenses the department expects, he said. Funds are currently being sought from local private agencies and a benefit is planned if private funds are not available.

Other expenses could be easily handled, Schatzlein hopes. Furniture for the apartments, for instance, might possibly be donated by a local furniture company, which could write the donation off as a tax deduction, he said.

Twenty-four-hour supervision by hospital staff members would not be necessary because patients placed in the units would already be able to function relatively independently or with the help of their family and friends, Schatzlein said. Hospital staff members would be available daily but no decision has yet been made on how many staff members or how many hours per day. Patients could call the hospital in an emergency or, because the apartments are convenient to the University, visit the hospital on an outpatient basis, Schatzlein said.

In addition to providing better service to patients with spinal cord injuries, the program could also be beneficial in expanding other University teaching and research programs involving the handicapped, Schatzlein said.

Physical therapy students could be made aware of patient-transfer techniques needed in the home that are not needed in the hospital, and occupational therapy students could learn to develop adaptive equipment for home situations, he said.

Two current research projects also could be carried out at the complex,

(MORE)

Schatzlein said. Dr. Harvey Martin, assistant professor of pediatric dentistry, has received a grant to study provision of dental care to the disabled. And a film is being produced by Schatzlein and Dr. Paul Walker, assistant professor of pediatric dentistry, to teach dental students how to be comfortable with disabled patients.

The Community-University Health Care Center, in the same neighborhood, is interested in establishing a program of preventive care at the complex.

At present, 74 of the 90 apartment units have been rented to handicapped people and there is some concern about a handicapped ghetto developing, Schatzlein said. But the advantages outweigh this disadvantage, he added.

The halfway-house concept is an extension of the weekend pass currently used in the department. Now, patients are sent home for a weekend to see if they are ready to handle the adjustments to be made in family situations. The halfway house would allow a longer trial period and would be especially beneficial for patients from out of town, keeping them close to the hospital in case of emergencies, Schatzlein said.

When the department is not using the apartment units for adult patients, they could be used by children in University rehabilitation programs, he said.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,8,21,22;B1,5;C1,4;E3)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 14, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

LIFELONG LEARNING IS THEME
OF 'U' STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Lifelong learning, and the concept that education need not stop after a person leaves school, is the theme of this year's University of Minnesota State Fair exhibit.

The exhibit, "Build a New You," features a series of visual portrayals of ways to pursue an education without attending the University on a full-time basis.

As visitors pass through a maze area resembling a construction site, they will see displays and dramatizations that illustrate some of the methods and possibilities for self-enrichment available through the University. Drawings and photographs will emphasize that anyone, regardless of lifestyle or age, can benefit from the wide variety of University programs and services.

The exhibit was designed by two University architecture students, Paul Bruer, a recent graduate, and Gary Anderson, a senior.

Attendants from Continuing Education and Extension, the Agricultural Extension Service and the department of University Relations will be available to answer questions and to provide literature and further information.

The exhibit will be open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Aug. 21 through Sept. 1 in the Education building on Cosgrove Street, near the main gate of the fairgrounds in St. Paul.

-UNS-

(A1-5,10,21,27,28;B1,8;C1,4)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
August 15, 1975

HTK
1047
grip

UNIVERSITY WITHOUT WALLS:
A SPECIAL ROUTE TO A DEGREE

by Ronaele Sayre
University News Service Writer

While some may think a college degree has been devalued almost as much as the dollar, there are many who still work very hard for it and consider it a worthwhile goal to be attained in spite of many obstacles.

For people confronted by some of those obstacles, the University of Minnesota provides the University Without Walls (UWW). Approximately 220 students are currently enrolled in the nontraditional program, which began in 1971 with 50 students. The Minnesota program was initiated as part of a project of the Union for Experimenting Colleges and Universities that now includes some 30 institutions nationwide.

The typical UWW student is hard to find, but a general profile might be an employed person 35 years of age with dependents and some prior college experience, who wants to work toward a college degree by combining academic study and field experience.

The prospective UWW student must have a definite educational goal and be able to provide a written project proposal or independent study project.

"The program serves degree-seekers of any age who have clear educational goals but who are unable to pursue a degree through the traditional university system," according to Jeffrey Johnson, program director. People whose educational pursuits are complicated by such things as distance from campus, incarceration, lack of formal academic training, job or family responsibilities or financial difficulties "may find UWW one 'legitimate' way to pursue a college education," he said.

Catherine Marienau, UWW research fellow, said there are misconceptions about how nonacademic work counts toward a degree. "Some people think they can come in, show what they have done and walk out with a degree," she said. "They soon find out that

(MORE)

is not the way it is done. There is a lot of freedom, but also a lot of responsibility."

Students design their own degree programs according to their needs and interests, and once their learning goals are set, they decide what steps are necessary to reach their goals. Most students choose a series of short-term projects that concentrate on specific topics related to their more general study goals. Each student works with an assigned UWW program adviser and faculty from the University and the community on a one-to-one basis.

When a project or learning activity is completed, the student receives a written evaluation from the faculty adviser, which takes the place of grades or credits. Students may also take regular day or evening classes offered by the University.

A student may earn a bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degree based on a Graduation Dossier, which includes the written evaluations, a statement by the student of readiness for the degree, and illustrative samples of the student's work. The result is that the UWW student on graduation has an extensive narrative file on his or her achievements. Marienau said the files often impress employers when the material is used as reference on a job application.

Study projects required of UWW students are more extensive than those normally required of students working on bachelor of arts or bachelor of science degrees. Most could be compared to work done by graduate students. Of the first 30 graduates of UWW, about half applied for graduate school and 12 were accepted.

Students are enrolled from throughout the state as well as from the Twin Cities area. Most of the students are now from the Twin Cities; the first classes had a majority of outstate students. A variety of nontraditional learning programs are also available through the Morris Learning Center, a UWW facility opened in January 1974 at the University of Minnesota-Morris.

The barriers to learning cited by students have changed through the years. Now students list restrictions of time, scheduling and bureaucracy rather than distance from campus, which was cited as a major problem in the past.

(MORE)

But the graduates of UWW have reported that the extra effort for the degree has been worthwhile and changed their lives.

One woman wrote that she chose UWW because the learning opportunities within her work environment were far greater than they would have been in a classroom. She saw an immediate return on her investment in a degree with a substantial increase in salary. "The funny thing is my performance didn't change. I certainly didn't become 21 per cent better when I received my degree."

Another reported an increased desire to keep on learning. "Perhaps one attitude that has developed which does not contribute to my happiness is a thirst for knowledge that will never be satisfied. At the age of 50 years I ask, why did it not manifest itself earlier?"

"UWW students have been the brightest and hardest working of any I've met in my career as an educator," said Johnson, who has been involved in nontraditional programming for eight years. "I wonder how many more like them exist out there. In the next few years we should find out."

Further information about UWW can be obtained by writing University Without Walls, 331 Nolte Center, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455 or by calling (612) 373-3919.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,10,11,15,21,27,28;B1;C1,4;E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 15, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

'U' SUMMER ENROLLMENT
AT FIVE-YEAR HIGH

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Enrollment for summer session classes at the University of Minnesota is the highest since 1970.

A total of 27,920 students have registered for the two summer sessions, an increase of 5.7 per cent from a year ago. The highest previous enrollment for both sessions was 28,600 in 1970.

Summer Session Dean Willard Thompson said enrollment for college summer classes has been up throughout the country. "Employment is limited, so students feel they might as well attend school," he said.

He reported that enrollment for the second summer session, which traditionally is less than first summer session enrollment, increased by over 7 per cent from last summer. First session enrollment increased by slightly over 4 per cent.

Enrollment on the Twin Cities campus was 13,230 for the first five-week session and 10,531 for the second session. Increases were also recorded for the second summer session at all coordinate campuses except Duluth. University of Minnesota Technical College-Crookston enrollment increased from 15 to 52, Morris campus enrollment was up to 113 from 58 last year and the technical college at Waseca reported 347 fee-paid students compared to 247 last year.

	<u>1975 Sessions</u>	<u>1974 Sessions</u>
	<u>I/II</u>	<u>I/II</u>
Crookston	172/52	159/15
Duluth	1,543/862	1,473/906
Mayo	326/326	304/300
Twin Cities	13,230/10,531	13,218/10,197
Morris	107/113	135/58
Waseca	311/347	255/247
TOTAL	15,689/12,231	15,041/11,333

-UNS-

(A1,2,5;B1,12;C1,14,22;D12;E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 19, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

MTR
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JAV

3 WIN TOP AWARDS
IN STATE ART CONTEST

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Three young artists have received the top awards in the 64th annual Minnesota State Fair fine arts competition.

A mixed media work by a University of Minnesota, Duluth, studio arts major has received the first prize of \$500.

The work by Pat Maus, 22, is titled "My Dilemma: An Analogy Can Take Us Only So Far" and combines paper, canvas, painting and drawing, assembled on a flat canvas surface.

The second prize of \$300 went to Linda Nelson, 25, St. Paul, for her oil painting of a girl, "Vanessa." Nelson is a 1974 graduate of the Minneapolis College of Art and Design.

Mark Larson, 28, Minneapolis, received the third prize of \$200 for his abstract oil painting, "Spacescape." He has a bachelor's degree from Concordia College and a master's degree from Mankato State University and is now an instructor at Rochester Community College.

The winning works will be exhibited with 300 other works, selected from 2,000 entries from throughout the state, in the Grandstand Fine Arts Gallery during the Minnesota State Fair, which begins Thursday (Aug. 21) and runs through Sept. 1.

The exhibit includes paintings, drawings, prints, watercolors, photographs, sculpture, weaving, printed fabrics, pottery and jewelry. Among the more unusual craft items is a series of 18 crocheted puppets.

"There are more photographs in the exhibit this year than ever before," said Otto Theuer, superintendent of the exhibition. He said this was the first year that photographs had received cash awards.

(MORE)

In addition to the top prizes, \$100 merit awards were given to the following artists: Jeanne Abell, St. Paul, crocheted puppets; Joseph Byrne, St. Paul, drawing; Cheng-Khee Chee, Duluth, watercolor; Gemma Rossini Cullen, Minneapolis, drawing; Nicholas Felice, Minneapolis, photograph; David Gysland, Minneapolis, photograph; John Holden, Duluth, oil painting; John Ingle, Morris, watercolor; Meredith Jack, Morris, ceramic; Gloria Koehl, Minneapolis, watercolor; Paul Kramer, St. Paul, oil painting; Nancy Larson, Mankato, drawing, and Jerry Rudquist, St. Paul, acrylic painting.

The competition is cosponsored by the Fair and the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and Continuing Education and Extension. Judges were Professor Frederick W. Peterson, University of Minnesota, Morris, and Elizabeth Shigaki, director of the Rochester Art Center.

-UNS-

(A1-5,24,25;B1;C1,4,15)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 19, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

UNIVERSITY TV CREDIT COURSES
ANNOUNCED FOR FALL QUARTER

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Reclaiming Our Heritage," and "Psychology and Religion" are the titles of two four-credit television courses to be offered this fall on KTCA-Channel 2, sponsored by the Department of Independent Study, part of Continuing Education and Extension at the University of Minnesota.

An introduction to women's studies, "Reclaiming Our Heritage" will examine feminism in terms of self-images, economics, politics, visual arts, history, religion, literature and the world of work.

The program will be shown Monday evenings, beginning Sept. 29, at 9 p.m.

Religiousness from a psychological point of view will be examined in "Psychology and Religion." There will be study of major theorists on the topics of belief, feeling, ritual, conversion, mysticism, faith healing, religious development and related issues.

The course will be presented on Tuesdays, beginning Sept. 30, at 9 p.m.

Tuition for each course is \$60, with additional charges for a study guide and required texts. Written feedback from the instructors, as well as telephone consultations, will be available to registered students.

For information and registration, call (612) 373-4925 or write to Department of Independent Study, 27 Wesbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

-UNS-

(A1-5, 19,20,21;B1,8;C1,4,18)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 21, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB LEE, 373-7510

COMPARATIVE MEDICINE AUTHORITY
TO SPEAK IN MINNESOTA

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The director of the Regional Primate Center in Oregon is the University of Minnesota's third Wesley W. Spink lecturer on comparative medicine.

Dr. William Montagna, head of the experimental biology division and professor of dermatology at the University of Oregon Medical School, will deliver four lectures in Minnesota Oct. 13-17 on "The Nature of Nonhuman Primates." All lectures are open to the public.

Born in Italy, Dr. Montagna went to college on a four-year music scholarship and graduated in 1936 with majors in chemistry and biology. He has a Ph.D. degree in biology from Cornell University, and prior to going to Oregon in 1963, he was professor of biology and L. Herbert Ballou university professor at Brown University.

Dr. Spink, a Duluth native and graduate of Carleton College and Harvard Medical School, was a member of the University of Minnesota Medical School faculty from 1937 to 1973, retiring as Regents' professor of medicine and comparative medicine.

His close association for many years with the University's College of Veterinary Medicine culminated in 1956 with the publication of "The Nature of Brucellosis." He has received an award from the National Library of Medicine to write a history of infectious diseases to be published by University of Minnesota Press.

