

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

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Champion University of Minnesota hockey, gymnastics and crows-judging teams will be honored at the monthly meeting of the Board of Regents at 10:15 a.m. Friday (April 9) in the Regents' room, 238 Morrill Hall.

Preceding the meeting, the board will meet at 8:30 a.m. as a committee of the whole to hear presentations by Vice President Stanley B. Kegler on the University in the 1976 Legislature and new enrollment projections and their implications.

The other Regents' committees will meet Thursday afternoon (April 8) at the following times and places:

- physical plant and investments, 1:15 p.m., 300 Morrill;
- faculty and staff affairs, 1:15 p.m., Regents' room;
- student concerns, 3 p.m., 300 Morrill;
- educational policy and long-range planning, 3 p.m., Regents' room.

The student concerns committee will discuss a proposed student-run FM radio station, a proposed student legal services plan and the student-service fees for 1976-77.

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(A1-5;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 1, 1976

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

CONSUMER INFORMATION SERIES SET  
FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENT UNIONS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Sherry Chenoweth, Minnesota director of consumer affairs, will keynote a five-week consumer series of talks beginning Tuesday, April 13, at Coffman Union on the University of Minnesota's Minneapolis campus and on Wednesday, April 14, at the St. Paul Student Center. Both programs will be at noon.

The series will cover insurance, women as consumers, food facts and fiction, tenants rights and legal aid for conciliation court.

Bob Provost of the non-profit Insurance Information Center will speak on insurance and how to buy it at 7:30 p.m. in 337 Coffman Union on April 20, and at 7:30 p.m. in 120 Coffey Hall on April 21.

All other programs will be at noon at both campuses. Representatives of MPIRG, the Elizabeth Blackwell Referral Agency and the Women's Resource Center will take part in a panel on consumer issues on April 27 in Coffman Union and April 28 in the St. Paul Student Center.

Consumers' food concerns, including the effects of additives, unit pricing and buying coops will be discussed by a panel May 4 at Coffman Union and May 5 at the St. Paul Student Center.

Consumer rights will be the topic of a panel discussion May 11 at Coffman and May 12 at the St. Paul Student Center.

The series is sponsored by the Coffman Union Program Council and the St. Paul Student Center Board of Governors.

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(A1,2,4,5,10,21,27;B1)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

'WHAT MINNESOTANS SHOULD KNOW ABOUT  
CHINA' TO BE CO-SPONSORED BY U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Acquainting Minnesotans with the new China is the aim of a conference to be co-sponsored by the University of Minnesota's World Affairs Center Wednesday (April 7) at Augsburg College.

"Surveys show that American students spend less than eight hours of a 12-year education studying China and Asia," conference organizers point out. "Yet the bulk of the world's population lives in Asia and the great cultures of the ancient world, particularly China, developed there."

The conference, while aimed at primary-and secondary-school teachers, is open to the public. Sessions will include "The Way of Tao and Mao: Teaching China at High School" and "Misunderstanding China," a Columbia Broadcasting System documentary.

A \$7.50 conference fee includes lunch. For additional information, telephone the Midwest China Study Resource Center, 646-2712, extension 233.

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(A1,2,4,5,10;B1,8)

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APRIL 1, 1976

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

'U' STRING QUARTET IN CONCERT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Members of the University of Minnesota String Quartet, assisted by guitarist Jeffrey Van, will present a free public concert Sunday, April 11, at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium on the Minneapolis campus.

Works to be performed include Quartet in A minor, Opus 29 by Franz Schubert; Quintet No. 3 in E minor by Luigi Boccherini, and Quartet in B Flat major, Opus 130 by Ludwig von Beethoven.

Quartet members are Lea Foli, violin, concertmaster of the Minnesota Orchestra and adjunct professor of music at the University; Richard Massmann, violin, University music professor and conductor of the University Orchestras; John Tartaglia, viola, associate principal violist of the Minnesota Orchestra and teacher at the University, and Robert Jamieson, cello, principal cellist of the Minnesota Orchestra and cello instructor at the University.

The event is sponsored by the University's music and music education departments.

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

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APRIL 1, 1976

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
April 4-10

- Sun., April 4---University Gallery: A Painting Conservation Project, through April 28; Oil Sketches by Frederic Church, through May 9; "The American Scene: Urban and Rural Regionalists of the '30s and '40s," through May 13. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., April 4---Concert: Collegium Musicum. Scott Hall aud. 3 p.m. Free.
- Sun., April 4---Ascent of Man Film: "The Starry Messenger." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7 p.m. Free.
- Sun., April 4---The Whole Coffeehouse: Open stage. Doors open 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Mon., April 5---Exhibit: Computer Graphics by Birgit Wassmuth. Third floor gallery, Coffman Union. 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8 a.m.-1 a.m. Sat., 1-11 p.m. Sun. Through April 28. Free.
- Mon., April 5---St. Paul Student Center: "American Agriculture: A Continuing Revolution," North Star Gallery, through April 25; Photographs by Mark Luinenburg, Rouser Room Gallery; Prints by Cecilia von Rabenau, Terrace Lounge Gallery; Pottery by Steve Williams, display cases, through April 30. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Mon., April 5---Ascent of Man Film: "The Starry Messenger." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 6---Lecture: "The Bacchae: Myth, Language and Illusion" by Charles P. Segal. 10 Blegen Hall. 4:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 6---Film: "Welfare" by David Wiseman. Discussion follows film. Museum of Natural History aud. 6 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 6---Lecture: "A Personal Metamorphosis" by Miriam Schapiro. 125 West Bank aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 7---Films: "Screenwriting" and "The Director." Mississippi Room, Coffman Union. 12:15 and 1:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 7---U Film Society: "Killing of a Chinese Bookie." Area premier. Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:45 p.m. \$2.
- Thurs., April 8---Lecture: "Popular Culture in America" by Ray Browne. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 9---Concert: Charlie Obert and Tom Church. The Whole Coffeehouse. Noon. Free.
- Fri., April 9---Film: "Wild Strawberries" by Ingmar Bergman. Museum of Natural History aud. 2:15 p.m. \$1.

(OVER)

CALENDAR

-2-

Fri., April 9---Film: "Blazing Saddles." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.25.

Fri., April 9---U Film Society: "Killing of a Chinese Bookie." Area premier. Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:45 p.m. \$2.

Fri., April 9---Film: "Scenes From a Marriage" by Ingmar Bergman. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.50 students, \$2 public.

Sat., April 10---Concert: Hindustani music. Scott Hall aud. 7:30 p.m. Free.

Sat., April 10---U Film Society: "Killing of a Chinese Bookie." Area premier. Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:45 p.m. \$2.

Sat., April 10---Concert: Michael Johnson. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. \$6, \$5, \$4.

Sat., April 10---Film: "Blazing Saddles." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$1.25.

Sat., April 10---Film: "Scenes From a Marriage" by Ingmar Bergman. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.50 students, \$2 public.

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(A1-6;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 2, 1976

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

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH ETHICS  
TO BE DISCUSSED AT 'U' CONFERENCE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Ethical issues in social-science research will be discussed in a symposium at the University of Minnesota Thursday and Friday (April 8 and 9).

Speakers from throughout the United States will talk about the use of social resources, current developments and operational problems in the use of human participants and the application of social science to government, education and industry.

The free, public symposium will be in 270 Anderson Hall on the University's West Bank.

Sessions are scheduled as follows:

Thursday, 7:30 p.m.---Intellectual, Legal and Philosophical Issues Regarding Use of Human Participants in Social Science Research.

Speakers: Homer E. Mason, University of Minnesota, chair;  
Gerald Dworkin, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle;  
Marshall Breger, University of Texas Law School; M. Brewster  
Smith, social sciences, University of California at Santa  
Cruz.

Friday, 9:30 a.m.-----Current Developments in Mechanisms for the Monitoring, Control or Restriction of Use of Human Participants.

Speakers: Paul D. Reynolds, University of Minnesota, chair;  
Brenda Gurel, American Psychological Association; James D.  
Carroll, public administration, Syracuse University, and  
Richard A. Tropp, lawyer.

(MORE)

Friday, 1:30 p.m.-----Operational Problems Involved in Utilizing Human Participants in Research Consistent with Generally Accepted Ethical Principles.

Speakers: June Tapp, University of Minnesota, chair; Norman M. Bradburn, behavioral sciences, University of Chicago; Stanley Milgram, Graduate Center, City University of New York, and Gerald Berreman, anthropology, University of California, Berkeley.

Friday, 4 p.m.-----Issues in the Application of Social Science by Societal Decision-Makers in Government, Education and Industry.

Speakers: John E. Brandl, University of Minnesota, chair; Michael Timpane, Rand Corporation; Mancur Olson, economics, University of Maryland and William A. Morrill, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Each session will be followed by open discussion.

Paul Davidson Reynolds, University of Minnesota professor of sociology, is coordinator of the symposium, which is sponsored by the University of Minnesota Graduate School, College of Liberal Arts and School of Public Affairs.

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(A1-5,7,19,20;B1,5,9;C1,4,19,21; E4,12,27)



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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact SHARON EMERY, 373-5193

SPECIAL ONE-DAY EXHIBIT  
OF ORIGINAL PRINTS AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A special one-day exhibition of more than 1,000 original prints, including old master, modern master and contemporary prints, will be presented by the Lakeside Studio Wednesday, April 7, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at the University of Minnesota.

The collection will be exhibited in the print room of the studio arts department and is brought to the University by Malcolm Myers, a professor in that department.

Included in the exhibit are works by Durer, Callot, Piranesi, Blake, Rouault, Villon, Whistler, Antreasian, Tobey, Peterdi, Hayter, Richard Hunt and others. Also included are a number of Japanese woodcuts from the Ukiyo-E School along with wood engravings by Henry Wolf, from the Wolf estate.

Area artists whose works are represented are Achepohl, Colescott, Pozzatti and Poska.

All works displayed are available for purchase and range in price from \$5 to \$5,000.

The Lakeside Studio publishes editions of prints each year by many artists from all parts of the country and all of these prints are in the collections of major museums in this country and Europe.

-UNS-

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

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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TELEPHONE: 373-5193  
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(For more details, contact News Service writer whose name is given by each item.)

COLLEGIUM MUSICUM TO PERFORM

(Judy Vick)

"A Garden of Recreation," including various kinds of 16th-century Italian music, will be presented by the Collegium Musicum Sunday (April 4) at 3 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium and Sunday, April 11, at 8 p.m. at the First Unitarian Society, 900 Mt. Curve Ave., Minneapolis. Both events are open free to the public.

The Collegium Musicum is a vocal and instrumental ensemble dedicated to the historically authentic performance of Renaissance music. Included are lutes, harpsichord, recorder consort, crumhorn consort, viola da gamba and treble viol. Artistic director is Donna Cardamone, assistant professor of music at the University and conductor of the group is Robert Thomas, a teaching assistant in the music department.

The program in Scott Hall is sponsored by the departments of music and music education and French and Italian. Italian refreshments will be served at intermission.

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MUSIC CAREERS TO BE TOPIC OF LECTURE

(Sharon Emery)

"Basic Issues Relating to Music Careers" will be the topic of a talk by guest speaker Otis D. Simmons at the University of Minnesota Monday, April 12 in Scott Hall auditorium at 11 a.m.

Simmons, dean of the College of the Arts at Alabama State University is the author of two books, "Foundation Course in Musicianship," and "Teaching Music in Urban Schools."

The lecture is sponsored by the University's music department.

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

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 5, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 922-9471 or  
DR. LEE ANNE WALLACH, 373-2916

TEENAGERS NEEDED FOR U OF M  
BREAST CANCER STUDY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Teen-aged women volunteers, aged 12 to 17 years old, are still needed for a University of Minnesota breast-cancer study, to be conducted by Drs. Franz Halberg and Lee Anne Wallach. They are investigating why breast cancer is the number-one cause of cancer deaths in American women.

The volunteers will receive free, intensive medical exams and testing over the next year and instruction and equipment for monitoring their own blood pressure and temperature levels. Researchers will draw a detailed personal profile of each volunteer's hormone levels, blood pressure, temperature and other factors as they vary over the day, month, season and year.

Such information, not usually gathered because of the expense and time involved, could prove valuable in detecting any current or future disease in volunteers, as well as in studying factors contributing to breast cancer, according to Halberg.

Hormone levels, blood pressure and temperature levels are considered possible factors in predicting and treating breast cancer, according to Halberg. The study will compare the biorhythms of hormones, blood pressure, and temperature for women in the United States and Japan in an attempt to find clues to the causes and prevention of breast cancer.

To volunteer, call 373-2916 or 373-2920.

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(A1-5,8,27;B1,5;C1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
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APRIL 6, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

FORMER SAVINGS BANK EXECUTIVE TO RECEIVE 'U' AWARD

A former president and chairman of the board of Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis and 1924 graduate of the University of Minnesota will receive one of the University's highest awards April 9.

Hermon J. Arnott will be presented with the University's Outstanding Achievement Award at a ceremony in Sun City, Ariz.

Arnott is noted for his national leadership in the savings and loan industry, particularly in the development of a special kind of mutual fund for savers with small amounts of money.

Arnott served as treasurer of the Metropolitan Sewer Board and of the Minneapolis Downtown Council. He worked for many years with the United Fund and as an adviser to pension funds, and he remains a member of the Minnesota Alumni Association investment committee.

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PUBLISHER TO RECEIVE 'U' ALUMNI AWARD

A publisher of small-town newspapers and volunteer University of Minnesota alumni organizer will receive the University's Alumni Service Award April 9 in Phoenix, Ariz.

Milton I. Wick, who attended the University during 1918 and 1919, is cited in the award for his reorganization of the Phoenix, Ariz. alumni chapter, his service as a regional alumni director and his support of men's intercollegiate athletics, particularly the University's Williams Scholarship Fund.

Wick has held interest in 27 different publications since 1926, including Human Events, a newsletter based in Washington, D.C.

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(A1,2,4;B1;E13)

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APRIL 6, 1976

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

'U' THEATRE TO PRESENT 'SUMMER AND SMOKE'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A free ice cream social with musical entertainment will precede the opening of the University Theatre's production of "Summer and Smoke" Friday, April 16, in Rarig Center at the University of Minnesota.

Ice cream will be served from 6:45 to 7:45 p.m. in the lobby, sponsored by the University Theatre and the University's West Bank Union.

The Tennessee Williams play about life in a small Mississippi town in 1916 will be the University Theatre's first spring-quarter production. Andrea Herschler, a senior from White Bear Lake, plays the leading role of Alma, the nervous and puritanical daughter of a minister and his emotionally disturbed wife. Her romantic interest, the doctor's son who lives next door, is played by Gordon Cronce, a junior from Weyauwega, Wis.

Lesley Ferris, a graduate student from Chardon, Ohio, is directing the production in the Stoll thrust theater.

Performances will be at 8 p.m. April 16, 17, 23, 24 and 30 and May 1; at 7 p.m. April 18, and at 3 p.m. April 25 and May 2. Admission is \$3.50 for the general public and \$2.50 for students and senior citizens. Tickets are on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. MAT (Metropolitan Alliance Ticket) Vouchers are accepted.

-UNS-

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

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
April 7, 1976

FALSE NOTIONS ABOUT  
PREGNANCY STILL COMMON

by Jeannie Hanson  
University News Service Writer

A woman, about nine months pregnant, leaves her doctor's office. Her doctor tells her to make an appointment for the next week, still a few days before the date her baby is due.

Later that evening, labor begins, she is admitted to the hospital and her baby is born.

Why can't doctors predict the time of birth more accurately?

"No one really knows what starts spontaneous labor or how to predict it precisely," said Preston Williams, obstetrician-gynecologist at the University of Minnesota. "There are a lot of misconceptions about the whole process of pregnancy.

"Most theories about the prediction of onset of labor and birth have been pretty well debunked," Williams said. A distended uterus will not begin contracting when it reaches a certain size. There are no reliable "signals" from the baby, either. Even a lessening of the baby's movements a day or so before birth, although relatively common, is not universal and so cannot help in predicting the birth day. The sense of energy some women feel several hours before labor begins is also not widespread enough to be used for prediction, Williams said.

More technical theories are equally inaccurate in prediction, according to Williams. Naturally-produced oxytocin, a hormone found in women in labor, cannot account for the onset of labor by itself. Neither can the entire pattern of hormone change surrounding birth.

The theory of "rejection" of the baby as foreign tissue, like the reaction of a transplant patient to a foreign organ, is interesting, but not accurate, Williams said. "Why would the mother's body take nine months to suddenly 'reject' the baby?"

(MORE)

The most likely explanation for the onset of spontaneous labor is still unclear at best, according to Williams. "Labor is probably caused by some interaction between the mother's hormone, progesterone, and prostaglandin, a substance found in uterine muscle," he said. But we don't know very much about the relationship, certainly not enough to predict the beginning of labor, he added, saying there are probably several mechanisms working simultaneously.

The individual due date, then, is still about as good a predictor as is available, Williams said. Individual factors such as cycle regularity, experience with earlier births by the individual or her mother, and the baby's heartbeat, are not reliable predictors. Extreme stress, a serious fall, or poor health can, however, precipitate premature labor and birth.

Misconceptions, superstitions, and fantasies bloom where ignorance persists, Williams said. Many seem to cluster around popular subjects such as avoiding miscarriage, avoiding problems in the delivery room and predicting the sex of the baby.

Miscarriages are not caused by normal exercise, according to Williams. "A pregnant woman can continue to do the things she always did, if she can still do them with ease and comfort and if the pregnancy is normal." Lifting heavy objects or shovelling snow cannot, in themselves, cause miscarriage. Neither can emotionally traumatic experiences, which also do not produce birthmarks.

Delivery room myths abound too. "Working with the hands over the head in early pregnancy will not cause the baby to strangle in the cord later," Williams said.

"Leboyer's methods are the latest interesting, but unsubstantiated, theories," he said. "His practices have simply not yet been scientifically assessed." This French obstetrician advocates "birth without violence," with gentle massage and a warm bath in a dark room for new-borns. He claims that children delivered in this way become happier people.

"This last conclusion could never be proved one way or the other. There are too many other things besides birth that create happy or unhappy people." Leboyer's healthy practice of giving the normal baby to the mother in the delivery room is one

(MORE)

that has been practiced in the Twin Cities and many other places for some time, according to Williams.

Determining the sex of the unborn child is an area fertile with myths and old wives' tales, according to Williams. "No one can accurately predict the sex from the baby's heart rate," he said. It is merely chance if the guess is correct.

The timing of conception is another advocated "determinant" of a baby's sex. Couples are supposed to time intercourse with ovulation and acidity-alkalinity patterns in the vagina to produce a boy or girl. "This is unsubstantiated," Williams said.

How a woman "carries" a baby---low or high, front or back, is also no sign of its sex, according to Williams.

There is only one reliable method for determining the sex of an unborn baby---amniocentesis. (Amniocentesis involves sampling and examining the fluid from the sac containing the unborn baby.) This is a new method, but one fraught with ethical problems, according to Williams.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,8,21;B1,5;C1,4,18;E1,3,11)



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APRIL 7, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE For further information  
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PREMIERE OF FETLER WORK  
TO HIGHLIGHT TRIO PERFORMANCE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The world premiere of "Pastoral Suite" by Paul Fetler, University of Minnesota music professor, will highlight a concert of American music by the Macalester Trio Wednesday (April 14) at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium at the University.

The Bicentennial event is sponsored by the departments of music and music education and is open free to the public.

Members of the trio are Donald Betts, piano; Joseph Roche, violin and Camilla Heller, violoncello.

"Pastoral Suite" includes three movements---Moods of the River, Ancient Mountain Chant and Song of the Wind.

"I felt motivated to create a work which celebrates the beauty and poetry of nature," composer Fetler said. "Images of nature were a stimulating factor. Memories of distant places, among them ancient Delphi in Greece, played a part in the creative process and gave the work its focus and direction."

The trio will also perform Trio in C Minor, Op. 5, by Arthur Foote, written in 1884.

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

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 8, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

'U' ARTS SUMMER CAMP  
TO OPEN IN JUNE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Remember how much fun summer camp was? Even adults who remember those halcyon days of youth only as forced marches and bullying by counselors should change their minds at the University of Minnesota's Summer Arts Study Center, which opens June 14 at Quadna Mountain Lodge.

The center offers 39 one- and two-week workshops, through August 6, to people of all levels of accomplishment in the arts, and is set in the woodsy surroundings of Hill City.

Faculty for the center is comprised of expert instructors---many of them University faculty members---who teach everything from pottery-making to classical guitar. Last year, 520 people, most of them teachers, came from all over the United States to attend the center courses, which are cosponsored by University Continuing Education and Extension and the Grand Rapids Performing Arts Council.

University academic credit may be earned so the course fees---\$65 and up---are comparable to on-campus classes; room and board are additional, although a low-cost campground is located within the Quadna complex, which includes a nine-hole golf course and indoor tennis courts.

Persons under 18 years of age may attend with parental consent.

More information may be obtained by writing to Summer Arts Study Center, University of Minnesota, 1128 LaSalle Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55403 or by telephoning 373-1925.