The lectures, supported by a grant from the Bush Foundation, were arranged through the cooperation of Professor Paul Jensen, chairman of the biology department at Carleton College; Dr. Sidney A. Ewing, dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine at the University; Professor Bruce Pomeroy of the department of veterinary biology at the University; Provost R. W. Darland, University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD); Dr. John LaBree, dean of the UMD School of Medicine; Professor T. O. Odlaug, chairman of the UMD biology department; Dr. N. L. Gault, dean of the University Medical School,

(MORE)

and John Westerman, general director of University Hospitals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The schedule for 1975 Wesley W. Spink lectures on Comparative Medicine is as follows:

Lecture I---"Adventures in Biomedical Investigations," Mon., Oct. 13, 8 p.m.,
Olin auditorium, Carleton College, Northfield

Lecture II---"The Natural Life of the Primates," Tues., Oct. 14, 2:30 p.m.,
North Star ballroom, Student Center (St. Paul), University of Minnesota

Lecture III---"Primate Behavior," Wed., Oct. 15, 2:30 p.m., Room 175 Life
Science building, University of Minnesota, Duluth

Lecture IV---"Diseases Common to Monkeys and Man," Fri., Oct. 17, 12 noon,
Mayo Memorial auditorium (Minneapolis), University of Minnesota; luncheon
at 11:45 a.m.

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(A1-5,7,8,22;B1,5,9,10;C1-4,12;D14;E3,25)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 21, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

MEMORIAL SERVICES TO BE HELD FOR
GINA O. WANGSNESS, 'U' PROFESSOR EMERITUS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Memorial services for Gina O. Wangsness, 87, University of Minnesota associate professor emeritus of German, will be held at 2:00 p.m., Tuesday (Aug. 26) at University Lutheran Church of Hope, 601 Thirteenth Ave. S.E., Minneapolis.

Miss Wangsness died Aug. 13 at Ebenezer Hall, Minneapolis, where she had resided since 1969.

A native of Clarkfield, Minn., Miss Wangsness earned her bachelor's and master's degrees at the University and began teaching at Minnesota in 1923. She taught courses in beginning and intermediate conversational German until her retirement in 1956. Her professional memberships included the American Organization of Teachers of German and several literary and honorary societies.

Miss Wangsness is survived by two sisters and several nieces and nephews.

Visitation is on Monday (Aug. 25) from 4 to 10 p.m. at Washburn-McReavy Southeast Chapel, 200 Central Ave. S.E., Minneapolis. Memorials are preferred to the Ebenezer Society or the University Lutheran Church of Hope.

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(A1,2;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
AUGUST 21, 1975

(For more details, contact News Service writer whose name is given by each item.)

PLANT AND CRAFT SALE TO BENEFIT CANCER RESEARCH

(Bob Lee)

A green plant and home-made craft sale will be held Sept. 5-6 for the benefit of the Kosmas Cancer Research Fund at the University of Minnesota.

Craft items from all over the state and 5,000 house plants will be sold in the Southtown auditorium, I-494 and Penn Ave. S., Bloomington, on Friday, Sept. 5, from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. and on Saturday, Sept. 6, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Relatives and friends of cancer patients have organized the sale. All proceeds will be used to support research in children's cancer at the University.

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JOURNALISM WORKSHOP SET FOR ORGANIZATION PUBLICISTS

(Ronaele Sayre)

A two-day workshop for persons responsible for publicity, newsletters or announcements for community organizations, institutions and businesses will be held Sept. 11-12 at the University of Minnesota.

The workshop is sponsored by Continuing Education for Women.

Course topics will include news release writing, promotions, editing, interviewing and handling of photographs. Instructors for the workshop will be Walter Brovald and Harold Wilson, professors of journalism, University of Minnesota School of Journalism; Elizabeth Petrangelo, director, University News Service, and Maureen Smith, senior editor, University Relations; Gayle Hendrickson, director, communication services, Continuing Education and Extension; Mary Kay Bauman, photographer, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing, and Michael Zerby, photographer, Minneapolis Star and Tribune.

Tuition for the course is \$40. Advance registration is necessary and may be made by mail with Continuing Education for Women, 200 Westbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455. For further information call 373-9743.

-UNS-

(A1-5,8,11,15,18,20,21,22,27,28;B1,5,7,8)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 21, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

A conference on "Life, Death and the Dying Person" will be held from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Thursday and Friday, Sept. 18 and 19, in Room 125 Auditorium-Classroom Building on the University of Minnesota's West Bank.

The objective of the conference is to discuss the concepts that are basic to thanatological work with three groups of individuals: the dying person, the potential survivor-victim and the professional person who deals with terminal illness.

Other concepts to be discussed include overviews of death and dying, idiosyncracies of the dying situation, goals in working with dying persons and death consultation.

Guest lecturer for the conference is Edwin S. Shneidman, director of the Laboratory for the Study of Life Threatening Behavior and professor of thanatology at U.C.L.A. Shneidman, former chief of the National Institute of Mental Health Center for Studies of Suicide Prevention and past codirector of the Los Angeles Suicide Prevention Center, is internationally recognized for his work on suicide and death. He is editor of the journal "Life Threatening Behavior" and author and co-author of several books on suicide and dying.

The conference is designed for professional personnel such as physicians, nurses, social workers, hospital administrators, psychologists and clergymen, but subjects of general interest concerning death and dying also will be discussed. Some of the case-history material to be presented may be of a highly personal nature, and it may be requested that sound cameras and tape recorders not be used at certain points in the discussion.

The conference is jointly sponsored by Continuing Education and Extension's Continuing Education in Social Work and Department of Conferences, the School of Social Work and Allied Health Programs, Office of the Vice President for Health Sciences.

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(A1-5,7,8,10,13,20,22;B1,5,8,9,10)

(FOR RELEASE THROUGH FALL 1975)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
August 25, 1975

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGIST STUDIES COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN PHARMACISTS AND CONSUMERS

by Markie Harwood
University News Service Intern

How can the pharmacist effectively communicate information to the consumer about when to take the prescribed drugs, what the side effects are and how the drugs may interact with other drugs?

Is effective communication possible in the public settings of the typical neighborhood drug store, with the pharmacist authoritatively elevated behind a counter?

And should the pharmacist be responsible for communicating drug information to the consumer in the first place, or should that responsibility lie with the physician?

To find answers to questions such as these, the University of Minnesota's College of Pharmacy has added a social psychologist to its staff.

According to the social psychologist, C. Anderson Johnson, who has been an assistant professor in the College of Pharmacy and the School of Public Health since last March, answers to such questions are necessary if the pharmacist is to adjust to his expanding role within the health-care profession.

While patients in severe, traumatic situations can best be cared for by physicians, other health-care professionals can capably handle patients' chronic problems and provide information on preventive medicine, Johnson said. The pharmacist's training makes him the best person to fill some specific health-care needs of the consumer.

For example, the patient's failure to comply with drug orders, or ignorance of how to comply or of side effects, should be the concern of the pharmacist, Johnson said.

(MORE)

Within the nonlegitimate drug culture, people are aware of the effects of drugs because there is communication between the drug users. No such communication goes on in the legitimate drug culture, and the patient is usually unaware of what drugs he is taking and of what their effects are, Johnson said.

Some physicians have argued that it is not necessary to inform the patient of possible side effects and adverse reactions to prescribed drugs. If patients know they might have a side effect, 35 per cent of them will believe the side effect is present even when it is not, these physicians say.

Data to the contrary is also available, Johnson said. "Studies have shown that people will suffer less if they know the suffering is going to come, and they choose it."

Thus, Johnson believes that information on effects should be given by the pharmacist. Questions remain, however, on how the information should be given and in what setting. This is where his role as a social psychologist comes in.

"There are strong environmental constraints on behavior," Johnson said. "The typical interaction between pharmacist and consumer is over the counter and in front of a cash register, with people around shopping for insect repellents." This atmosphere is likely to have a "chilling effect" on communication---it is not conducive to asking questions about drugs, he said.

Johnson will study communication of drug information in situations to see what effect environment constraints have on the pharmacist's educational efforts.

One study will be conducted at Hennepin County general hospital, where the patients ask for their drugs at a bank-type window and wait in a public area for the pharmacist to bring the drugs. Pharmacists at the hospital do make an effort to discuss the drugs with the patients, but others in the room may also be listening, Johnson said.

(MORE)

Communication in this setting will be compared to communication in a private room and semi-private setting of the hospital's new facilities.

Johnson will be interested in what questions the patient asks and in what answers the pharmacist gives. Is the pharmacist open to the patient's questions? Does the pharmacist communicate relevant information in language the patient can understand? Patients later will be telephoned to see how much information they have retained about the drugs.

Johnson's other research interests include insomnia and psychological and sociological factors in pain. He also is interested in isolating sources of stress that might explain why the suicide rate is so high among pharmacists and why so many pharmacists transfer to other careers.

-UNS-

(A1-5,14;B1,5;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 25, 1975

MTR
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JVP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

'U' SURVEY SAYS RECESSION
ENDING; RECOVERY TO TAKE TIME

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The economic recession is ending, but recovery will be slow, according to the results of the University of Minnesota quarterly Minnesota business survey.

"The end of the downward slide of the recession has come, but the recovery is going to take a long time," said F. Robert Dwyer, graduate assistant in the College of Business Administration who prepared the survey under the supervision of Roger B. Upson, associate dean.

"The gradual comeback will minimize the effects of inflation---hopefully facilitating the growth of demand and supply in unison," Dwyer added.

The survey showed retail sales and manufacturing production with the largest quarter-to-quarter gains in a year and employment in both areas stabilized.

Increased inflationary pressures were revealed in reports from manufacturers and retailers showing that prices of inventories and purchased goods are increasing after levelling off last quarter.

Minnesota businessmen also showed cautious inventory and hiring practices. They are hesitating to build their inventories and increase their payrolls, suggesting that they do not see a rapid upturn in economic conditions, Dwyer said.

The survey, conducted in August, is based on the responses of 86 out of 139 panel members, representing manufacturing and retailing companies from throughout the state.

-UNS-

(A1-5,15;B1;C1,4,15;E13)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
AUGUST 25, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

HESS COLLECTION RECEIVES
"AMERICAN BOY" VOLUMES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A complete set of volumes of the periodical "American Boy," which was published between 1900 and 1941, has been donated to the Hess Collection of the University of Minnesota Libraries.

Charles Messecar, retired manager of the General Motors Training Center in Portland, Ore., is the donor. He subscribed to the periodical as a boy and re-discovered it while reading in the Detroit Public Library, the only other library in the country known to have a complete set. Messecar completed his collection through purchases from second-hand dealers.

Mitchell V. Charnley, University professor emeritus of journalism and mass communication and administrative consultant in the College of Liberal Arts, wrote articles for the publication in the 1920's.

The reading room for the Hess Collection is in room 109 of Walter Library at the University, Twin Cities campus.

-UNS-

(A1-5,12;B1;C1,4,15;E15)

(FOR RELEASE THROUGH 1975)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
September 2, 1975

MTR
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J-1

WHEN LIGHTNING COMES...TAKE SHELTER

by Bill Hafling
University Science Writer

Matilda's long frizzy hair stood on end. Frightened, she scrambled up the muddy slope to her cave and dove in. She and her cave mates watched in horror as Og, the mightiest hunter, stood on a hill in the rain, shaking his club at the sky. In an instant, the lightning struck, knocking Og to the ground where he lay without moving.

Later "civilizations" built their temples to the gods on the hilltops and were rewarded for their efforts by the "gods" blasting these temples with innumerable thunderbolts.

About 400 people are killed by lightning each year in the United States (far fewer than the number of people murdered by their spouses in any large city). Statistically speaking, then, the chance of being killed by lightning is quite low. However, there are some facts about lightning that can reduce even further your chance of being hit.

One of the first things to know, say researchers in atmospheric physics at the University of Minnesota, is that lightning is most likely to strike the tallest object in the area. It follows, then, that a tall, isolated tree is a dangerous refuge during a thunderstorm, that the mast on a sailboat will attract lightning, and that other tall objects will be unsafe to be near.

Overlooked, perhaps, is that even a small human being on the water or in an open field may be the tallest object around and a possible target for lightning.

"If your hair is standing on end, you know you're in a dangerous electrical field," said Frances J. Anderson, a research associate in physics at the University. Anderson demonstrated this phenomenon in the lab by placing a small frizzy-haired

(MORE)

doll underneath a metal plate connected to a small machine that generates current. As she cranked the machine, current collected in the plate. Soon the doll's hair was standing on end.

"If this happens to you," she advised, "run for shelter."

A metal building or automobile provides the safest shelter during an electrical storm. Anderson said the occupants are shielded from the current by the metal. "Even an airplane, with its metal shell, provides good protection from lightning. People can be inside a metal structure and never know current is being conducted through it and around it," she said.

Although a wooden structure might not be as safe as a metal one because it would not provide a shield for stray current, Anderson said that wiring and plumbing probably provide some shielding effects. A poorly grounded lightning rod is worse than none at all because it invites lightning without providing a safe current path.

Anderson also cautioned against taking baths or showers during lightning storms. "The vent pipe can pick up a charge," she said, "carrying the current into the tub. Running water can also be a hazard."

"People hit by lightning can usually be revived," said Anderson, who also teaches physics to medical personnel. "They are probably not dead but in a state of shock. People should realize that they're perfectly safe to touch.

"Artificial respiration and heart massage can save them. Someone should run for medical aid."

Each year about 1,000 persons in the United States are injured by lightning and live. Most of these accidents take place in rural areas, where people may be relatively unprotected.

Lightning is produced when the water droplets within a thundercloud become electrically charged. Drops at the top of the cloud become positively charged and drops at the bottom become negatively charged. These electrical forces in the clouds induce opposite electrical charges on the surface of the earth. Various forms of lightning occur as these electrical charges from cloud to earth and from earth to cloud combine.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 4, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

WOMAN POLITICAL SCIENTIST
RECEIVES FIRST LIPPINCOTT AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An award for outstanding work in the area of political theory, named for University of Minnesota Professor Emeritus Benjamin Evans Lippincott, was presented Thursday (Sept. 4) in San Francisco to Hannah Arendt, professor at the New School of Social Research, New York, N.Y.

Arendt received the \$1,500 award for her book, "The Human Connection," at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association.

The Lippincott Award, presented for the first time this year through a gift to the University of Minnesota Foundation by Lippincott, seeks to recognize scholarship in political theory that has long-term significance. To be eligible for consideration, a work must have been in print for at least 15 years. The winner of the award is invited to present a guest lecture at the University.

Political theory, Lippincott said, has for too long been considered a "poor relative in political science," when in fact it is "the heart of the discipline."

The time period was set up in order that the work could clearly show its importance for today and tomorrow, he said: too often the merits of a work are determined by the academic fashions of the day or by the events of contemporary history.

Lippincott taught at the University from 1929 to 1971 and had among his students Hubert Humphrey, Orville Freeman, Eric Sevareid and Malcolm Moos.

Arendt, who received her Ph.D. from Heidelberg University, has previously taught at the University of California (Berkeley), the University of Chicago and Princeton and Columbia Universities. She is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the author of numerous books and articles.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,13,21;B1,10;C1,21;E4,12,29)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 4, 1975

MTR
1047
J.P.P.

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD FOR
'U' PROF EMERITUS LYNDELL B. SCOTT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Memorial services were held in Albuquerque, N.M., Tuesday (Sept. 2) for Lyndell B. Scott, 66, University of Minnesota professor emeritus of social work.

Mrs. Scott died Aug. 31 in Albuquerque, where she had resided following her retirement from the University in 1972.

Born in Hamilton county, Neb., Mrs. Scott received her bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Nebraska and her doctoral degree from the University of Chicago.

Before joining the Minnesota faculty in 1946, she was field director of the National Travelers Aid Association from 1941 to 1942 and case work supervisor in the home service department of the Hennepin County chapter of the American Red Cross from 1944 to 1946.

Distinguished in the field of social work, Mrs. Scott served as a member of numerous academic and civic committees and boards, including the board of directors of the Children's Home Society of Minnesota, the training committee of the American Public Health Association and the accreditation commission of the Council on Social Work Education.

Her professional memberships included the National Association of Social Workers, the American Association of University Professors, the American Academy of Certified Social Workers, the Council for Social Work Education and Phi Beta Kappa.

Mrs. Scott is survived by her daughter Phyllis Ann (Mrs. William Perry), 617 Palomas Drive N.E., Albuquerque, N.M.; grandson Christopher; brother Joseph Brumback, Coco Beach, Fla., and a niece, nephew and aunt.

Memorials are preferred to the American Cancer Society.

-UNS-

(A1,2,13;B1)

(FOR RELEASE DURING FALL 1975)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
September 4, 1975

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'U' UNDERGROUND BUILDING
WILL CONSERVE ENERGY

by Bob King
University News Service Writer

Construction crews and heavy equipment are back on the University of Minnesota's Minneapolis campus this fall. The broad, grassy area on the south side of Folwell hall is only a memory, replaced by a large excavation that marks the site of the new East Bank bookstore and admissions and records facility.

The design for the structure is representative of recent significant achievements in architecture and energy conservation. For one thing, 95 per cent of the three-level, 83,000-square-foot building will be underground, resulting in energy savings of nearly 25 per cent.

The \$4.2 million facility will consolidate the two East Bank bookstores now located in Nicholson hall and Main Engineering. According to James L. Duffy, director of University bookstores, the building will provide students with easy access to a central location and the additional space will allow a greater variety of books and educational materials.

The design of the facility will also improve the internal working structure of the University's admissions and records offices, thus improving the offices' ability to handle and process student records, according to John M. Fisher, associate director of admissions and records.

Although the building is below ground level, a series of terraced planters will act as louvers to screen out intense sun while allowing an exterior view and penetration of daylight to all levels. Interior lighting will be provided by movable fixtures that are not only cost-efficient, but may be shifted and arranged to respond to future space reassignment.

(MORE)

Also included in the building's design is a heat-recovery system that converts exhaust from the building into heat.

The facility will take advantage of the constant underground temperature, eliminating the heat-loss factor characteristic of above-ground buildings, which are subject to variable temperatures.

Because the building will incorporate a number of new ideas in energy conservation, a series of instruments will be placed in the walls of the structure to monitor and measure the amount of energy saved.

Thomas P. Bligh, assistant professor of geo-engineering, will supervise a research project to measure the energy performance of the facility when it becomes operational next fall. Under a National Science Foundation grant, Bligh and his colleagues will monitor the soil temperatures around the walls of the building to determine where and how incoming energy is distributed. The results may well help pave the way for future underground construction as energy-conservation awareness grows.

Another major advantage of the facility will be its unobtrusive presence on campus. A diagonal pedestrian concourse on the ground level will form an attractive green-shrubbed plaza and preserve the visual integrity of the campus.

Although nearly a year from completion, the building has already received national recognition for its design. The project's chief architect, Myers and Bennett Architectural Studio, Minneapolis, received commendation during Progressive Architecture magazine's Twenty-Second Annual Awards Ceremony, held last January in New York.

Who ever said that progress moves upwards?

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,7,10,18;B1;C1,4;E26)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
SEPTEMBER 5, 1975

mTR
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9/14/75

(For more details, contact News Service writer whose name is given by each item.)

REGISTRATION OPENS FOR CHILDREN'S ART CLASSES

(Bob King)

Registration is now open for the fall-quarter children's art classes sponsored by the University of Minnesota Institute of Child Development and department of art education.

Children five to eight years old are eligible for the classes, which will meet from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. Oct. 4 through Dec. 13.

The children are taught by graduate students in art education. The classes emphasize art exploration rather than formal training, and the children are encouraged to develop a feeling of their worth as artists.

Fee for the course is \$15. For further information and registration assistance, contact Virginia Eaton, Institute of Child Development, 373-9851.

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WOMEN IN THE CHURCH TOPIC OF 'U' COURSE

(Ronaele Sayre)

"The New Woman Looks at the Church," a course offered by Continuing Education for Women, University of Minnesota, will be held consecutive Fridays from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m., beginning Oct. 10, at Brunswick United Methodist Church, Forty-second and Brunswick Avenues N., Minneapolis.

The course will deal with the role of women in relation to the New Testament, the monastic movement of the Middle Ages, the Protestant reformation and the present issue of female priests.

Instructor for the course will be Elaine Marsh, associate pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Minneapolis, and former pastor of churches in Connecticut, Montana and Iowa.

Fee for the course is \$14. Registration may be made by mail. For further information, call 373-9743 or write Continuing Education for Women, 200 Wesbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

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(A1-5,19-21,24,27,28;B1,8)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 5, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

REGISTRATION OPENS FOR
FALL \$1 'SAMPLER' LECTURES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A new series of 15 \$1 lectures offered by Extension Classes at the University of Minnesota is scheduled for evenings during fall quarter.

The lectures are part of regularly scheduled University classes and are designed to familiarize nonstudents with the kinds of courses available at the University. More than 1,500 persons attended the 43 "sampler" lectures offered last year, and Extension Classes records indicate that many people registered for more than one lecture.

Lectures scheduled for fall will cover such topics as the feminist writings of Virginia Woolf and Simone de Beauvoir; Mark Twain's "tragic" vision of America; Scandinavian immigration to the United States; plant propagation and growth, and relationships between nutrition, obesity and heart disease.

"Virginia Woolf and Simone de Beauvoir: Two Feminists Record the Long Journey Towards Emancipation" will be presented Oct. 2 by Miriam Roshwald of the women's studies program. The lecture will examine the writings of both authors and focus on the key political and philosophical statements arising from their works.

On Oct. 9, David W. Noble of the department of history will speak on "The Tragic Vision of Mark Twain." The lecture will begin with the closing of the American frontier in the late 19th century and illustrate through the writings of Mark Twain the subsequent spatial and identity crises that would help establish the nation's pattern of development for this century.

"Scandinavian Immigrants: Why Did They Leave, What Did They Come To?" will be offered Oct. 16 by Roger McKnight of the department of Scandinavian. The lecture will look at the reasons and conditions behind the massive immigration of Scandinavians to the United States during the last century as well as at the realities they

(MORE)

encountered upon their arrival.

"Plant Propagation: Be Fruitful and Multiply" will be presented Oct. 28 by Leon C. Snyder, professor of horticulture and director of the University's Landscape Arboretum. The lecture, which will cover sexual and asexual reproduction of plants as well as the principles behind stem and root cuttings and grafting, will be presented at the arboretum in Chaska.

"Nutrition, Obesity and Heart Disease" will look at some of the many variables affecting the human heart, such as food, stress, exercise, air pollution and heredity. The lecture will be presented Nov. 6 by P. V. J. Hegarty, associate professor of food science and nutrition.

Other lecture topics in the fall series include nonverbal communication, the effects of environmental impact statements, the architecture of the Twin Cities and the impact of future technology on democracy.

All lectures are self-contained and require no preparation. Those interested may sign up for as many as they wish. Persons 60 and over may register free.

Registration for each lecture must be made in advance, either in person between 7:45 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday in 202 Wesbrook hall or by writing University Sampler, 180 Wesbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

No tickets are available at the door. For further information regarding lecture topics, dates, times and locations, call 373-3039.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The schedule for fall quarter "sampler" lectures is as follows:

The Silent Language: Nonverbal Communication, Mon., Sept. 29, 7:30-8:30 p.m., Minneapolis campus; James R. Rogers, teaching associate, community programs.

Virginia Woolf and Simone de Beauvoir: Two Feminists Record The Long Journey Towards Emancipation, Wed., Oct. 2, 7-8:50 p.m., Minneapolis campus; Miriam Roshwald, assistant professor, women's studies.

The Jew In the Modern World: The Challenge of Freedom, Tues., Oct. 7, 8:15-9:30 p.m., Jewish Community Center, 4330 S. Cedar Lake Rd., St. Louis Park; Raphael Jospe, instructor, Middle Eastern languages.

(MORE)

The Tragic Vision of Mark Twain, Thurs., Oct. 9, 6:20-8:50 p.m., Minneapolis campus; David W. Noble, professor, history.

Environmental Impact Statements: What Can They Accomplish?, Mon., Oct. 13, 6:20-8 p.m., Minneapolis campus; Dean E. Abrahamson, professor, School of Public Affairs, and chairman, All-University Council on Environmental Quality.

Scandinavian Immigrants: Why Did They Leave, What Did They Come To?, Thurs., Oct. 16, 7:30-8:50 p.m., Minneapolis campus; Roger McKnight, teaching associate, Scandinavian.

Why Can't An Astronomer Rely On His Own Eyes?, Tues., Oct. 21, 6:20-8 p.m., Minneapolis campus; Karlis Kaufmanis, professor, School of Physics and Astronomy.

The Moth Among Brutes: The Guthrie Theater's Production of "A Streetcar Named Desire," Wed., Oct. 22.

Plant Propagation: Be Fruitful and Multiply, Tues., Oct. 28, 7-9:30 p.m., University Landscape Arboretum, Chaska; Leon C. Snyder, professor, horticultural science, and director, Landscape Arboretum.

Sexual Moralities of the Greeks and Hebrews: Ancient Contrasts...Modern Ambiguities, Tues., Nov. 4, 7-8:30 p.m., Minneapolis campus; Gerald M. Erickson, associate professor, classics.

Nutrition, Obesity and Heart Disease, Thurs., Nov. 6, 7:30-9 p.m., St. Paul campus; P. V. J. Hegarty, associate professor, food science and nutrition.

Wills and Probate: Informal Approaches to Peace of Mind, Tues., Nov. 11, 6:20-8:20 p.m., St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital; Dennis R. Hower, associate professor, General College.

Twin Cities Architecture: Cloudscrapers and Other Contributions to the Art, Tues., Nov. 25, 7:30-8:50 p.m., Minneapolis campus; George C. Winterowd, professor, architecture.

The Effective Supervisor: Welcoming Minority and Women Employees, Mon., Dec. 1, 6:20-8 p.m., Minneapolis campus; Charles D. Cambridge, teaching associate, business administration.

Future Technology and Its Impact on Democracy, Wed., Dec. 3, 6:20-7:30 p.m., Minneapolis campus; Mordecai Roshwald, professor, humanities.