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(A1,2,4,5,24,25,26;B1,8;C1,4,5,19,20)

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
TELEPHONE: 373-5193  
APRIL 8, 1976

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
April 11-17

- Sun., April 11---Coffman Gallery: Computer Graphics by Birgit Wassmuth. Third floor gallery, Coffman Union. 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8 a.m.-1 a.m. Sat., 1-11 p.m. Sun. Through April 28. Free.
- Sun., April 11---University Gallery: A Painting Conservation Project, through April 28; Oil Sketches by Frederic Church, through May 9; "The American Scene: Urban and Rural Regionalists of the '30s and '40s," through May 13. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., April 11---Concert: Ragtime Piano Styles. Men's Lounge, Coffman Union. 3 p.m. \$1 in advance at MSA Store, \$1.50 at the door.
- Sun., April 11---Ascent of Man Film: "The Majestic Clockwork." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7 p.m. Free.
- Sun., April 11---Film: "Marty." Discussion with Arthur Geffen follows film. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Sun., April 11---Concert: University of Minnesota String Quartet. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Mon., April 12---St. Paul Student Center: "Agriculture: A Continuing Revolution," North Star Gallery; Photographs by Mark Luinenburg, Rouser Room Gallery; Prints by Cecilia von Rabenau, Terrace Lounge Gallery; Pottery by Steve Williams, display cases. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through April 30. Free.
- Mon., April 12---Lecture: "Basic Issues Relating to Music Careers" by Otis D. Simmons. Scott Hall aud. 11 a.m. Free.
- Mon., April 12---Ascent of Man Film: "The Majestic Clockwork." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 13---Lecture: "On Being a Consumer" by Sherry Chenoweth. 337 Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Tues., April 13---Literary Films: "I Am Pablo Neruda" and "Theodore Roethke, In A Dark Time." The Whole Coffeehouse. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 13---Film: "Hospital" by David Wiseman. Discussion follows film. Museum of Natural History aud. 6 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 13---Concert: Piotr Janowski, violinist. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. \$1 students, \$2 others in advance; \$1.50 students, \$2 others at the door.
- Tues., April 13---Poetry Reading: Etheridge Knight. West Bank aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 14---Lecture: "On Being a Consumer" by Sherry Chenoweth. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.

(OVER)

- Wed., April 14---Poetry Reading: Etheridge Knight. Men's Lounge, Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Wed., April 14---Films: "The Camera" and "Performance." Mississippi Room, Coffman Union. 12:15 and 1:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 14---Lecture: "Anthropology, Myth, Archetype: Focus on Levi-Strauss and Historicit" by Robert Spencer. 305 Lind Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 14---Third World Films: "No Time for Tears" and "The Land Burns." The Whole Coffeehouse. 7 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 14---U Film Society: "Love and Anarchy" by Lina Wertmuller. Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., April 14---Concert: Macalester Trio. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 15---Coffman Gallery: Katherine Nash at the University: 1961-1976, Gallery 1; Graphics by Louise Nevelson, Gallery 2. Grand opening tonight 7-9 p.m. Regular hours: 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 8 a.m.-1 a.m. Sat., 1-11 p.m. Sun. Through May 14. Free.
- Fri., April 16---Film: "The Magician" by Ingmar Bergman. Museum of Natural History aud. 2:15 p.m. \$1.
- Fri., April 16---U Film Society: "The Long Goodbye." Screenwriter Leigh Brackett will be present. Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.
- Fri., April 16---University Theatre: "Summer and Smoke" by Tennessee Williams, directed by Lesley Ferris. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Sat., April 17---University Theatre: "Summer and Smoke" by Tennessee Williams, directed by Lesley Ferris. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.

-UNS-

(A1-6;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 8, 1976

MTR  
N47  
JAP

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

'U' FACULTY MEMBERS TO EXHIBIT ART WORKS

Paintings, drawings and prints by University of Minnesota studio arts faculty members Mary Abbott and Herman Somberg will be shown in an exhibition opening Saturday, April 17, at the Art Lending Gallery in Minneapolis.

The show, titled "Bridges and Not Bridges," will include about 30 works and will be up through May 8.

The gallery is located at 430 Oak Grove Ave. in the Loring Park Office Building and is open to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and from noon to 3 p.m. Saturday. The exhibition's opening will be from 5 to 7 p.m. April 17.

###

'U' PROF TO EXHIBIT ART IN EUROPE

Eighteen silkscreen prints on environmental issues by Thomas C. Slettehaugh, associate professor of art education at the University of Minnesota, will be shown at the International Art Educators Exhibit at Heidelberg University in West Germany, April 23 through May 7.

-UNS-

(A2,4,5,24,25;B1;E7)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
April 8, 1976

CHINA EVENTS REFLECT  
CONTINUOUS REVOLUTION

by Bill Huntzicker  
University News Service Writer

The recent shakeup among political leaders in the People's Republic of China reflects Chairman Mao Tse-tung's desire to continue the revolution toward a utopian socialist state.

The naming of Hua Kuo-feng instead of Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to succeed the late Premier Chou En-lai can be explained by events which have been under way in China for some time, according to Edward L. Farmer and Angus W. McDonald, China historians at the University of Minnesota.

Hua Kuo-feng, 56, can be considered a "revolutionary successor" who will carry on Mao's principles of putting communal and national interests ahead of those of private gain, Farmer and McDonald said in an interview.

"The training of revolutionary successors has taken a great deal of Chairman Mao's attention in recent years," McDonald said.

He said it's significant that Hua's first act of national importance was to make a key speech in the "campaign to emulate Tachai," a successful agricultural work brigade.

Tachai is symbolically important because it represents the principles of the revolution, which emphasize self-reliance at the commune, brigade and county levels and places importance on the role of women, McDonald said.

"To emulate Tachai means putting into practice the dictatorship of the proletariat and restricting bourgeois rights," McDonald said. Bourgeois rights refers to the setting up of hierarchies and emphasis on private property.

Farmer said Mao Tse-tung recognizes it's impossible to eliminate such vices as selfishness, but the Chinese seek to limit such things as private property and class distinctions.

(MORE)

"The people who supply the expertise---the technical and managerial capacity--- have power and display these tendencies the most," Farmer said. People throughout China have been studying these dilemmas during the past year.

The period of study, begun more than a year ago, is apparently entering an "activist phase," with the removal of Teng from office, Farmer said.

The demonstration in Peking's Tien An Men Square, protesting the removal of wreaths honoring the late Premier Chou, are related to the removal of Teng, McDonald and Farmer said.

"Chou was very concerned about rebuilding the authority of the central party with its 16 million members," McDonald said. Since Teng was Chou's chosen successor, the demonstration for Chou was seen as support for Teng and his faction in the central party, which was displaced by the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, he said.

"The issue is between those who want a more open, radical style of leadership in the party and those who want a more closed style, which is the Soviet model and the trend of Teng," McDonald said. "It appears that Teng had tried to build on the prestige of Chou to keep himself in power."

Farmer said the demonstration, which turned into a riot, was planned to support Teng. "I don't believe you can have a demonstration at 8 o'clock in the morning that is spontaneous," he said.

The long-range implications of these actions tell a lot about the nature of what Mao calls the "continuous revolution" or the "uninterrupted revolution" to keep vested interests from becoming entrenched in the party, the army or the government bureaucracy.

Farmer said the recent campaign to criticize Lin Piao was an effort to purge the army while the government provided stability. Before that, the cultural revolution was aimed at purging the party of "capitalist elements," he said.

This latest move to keep vested interests from developing within the government illustrates one of the great contradictions which the Chinese Communists are seeking to overcome, Farmer and McDonald said.

(MORE)

"China is a society in which authority has always been respected and Chairman Mao has been trying to get people to stand up against authority," McDonald said.

At the same time, the campaign to emulate Tachai reflects an effort to achieve equality by raising the level of government at which the rewards are distributed, Farmer said.

"To the Chinese, real communism involves a transition from a society in which people are rewarded on the basis of work to one in which people are rewarded according to their need," he said. "It is an effort to get away from a work-related system of rewards."

Tachai provides a model for Mao because it has moved from having its produce and income distributed at a team level to having it distributed at the brigade level and then to the commune level, Farmer said. "Ultimately, the goal would be to have the income distributed at the national level," he said.

While this process is under way, McDonald pointed out, the local level is losing some forms of control and decision-making.

"The ideal presents the theoretical goal which must be balanced with the practical problem of more power for the people at the center," McDonald said.

It is the dynamics involved in purging notions of personal gain and vested interests which Mao feels must be the aim of the continuous revolution, Farmer and McDonald said.

McDonald said that Mao, at his advanced age, may merely be working out a means for legitimizing the change of leaders. Farmer compared it to a process of constitution building and precedent setting.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,27;B1,12;C1,4,19;D1-4,12;E1,4,6,12)



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 9, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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'U' SEES ENROLLMENT GROWTH,  
MAY LIMIT NUMBER OF STUDENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The contradiction between public perceptions of universities in decline and a large enrollment increase at the University of Minnesota will force administrators to find innovative ways to meet increased demands within declining resources.

Stanley B. Kegler, University vice president for institutional planning and relations, told the Board of Regents Friday (April 9) that the University may have to limit enrollments and seek funding supplements to offset expected growth over the next 15 years.

"Educational journals and the popular press are replete with almost daily warnings of the precipitous declines in enrollments just around the corner," Kegler said. "Yet the curious irony is that the University of Minnesota system does not face declining enrollments, but rather dramatic increases in student enrollment pressures in the years ahead."

The factors involved in a person's decision to go to college have changed since the studies which predicted declining enrollments were conducted several years ago.

"For whatever reasons---the increased percentage of students entering college, increases in the number of women attending college and so on---it's a simple fact that we're roughly 4,500 students above our own anticipations at the present time," Kegler said.

There is no projected decline in enrollment, Kegler said, and by 1990 the number of students attending the University should be roughly comparable to the number attending now.

Kegler said that Twin Cities campus enrollment is likely to peak at 55,500 students in about 1980 and then show a slow decline to about 48,800, roughly equal to estimated 1976 enrollment levels. The Duluth campus projects a peak of 7,900 students and then a decline to about 6,000 in 1990.

(MORE)

The Morris campus, a small liberal-arts college in western Minnesota, does not expect the sharp "enrollment bulge" projected for the University's campuses at Duluth, Crookston, Waseca and the Twin Cities, Kegler said.

"The expansion is not in the future; we are already in it," Kegler said. "The worst of the pressure is only four to five years in the future."

Kegler offered several proposals for coping with the projected enrollment pressure and said the Regents and the administration will have to find new ways to deal with growth without "institutionalizing" enrollment-related expansion.

"This implies a change in legislative strategy," he said. "Undergirding the entire plan is the fact that additional resources would be required, on a temporary basis, to finance these 'emergency' arrangements, and that such temporary resources would decline as the 'bulge' declined in the middle and late eighties."

New ways of limiting the number of students on campus should be found which do not restrict enrollments on the basis of traditional admissions requirements, he said.

"We do not think that we should become any more elitist than we are," Kegler said. "We do think that the varieties of programs available to a broad range of students should continue to be available. We think mechanisms other than the simple raising of admissions standards have to be found."

Kegler said studies should be done to determine how many students would be denied access to higher education by enrollment restrictions and how many would be able to attend other institutions such as Twin Cities area community colleges and the outstate campuses.

A similar enrollment bulge projected in North Dakota and Wisconsin will require the University to discuss the effects of enrollment projections on the reciprocity agreements under which these states and Minnesota have agreed to treat each other's students as residents for admissions decisions, Kegler said.

He said the Twin Cities campus should continue to emphasize agricultural, graduate and professional programs which are unique to the University in the state. "It should de-emphasize those programs which other systems and institutions are capable of offering," he said.

-UNS-

(A1,2,3,5;B1,12;C1,4,14,19,21;D1,3,12;E4)

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APRIL 9, 1976

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J. A. [unclear]

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FRESHMEN ADMISSIONS UP 10 PER CENT  
FOR U OF M FALL-QUARTER CLASSES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Freshmen admissions for fall-quarter classes at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities campus, are up 10 per cent, according to Leo Abbott, assistant director of admissions and records.

About half of the expected 7,000 freshmen already have been formally accepted.

University officials expect enrollment on the Twin Cities campus to top 47,000 next fall, an increase of 1,770 from the fall of 1975.

Abbott said students now are applying for admission earlier in their senior year of high school. He noted that a few years ago, when enrollment levels were lower, students put off applying for admission until later in the year.

So far, there have been 4,600 applications for admission next fall.

The College of Liberal Arts (CLA), with the highest single enrollment within the University, announced in February that admission standards were being changed to insure that only those students in the top half of their high school classes would be admitted to CLA. Enrollment within CLA is expected to increase by 600 or 700 students from the 1975 fall quarter figure of 17,232.

Abbott said the University's colleges located on the St. Paul campus have accounted for a larger share than would be expected of the increase in admissions.

Chuck Dahl, associate in admissions and records on the St. Paul campus, attributed the increase to a combination of earlier applications and larger numbers. The increases, according to Dahl, are distributed within all three schools, the College of Agriculture, School of Forestry and College of Home Economics.

(MORE)

The St. Paul campus schools are followed in increases by the Institute of Technology, according to Abbott. The College of Liberal Arts has so far accounted for a small percentage of the admissions increase.

The rest of the expected increase in enrollment is difficult to account for specifically, Abbott said. The number of transfer students does not become apparent until later in the year, since most transfers do not apply until they have completed some coursework at their present school.

Many of the increases during the past two years have been attributed by University officials to larger numbers of students continuing their studies.

Abbott also noted that students who have dropped out of school for a time before resuming their studies do not go through the same admissions procedure as freshmen.

"They go through their college offices and if there is no hold on their records, they can re-enroll," he said. Their numbers do not show up until the official enrollment is taken at the end of the second week of class.

-UNS-

(A1-5,27;B1;C1,4,21,22;D12;E4)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
April 12, 1976

### ART CAREER IS REWARDING STRUGGLE FOR WOMEN

by Judy Vick  
University News Service Writer

For a woman, developing a career in art is an up-hill, but rewarding struggle, agree University of Minnesota artists Katherine Nash and Mary Abbott.

Nash and Abbott are both recognized and established artists.

A sculptor, Nash, 66, is a professor of studio arts at the University where she has been the only permanent, full-time, female member of her department since it was formed in 1966. She has won numerous awards and her work has been shown throughout the world.

In 1975 she was commissioned to create a sculpture to commemorate International Women's Year. The work in stainless steel, symbolizing the bonding together of women of the world, will be placed on the Minnesota State Fairgrounds as a permanent exhibition. A retrospective of her work will be presented in Coffman Gallery at the University April 15 through May 14.

Abbott, 54, a New York painter, has been a visiting professor in studio arts at the University for the last two years. She began studying art at the age of 11. Among her teachers were Eugene Weisz, George Grosz and Morris Kantor. She has had 14 one-woman shows in the New York City area, and has shown her work throughout the world.

The recipient of numerous painting awards, she has also worked on "poetry and painting" projects with Frank O'Hara, Barbara Guest, Larry Rivers and Kenneth Koch. Her recent work will be shown at the Art Lending Gallery in Minneapolis April 17 through May 8.

In a recent conversation, they discussed their personal experiences in becoming women artists and the role of women in art:

(MORE)

How and when did your interest in art as a career begin?

Abbott When I was 11. After a sickness of three years, it was the only thing I wanted to do. It had something to do with the idea of beauty. I saw a tree and realized that for the rest of my life I must draw that beauty back. My first teacher wouldn't take children, but he took me.

Nash My father was a sculptor and he was totally convinced that I could not be one and, therefore, I was determined that I was going to be an artist, at least. I remember how I loved to make things in sand on the beach and I wondered why my cat kept stepping on it and why she didn't understand that this was something that had a sense of beauty. I got the feeling that human beings had something of enjoyment in their world that animals didn't have.

How did you develop this interest?

Abbott I expected to be a master always and I kept working at it.

Nash I took my training in art and expected to be an artist of sorts. I made posters, I made Christmas cards, I did watercolors, I did oil paintings, I did placemats, anything anybody wanted. I expected to marry and have children and continue to be a jack-of-all-trades. When it became quite apparent to me that I was not going to have children, I decided that I would have a career and I would choose something that I knew I was better at than I was at other things and I chose sculpture. It was at this point that I really settled down to being a professional artist---that is spending all my waking hours thinking about it and doing it.

Do you think that the fact that neither of you have children has been a factor in developing a successful career?

Abbott Not having children was rather important, but I felt I could have grappled with both. I had an abortion that went wrong so I had no more choice, but that is not the reason I became a painter. My mother has both---a successful career as a writer and a family. I have students who are doing both and doing them well.

(MORE)

Nash Definitely. Personally, with the energies that I feel I have, I don't believe I could have been a successful mother and really worked on my art hard enough. It wouldn't be that I wouldn't have tried.

Has your career ever conflicted with your personal life?

Abbott My first divorce was because there was competition. I was the better painter, but I was put down. My first husband said, "No woman can be original," and for awhile I believed him.

Nash I was very pleased to be married. I liked my husband (a retired government lawyer) and I still do. He got transferred a number of times and I had a choice of leaving him or going with him and losing my job. I once tried doing both by commuting, but neither one of us liked it. Another time we lived apart for about a year and saw each other on holidays.

Do you think there is discrimination against women in art?

Abbott I have never had any feeling of discrimination with the men artists, but with galleries, yes. There are galleries in New York that won't take women as a matter of policy. I was once told I would receive twice as much for one of my paintings if I were a man.

Nash I can see discrimination as being a differing thing. I have seen periods in my life when there was none whatever, such as during the WPA days, and times like today when art is big business and there is discrimination because a man's work is considered to have more monetary value. In salaries, there is definite discrimination, even in this department, but I don't blame the University, I blame society.

Why are no women named among the great artists in history?

Nash That's quite simple. Up until a few years ago women were not considered employable except as housemaids or teachers or seamstresses. The idea of an artist in the 1800's and 1900's was that an artist really had to know his world a great deal. He had to travel, be foot-loose and fancy-free. It was a very rare woman who had the finances or an emancipated family to permit her to do this. The idea of a woman then was not to be an expert in anything, but to be knowledgeable in a

(MORE)

number of things to be a good hostess. Because of societal structures it was very rare for a women to have the opportunity to study, much less become her own person in art.

Abbott That's true and yet there have always been women artists working in their homes.

Why aren't there more women, especially young women, on the studio arts faculty?

Nash There are very few women who have bothered to become totally committed. There are not any really top professional women who want to move and while a young man will bring his wife with him, a young woman won't bring her husband to a new job for her.

Abbott And there's also the question, why haven't they asked for a position here or elsewhere---because they didn't think they could get it. They didn't ask until lately when it's been put strongly that it is a possibility.

Is there a difference between a man's art and a woman's art?

Nash There is this difference---any woman has a certain awareness of herself and her role in life that is different from what a man finds out about himself and his role in life. And that in itself will lead to certain casual differences. But I don't think it's a serious difference. If it's good art, it's good art, whether it's been done by a man or a woman.

Abbott The subject may be different---but to hell with the subject, it's the inner subject that matters.

All else being equal, do you think you would be more successful in your career if you were a man?

Abbott and Nash Definitely yes, today.

-UNS-



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APRIL 12, 1976

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MINNEAPOLIS LAWYER TO RECEIVE  
'U' ALUMNI SERVICE AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A prominent Minneapolis attorney, extension class instructor and alumni organizer will receive the University of Minnesota's Alumni Service Award in a ceremony Tuesday (April 13).

Wells J. Wright, a member of the law firm of Wright, West and Diessner, will be awarded the citation during the quarterly association board meeting at the Alumni Club in the IDS Center, downtown Minneapolis.

Wright has taught business law extension classes for 30 years and served as a board member, vice president and president of the alumni association.

The Minneapolis attorney received his bachelor's degree in 1930 and his law degree in 1936. He is 64, married, father of three children and grandfather of two.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,15,16;B1,6,7,8;E22)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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COFFMAN GALLERY TO REOPEN  
WITH EXHIBIT OF NASH WORKS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The work of women artists will be featured in the grand-opening exhibition in the remodeled Coffman Gallery at the University of Minnesota.

"Katherine Nash at the University (1961-1976)" and "Louise Nevelson: Graphics" will open to the public Thursday (April 15) with a reception from 7 to 9 p.m.

Nash's retrospective showing of 30 metal sculptures and about 50 graphics by New York artist Nevelson will be on exhibit through May 14.

The gallery is open to the public Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Sunday from 2 to 5 p.m.

-UNS-

(A2,4,21,24,25;B1;C18;E7,29)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 12, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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BUSINESS WEEK  
BEGINS APRIL 16

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Big business, small business, computers and municipal fiscal crises are all part of the University of Minnesota College of Business Administration's Business Week, a student-organized series of seminars beginning Friday (April 16).

Discussion will run the gamut from the abstract---business game computer competition---to very practical---"Starting Your Own Business."

Three days will be set aside for emphasis on accounting and advertising and a General Motors College Campus Forum, sponsored by the Society for the Advancement of Management.

Ethics and business-government relations will be given a prominent position, with discussions of social aspects of advertising, reverse discrimination and quota systems and New York's financial crisis, featuring William Robb, a Hennepin County Commissioner.

Keynoting the entire week's events will be W. T. Beebe, president of Delta Airlines and a 1950 graduate of the college.

-UNS-

(A1,2,3,4,15;B1,7;C1,4;E13)

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APRIL 12, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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'U' FAILED TO BRIEF  
ATHLETES ON NCAA RULES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Three University of Minnesota basketball players who are accused of violating National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) rules were not properly informed of the rules by the University, according to reports from the Campus Committee on Student Behavior (CCSB).

The CCSB held separate hearings for Michael Thompson, Philip Saunders and David Winey on charges that they violated NCAA rules. The committee's findings of fact are being forwarded to the Assembly Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics (ACIA), which must make rulings on the players' eligibility.

"No University agent or agency seems to have accepted responsibility for systematically informing incoming athletes of the NCAA conduct rules," the CCSB report on Saunders states.