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
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September 8, 1975

MTK
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SWEDES' LETTERS DESCRIBE AMERICA

by Judy Vick
University News Service Writer

America is a country literally flowing with milk and honey---a land of freedom and equality for all persons.

America is a land of back-breaking labor, infested with disease and political corruption.

Both views are expressed in the letters Swedish immigrants sent back to the old country between 1840 and 1914.

A selection of the translated letters has been published recently by the University of Minnesota Press in "Letters from the Promised Land" (\$16.50), edited by H. Arnold Barton.

The selected letters were written by all types of immigrants, from those who left the homeland to avoid criminal prosecution, to ministers of the gospel who were leading their flocks to religious freedom in the new country, to young men and women who were seeking their fortunes in "the land of opportunity."

Many aspects of life are seen through the eyes of the immigrants---encounters with the Indians, daily homemaking tasks, historical events such as the Chicago Fire and Custer's Last Stand, conflicts between cattle ranchers and farmers, slavery in the South, the role of religion in American life, life and work in America's large cities, and problems in learning the English language.

A young immigrant to Michigan's iron-mining country wrote home in 1911, "There is no country on earth with so much graft as America." Three years later, he wrote, "America is a marvellous land, all in all. . ."

(MORE)

An objective view is presented by a Swedish pastor who wrote from Minnesota in 1861: "There are many wrong ideas among you there at home. Some believe that if they could only come to America they would live like lords and in a few years become well-off, even rich; but they deceive themselves for one has to work hard and sweat for what he gets here. Others, meanwhile find too much fault with this country, and since they have heard that it has gone badly for some one or another who has come here, they believe that want and misery must be everyone's lot. That also is wrong. Say what you will about America, one thing is certain, and that is that those who wish to and can work can escape from want; for work and earnings for both men and women are not lacking here."

The book is divided into three sections, each with background on Swedish immigration: The Pioneers, 1840-1864; The Great Farmer-Land in the West, 1865-1889, and Farm, Forest and Factory, 1890-1914. There are 33 black-and-white photographic illustrations.

The letters were sent by Swedes who lived in all parts of the United States, including Hawaii. Some of the letters were printed in Swedish newspapers of the time, and other statements collected in the book were solicited by the Swedish government's commission on emigration, established to find out why people were leaving the homeland.

The purpose of the book, says author Barton, "is to let the Swedish immigrants tell their own story." Barton is an associate professor of history at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, and editor of the "Swedish Pioneer Historical Quarterly."

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,10,12,19,20;B1;C1,4,15;E15)

(FOR RELEASE ANYTIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
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Telephone: (612) 373-5193
September 8, 1975

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REMOVAL OF BARRIERS
HELPS HANDICAPPED FIT IN

by Markie Harwood
University News Service Intern

When a physically handicapped person encounters an able-bodied person on the street, he is often confronting a person who either feels unnecessarily sorry for him or is excessively curious about his handicap. The able-bodied person is likely either to react nervously and try to end the encounter as soon as possible or to ask a lot of questions.

Instead of treating the handicapped person as a pathetic creature or an oddity, the able-bodied person should treat the handicapped as just another person---a person who can enjoy a beer or a movie as well as anyone can, according to John Schatzlein, community resources coordinator and counselor in the University of Minnesota's department of physical medicine and rehabilitation.

"Many of these encounters could be ego-damaging, but the handicapped person must learn to realize the lack of education among able-bodied people concerning the abilities and needs of the handicapped," Schatzlein said. Handicapped people must learn to appreciate their own value as individual human beings and ignore comments that emphasize their outward appearances, he said.

Although there is still a long way to go, Schatzlein said, relations between handicapped and able-bodied people are improving because of the increasing presence of the handicapped in the community.

With the gradual removal of architectural barriers and the lessening of discrimination against the handicapped in housing, employment and transportation, handicapped people are in the community more and can be observed by the able-bodied as individuals, not as people to feel sorry for, Schatzlein said. "Interaction has a chance to be more honest," he said.

(MORE)

However, before the handicapped can move into the community without hesitation and this honest interaction can result, Schatzlein said, barriers in transportation, housing and employment must be totally eliminated.

"People will have to stop opposing laws that would allow total participation of the handicapped in society," he said. "They'll have to get over the fear of increased taxes to implement this participation and realize the benefits to be derived from it."

The increasing understanding and tolerance among people with different types of disabilities must also continue, he said. "They must learn to work together for their common goals."

The media could also help by presenting the handicapped more fairly, Schatzlein said. Instead of being presented only as people in need of sympathy and of the proceeds of money-raising benefits, they should also be shown as tax-paying citizens like others in the community, he said. "For example, a bank advertisement could show a handicapped person depositing his paycheck alongside able-bodied people."

At present, handicapped people go before television cameras to solicit donations for their needs from sympathetic viewers, Schatzlein said. Ultimately, he said, they should have enough power to request funds for research and other needs from legislative bodies.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,8;B1,5;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 8, 1975

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THOMAS TO BE 'U'
PERSONNEL CHIEF

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

William C. Thomas is expected to be named personnel director for the University of Minnesota Friday (Sept. 12) by the Board of Regents at their meeting at the University of Minnesota Technical College in Crookston.

Thomas, 36, who has been assistant director for employee relations at the University since 1973, was one of the top choices of the search committee three years ago when Roy Richardson was named personnel director.

"Mr. Thomas is an exceptionally talented professional and brings a great deal of experience to this office," said University President C. Peter Magrath. "He has specialized in employee relations and collective bargaining since joining the staff."

Thomas is a former market manager, training director and labor relations manager for Honeywell, Inc., in Minneapolis and Chicago. He taught science in a junior high school for two years in Chicago and extension courses in business at the University of Illinois extension division in Chicago.

He is a former columnist for the Twin City Observer, a newspaper of the black community, and former host of "Random Access," a weekly television show on issues of interest to black people in the Twin Cities area.

Magrath said the appointment of Thomas without an external search is consistent with affirmative action guidelines since other nominations were solicited from within the University.

"Bill Thomas relates very well to the overall professional personnel community in the Twin Cities area and has been frequently sought out as a seminar and discussion leader in industrial relations and personnel meetings," according to Walter H. Bruning, vice president for administrative operations.

(MORE)

The University employs about 12,000 people full time and about 7,400 part time. "In the collective bargaining area, Thomas would be responsible for the trades and classified employees. Faculty collective bargaining, which has been emerging as a possible issue, will be dealt with in the academic administration and health sciences areas," Bruning said.

"I think the biggest advantage I have in taking a new job," Thomas said, "is that we have a great staff of people, and any supervisor owes his success to those people who work for him."

Thomas would succeed Richardson, who resigned in July to become corporate vice president for industrial relations at Onan in Fridley, Minn. "I had a great boss in Roy Richardson," Thomas said, "but I'm very pleased that the University thought enough of me to promote me to this spot."

Thomas, a Chicago native, holds a bachelor of arts degree from Northeastern Illinois State and a master of science degree from Loyola University in Chicago. He has also received certification in management development from Harvard University.

-UNS-

(A1-5,10,15,27;B1,12;C1,4,21;D12;E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 12, 1975

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'U' REGENTS BRIEFED
ON NCAA CHARGES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

CROOKSTON--The University of Minnesota has admitted to violations of some National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) rules and is likely to seek more time to complete an investigation.

The allegations were discussed Friday (Sept. 12) at a Board of Regents meeting at the University of Minnesota Technical College, Crookston.

University President C. Peter Magrath said the University wants to get a "clear slate without delay," admit infractions, "report everything we find" and take corrective action.

"We will be very, very tough not only in admitting where we have gone wrong, but to make sure this sort of thing doesn't happen again," Magrath said.

In discussing the NCAA allegations of improper practices by the University's intercollegiate athletics department, Stanley B. Kegler, vice president for institutional planning and relations, said the University is subjected to "triple jeopardy" with the Big Ten, NCAA and University-hired investigations.

The NCAA submitted 112 allegations or requests for information involving 108 individuals, Kegler said. Only one of the individuals involved is a current University staff member, and seven are athletes currently attending or likely to be enrolled at the University. "These are the only people over which the University has any control," he said.

The other individuals involved, Kegler said, include 6 former staff members, 19 former students, 35 students who were recruited but did not attend the University, 32 friends or relatives of recruited students, 6 persons outside the University considered by the NCAA to be a representative of the University's athletic interests and 6 other people, "one of whom is unknown to us."

(MORE)

Kegler said that a person outside the University who at one time acted on behalf of University athletics is considered by the NCAA always to be a representative of the University's athletic interests.

He said the University's investigators have started on 60 of the allegations and about 20 of the investigations are more or less complete.

"I can report a substantial number of improper (recruiting) inducements involving small amounts," Kegler said. "It is quite likely that major violations have occurred because a pattern has developed in the investigation which has become quite clear."

Kegler said the allegations involve improper mail expenses, employment of athletes in prohibited jobs, travel expenses, entertainment in coaches' homes, prohibited practicing, such as practices before the season opens, use of automobiles, use of funds not under control of the University, and entertainment expenses.

The NCAA includes such "technical infractions" as having dinner in a coach's home when it believes there are more serious violations involved. Kegler said many of the infractions are of this nature.

"Some infractions seem to be technical," Kegler said. "Some may have occurred without the individuals involved knowing that an infraction occurred."

Of the 112 NCAA items, Kegler said, "78 are alleged infractions involving promises or delivery of money, goods or services ranging from \$5 into the thousands."

Five involved requests for information on policies and practices, nine involved specific information about individuals or groups and 20 are alleged technical rule violations, he said.

"All of them involve basketball except one which we consider a bookkeeping problem in the hockey program," Kegler said. "The hockey item is related to funding, not to any individual or member of the coaching staff."

Kegler said the University may not be able to meet the Oct. 1 deadline for responding to the NCAA charges. He said the report in the form required by NCAA could be between 200 and 300 pages long.

(MORE)

The Regents voted 9-0 to confirm Jim Dutcher to succeed Bill Musselman as head basketball coach. Regent Wanda Moore abstained from voting.

"I am satisfied that the nominating committee satisfied both the spirit and the letter of the University's affirmative action procedures. I do not have that same confidence in the selection judgment, Moore said. "I personally have doubts that the final selection was made without elements of racial discrimination."

Paul Giel, director of intercollegiate athletics, chose Dutcher from three candidates submitted to him by a nominating committee headed by Kegler.

William Wilson, Minnesota human rights commissioner, has since charged racial discrimination by Giel in the selection of Dutcher over William Cofield, a black assistant coach at the University of Virginia.

"It is my judgment," Magrath told the Regents, "that this allegation is not founded in fact, so therefore I present this recommendation (that Dutcher be appointed) to you."

Giel has said he chose Dutcher, 42, assistant coach at the University of Michigan, because of his experience in the Big Ten.

Several Regents, including Moore, expressed their confidence in Dutcher's qualifications.

-UNS-

(A2-5,10,27,28;B1,12;C1,4,14,15,22;D12;E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 15, 1975

MTF
N4
GAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

'U' THEATRE PLANS SEASON

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Ten major productions have been scheduled for the University Theatre 1975-76 Rarig Center season.

The plays include classics by George Bernard Shaw, Harold Pinter, Lillian Hellman, Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., and Tennessee Williams; a new play by Minnesotan Richard Hilger; a Damon Runyon musical; the first comedy by an American author to be successfully performed professionally, and a production especially for children.

The season will open Oct. 31 with Shaw's "Man and Superman," directed by Professor David W. Thompson, in the Stoll theater. It will run through Nov. 16.

"The Birthday Party," written by Harold Pinter and directed by graduate student Emily Mann, is scheduled for Nov. 13 through 23 in the arena theater.

Hilger's play, "The Authentic Death of Benjamin Dance," directed by Professor Lee Adey, will be presented Nov. 21 through Dec. 7 in the Whiting proscenium theater.

Vonnegut's drama, "Happy Birthday, Wanda June," will be the first play of the winter quarter. Directed by graduate student Mark Weinberg, it is to be presented Jan. 30 through Feb. 15 in the Stoll theater. "The Little Foxes," written by Hellman and directed by Professor Charles Nolte, will be presented Feb. 12 through 22 in the arena theater. Runyon's "Guys and Dolls," directed by Professor Robert Moulton, will play in the Whiting theater Feb. 20 through March 7.

Williams' "Summer and Smoke" will be the first spring-quarter production. Directed by graduate student Lesley Ferris, it will be presented in the Stoll theater April 16 through May 2. Royall Tyler's comedy, "The Contrast," directed by Professor Kenneth Graham, will be presented in the Whiting theater May 7 through 23. Another play to be selected will be presented April 29 through May 9 in the arena theater.

(MORE)

The special children's production of Washington Irving's "Rip Van Winkle," directed by graduate student Kathy Deszeran, will be presented in two public performances May 22. It will also be presented for school groups May 10 through 26.

The University Theatre season will also include free Theatre of the Word productions and several free public workshop productions.

Tickets for University Theatre productions are on sale at the Rarig Center Ticket Office and Dayton's. Admission is generally \$3.50 for the public and \$2.50 for senior citizens and students. Tickets for "Guys and Dolls" will be \$4.50 for the public and \$3.50 for students and senior citizens. Tickets for "Rip Van Winkle" will be \$1.50 each. For information about reduced rates through coupon books or large group purchases, phone (612) 373-2337.