"Overriding feelings imply that the rules were incomprehensible and unworkable, and hence led to neglect," the report said. "Supervising groups and individuals did not seek a remedy either locally or nationally for simplifying the rules, for developing means for informing athletes of the rules, and for designating certain persons as having specific responsibilities for informing athletes of existing rules and the changes."

The hearing panel noted that David Ekstrand, an instructor and educational skills and grant-in-aid officer for the athletics department, was appointed "eligibility officer" but "his responsibilities were not defined."

Athletic Director Paul Giel and an ACIA subcommittee on eligibility also failed to properly inform student athletes of NCAA rules, the hearing panel said.

The hearing panel for the Thompson case also alleged institutional neglect. Thompson has admitted selling his complimentary season tickets valued at \$78 for

(MORE)

\$180 and has since given the \$180 to the athletic scholarship fund, the panel said.

"Significant factors which emerged from the CCSB hearing denoted that Thompson's behavior was the result of institutional neglect, ambiguity of the NCAA rules, and the assumption by University officials that ticket sales by athletes were relatively unimportant," the panel said.

"The ACIA presumed its subcommittee on eligibility would see that the players were informed; the subcommittee presumed athletic staff would act to inform all athletes. The men's intercollegiate athletic director (Giel) assumed that the subcommittee, the newly appointed eligibility officer, and the coaches would inform athletes of NCAA rules," the report states.

Hearing panels in each case substantiated facts which have been widely reported. Saunders borrowed a car from a friend, who was a coach's relative, to travel with several other athletes to a camp run by former Gopher Coach Bill Musselman and used a WATS line to telephone his parents, one panel reported. Another panel said Winey did accept an invitation arranged by the athletic department to spend Christmas and Memorial day weekends with a family away from the campus.

The ACIA must rule whether these benefits constitute "play for pay," privileges not accorded other members of the student body.

The University has already told the NCAA of the alleged rule violations and has received institutional penalties from the NCAA. Since the University has reported the alleged guilt to the NCAA, observers feel the institution is obligated to declare the students ineligible.

The CCSB commented on the lack of due process accorded by the ACIA to Thompson. "ACIA officials appeared at times to play the role of the accuser and at other times to play the role of a friendly advocate dispensing advice and urging acceptance of such advice," the report said.

Thompson was declared ineligible during the season but after a federal district court ruled he was not given a proper hearing, he was allowed to complete the season after missing only one game.

The hearing panels for Thompson and Saunders were chaired by Professor John N. Clausen and the one for Winey was chaired by George R. Blake.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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'U' PROF RECEIVES GUGGENHEIM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Peter Busa, professor of studio arts at the University of Minnesota, has received a Guggenheim fellowship for 1976-77.

Busa, 61, is among 300 scholars, scientists and artists from throughout the country to receive the award this year. They were selected on the basis of demonstrated accomplishment from about 3,000 applicants. Fellowships awarded by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation this year will total over \$4 million. Amounts of individual awards are not listed.

Busa received the award on the basis of the work he has done since 1970, including an outdoor mural on the Valspar Corporation building at 1101 S. Third St. in Minneapolis. His works are included in numerous public and private collections, including those of the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York City, the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C. and Walker Art Center in Minneapolis.

During his leave of absence from the University in 1976-77, Busa plans to travel and work in Europe.

-UNS-

(A1-5,24,25;B1:C21;E7)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 14, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MTR  
W47  
8A40

CONSUMER PROTECTION DEPENDS  
ON CONSUMER ACTIVISM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Consumers should not be content to let their interests be protected by a handful of activists, Sherry Chenoweth, director of the Minnesota Office of Consumer Services, told audiences at the University of Minnesota this week.

For too long, she said, consumers have tended to "lean too much on others--- the government, business service organizations and even their fellow citizens."

Most consumer protection activity has been in response to things that never should have happened in the first place, said Chenoweth, opening a five-week consumer series with her keynote speech Tuesday and Wednesday, April 13 and 14, on the Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses of the University.

The state consumer spokesperson challenged the noontime audiences to become more involved---to write their congressional and legislative representatives supporting consumer bills and opposing anti-consumer bills; to return purchases that are spoiled, unsafe or of poor quality; to encourage price advertising by druggists, doctors and lawyers, and if necessary to form consumer groups of friends and neighbors.

People often share a common attitude when it comes to consumer complaints, Chenoweth said. "Most of us experience embarrassment, chagrin, even inferiority when we set out to correct a buying problem. We are, in fact, defensive."

As an example of effective complaining, Chenoweth cited the efforts of Ralph Charell, "the world's most successful complainer," who has written a book on his successes. Charell has written that complaining must be seen as "a means of self-defense, not as another kind of attack and never as a rip-off."

While she encouraged consumer action, Chenoweth admitted that a serious national consumer problem and "a contributing factor to all the problems we see in our office" is the inadequacy of consumer education and the failure of schools to teach some educational basics.

(MORE)

"There are people graduating from high school, colleges and universities who cannot compute a taxi fare, balance a checkbook or determine what wages they are entitled to from information on a time card," said Chenoweth.

President Ford, although opposed to the establishment of a federal consumer agency, has urged recognition of consumer education. Grants are being made available through the Office of Consumer Education to expand the program.

Chenoweth commended the Better Business Bureau for its consumer protection efforts but noted that the bureau has no real authority to keep something from happening again and faces the inherent problems of any "self-policing" effort.

The Office of Consumer Services, which began in 1971 with a staff of one, now has a staff of 18 and a branch office at Duluth, Minn. The office lobbies for consumer legislation, handles consumer complaints and institutes legal action.

"We are getting somewhere. Consumers are perhaps better protected than they have ever been," Chenoweth said. "But as government and business continue to multiply their complexities, we cannot sit back and relax."

-UNS-

(A2,5,21;B1;C4,5)



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9:44P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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SEXUALITY TOPIC FOR RELIGIOUS STUDIES LECTURE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Sexuality: How Religious----" will be the topic of a free public lecture by Herbert W. Richardson at the University of Minnesota Monday (April 19).

Richardson, a professor of theology at St. Michael's College in Toronto, Canada, is the author of "Nun, Witch, Playmate: The Americanization of Sex," published by Harper and Row in 1971.

The lecture will be at 3:15 p.m. in Murphy Hall auditorium. It is sponsored by the University Medical School Program in Human Sexuality, the philosophy department, Newman Center, Religious Studies Advisory Board and Religious Studies Program.

-UNS-

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

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PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE TO PERFORM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Music from "The Wizard of Oz" will be featured in two free public concerts by the University of Minnesota Percussion Ensemble this spring.

The ensemble will perform Monday (April 19) at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium and Tuesday, June 1, at 8 p.m. at the St. Paul Student Center.

The 11-member ensemble is conducted by Stephen W. Schultz, associate professor in the music education department.

The identical concert programs will also include "Gainsborough" by Thomas Gauger, "Wife-Beater" by Steve Kimmel, "Cycles" by Paul Fetler, "Three Episodes" by John O'Reilly, "Crystal Silence" by Chick Corea, "They Are There!" by Charles Ives, "Quartet" by Larry Spivack and "Ol' Man River" by Jerome Kern.

-UNS-

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

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APRIL 15, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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ARCHBISHOP TO RECEIVE 'U'  
OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

John R. Roach, archbishop of the archdiocese of Minneapolis and St. Paul, will receive the University of Minnesota's Outstanding Achievement Award Tuesday (April 20) in a ceremony at the College of Education Alumni Association annual meeting.

Bishop Roach received his M.A. in educational administration from the University in 1957, while he was headmaster of St. Thomas Academy, St. Paul. He will be honored for strengthening relationships between private education and the University and for his educational administrative successes, among them his terms at St. Thomas and at St. John Vianney Seminary.

Bishop Roach was ordained in 1946 and served as pastor of two metropolitan-area parishes as well as a school and church administrator prior to his selection as archbishop in 1975.

-UNS-

(A1-5,19;B1;C21)

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APRIL 15, 1976

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

ABORTION STILL NOT  
WIDELY AVAILABLE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Abortion practices in the U.S. discriminate against low-income groups, rural residents and teenagers, according to three speakers in a discussion on "Legalized Abortion and the Public Health" April 14 at the University of Minnesota.

"There are many areas in the U.S. where abortion services are still unavailable," according to gynecologist Jane Hodgson of St. Paul. She said her hospital---St. Paul Ramsey---is the only one in her city of more than 300,000 that performs abortions.

In Minnesota, she said, the practices discriminate against women who are in rural areas and unable to travel and against other low-income groups. "Only about 25 to 34 per cent of the need for services is being met," she said.

Across the country, restrictive practices in hospitals, high medical costs and prohibitions introduced in many state legislatures create an environment in which abortion services are not readily available, she said.

Glen Clover, director of the Minnesota Abortion Surveillance system in the state health department, said that 61 per cent of all Minnesota abortions in 1975 were performed in the Twin Cities metropolitan area and that most of those were in non-hospital clinics.

"Most hospitals in Minnesota don't provide abortions. Of about 300 hospitals, less than a dozen provide them," he said. Clover's department estimates that there were about 13,000 abortions in Minnesota in 1975, and he has data on about 8,900 of them.

Clover said 83 of the 8,900 abortion patients were girls under 15 years of age, most of whom had never used contraceptive devices. Babies were born to 60 girls in the same age group in the state, he said.

(MORE)

Henry Foster, a member of the National Academy of Sciences committee on legalized abortion and the public health, said the figures suggest the need for better education and availability of contraceptive devices.

Foster, who is chairman of the department of obstetrics and gynecology at Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn., said that about one-third of the abortions in the U.S. are performed on teenagers. The birth rate in this age group is much higher than the abortion rate, he said.

Education is needed to demonstrate that contraception is better than abortion and that the earlier an abortion is performed, the safer it is, Foster said. The risks increase substantially each week of the pregnancy, he said.

A mortality rate of 1.7 deaths per 100,000 abortions was reported for those performed during the first trimester, Foster said, while the rate for those performed during the second trimester was about 12.1 per 100,000.

These figures compare with a mortality rate of 12 to 13 for women giving birth, he said.

The mortality rate and the rate of major complications have declined dramatically since abortion was legalized, Foster said. The decrease in complications has been greatest among low-income groups.

"The question is not abortion versus non-abortion," Foster said. "The question, in my judgment, is legal abortion versus illegal abortion. There will always be abortions for those with the means to pay for them."

Hodgson said the rate of complications is decreasing as abortions become more common and physicians perfect their techniques.

She called for improved patient education, lower costs, improved techniques and "the elimination of abortion altogether through better contraceptive techniques."

The program was sponsored by the Minnesota Public Health Association and the Minnesota chapter of the National Association of Social Workers.