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(A1-5,24,25,26;B1;C1-4, 15;E9)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 15, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

WELCOME WEEK ACTIVITIES
PLANNED AT UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A variety of activities for fun and for information are planned for new and returning students at the University of Minnesota's Twin Cities campus in the week preceding the beginning of classes on Sept. 29.

International Women's Year will be spotlighted in a special program on Wednesday, Sept. 24, at 1:30 p.m. in the Great Hall of Coffman Union. Arvonne Fraser, adviser to the U.S. delegation in the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, delegate to the International Women's Year Conference in Mexico City and administrative assistant to her husband, Rep. Donald Fraser, will discuss implications of the year-long observance.

A culture fair will be held on the Northrop mall and plaza from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Sept. 24. During the noon hour, vendors will sell ethnic food in booths on the mall. Entertainment will be provided by various ethnic groups.

A campus organization sampler will be presented Thursday, Sept. 25, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. in the Great Hall of Coffman Union, with an activities fair describing the various campus organizations through displays and demonstrations.

Book discussions planned for the week include one on "Zen and the Art of Motorcycle Maintenance" led by Mischa Penn, professor in University College, at 12:30 p.m. Sept. 24 in the Whole Coffeehouse, Coffman Union. "All the President's Men" will be discussed by David Noble, professor of history, at 1 p.m. Sept. 25 in room 210 Anderson Hall.

Other discussion groups during the week will deal with such subjects as racism in America, the effect of the recession on college education and employment opportunities, sexual stereotypes, reading and study skills, alcohol abuse and sexual ethics.

(MORE)

A program for students with disabilities and other interested persons will be held at 7 p.m. Sept. 25, and again at 1 p.m. Sept. 26, in room 307 Coffman Union.

The senior citizen as a student will be discussed at a meeting conducted by the Orientation Office on Friday, Sept. 26, in room 343 Coffman Union.

The various departments of the University will take part in Departmental Day on Sept. 26 and Oct. 2, to give students a chance to talk to faculty members and discuss possible majors.

Entertainment during Welcome Week will include a Coffeehouse Get-Together on Sept. 23 at 7 p.m. in Coffman Union and movies on Sept. 24 at 7 p.m. in the West Bank auditorium. The Theater of Involvement will present a program and sponsor a cheese buffet at the United Ministries building, 3331 Seventeenth Ave. S.E., at 4:30 p.m. Sept. 25. The University Brass Quintet and the Michael Hennessy Mime and Music Theater will take part in Culture Night on Sept. 25, beginning at 8 p.m. in the West Bank auditorium-classroom building. The Punchinello Players will perform at 10 a.m. Sept. 26 in front of the St. Paul Student Center. There will be dances in the Great Hall of Coffman Union on the evenings of Sept. 26 and 27; admission is \$2 and a Welcome Week button.

The faculty and administrators of the St. Paul campus will take part in a milk-ing contest on Sept. 29 at 2:15 p.m. on the grass mall across from Peters hall and the dairy barn. Also on Sept. 29 will be a dance in the St. Paul Student Center North Star ballroom; admission is \$1.50 and a Welcome Week button.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 15, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB LEE, 373-5830 or 373-7510

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RETARDED INFANT CONFERENCE AT 'U'

A conference on the developmentally delayed infant, for health professionals interested in an interdisciplinary approach to identification, assessment and treatment, will be held Oct. 2-3 at the University of Minnesota.

Program faculty include physicians, psychologists, social workers, a public health nurse, a nutrition consultant and occupational, physical and speech therapists.

Conference fee is \$35. Further information is available from Sharon Vegoe, Nolte Center for Continuing Education, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455. Registration deadline is Sept. 29. The conference is cosponsored by Minneapolis Children's Health Center and Hospital.

###

BORLAUG TO SPEAK AT 'U' HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION INSTITUTE

Norman Borlaug, Nobel laureate, will be a guest speaker at the University of Minnesota's Eighth Alumni Institute in Hospital Administration Oct. 8 at the Radisson Downtown hotel in Minneapolis.

Sponsored by the University's program in hospital and health care administration, this year's institute will focus on "World Health." Other speakers include authorities on health care systems around the world.

The Institute is made possible through a grant from the Sherwood Medical Industries Foundation, Inc.

-UNS-

(A1-5,8,13,22;B1,5;E3,11,17,25)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 16, 1975

MTR
124
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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB LEE, 373-5830

WORKSHOP TO ENCOURAGE
MINORITY STUDENTS WILL
BE HELD AT THE 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A workshop for secondary school teachers and counselors to help them identify and encourage minority students with talent for technical and scientific careers will be held Oct. 1 at the University of Minnesota.

The workshop, organized by the Twin Cities Minority Career Development Program (TCMCDP), will include current projections of industry's needs and panels discussing available means for identifying interested minority students and ways for industry and schools to work together to nurture those students.

TCMCDP is a group of two dozen representatives from area companies, public school systems and the University's Institute of Technology. They have been meeting the past eight months to devise ways to increase the number of minorities entering engineering and allied fields.

The workshop will be held from 3:15 to 9 p.m. in Coffman Memorial Union. Key-note speaker will be Thomas Holloran, president of Medtronics, Inc. University President C. Peter Magrath will speak after dinner.

###

(Note to Editors: An informal briefing for reporters will be held at 9 a.m. Monday, Sept. 22, in 107 Aeronautical Engineering on the TCMCDP, the workshop and Project Technology Power, an Institute of Technology program for low-income and/or minority students. Those who need directions may call 373-2165.)

-UNS-

(A1-5,7,15,27,28;B1,9;C21)

(FOR RELEASE ANYTIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
September 16, 1975

11/17/75
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2/14/76

LEARNING NEW WORK SKILLS
BRIGHTENS FUTURE FOR HANDICAPPED

by Markie Harwood
University News Service Intern

Loss of an arm or a leg in an accident, or paralysis resulting from a spinal cord injury, radically changes circumstances in the victims' lives, including their ability to continue their former jobs.

In the work evaluation section of the University of Minnesota's department of physical medicine and rehabilitation, efforts are made to help such people adjust to their physical limitations and continue their former jobs with their disabilities. If that is not possible, they are helped to find a new job that they like and are capable of handling, according to work evaluator James W. Pommerenke.

For example, a truck driver whose hand was paralyzed when he broke his neck in a diving accident is now taking tests at the section to evaluate his interest in and ability for a job as a truck dispatcher.

Others are less fortunate. One woman at the section is wheelchair-bound and can barely lift her hands from the arms of the chair. At most, she will probably take a tedious, minimum-wage job at a sheltered workshop, Pommerenke said.

Although these patients may not find jobs that are as good as ones they had before their accidents, he said, well over 50 per cent of the section's patients eventually return to some type of job or to school.

But helping patients find jobs they are capable of doing is only part of the work of the section. These patients are damaged psychologically as well as physically, and many no longer want to work or no longer think that they are capable of working, Pommerenke said.

"The purpose of the tests is to show the patients that they are capable---to improve their psychological outlook while they are still in the hospital," he said. "Gradually increasing their work activities also reduces their preoccupation with pain."

(MORE)

The work program is valuable to patients from other hospital wards as well. One patient from the psychiatric ward who seems to think that he cannot do anything has been placed in the work evaluation section in the hope that he will assert himself there, Pommerenke said.

In addition to the work programs, the section uses other means of increasing the patients' sense of self-worth. A car equipped with special controls for use by the handicapped is located in the work area. Hand controls replace brakes, accelerators and dimmers for patients who have lost use of their legs. Patients who have lost control of their finger muscles can use a hand-grip that enables them to turn the steering wheel with power from their arm muscles. And patients in wheel chairs learn to transfer themselves from chair to car.

"The ability to use a car is very important in increasing the patients' sense of independence and ability to continue their employment or education after release from the hospital," Pommerenke said. Patients can adapt their own cars for approximately \$180, often with aid from the Minnesota Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, he said.

The section helps individual patients adapt equipment that they use in their particular jobs or leisure activities. For example, hooks were placed on a pitchfork for use by a farmer who had lost both arms, and fishing rods have been adapted so that they can be strapped to the arms of patients who have lost control of their hands, Pommerenke said.

The section tries to provide any information a handicapped person might need, Pommerenke said, whether on lifts for building ramps in a home or van or how wide doorways should be to accommodate a wheelchair. A list of churches that are accessible to wheelchairs and of local social clubs and activities for the handicapped has also been compiled, he said.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,8;B1,5;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 17, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL HIGH SCHOOL
GRADS MINORITY OF 'U' FRESHMEN

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Graduates of Minneapolis and St. Paul public schools are a minority among Minnesota high school graduates who enter the University of Minnesota immediately following graduation.

Entering freshmen from Minneapolis public schools accounted for 10 per cent of the 7,700 Minnesota high school graduates who enrolled last year at the various campuses of the University. Spring graduates of St. Paul public schools accounted for 7 per cent of the Minnesota students.

Minneapolis and St. Paul each had fewer students going on to the University immediately after graduation than did high schools outside Minnesota. And fewer St. Paul students enrolled following graduation than did graduates of private high schools in Minnesota.

University officials attribute the small number of freshmen from the high school graduating classes of Twin Cities schools to declining school population and to the decision of many students to pursue their education at a two-year community college and perhaps later transfer to the University. University officials who visit with prospective students admit they do not discourage Twin Cities students from enrolling at community colleges.

Among Minneapolis and St. Paul high schools, St. Paul Highland Park had the largest number of graduates going on to the University---165. In Minneapolis, Southwest was highest with 122 graduates enrolled, followed by Roosevelt and Washburn with 117 each.

The largest number of freshmen entering from state high schools came from Duluth East and St. Louis Park, each with 234. Three Robbinsdale schools accounted for 354 freshmen, with 148 from Robbinsdale High School, 120 from Robbinsdale-Armstrong and 85 from Robbinsdale-Cooper.

(MORE)

Twin Cities suburban high school graduates accounted for 2,080 of the entering freshmen on all University campuses last year, with 1,800 enrolled on the Twin Cities campus.

The number of freshmen from Minneapolis and St. Paul schools was higher in 1974-75 than in the previous year, when there were 679 freshmen from Minneapolis and 480 from St. Paul.

Although the size of the graduating class from Minneapolis public schools declined from spring 1973 to spring 1974, the number of students going on to the University increased by 91. The number of students graduating from St. Paul public schools increased by only 22 during the same period, but there were 81 more students going on to the University.

The number of advanced-standing students who transferred to the University for the 1974-75 school year from other Minnesota colleges was 3,383, 500 more than the previous year.

The largest number of transfer students, 305, came from Normandale State Junior College, compared to 245 in 1973-74. There were 235 students from St. Cloud State College, the same as the previous year. More than 100 students came from each of the following schools: Anoka-Ramsey State Junior College, Bemidji State, Gustavus Adolphus, Lakewood State Junior College, Macalester, Mankato State, Metropolitan Junior College, North Hennepin State Junior College and St. Olaf.

ENROLLMENT---ENTERING FRESHMEN FROM HIGH SCHOOL, 1974-75

Minneapolis Public	770	Total Minn.	7,702
St. Paul Public	561	Other States	839
Other Minn. Public	5,719	Foreign Countries	110
Minn. Private	652	Other	431
		TOTAL	9,082

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 17, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact W. R. HAFLING, 373-5193

HEALTH PROFESSIONALS
DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION
PROJECT IS ENDED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The Health Professionals Drug Abuse Education Project (HPDAEP) at the University of Minnesota will end as of Sept. 30 due to lack of funding.

A final report on the project, containing information about the training of health professionals and an evaluation of the success of the program, will be submitted to the National Institute of Drug Abuse. Material from the report is available from the project at 160 Frontier Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

For the past several years, project members have conducted seminars on drug abuse for health professionals in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota. One aim of the project was to increase professional awareness of drug-related problems.

"We have been one of the few projects in the U.S. that continually evaluated how well we were doing with our program, reaching our target population and conducting follow-up," Bob Muscala, assistant director of HPDAEP, said. "It was strange that as we sought continued funding to keep going, not one funder asked to see our evaluations."

Muscala will be joining the Office of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programming at the University in October. Doug Morgan, assistant director of HPDAEP, and Sheryl Kyweriga and Judi Gordon of the staff will be leaving the University to set up a new counseling program, CREATE. CREATE (Community Resources for Education, Alternative Treatments and Evaluation) will attempt to continue drug-abuse awareness training as well as work with community interest groups on drug-abuse prevention programs.

-UNS-

(A1,2,8;B1,5,10;C1;E3)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 17, 1975

HTTR
N47
JAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact DAVE ZARKIN, 373-1780

'U' CENTER RECEIVES \$590,000 GRANT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The Center for Youth Development and Research at the University of Minnesota has been granted \$590,000 from Lilly Endowment, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., to serve as nationwide training center for youth workers and administrators of organizations serving girls.

This educational endeavor should bring together personnel from youth-serving organizations and corrections to develop coordinated programs, said Gisela Konopka, professor and center director.

Another purpose of the project is to test the impact of intensive in-service training.

Since it is impossible to train personnel of all organizations concerned with girls, eight national youth-serving organizations and selected agencies and departments serving girls will participate in this project.