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APRIL 15, 1976

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
April 13-24

- Sun., April 18---Coffman Gallery: Computer Graphics by Birgit Wassmuth. Third floor gallery, Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through April 28. Free.
- Sun., April 18---Coffman Gallery: "Katherine Nash at the University: 1961-1976," Gallery 1; "Louise Nevelson: Graphics," Gallery 2. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through May 14. Free.
- Sun., April 18---University Gallery: A Painting Conservation Project, through April 28; Oil Sketches by Frederic Church, through May 9; The American Scene: Urban and Rural Regionalists of the '30s and '40s, through May 13. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., April 18---University Theatre: "Summer and Smoke" by Tennessee Williams, directed by Lesley Ferris. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 7 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. Also April 23 and 24, 8 p.m.
- Mon., April 19---St. Paul Student Center: "Agriculture: A Continuing Revolution," North Star Gallery; Photographs by Mark Luinenburg, Rouser Room Gallery; Prints by Cecilia von Rabenau, Terrace Lounge Gallery; Pottery by Steve Williams, display cases. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through April 30. Free.
- Mon., April 19---Ascent of Man Film: "The Drive For Power." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Mon., April 19---Lecture: "Sexuality: How Religious---" by Herbert W. Richardson. Murphy Hall aud. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Mon., April 19---Concert: Percussion Ensemble. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Mon., April 19---Poetry Reading: Louis Jenkins. West Bank Union Gallery, West Bank aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 20---Literary Films: "Anne Sexton" and "Robert Duncan and John Wieners." The Whole Coffeehouse. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 20---Film: "Law and Order" by David Wiseman. Discussion follows film. Museum of Natural History aud. 6 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 20---Lecture: "Insurance" by Bob Provost. 337 Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 21---Films: "Music and Sound" and "The Edited Image." 337 Coffman Union. 12:15 and 1:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 21---Lecture: "The Native American Tradition: Stories and Comment" by Ruth Voights and Rose Barstow. 305 Lind Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.

(OVER)

- Wed., April 21---Lecture: "Friedrich A. Hayek on National Economic Planning" by W. Bruce Erickson. 10 Blegen Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 21---Lecture: "Dichotomous Mythology: Denial and Reestablishment of Mythological Meaning in India" by Boris Ogibenin. 201 Folwell Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 21---Lecture: "Insurance" by Bob Provost. 120 Coffey Hall. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 21---Third World Film: "Valparaiso Mi Amor." The Whole Coffeehouse. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 21---U Film Society: "Solaris." Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Thurs., April 22---Film: "Murder Ahoy." 210 Anderson Hall. 2:15 and 7:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 22---Campus Carni. Proceeds to go to American Lung Association. Field House. 7-11 p.m. \$1.50 in advance, \$2 at the door. Also April 23 and 24, 7 p.m.-1 a.m.
- Thurs., April 22---Film: "The New Land." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7:30 p.m. \$1.25. Also April 23, 7 and 10 p.m.
- Thurs., April 22---Lecture: "Watergate as a Watershed: Cultural Identity Crisis in the 70's" by Gene Wise. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 23---Concert: Prismer's Luck. The Whole Coffeehouse. Noon. Free.
- Fri., April 23---Film: "Through the Glass Darkly" by Ingmar Bergman. Museum of Natural History aud. 2:15 p.m. \$1.
- Fri., April 23---Film: "Shampoo." Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50 with U of M ID, \$2 public. Also April 24, 7:30 and 9 p.m.
- Fri., April 23---U Film Society: "The Night of Counting the Years." Area premier. Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2. Also April 24.
- Fri., April 23---U Film Society: "Erotic Film Fest I," 7:30 p.m., and "Erotic Film Fest II," 9:30 p.m. 175 West Band aud. \$2. Also April 24.
- Fri., April 23---Concert: "An American Concert" by University Symphonic Band and Men's Chorus. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 16, 1976

MTR  
N47  
9/40

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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STEWART UDALL SPEECH TO BE  
FEATURED ON LAKE SUPERIOR  
CONFERENCE BROADCAST

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Remarks by former U.S. Interior Secretary Stewart Udall will be featured Monday (April 19) in the first part of a Minnesota Public Radio program on "Lake Superior: A Resource Imperiled," a major conference held last month in Duluth.

Udall's address to 150 government, business and environmental organization representatives March 9 and segments from other conference seminars will be included in the two one-hour programs to be broadcast at noon April 19 and 20 by radio station KSJN in Minneapolis-St. Paul and by public radio stations elsewhere in Minnesota.

The focus of the conference was the potential environmental dangers presented by shipment of hazardous materials on the lake. Conference sponsors included the All-University Council on Environmental Quality and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

-UNS-

(A1-5,18;B1,9;C1)



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APRIL 16, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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'U' BICENTENNIAL EXHIBIT  
TO OPEN APRIL 23 IN WORTHINGTON

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

About 50 paintings and 25 examples of Native American art, plus antiques from local private collections, will be included in the Bicentennial Exhibition of Minnesota Art opening Friday, April 23, in Worthington, Minn.

The exhibition was prepared by the University of Minnesota Gallery in conjunction with the Minnesota Society of Architects and is being circulated throughout the state this year by the University's Agricultural Extension Service and Continuing Education and Extension.

A large altarpiece depicting the Last Supper, by John A. Rein, a Roseau, Minn., carpenter, will be featured in the showing. All of the paintings were done before 1914.

The exhibit will be at the War Memorial building in Worthington through May 2. There is no admission charge, and special guided tours may be scheduled by contacting Gil Johnsson, director of the Nobles County Library and Information Center and local chairman of the exhibition.

There will be a public opening celebration for the exhibit Sunday, April 25, from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. Rena Coen, associate professor of art history at St. Cloud State University, will speak at 2 p.m. on "The Painter's Image of Minnesota." She will discuss the work of explorers, travelers, soldiers and settlers as they recorded the vanishing Minnesota wilderness.

A recital of "Duets of the Gay '90s," performed by Shirley Kartarik, soprano, and Jackie Berlingame, alto, will be presented in conjunction with the exhibition at 2 p.m. Sunday, May 2, in the War Memorial building.

(MORE)

Both Coen's talk and the musical program are supported by funds provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities and are free to the public.

Transportation for the exhibition has been provided by the Minnesota Motor Transport Association, Fruehauf division of Fruehauf Corporation, St. Paul, and Thermo King Sales and Service, Inc., St. Paul, with additional equipment for Worthington provided by International Harvester Company, Truck Division, St. Paul. Drivers from the White Bear Lake Area Vocational-Technical Institute will be assisted in Worthington by drivers from Murphy Motor Freight Lines, St. Paul and Worthington. Travel of the exhibit throughout the state is monitored by the Minnesota Highway Patrol.

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APRIL 16, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MTR  
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JAP

CONSTITUTIONAL LAWYER  
TO GIVE 'U' LECTURE SERIES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Louis Henkin, an authority on international law and consultant to the U.S. State Department, will deliver two free public lectures on the U.S. Constitution and foreign policy April 28 and 29 at the University of Minnesota.

Henkin, the author of several books on international law, is a consultant to the U.S. Law of the Sea Task Force and a former consultant to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. He is Hamilton Fish Professor of International Law and Diplomacy at the Columbia University School of Law and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Henkin will speak on "Our Revolution-Constitution 200 Years Old" at 3:15 p.m. Wednesday, April 28, in Mayo auditorium on the Twin Cities campus.

"The Constitution and Foreign Affairs: Beyond Vietnam" will be his subject at 3:15 p.m. Thursday, April 29, in Mayo auditorium.

The talks are the first annual William B. Lockhart lecture series, named in honor of the former dean of the University of Minnesota Law School. The speaker and subject were chosen to commemorate the American Bicentennial.

In his first lecture, Henkin will discuss the political ideas that were translated into a revolution, constitution and political institutions and will address the question, "How can you run a 20th-century government on an 18th-century blueprint?"

The second talk will cover the Constitution and such U.S. foreign-policy activities as the CIA, entente with Western Europe and detente with the Soviet Union. Henkin will discuss the transition from colony to developing nation to "over-developed superpower."

-UNS-

(A1-5,15,16,27,28;B1,6,12;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  
April 19, 1976

POLITICS IN MIDWEST HAS MORE  
INTERESTING PAST THAN PRESENT

by Bill Huntzicker  
University News Service Writer

The 1976 political campaign, with its image-conscious candidates and its lack of focus on specific issues, is a far cry from some of the lively debates experienced in the past in midwestern radical politics.

James M. Youngdale, who teaches American studies and the history of the upper midwest at the University of Minnesota, said populist candidates of the past waged educational campaigns when they raised questions about the American political and economic system.

"Many of the older citizens among us can recall their sharp political dialogues and the process of adult education with them which were an integral part of the American political scene," Youngdale said. "Populism was a movement of people who were disillusioned with their failure to realize the 'American Dream' and responded by forming mass movements and gravitated toward socialism," Youngdale said.

Toward the end of the 19th Century, populism was often associated with the Farmers' Alliance, the Grange and other rural reactions to industrialism and concentrations of corporate power.

The Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota illustrates the experience of many groups that were swallowed up by the larger political power blocs and lost their vigor, Youngdale said in an interview. The Minnesota Farmer-Labor party was the strongest example of populism within any state and achieved a powerful momentum in the 1930s, he said.

"Populist parties in this country have always had a hard time maintaining their life for any long period of time," he said. "They've grown up as sort of episodic protest movements, some of them last for five years, some for ten.

(MORE)

"The Farmer-Labor party lasted for over 20 years, which is unusual, and this is why it is rather significant in American history. It's significant for its longevity and for the fact that during the thirties it became the major party in the state," he said.

Youngdale, who sold his 500-acre farm near Benson, Minn., to attend graduate school, has just published his second book, "Populism: A Psycho-Historical Perspective," His first, "Third Party Footprints: An Anthology From Writings and Speeches of Midwest Radicals" was published in 1966.

Youngdale said the Farmer-Labor party emerged from the Republican party, which was the more progressive of the two major parties after the turn of the century. This emerging process lasted from roughly 1916 to 1924.

Populist candidates ran as Republicans in the early part of the 20th Century and in the 1922 election as members of the separate Farmer-Labor party, which lasted until 1944 when it merged with the Democrats, he said.

"After this fusion, the Farmer-Labor tradition, much of what it stood for, its program, has really gotten lost. It's been swallowed up in national democratic politics," he said. "So today the average person could look at Minnesota politics and hardly be aware that we once had a vigorous third party in this state, which was more radical than the progressive consensus that we live with today.

"Traditionally, especially in the 20th Century, the progressive reform programs have had a way of co-opting the populist movements," he said. "This happened in the early 1900's when the populist movement of the 1890's disappeared and again in the 1930's, when populist movements, with the exception of Minnesota, were co-opted by Franklin Roosevelt."

The result, Youngdale believes, has been a Democratic party based on a "permanent war economy" with progressive and liberal domestic rhetoric instead of a reform economy. "Even though Democrats talk reform, their dominant emphasis in terms of spending has been for war rather than domestic reform," he said.

(MORE)

Youngdale, 56, who ran for Congress several times while he lived in western Minnesota, said innovative and creative political ideas get lost in the jockeying between interest groups within the Republican and Democratic parties.