The organizations are enthusiastic about this opportunity, since it is the first nationwide attempt to do such intensive education, Konopka said.

The project represents a first step in the implementation of research by Konopka on needs, concerns and aspirations of adolescent girls, also financed by the Lilly Endowment, to be published by the end of this year by Prentice-Hall under the title, "Young Girls: A Portrait of Adolescence."

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,13,21;B1,10;C1,4;E12)

(FOR RELEASE DURING 1975)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
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Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
September 18, 1975

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MISSION HUNTS LIFE ON MARS

by Bill Hafling
University of Minnesota Science Writer

Whatever it is, it will be microscopic in size and able to live in extreme cold and to get along on little or no oxygen or water. Exactly what life on Mars might look like---if any exists at all---stirs the Earth-bound imagination.

"We don't expect to find elephants or alligators," said Alfred O. C. Nier, Regents' professor of physics at the University of Minnesota. "But we might find some very primitive life at present, or that there was life in the past, for instance, or that, chemically the conditions on Mars are ripe for having life."

Nier, who is head of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Entry Science Team for the recently launched Viking flight to Mars (Sept. 9, 1975), said that a central theme for the Viking Program has been to look for life.

"Thus, there's a whole set of experiments relating to the planetology and biology that you might expect to find associated with life. The whole project has about a dozen teams of scientists devoted to different problems."

Three of the Viking experiments will be direct biology experiments, involving studies of photosynthesis and metabolism with materials sampled on Mars. These studies will be supplemented with molecular analysis of the Martian surface and atmosphere.

Another experiment will look for organic compounds of "likely kinds" using sophisticated analytical instruments, including a mass spectrometer developed after some 40 years of research at the University of Minnesota.

"Nobody will stick out his neck one way or another on this, but it does appear if there is life anywhere else in our solar system, Mars is the most likely place that you'll find it," Nier said.

(MORE)

"It is quite a bit colder than here, sort of like Antarctica, but things do live in Antarctica. As you know, there's a tremendous range of living forms existing under different conditions. Some things can live in practically boiling water, such as at Yellowstone. And things will live way down deep in the ocean where there's high pressure."

One of History's Greatest Discoveries

Summing up, Nier said that there "is a finite chance we might find something. It would be one of the greatest discoveries of all time, if we did. We're playing for awfully big stakes here."

Nier said that such a discovery on Mars would raise the next "interesting philosophical question."

"At the present time, the Earth is the only place that we know of on which anything is living, in the sense that we know living things. Of course, we know that there are many millions of billions of suns elsewhere that must have satellites around them, just like our sun and its planets. Why couldn't you have life on these?"

"It's going to be a long time before anybody can get out of our solar system to go someplace else. Surely, if you could find life elsewhere in our solar system, such as Mars, that would add considerably to the idea---much more likely---that you'd find life somewhere else."

Martian Mysteries

The Mariner 9 orbiter of 1971-72 (still orbiting Mars) took more than 7,000 pictures of the planet. These pictures showed huge volcanoes, long, deep valleys and a geology that looks as if it were carved by water action. If there was water action, the mystery remains: what became of this water? If there was not, what forces could have cut Mars' surface in ways only water does on Earth?

"We know now that there is very little loose water on Mars," Nier said. "There's a little bit of water in the atmosphere and apparently some in the polar caps. The polar area is mostly dry ice (carbon dioxide), but there must be

(MORE)

ordinary water mixed in with this in small amounts. People have speculated that maybe there's a lot of permafrost with water buried there right now."

Landing in 1976

Scientists hope to solve some of these mysteries beginning in June 1976, when Viking 1 reaches Mars after a voyage of 505 million miles (815 million kilometers). The Entry Science equipment on the unmanned craft will measure the atmospheric composition of Mars from the time the Lander and Orbiter separate until the Lander touches down on Mars' surface.

Nitrogen, believed essential to life-forms as known on Earth, will be especially looked for. So far, this chemical has yet to be detected on Mars. Scientists believe that further knowledge of the general chemical composition of other planets will help them understand the process of planetary evolution.

Lander 1 is expected to touch down in July 1976, followed by Lander 2 coming from a separate orbiter (Viking 2) sometime in September 1976. The two instrument packages, located on different parts of Mars' surface, will allow scientists to learn much more about the planet's biology, chemistry, geology and physical and magnetic properties. They believe this knowledge will ultimately be useful in understanding the Earth better, as well.

-UNS-

(A1-5,7,10;B1,9,10;C1,4,14,19;D11;E2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: 373-5193
SEPTEMBER 18, 1975

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS

Sept. 21-27

- Wed., Sept. 24---Culture Fair: Ethnic food and entertainment. Northrop mall and plaza. 11-4 p.m. Free.
- Wed., Sept. 24---Films: "Carnal Knowledge" and "Bullit." West Bank aud. 7-11 p.m. \$1.50 and a Welcome Week button.
- Wed., Sept. 24---Discussion: International Women's Year; Arvonne Fraser, speaker. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 1:30-3 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Sept. 25---Culture Night: University Brass Quintet and Michael Hennessy Mime and Music Theater. West Bank aud. 8-10:30 p.m. Free with a Welcome Week button.
- Thurs., Sept. 25---Theater of Involvement: Program and cheese buffet. United Ministries Building, 3331 Seventeenth Ave. S.E. 4:30-6:30 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Sept. 25---Unicorn Meeting: Students with disabilities and other interested persons. 307 Coffman Union. 7-8 p.m. Free.
- Fri., Sept. 26---Discussion: The Senior Citizen as a Student. 343 Coffman Union. 1-4 p.m. Free.
- Fri., Sept. 26---Punchinello Players. Front of St. Paul Student Center. 10-11:30 a.m. Free.
- Fri., Sept. 26---The Whole Coffeehouse: Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee. 8:30 p.m. \$2 in advance, \$2.50 at the door.
- Fri., Sept. 26---Unicorn Meeting: Students with disabilities and other interested persons. 307 Coffman Union. 1-2 p.m. Free.
- Sat., Sept. 27---The Whole Coffeehouse: Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee. 8:30 p.m. \$2 in advance, \$2.50 at the door.

-UNS-

(A1-6;B1)

NEWS SERVICE
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 22, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

**EXHIBIT OF BIRD SKETCHES
TO OPEN IN BELL MUSEUM**

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An exhibition of 60 watercolor field sketches of birds will open Wednesday, Sept. 24, in the Jacques gallery at the University of Minnesota's Bell Museum of Natural History.

"The Many Faces of Birds," by noted Canadian artist Terry Shortt, includes works selected from more than 1,000 sketches made by the artist as he traveled around the world.

Shortt is chief artist of the art department at the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto, Canada. His drawings have been reproduced in many books, including Kortright's "Ducks, Geese and Swans of North America," Bodsworth's "Last of the Carlews" and Snyder's "Canadian Birds."

He has written numerous scientific and popular works, including a new book about his field experiences, "Not as the Crow Flies," which is available in the Bell Museum bookshop. The show poster, featuring a longcrested hawk eagle, is also available in the bookstore for \$1.25.

The gallery is open free to the public Monday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesdays to 9 p.m. and Sundays from 2 to 5 p.m. This exhibit will be open through Dec. 7.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,24,25,26;B1;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 23, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

DIAL INFORMATION PROGRAM
SERVES 'U' STUDENTS AND COMMUNITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Four thousand callers got a busy signal, but 8,000 others got the information they were seeking last year when they called the D.I.A.L. information number at the University of Minnesota's Twin Cities campus.

The D.I.A.L. service, offered through the Campus Assistance Center, went into operation in January. Its purpose is to provide a central number for persons to call about University programs, services and procedures.

Information from any of 52 tapes has been available during the day and after regular business hours and on weekends. Thirty percent of the calls last year came after University offices normally close, according to Bob Barnett, coordinator of the program.

Barnett said that the addition of two phone lines to the existing two lines is expected to eliminate the busy-signal problem for many of the callers. The tape library has also been expanded from 52 to 165 tapes.

Facilities for the program will be moved this fall to the Campus Assistance Center office. Operation of the program out of University Hospitals, in cooperation with the Minnesota Medical Information Service, has been discontinued.

Barnett said during the first six months of operation the program received 722 calls for two tapes dealing with venereal diseases. Other tapes requested frequently were about the first signs of pregnancy, birth control pills and writing a resume.

Service is provided Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and on weekends from noon to 5 p.m. Tapes must be requested by number. A brochure listing current tapes may be obtained by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the Campus Assistance Center, 107 Temporary, North of Mines, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,10,21,27,28;B1;C1,4)

(FOR RELEASE ANYTIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
September 23, 1975

MTR
N47
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SAWDUST, GARBAGE SEEN
AS PART OF ENERGY ANSWER

by Jeannie Hanson
University News Service Intern

How can Minnesota use cornstalks, sawdust, garbage, winter rye and poplar trees to meet one-third of its total energy needs by 1985?

By converting them into ammonia and methanol. The ammonia would be used for fertilizer and converted to cattle feed supplements and the methanol as clean-burning heating fuel, power plant fuel, secondary fuel for diesels and for gas turbines.

According to University of Minnesota researchers, the technology for this energy supply is now ready but social planning and the search for funds has just begun.

"We would like Minnesota to move toward energy self-sufficiency in stages," Dr. Perry Blackshear, mechanical engineering professor, said. The first stage would be to use cornstalks, sawdust and other crop and forestry residues to synthesize liquid ammonia for fertilizer and for cattle.

Blackshear estimates that Minnesota now generates 25 million tons of crop residues from fields alone. Most of this is used as natural fertilizer, allowed to decay on the fields. According to Dr. Lowell Hanson, professor of soil science, at least 15 to 20 per cent could be removed without hurting the soil---and converted into energy.

Blackshear feels Minnesota could begin ammonia synthesis in fewer than three years. And excess cellulose (anything containing carbon and hydrogen) also could be used for energy in other agricultural states and even nations rich in farmland but poor in energy.

"We should take advantage of all the energy we have, combining waste disposal with energy recovery," Dr. David Kittelson, assistant professor of mechanical engineering, said. He stressed the key to the next stage in Minnesota's energy self-sufficiency: synthetic fuels such as methanol.

(MORE)

Methanol production uses much of the same technology and the same farm residues for raw materials as ammonia production. Garbage is another good source of methanol, once glass and metals are separated for recycling, Kittelson said, adding that with these materials, full-scale synthesis of liquid methanol could be underway in ten years.

Other farm products that could be used for ammonia and methanol production are being investigated by Dr. Dale Moss, professor of agronomy and plant genetics at the University of Minnesota. "We could get an 'energy crop' both before and after the normal food crop," he said. For example, winter rye, planted in the fall and harvested in the spring before corn can be planted, could be used solely as an energy source. This "multiple cropping" could produce quite a bit of fuel, he said.

Moss also stressed "dual purpose crops." A strain of corn could be developed, for example, with the same maximum grain yield but with more stalk for the energy recovery.

Also, land not suitable for farming could be used to produce "energy crops" such as sweet sorghums, sedan grass, and even poplar and quaking aspen trees, planted and harvested solely for ammonia and methanol energy.

None of these energy plans would reduce food yields in Minnesota, Moss stressed. In fact, according to Blackshear, efficient conversion of wastes into ammonia fertilizer could actually increase food production worldwide. "Energy farming" has begun already, on a small scale, in Maine, Oregon and Washington.

How would ammonia and methanol be synthesized for Minnesota's energy needs? Cornstalks and other cellulose would be burned in an oxygen-depleted atmosphere. Steam would be added, if necessary, and the mixture would be passed over a catalyst. This gasification process has already been done successfully with coal and Blackshear feels ammonia and methanol synthesis from cellulose would be even easier than from coal.

But, as with any energy source, the raw material must be collected first and the results transported and stored later. According to Blackshear's estimates, corn-

(MORE)

stalks and other crop residues could be ground up and delivered to a rural plant for \$16 a ton, cheaper than coal. A metropolitan area plant would probably use garbage, closer at hand and in large supply.

Transport and storage are a bit more difficult and represent the expensive part of the energy equation. Both ammonia and methanol can, however, be pipelined.

Experts are not yet sure what size conversion plant would be most economical. Small units for use on cars have already been developed by Volvo and Saab. In Finland, sawdust and peat are processed on the backs of cars. In this country, other fuel prices are still less expensive than this system.

So far, estimates are that a plant serving a 300 to 600 square mile area would be the most feasible. Such a county-wide plant could produce the equivalent of 185 megawatts of energy from 2,000 tons of waste cellulose per day.

The state energy agency and several large local industries are interested, but financial problems loom. Minnesota could use seven such plants. Two would supply all ammonia needs, the other five would produce methanol. The cost: \$30 million apiece.

The cost per barrel of this synthetic fuel is close to the price of imported oil. "Since oil fluctuates in price, the risk of investing in this new fuel is considerable," Kittelson explained. Continental Oil, Exxon, and large oil companies are still leery, even on a national scale.

Kittelson's prediction: the new synthetic fuel plants will not be developed unless the federal government subsidizes at least the first few.

Social decisions, such as the best locations for such plants, and how plant wastes will be treated, have not yet been made either. "We want to work out a harmonious technology," Blackshear said.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 25, 1975

MTK
W47
JALP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

ZIEBARTH TO HEAD TASK FORCE
ON COMMUNITY TV REPORT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

University of Minnesota Professor E. W. Ziebarth has been named to head a task force to evaluate and implement the recently published report of a Citizens League committee on the potentials of community television.

The task force will include about 20 community leaders from different fields, Ziebarth said. Among the issues the task force will consider are the mission and long-term goals of the Twin City Area Educational Television Corporation, the funding problems of the corporation and the development of methods for determining community needs. Some of these issues are already under study by committees, and their heads will serve on the task force.

Task force members are being named by A. A. Heckman, president of the board of trustees of the Twin City Area Educational Television Corporation, the non-profit governing body of KTCA-TV-2 and KTCI-TV-17.

Ziebarth is currently vice president of the corporation. He is former interim president of the University and former dean of its College of Liberal Arts. Twice winner of the Peabody Award, he has been public service director for the Columbia Broadcasting System central division and is a consultant to WCCO radio in Minneapolis.

-UNS-

(A1-5, 9;B1;C1,2,4,21)

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 25, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

PARKING CRUNCH EXPECTED AT 'U,'
EXPRESS BUS SERVICE EXPANDED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

People and cars will crowd the University of Minnesota area Monday (Sept. 29) with the opening of fall-quarter classes, and officials expect competition for parking space to be severe.

But while motorists compete for parking space, bus riders to the campus will be served by 14 additional trips added to 10 express bus routes to campus from most areas in the Twin Cities.

Walter Johnson, manager of University parking services, said drivers heading for campus should plan to get an early start. "The lots are likely to be full by 7:30 a.m.," he said.

Johnson said there are 13,500 campus parking spaces but only 7,400 are available for daily parking with the remainder reserved for contract parking. The newest facility is Ramp C, at Oak St. and Delaware St. SE., with space for 2,000 cars.

Two University lots, one at 18th Ave. SE. and 4th St., East Bank, and one at 19th Ave. SE. between 4th and 3rd St., West Bank, are reserved for cars with three or more passengers until noon.

There is free parking for cars at 29th St. and Como Ave. A semaphore has been installed to aid drivers in getting in and out of the lot. Drivers using the lot may take a University campus bus for half fare to either the St. Paul or Minneapolis campus.

University Police Chief Eugene Wilson said some delays and detours can be expected along the River Road from Franklin Ave. to the river flats, where there has been construction. The road is open partially to River Flats Lot 60 (700 spaces) and Ramp B (1,000 spaces).

(MORE)

Ridership on express buses to the University was up 38 per cent last year over the previous year, according to Roger Huss, transit services coordinator.

The U-Buses, operated by the Metropolitan Transit Commission and the University Transit Services, have routes from Robbinsdale, Columbia Heights, Roseville, Edina, Bloomington, Richfield, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Huss said the additional trips in the morning and in the afternoon on some of the routes, make it possible for students to arrive on campus as late as 10 a.m. and leave again by 2 p.m. Most of the buses arrive on campus between 7:30 and 9 a.m. Afternoon departures from campus begin at 2 p.m. with later trips at 3, 4 and 4:30 p.m.

Free bus service is provided between the Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses and between the East and West Bank. Buses leave at 5 and 10 minute intervals.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Express bus schedules will be printed in the Minnesota Daily on the first day of school and will be available at information centers in Coffman Union, the West Bank Union, the St. Paul Student Center, Morrill Hall and Coffey Hall.

A brief description of the routes follows:

Route A-leaving 46th St. and Grand Ave. at 7:09 a.m., 7:36 a.m. and 8:36 a.m. to the University via Cedar Ave.

Route B-Leaving 66th St. and Barrie Road at 7:01 a.m., 7:35 a.m. and 8:35 a.m. to the University via France Ave., 50th St. and I-35W.

Route C-Leaving 42nd St. and Grand Ave. at 7:11 a.m., 7:34 a.m., 8:44 a.m. and 9:40 a.m. to the University via Lyndale Ave.

Route D-Leaving 76th St. and Penn Ave. at 6:51 a.m., and 7:24 a.m. to the University via Penn Ave., 54th St. and I-35W.

Route E-Leaving 4th St. and Minnesota St. at 7:42 a.m. and 8:43 a.m.

Route F-Leaving Edgumbe Blvd. and Snelling Ave. at 7:12 a.m., 7:33 a.m., 8:39 a.m. and 9:39 a.m.

Route G-Leaving 83rd St. and Lyndale Ave. at 7:18 a.m., 7:42 a.m., 8:42 a.m. and 9:42 a.m. to the University via Lyndale Ave., 66th St., Portland Ave. and I-35W.

Route H-Leaving Western Ave. and County Road C-2 at 6:53 a.m. and 7:18 a.m. Stops at both St. Paul and Minneapolis campus.

Route J-Leaving 44th Ave. NE. and University Ave. NE. at 7:04 a.m., 7:34 a.m. and 8:34 a.m. to the University via Silver Lake Road and Stinson Blvd.

Route K-Leaving 42nd Ave. and Douglas Drive at 7 a.m. and 7:23 a.m. to the University via Douglas, 36th Ave., Broadway Ave. and Washington Ave.
(A1-4;B1,11)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: 373-5193
SEPTEMBER 25, 1975

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS

Sept. 28-Oct. 4

Wed., Oct. 1---Concert: Doc Watson. West Bank aud. 8:30 and 10:45 p.m. \$3.50;
tickets available in advance from MSA Student Store or Wax Museum.

Wed., Oct. 1---Exhibition: "The Many Faces of Birds" by Terry Shortt. Jaques
gallery, Museum of Natural History. 9-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9-9 p.m. Wed.,
2-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 7. Free.

Fri., Oct. 3---Film: "The Sting." Coffman Union Great Hall. 7:30 and 10 p.m.
Students \$1.50, nonstudents \$2.

Fri., Oct. 3---The Whole Coffeehouse: Noon concert. Free.

Fri., Oct. 3---The Whole Coffeehouse: Robin and Linda Williams. 8:30 p.m.
\$1.50 in advance, \$2 at the door.

Sat., Oct. 4---Film: "The Sting." Coffman Union Great Hall. 7:30 and 10 p.m.
Students \$1.50, nonstudents \$2.

Sat. Oct. 4---The Whole Coffeehouse: Robin and Linda Williams. 8:30 p.m.
\$1.50 in advance, \$2 at the door.

-UNS-

(A1-6;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 26, 1975

MTR
W47
JAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 922-9471

U OF M NURSE-MIDWIFE
TRAINING PROGRAM EXPANDED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Minnesota nurses will soon be able to participate in a graduate level nurse-midwife training program offered by the University of Minnesota.

Through a grant from the Northwest Area Foundation (formerly the Hill Family Foundation), the training program will be made available on a continuing-education basis to prepare nurses throughout the state for a variety of positions in maternity health care.

The University's program, which brings together its School of Nursing and department of obstetrics and gynecology, is the only one of its kind in the Upper Midwest. Currently, eight to ten babies a month are delivered at University Hospitals by nurse-midwives and 13 certified midwives are practicing at the University, Group Health, Hennepin county and Perham hospitals.

"The couples who come to us want personalized, family-oriented maternity care," Sharon Rising, director of the nurse-midwife program, said. The midwives are trained in the University clinical setting to take charge of the entire normal pregnancy---before, during and for at least six weeks after the birth---and to call a doctor when the situation requires it.

The nurses learn to provide individual attention to each expectant couple, informing them about the medical and psychological aspects of pregnancy, delivery and family adjustment to a new baby.

"Nurse-midwives have the time that an obstetrician often does not to answer a woman's questions and talk about her feelings," Rising said. The midwives also make home visits in some cases.

(MORE)

The Minnesota nurse-midwife program is unique in its post-partum care. The midwives work with couples in "support groups" up to two months after delivery and these small groups help new parents share their feelings.

Prospective nurse-midwives specialize in "Childbearing-Childrearing Family Nursing" and then choose nurse-midwifery as their area of concentration. At the end of the program, nurse-midwives must pass an examination for national certification from the American College of Nurse-Midwives.

According to Rising, when the new curriculum expansion is complete, nurses will be able to enter a "self-paced, self-study curriculum" with specific areas to be completed on the nurses' own schedules and in their own urban or rural areas. Films, tapes, and case histories will be included. Supervised clinical experiences for the trainees will be coordinated through the State Department of Health and community service agencies throughout the region.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5;B1,5;C1,4;E17)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 26, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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COST INCREASES AFFECT
UNIVERSITY AND STUDENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

It was billed as a "Recession Session" and was to deal with the affect of rising costs on a university education.

The handful of students who gathered in the lecture hall at the University of Minnesota for the Welcome Week symposium heard some depressing news. But many more students, by their absence, showed the real effect of the recession and tight economy.

"We get many calls from students who ask if our office is open in the evening because they don't want to take time off from their jobs before school starts and I think that is also a reason for lower attendance at Welcome Week activities," Daniel Patenaude of the Financial Aids Office, said.

Patenaude said the era of a student working his or her way through college is over. "It was almost a myth, since most students were subsidized in some way and also faced lower costs than today's students," he said.

Patenaude said the financial aid office will stop taking applications for assistance next week because there is no more money to be allocated. He said requests for assistance have been received from 16,000 out of the nearly 45,000 students enrolled for fall classes on the Twin Cities campus. About half of those that applied received funds.

Patenaude said students also are getting into debt earlier. Two years ago the financial aid office reported that 60 per cent of the students received assistance through a combination of scholarships and grants and 40 per cent through loans and employment. Now the percentages are exactly reversed, with more students depending on loans and employment.

The undergraduate who accumulates loan obligations that approach \$5,000 by the time of graduation is in trouble, Patenaude said. In view of the tight job market

(MORE)

in many of the professions, the student has a bachelor's degree, is in debt and has no job.

While university students struggle to meet the rising cost of tuition, books and housing, the University itself is faced with increased expenses.

Chet Grygar, budget officer for the office of finance, planning and operations, said that tuition paid by students accounts for 19.8 per cent of the total operating budget of the University and 26.9 per cent of the educational expense. The percentage has remained the same over the past several years although University expenses have risen dramatically, according to Grygar.

While students may be shocked at the costs of books for classes, the costs to supply University libraries have skyrocketed, Grygar said. He reported that periodical subscriptions have gone up 87 per cent, costs of hard cover books are up 39 per cent and paperback books are up 48 per cent.

Students may not think of the lights in a classroom but the cost of electricity has increased 105 per cent in three years. In just two years, the cost of fuel has shot up 228 per cent and water and sewage costs have increased 73 per cent, he said.

Grygar said the cost of supplies of various chemicals used in science classes has increased in some cases as much as 223 per cent. The paper used for class instructions and test material has increased 72 per cent and the basics, such as paper towels and toilet paper are up 97 per cent and 133 per cent.

"We have the dilemma of maintaining the educational quality without shifting the burden onto the students," Grygar said.

-UNS-

(A2,3,4,5;B1;C1;E4,31)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 26, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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ITALIAN FILM FESTIVAL AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An Italian film festival will be presented at the University of Minnesota
Oct. 8 through Oct. 29.

On each of four succeeding Wednesdays during the festival, a film in Italian with English subtitles will be shown. There will be two showings of each film, at 2:15 p.m. and 7:30 p.m., in the Museum of Natural History auditorium. Admission is \$1.50.

The schedule is as follows: Oct. 8, "Medea," directed by Pier Paolo Pasolini, 1970; Oct. 15, "Eclipse," directed by Michelangelo Antonioni, 1961; Oct. 22, "Investigation of a Citizen Above Suspicion," directed by Elio Petri, 1970, and Oct. 29, "In the Name of the Father," directed by Marco Bellocchio, 1971.

"Medea," starring Maria Callas, is a film version of the Greek myth which describes the confrontation of ancient primitive and civilized cultures. "Eclipse" is concerned with the absence of meaningful communication and commitment in the modern world. "Investigation," which won an Academy Award for the Best Foreign Film, is a macabre film dealing with the psychology of political power as the breeder of repression and perversion. "In the Name of the Father" is a satirical attack on authority as seen through the closed society of a boys' prep school.

The festival is sponsored by the French and Italian department and the audio-visual library service, Continuing Education and Extension.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,5,24,25,26;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 29, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB KING, 373-7517

U OF M FILM SOCIETY
TO BEGIN 14TH SEASON

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Film Society will open its 14th season on campus Thursday (Oct. 2) with "Last Tango in Paris."

Showtimes for the 1973 production, starring Marlon Brando and Maria Scheider, are 7:30 and 9:45 p.m. in the Bell Museum of Natural History auditorium. Admission is \$2.

Other Film Society offerings this fall will include the world premiere of "Two," at 7:30 and 9:45 p.m., Thursday, Oct. 9, at the museum. The film, which was the last official American entry at the Berlin Film Festival, is the story of a mental patient's bizarre abduction of a New Hampshire ski instructor.

The film's star, Sarah Venable, will appear in person between screenings to discuss the independently-made feature. Admission is \$1.75.