People on both ends of the political spectrum are angry, Youngdale believes, because the major candidates are all out "to capture the middle."

"The people who are potential populists have a very hopeless feeling and, I think, this is true of poor people generally in this country, or marginal people, or people who are outside the system," he said.

A number of reform proposals of the Nonpartisan League in North Dakota, the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party, and the Society of Equity in the upper midwest later became policy, he said. Other proposals, such as nationalization of the railroads, raised basic questions about the system. These views, he said, contrasted with the milder progressivism in Wisconsin.

"The populists," Youngdale wrote in his new book, "were pivotal in creating the shift from the self-regulated market economy to the semi-regulated economy of the progressive and New Deal periods."

Youngdale suggests that reforms should be made which will move the economic system away from the "progressive" direction it has been taking. "Formulae for reform, such as the cruel policy of trading off unemployment for inflation control, are patently inoperative; and the traditional Keynesians are unable to imagine new courses of action which might reverse simultaneous tendencies toward both stagnation and inflation (stagflation)."

The political system should allow nonviolent input from fringe political groups, perhaps by following a parliamentary model of allowing groups to receive representation in proportion to the amount of the vote they receive, he said.

Youngdale, who has earned a Ph.D. in American studies at the University, is a graduate of Carleton College in Northfield. After graduation, he was an intern with the President's Council of Economic Advisors and a public opinion researcher for the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
April 20, 1976

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ARE THERE TAIWAN SPIES  
AT UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA?

by Bill Huntzicker  
University News Service Writer

University of Minnesota students from Taiwan believe they are under surveillance and some have been threatened with reprisals if they participate in certain campus political activities.

A student, who wished to remain anonymous for fear of actions against himself or his family in Taiwan, said he and at least four other students on separate occasions have been threatened by students he believes represent the Kuomintang (KMT) party which rules Taiwan.

In an interview with the University News Service and the Minnesota Daily, he said he was told he could not discuss certain issues, read articles and magazines from the People's Republic of China, attend movies about China, or associate with certain people who were not approved by the students he believed represent the KMT party.

"They have power over us," the student said. "They can cut our connection between us and our families." He said the Taiwan students were threatened with the following reprisals:

- that their visas would not be extended, requiring them to return to Taiwan before their studies are completed,
- that their families back home would be threatened with punishment,
- that the students would not be permitted to return home,
- that, if they did go home, they would never be allowed to leave Taiwan again,
- that they could receive jail sentences when they returned to Taiwan, and
- that they could be assaulted in this country.

Josef Mestenhauser, associate director of the University international student advisor's office, said it is difficult to prove such charges, but he said rumors of political surveillance among Chinese students have been around for many years.

(MORE)

"I think there is an atmosphere of fear on the part of many students," Mestenhauser said. They are afraid, not only of their own governments, but also of the recently exposed activities of the U.S. military intelligence and the CIA, he said.

Charges of spying at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of California, Berkeley, have caused some students at the University of Minnesota to fear increased espionage activity locally.

The international student advisor's office reports that there are about 128 Hong Kong students and 113 students from Taiwan at the University of Minnesota. Of those, the Taiwan student interviewed said he suspected four of being spies and guessed that about ten others are being carefully watched.

The Chinese consulate in Chicago said "it's impossible" that students could be reporting on other students. The spokesman said the consulate has nothing to do with the KMT and then he hung up saying, "We cannot accept your interview on the telephone."

Angus McDonald, University of Minnesota assistant professor of Chinese history, said that for the 12 years he has been studying China, "there have been spies on Taiwan students.

"It is a historical pattern for the KMT to engage in surveillance with its students afraid that a certain number of people were turning information back to Taiwan," he said. "Whether or not they were actually doing it, they certainly inhibited the freeflow of information and scholarly exchange."

Richard Kagan, assistant professor of Asian history at Hamline University, has done considerable research on U.S.-Taiwan relations. Kagan said he could cite instances of students who were not allowed to read scholarly journals because they might contain ideas considered unfavorable to Taiwan.

He said the current situation among Taiwanese students is very complex with a great deal of factionalism over foreign policy and "jockeying for position" in the Chiang Ching-kua regime being reflected in the international student communities.

The Daily Californian at Berkeley recently printed what it called a "facsimile" of a report card on which Taiwan students were asked to report on the political

(MORE)



situation on their campus and identify "leaders of the enemy."

Edward Yi Chao, a Taiwan graduate student and chairman of the Minnesota Chinese Students Association (CSA), said he has never seen such a report card in Minnesota but he said he sees nothing wrong with them.

"I even think that anybody should have the obligation to fill out a form against anybody who tried to do anything against our government," Chao said in an interview. "People in your country enjoy complete speech freedom but we have a law in our constitution that considers spreading speech against the government by anybody who advocates revolution as illegal."

Chao admitted that he was involved in a series of incidents during the Minnesota International Student Association spring festival April 9 and 10 in which a number of students became frightened of him and some of his Taiwanese friends.

The Chinese Student Service Center (CSSC), which like the CSA claims both Hong Kong and Taiwan student membership, had a booth at the festival which sold arts, crafts and books about the People's Republic of China, which the KMT says is not the legitimate Chinese government.

Lung-kee Sun, a history graduate student, was in the booth setting up a slide projector when Chao and his companions asked him not to sell "political literature" which dealt with Taiwan.

Roland Higgins, an American graduate student in Chinese history, said he witnessed four men walk "like a wall" to the Chinese booth and begin shouting at Sun.

"They were yelling in Chinese that there was no place in the fair for this kind of literature," Higgins said. "They were obviously trying to intimidate Lung-kee and he was obviously intimidated."

"Their attitude was not like they were trying to be nice," Sun said. "Four of them were blocking the front of the booth and, of course, blocking the view where I was going to show some films."

Sun said the group confronted him again later that day and threatened to assault him if he continued his political activities. "He (one of the Taiwan students) said he is not afraid of fighting because the most serious consequences for him would be to be sent back to Taiwan," Sun said. (MORE)

Chao denied making threats. He admitted that he became angry but he said he did not show his anger until the following day when a photographer whom he said represented the Chinese students took pictures of his booth. The CSSC students denied they asked the photographer to take the pictures.

"I believe people should be loyal to their own country," Chao said in the interview. "You can have differing political views, but people giving literature against their own culture to foreigners, I am really sick about that."

Chao said he is also concerned about Taiwan because many students come to the United States under government-financed scholarships and then don't return home. He said he only encourages new students and his "very close friends" not to associate with people he considers leftists or communists.

"I have never reported on anybody to anything, but I have been thinking on that," Chao said. "It's my obligation because my country is in such a kind of situation that it's getting worse and worse."

Former CSSC coordinator Yun-wing Sung said the books his organization was selling were mostly by American scholars on China. "They said we should not have literature on Taiwan," he said.

The bickering over the sale of literature and the tearing down of posters for CSSC events illustrates a deeper political controversy. Students from Taiwan and Hong Kong fear the threats are genuine. "We are not leftists," the Taiwan student said. "We are Chinese and we would like to learn about mainland China."

Two students, interviewed on separate occasions, told the News Service of being beaten by people they believed were KMT agents in other cities. One of the participants in a California incident showed a diplomatic card to avoid arrest, a Hong Kong student said.

No one contacted familiar with the Chinese student community was surprised at reports of threats against students. Many point to the celebrated case of Chen Yu-hsi, who was sentenced to seven years in jail in Taiwan for reading Communist books while attending the University of Hawaii.

(MORE)

Frank B. Wilderson, University vice president for student affairs, said the students have little recourse unless they are willing to come forward to accuse someone of violating the student conduct code.

Wilderson said the students would have to participate in a judicial hearing in which their names would be made public. But, according to Mestenhauser, "they fear to really expose themselves freely."

In 1971, a University faculty and student task force on military surveillance offered immunity and secrecy to any students who would testify. "We obtained no volunteer witnesses," the report said, "under any circumstances---executive session, anonymity, etc., on the subjects of debriefing or spying by foreign students one upon another. While this is understandable, it also thwarted any action on our part."

Some Chinese students are considering other courses of action within the University.

-UNS-

(A1-5,16;B1;C1,4,21;D1-3,12;E1,4,6,31)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 20, 1976

MTR  
1047  
2/12

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

UNIVERSITY QUARTERLY ENROLLMENT  
CONTINUES AT RECORD LEVELS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Enrollment at the University of Minnesota continues at record levels with spring-quarter enrollment at an all-time high of 49,085, an increase of three per cent from last spring.

University officials attribute the increased numbers to more students returning to school after an absence and a higher proportion of students continuing from winter quarter.

The Twin Cities campus enrollment of 40,269 is up about 1,100 from last spring. Increases of 11 to 12 per cent were recorded for the Duluth campus, up to 5,547; the Mayo Graduate School, at 476, and the University Technical College at Crookston, at 704. The largest percentage increase, 18 per cent, was recorded for the Technical College at Waseca, up from 509 to 603.

Individual colleges with large increases included the College of Medicine, up 11 per cent, the School of Public Health, up 15 per cent and the College of Agriculture, up 3 per cent.

SPRING QUARTER ENROLLMENT

	<u>Spring-76</u>	<u>Spring-75</u>
Crookston	704	634
Duluth	5,547	4,942
Mayo	476	425
Twin Cities	40,269	39,615
Morris	1,486	1,493
Waseca	<u>603</u>	<u>509</u>
TOTAL	49,085	47,618

-UNS-

University News Service  
FACULTY BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

MTR  
N47  
A92

Please fill out the following form which will be used as needed for release to outside news agencies---radio, television, newspaper and specialty publications. If you already have a sheet of biographical information prepared, feel free to send us that instead. The information you give us will be used if you become a newsmaker, both to answer questions from news people and to include in releases which we prepare here at the News Service. Use additional sheets if necessary. We would appreciate your cooperation. Please return this form to the University News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall.

NAME:

DATE:

CURRENT TITLE:

ACADEMIC RANK (if different from title):

AREA OF SPECIALIZATION:

DATE JOINED U OF M FACULTY:

RANK AT THAT TIME:

HOME ADDRESS:

BIRTH DATE AND PLACE:

EDUCATION: High School

College, Undergraduate

Graduate degrees

FAMILY:

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY:

(OVER)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 21, 1976

MTR  
N47  
JA4p

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

'U' THEATRE TO PRESENT PREMIERE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The premiere production of "My Kingdom Come" by black playwright Earnest L. Hudson will open Thursday, April 29, at the University of Minnesota.

Horace Bond, theater instructor at the University, is directing the play, which concerns the atypical life of a contemporary black man. Hudson is a graduate student at the University and has appeared as an actor in Twin Cities community theater.

"The play is epic-like in that it chronicles the major events in a life-long struggle against the forces that be," Bond said. "The struggle is as heroic as any struggle can be in a world that has all but lost its meaning as well as its sense of the heroic."

Lou Bellamy, also a graduate student at the University and a well-known Twin Cities actor, plays the leading role.