At 7:30 and 9:30 p.m., Fri. and Sat., Oct. 10 and 11, the Film Society will present a return engagement of Louis Malle's 1974 production, "Lacombe, Lucien." Admission is \$1.50.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,5,24,25;B1)

(FOR RELEASE BEFORE NOV. 15, 1975)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
September 29, 1975

U OF M ARBORETUM A PLACE
FOR PASSIVE PLEASURES

by Mike Finley
University Staff Writer

There's no place to picnic or swim at the University of Minnesota's Landscape Arboretum in Chaska. Trail bikes are vehemently forbidden and touch football won't win you points with Arboretum administrators.

But go anyway and drive its winding road. Hike the trails. Float like a butterfly from flower to blooming flower. These things are also pleasurable and you just might learn something, which is what the Arboretum is really about.

Strictly speaking, the Landscape Arboretum is "an outdoor research laboratory doing research on ornamental plants," to quote its founder and director Leon C. Snyder. Unlike most laboratories, which conjure images of crucibles, stainless steel and white-jacketed scientists, this one stretches luxuriantly over its 560-acre Carver County site.

"The bulk of our research is directed toward finding out what plants might adapt well to a Minnesota climate," Snyder said. With our short growing season, many ornamentals don't stand a chance in Minnesota, he said, but, with a little encouragement and selectivity, such un-Minnesota species as the magnolia and the azalea will soon be sucking in local carbon dioxide.

"Twenty years ago, there were no azaleas at all," Snyder said. "Some grew in Chicago, some grew in Missouri, but few were grown as far north as Iowa. Now we're about to introduce several new selections to the state, some of which can withstand temperatures as low as -40 degrees F., without damaging the flower buds."

To say the Arboretum is a laboratory is certainly true. But to the visitor it is several other things as well.

It's a building whose arches, fountains, stairways and vestibules make it one of a very few fine instances of recent Minnesota architecture. Its cost to the

(MORE)

private groups who commissioned it: \$1.5 million.

The Arboretum building has classrooms for the extension classes in horticulture and plant identification, the Andersen library, a tea room and a gift shop.

But the real arboretum begins at the Arboretum building's back door. Dozens of collections of trees, bushes, ground covers, hedges, vines and flowers are back there. The hedge collection is kept well-trimmed, lest visitors get lost in its labyrinthine paths. There is a special collection of trees that weep. A sign saying "Nut Collection" points over a grassy slope. There is even a cactus collection (prickly pear cacti are native to Big Stone County). Every kind of tree populates the Arboretum meadows.

Apart from the pastoral pleasures that a stroll through the Arboretum affords, there are certain monetary interests at work. The ornamental plant industry is growing, and nurseries have never done so well as they have for the past couple of years. At the moment every wholesale nursery in the country is sold out for 1976, and 1975 is still green.

According to Snyder, plants are important in ways we don't often enough appreciate. "Without plants there would be no life on earth at all," he said. "They provide the essential balance in our atmosphere between oxygen and carbon dioxide. And they absorb other poisonous gases. They hold water, they regulate water flow into rivers and streams. They act as a soil binder, keeping all the dirt from eroding and adding to the delta at the end of the river."

In the days of the Dustbowl in Oklahoma, Snyder said, farmers made the mistake of plowing up all the natural vegetation, so the soil loosened up and blew away. Now they know better.

Just as the Oklahomans destroyed their prairie, horticulturists at the Arboretum are actually creating one. A special tract of prairie, or savannah, area has been set aside at one end of the Arboretum land. Making a prairie may sound like a contradiction in terms, but Snyder insists it's possible; it just takes a while. You can build a prairie yourself if you have a few acres and fifteen years to do nothing on them.

(MORE)

Last year 150,000 people visited the Arboretum. They drove through or hiked through, or arrived early on Saturday mornings to go on bird or nature hikes. Some attended classes. Some heard horticulturists talk about ornamentals and diseases.

The plant disease that people are hearing most about these days has to be Dutch elm disease, which is beginning to rear its loathsome head in earnest. Snyder said that the epidemic is unstoppable, although many efforts, such as the tree vaccination that occurred on the University's Twin Cities campus last month, have been under way.

The disease is heading north. It has destroyed practically every elm tree in Chicago. Minnesota is next. Our elm trees will die.

Dutch elm disease, however, is not completely a tragedy. Plant epidemics pre-date human history by several thousand millennia. And while the Arboretum can't do anything about preventing Dutch elm, it can do something about planning replacements. It is a big challenge, but Snyder is game.

"Some people don't love the elm, anyway," he said. "It has its share of faults. It harbors an unusually large variety of insects---bark beetles, cankerworms, aphids, and so forth---which are likely to drip all over a car parked under it. Elm seeds are among the most annoying weeds that can land in your flower bed. Plus, its fall colors are not particularly striking. It's a nice yellow, but it can't compare in brilliance with the colors of the buckeye or the sugar maple."

The Arboretum has been recommending a variety of trees to people with deceased elms. The green ash, the linden, the Kentucky coffee tree, the hackberry, the Norway maple, the sugar maple, the honey locust---all these trees have things to recommend them. Lately the buckeye and the cork tree have been coming on strong, too.

"Every one of these trees has faults," Snyder said. "Our job is to find the varieties, or cultivars, with the least faults and to develop them."

From the observation deck of the IDS Center, the Twin Cities looks something like a forest, with an occasional smokestack or high-rise poking through the tree-tops. But all, or nearly all, of these trees are elms. Snyder said that the cities will be much more like a real forest when a greater variety of trees eventually take the place of those now standing.

In the meantime, the horticulture crew at the Arboretum does not use chemicals to keep pests and germs from attacking the trees and bushes. "That," Snyder said, "would defeat our whole purpose. If something is going to succumb, we want it to succumb. That's what we're here for."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 29, 1975

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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MAGRATH TO ADDRESS STUDENTS

University President C. Peter Magrath will give a welcoming address to students at 3:30 p.m. Thursday (Oct. 2) in Murphy Hall auditorium.

###

'U' SPORTS CAR CLUB TO SPONSOR RALLY

A 90-mile road rally through Ramsey and Washington counties will be held Friday (Oct. 3) by the University of Minnesota Sports Car Club.

Registration will be at 6 p.m. at Cleveland and Commonwealth Aves. where the race will begin at 6:30 p.m. Participants will receive printed instructions on the route to be followed. Registration is \$6.

The event is part of the Twin City Sports Car Rally Series. Trophies will be awarded to winners of Friday's rally.

On Sunday, Oct. 12, the club will spnonsor an Auto Cross in University Parking Lot 33, 17th Ave. SE. and 4th St. SE. Registration will be from 9 a.m. to noon with the timed relays beginning at 1 p.m. Registration is \$5.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4;B1)

(FOR RELEASE FALL 1975)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
September 30, 1975

DATE
11/4/75
JPH
JP

'U' RESEARCHER FINDS "SUCCESS" OF ALCOHOLISM TREATMENTS IS UNKNOWN

by W. R. Hafling
University News Service Writer

Finding a lot of "help" for a drinking problem is relatively easy. There are individual counselors, treatment centers, groups, psychodrama and there is Alcoholics Anonymous. There are medical, psychological, social work and religious approaches. In short, there is a bewildering array of approaches, each claiming to be able to help the problem drinker.

Unfortunately, finding the right kind of help for a given individual may be very difficult. For many of these approaches, no one knows if the treatment does more good than harm.

In an attempt to explore the question of which treatment might work best for a given individual, Kaye R. Wildasin at the University of Minnesota surveyed the available research literature on alcoholism. From more than 15,000 studies on alcoholism for the period from 1939 to 1974, Wildasin examined 241 studies specifically related to treatment for alcoholism. He chose a representative sample of these studies, focussing on 61 different research reports which dealt with the question of treatment outcomes.

Wildasin's conclusion: "We don't know if treatment for alcoholism or chemical dependency works or not."

He said that a majority of the treatments used are based on psychotherapy and that psychotherapy itself has never been scientifically evaluated to determine its effectiveness, particularly over time.

"To a large extent, we're at the same place in 1975 as we were in 1940," he said. "The stress has not been on looking at the effectiveness of the various treatment programs. You'll find a certain number of people recovering from each and every mode of therapy." This number, however, is usually small.

(MORE)

Specifically, Wildasin found that treatment programs generally neglect to define their goals, fail to assess exactly who might benefit from a particular mode of therapy, and fail to control the biases of the therapists.

"To date, very few treatment programs have adequate follow-up to determine a person's adjustment to life after treatment," he said, observing that not enough assessment is generally made of a person's life situation before entering treatment either. He added that, "We don't know for sure what impact counselors have on treatment outcomes. Who's ever evaluated the individual counselors?"

Though many of the studies report "success" ratios and mention "improvement," "abstinence," and "recovery," for example, Wildasin said it is rare for them to define precisely what they mean by these terms. Since such figures often fail to include the number of people who drop out of such treatment programs, "success" ratios are based on those completing the program. He found that reported "improvement" rates ranged from 5 to 88 per cent.

Commenting on the finding that most treatment programs, when evaluated, arrive at an average "recovery" rate of only around 30 per cent, Wildasin said, "I'm concerned about the other 70 per cent who don't recover or drop out. Where do they go?"

Filling the Beds

Though Wildasin feels that viewing "alcoholism" as a disease is a more enlightened view than earlier views of "sin" or possession by demons, he said the disease concept leads to an overly restrictive approach to treatment.

Rather than following more modern approaches to human problems such as those derived from research on social learning or family crisis intervention, the disease concept leads to treatment in hospitals or other institutions which follow a medical model. Thus beds wait to be filled by those with a "disease."

Drawing on his extensive experience with treatment for alcoholism, Wildasin said that the medical model of "disease" simply does not fit alcoholism. Very few patients really need bed treatment. More treatment on an out-patient or community basis should be available. For one thing this would allow people to hang onto their

(MORE)

jobs and maintain other important relationships. Treatment would impose fewer burdens on the individual, he said.

"The thrust in recent times has been on providing more and more treatment beds," he said. "We now have 3,594 such beds in Minnesota."

Wildasin, who was an accountant before entering the chemical dependency counseling field eight years ago, said that the number of beds available directly influences the number of people who will be treated as if they had a disease.

"If they have so many beds," he explained, "looking at it from a cost-factor analysis, they're going to have to keep a certain minimum number filled to justify their existence on a financial basis. Otherwise they're going to lose money. Keeping beds filled with this sort of patient is a real money-maker for the hospitals."

Recognizing the Individual

Another finding was that "In some of the cases, where treatment methods were directly compared, the treatment which proved to be most effective was the one in which the individual was most responsible for actively helping himself."

Wildasin said he was encouraged by the fact that some treatment facilities and counselors are beginning to recognize the importance of individual differences. He said that "treating people all alike can create dependencies which are very unhealthy."

For example, he said, some people actually become worse if forced into a total abstinence program. A controlled drinking situation might better fit their needs.

"I know there are people in alcoholism counseling who refuse to consider any view other than total abstinence, but this is too dogmatic an approach. It's an immature attitude to take," he said.

"So little is known about either the cause or cure for alcoholism that I don't believe anybody can afford to make dogmatic or judgmental statements in this whole area," Wildasin concluded. Wildasin himself does not drink alcoholic beverages because "it's not worth the hassle." He is hoping someday to do a research project on "why AA (Alcoholics Anonymous) works for some people and not for others," surveying the AA population in Minnesota. Unfortunately this will not take place soon. He left his office at the University Oct. 1 due to lack of funding for his continued research or consulting.

-UNS-

(A1-5,8,27;B1,5,9,10;C1,3,4;E2,3,12,27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
SEPTEMBER 30, 1975

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
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MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Minnesota will be well represented on the program for the meeting of the Association of Governing Boards of Universities and Colleges (AGB) Monday and Tuesday (Oct. 6 and 7) at the Radisson South in suburban Minneapolis.

The topic of the meeting will be "Trustees Face The Steady State." Discussions will center on the new economic climate in higher education, consumerism, budgets, retrenchment, state coordinating systems, fund-raising and accountability.

The conference will open at 12:15 p.m. Monday with a talk on "The Unsteady Steady State" by Ernest L. Boyer, chancellor of the State University of New York and trustee of Earlham College.

James B. Holderman, vice president for education at the Lilly Endowment, Inc., of Indianapolis, will conclude the conference at 11:15 a.m. Tuesday with a talk on the need for more interinstitutional cooperation.

University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath will speak to the group at a 7 p.m. dinner session Monday. His topic: "Administering Steady State: The Need for Board Cooperation in a New Environment."

James F. Brinkerhoff, University vice president for finance, will discuss "creative retrenchment" during a 2 p.m. panel Monday and Duane A. Wilson, secretary to the Board of Regents, will participate in a breakfast session Tuesday for professional staff of boards of trustees and regents.

University of Minnesota Regent Wenda Moore is on the program at 4:30 p.m. Monday and again at 10 a.m. Tuesday.

AGB President Robert L. Gale is a St. Cloud native and former vice president and trustee of Carleton College in Northfield.

AGB is a national organization of trustees and regents of American higher education. Its 14,000 members serve on the governing, coordinating and advisory boards of nearly a thousand college and university campuses. The group holds two conferences a year.

-UNS-

(A1-4;B1,12;C14,22)