Performances will be at 8 p.m. April 29 and 30 and May 1, 6, 7 and 8; at 7 p.m. May 2, and at 3 p.m. May 9 in the arena theater of Rarig Center. Tickets are on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. Admission is \$3.50 for the general public and \$2.50 for senior citizens and students. MAT vouchers will be accepted.

-UNS-

(A1-5,24,25,26,27;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-63 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 21, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

MTR  
W47  
JAP

EDUCATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGY TOPIC OF 'U' CONFERENCE SATURDAY

Educational anthropology, including bilingual and Native American education, will be discussed by three leading American educators during a conference at the University of Minnesota Saturday (April 24).

Estelle Fuchs, a professor of anthropology at City University of New York and author of a major study on Native American education, will discuss anthropology's contributions to understanding of the education process. Rudolpho Serrano, a faculty member at California State College, Bakersfield, will speak on the history and politics of bilingual education in America. Dell Hymes, sociolinguist and dean of the Graduate School of Education at the University of Pennsylvania, will discuss the relationship of the American linguistic situation and formal education.

The all-day program, which begins at 9 a.m. in Coffman Memorial Union, is sponsored by the College of Education's department of social, psychological and philosophical foundations of education.

###

FOREIGN POLICY FORUM PLANNED FOR MINNEAPOLIS

"In no other country does public opinion play as important a role in formulation of foreign policy as in our American democracy," according to the organizers of the Twin Cities' Foreign Policy Forum to be held Wednesday, April 28, at the Minneapolis Downtown Holiday Inn.

The forum, sponsored by the University of Minnesota World Affairs Center and the Upper Midwest Council, will feature senior state department officials responding to panels led by local leaders in business, education, agriculture and labor. Issues to be discussed include Soviet-American relations, the Third World, "The Role of Values," and food and foreign policy.

The forum is one of several encouraged nationwide by the U.S. State Department to elicit public sentiment on the direction of U.S. foreign policy.

A \$2.50 fee will cover materials and coffee; a luncheon will be served at an additional cost. Information is available from the World Affairs Center, telephone 373-3724.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 21, 1976

MTR  
W47  
JAF

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

RECITAL TO FEATURE  
AMERICAN FOLK MUSIC

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Selected American folk songs will be featured in a faculty recital by soprano Constance Wilson at the University of Minnesota Monday (April 26).

Wilson, accompanied by pianist Charles Forsberg, will perform at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium. The event, sponsored by the departments of music and music education, is open free to the public.

The program will also include art songs by Franz Schubert; Poeme de l'Amour et de la Mer, Op. 19, by Ernest Chausson; Journey Through the Austrian Alps, Op. 6, by Ernst Krenek, and Cantigas de Amigo by Valdo Sciammarella.

Wilson, a voice instructor at the University, studied at Northwestern University and has a master's degree from the Eastman School of Music.

-UNS-

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



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 21, 1976

MTR  
N47  
2A4

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

JOURNALISM REVIEW  
TO HOST FORUM AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

S-1, which has been described as the Senate bill to legalize Watergate, will be discussed by Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D., at 9 a.m. Saturday, May 1, to keynote a day of workshops on First-Amendment issues in Murphy Hall at the University of Minnesota.

Abourezk, a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, will discuss other government secrecy issues including former CBS reporter Daniel Schorr's problems stemming from his release of information about the CIA.

The program, "The Midwest Working Journalist Forum Presents: That Wonderful Amendment That Brought You Pornography and News," includes conversation groups on a number of important news-related issues.

Participants in a discussion of police records will include Minneapolis police chief Carl Johnson, WCCO-TV reporter Bill Stewart, Minnesota State Sen. Robert Tennessen, and Assistant Hennepin County Attorney Ann Alton.

"Community Access to Twin Cities Media: Stories That Don't Get Told" will be discussed by representatives of community newspapers, minority groups and the major Twin Cities media.

The new Bernstein-Woodward book about Nixon's final days, hidden microphones and the development of live TV reporting will be discussed in a panel on "Private Lives and Public Scrutiny: Where Do You Draw the Line?"

A panel on the open-meeting law will include John Finnegan, executive editor of the St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press; Robert Shaw, manager of the Minnesota Newspaper Association; Gerald R. Ringhofer, editor of the Owatonna People's Press, and representatives of Common Cause and the Minnesota League of Municipalities.

Pornography will be debated by representatives of the police, the Civil Liberties Union and the neighborhood in which the Minneapolis Parkway Theater is located. Political campaign aides will discuss how they get media attention, and Twin Cities corporate public relations executives will discuss the PR person's role when trouble strikes the company.

An \$8 advance registration (\$10 at the door) includes a one-year subscription to the Twin Cities Journalism Review, which will use the proceeds from the meeting to publish its magazine. A \$1 lunch will be available. Registration should be sent to: Forum, S-68 Morrill Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455.

-UNS-

(A1-5,10,15,20,21,27,28;B1,11;C1-4,19;D2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
TELEPHONE: 373-5193  
APRIL 21, 1976

MTR  
1247  
JAP

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

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE TO RECEIVE 'U' AWARD

(Bill Richardson)

Delta Air Lines' chairman of the board, W. T. Beebe, will receive the University of Minnesota's Outstanding Achievement Award during the College of Business Administration's Business Day luncheon Thursday (April 22).

Beebe, a 1937 graduate of the college, will be cited in the award for his business and civic leadership, including service as a member of the Atlanta, Ga., school board and as regional chairman of the National Alliance of Businessmen, a Presidential appointment.

Beebe also will deliver the keynote address following the luncheon at the Prom Ballroom, St. Paul.

###

'U' VICE PRESIDENT RECEIVES NEUROSURGEON AWARD

(Bob Lee)

Dr. Lyle A. French, vice president for health sciences at the University of Minnesota, has received the Neurosurgeon Award from the American Academy of Neurological Surgery.

He has been president of the Neurosurgical Society of America, the American Association of Neurological Surgeons, and the Academy.

Dr. French received all of his academic degrees (B.S., M.B., M.D., M.S., Ph.D.) from the University of Minnesota and has spent all of his academic career at the University's Medical School. He was named professor and head of the department of neurosurgery in 1960.

Elected chief of staff of University Hospitals in 1968, Dr. French was appointed acting vice president in 1970 and vice president for health sciences in 1971. Although he resigned his headship in 1974, he has remained active as a professor of neurosurgery.

-UNS-

(A1,2,8,15,23;B1,5,7;E3,13,25)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-63 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 22, 1976

MTR  
W47  
JAP

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

BUSY YEAR OF STUDY AND TRAVEL  
PLANNED BY FORMER 'U' DEAN

(FOR RELEASE SPRING 1976)

A woman administrator at the University of Minnesota has stepped down as college dean and has begun an extended leave of absence for an extraordinary year of professional-enrichment opportunities.

Four years ago, Barbara Knudson was named the first dean of University College. As an administrator, Knudson found restraints on further professional activity in her own field, sociology, and in her particular interests, female criminal behavior and treatment of female offenders.

"For an administrator, there is not time to be really active except for keeping up with the reading and doing a little writing," she said. She did find some time to teach in Continuing Education and Extension, where she is on the faculty, and also in the criminal justice studies department.

This spring Knudson was named a recipient of a Bush Fellowship Leadership Award. She will study next year at Harvard, taking courses on comparative criminal law and constitutional law.

She became aware of the importance of the latter subject in her duties as a University administrator. "Universities are faced more and more with issues that involve constitutional law," she said.

Since formally leaving her post with University College this spring, Knudson has been busy with activities surrounding the marriage of a daughter and with preparations for a five-week visit to Latin America.

She left in April for Costa Rica and a United Nations institute dealing with criminal justice and treatment of offenders. She will also visit El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

(MORE)

Knudson said she was especially interested in a facility in Honduras that has been described as the only detention center for women in all of Central America.

Just finding criminal-activity data is a problem in developing countries, Knudson said. She noted that in Central and South America there is the issue of imprisonment for political activity.

"Many governments don't like to talk about their problems," she said.

Knudson believes there will be enormous changes in the crime patterns, especially relating to the involvement of women, in developing countries in the next decade.

As social and cultural patterns change, women are given an expanded role and more opportunities. Equality for women brings an equality in criminal activity, Knudson said. In socialist countries, the criminal-activity level for women is now starting to decline after being higher than that for men, she said.

After her year at Harvard, Knudson will spend several months in internship study at UNESCO headquarters for comparative study of higher education in Paris, and possibly some time at UNESCO offices in Bucharest, Rumania, and Caracas, Venezuela.

With her activities for the next year and a half apparently all planned out, Knudson also is waiting to hear about an application she made to visit China.

"If that is approved, I will postpone everything else."

Knudson plans to return to the University and Continuing Education and Extension and to be active in the criminal justice studies department, for which a graduate program was recently approved.

When she returns to Minnesota, Knudson also will be eager to resume a favorite "spare-time" activity---as a volunteer in the emergency room of Hennepin County Medical Center.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,13,21;B1,8,9;C4,18;E12,29)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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APRIL 22, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

MOOS PORTRAIT UNVEILED  
AT ALUMNI CLUB

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A portrait of former University of Minnesota President Malcolm Moos was unveiled Wednesday (April 21) during a ceremony at the Alumni Club in downtown Minneapolis.

The painting by artist Barbara Brewer Peet shows the former president standing, garbed in academic robes. The work, a gift to the University from the Class of 1925, will be hung in Northrop Memorial Auditorium "until such time as a building is named for you," quipped University Regent Lester Malkerson.

Moos, a 1937 graduate of the University, was the first alumnus to be named its president. He served from 1967 to 1974.

At the ceremony, the former political scientist, Eisenhower speech-writer and think-tank administrator made some observations on his presidency and on America.

"I should like to be remembered," he said, "as an educator who said that education must become involved in the affairs of the world, concerned with the needs of the community and committed to caring."

Moos said he would also like to be remembered as an educational leader who resisted violence and found ways out of financial difficulties that plagued universities in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

With Vietnam and Watergate past, Moos said, the country is "in need of its second great reconstruction." Although Americans did not take up arms against each other, as they did in the Civil War, he said, "the bitterness and recriminations that have followed in their wake are every bit as great."

-UNS-

(A1-5;B1;C21;E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 22, 1976

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Six University of Minnesota police officers will receive commendations from University President C. Peter Magrath in a ceremony to be held Thursday, April 29, at 3 p.m. in the Regent's room, Morrill Hall.

Also taking part in the ceremony will be Minneapolis police chief Carl E. Johnson and University police chief Eugene Wilson.

Officers Donald Demont and Donald Westling will receive recognition for the apprehension of a suspect involved in criminal sexual assault, kidnapping and aggravated assault. Officers James McKay and Lee North will be honored for their actions that led to the arrest of two rape suspects. The latter incident occurred in Minneapolis, and the University squad stopped the car containing the suspects as it headed for St. Paul on I-94.

Officers Michel Listul and John Spetch will receive a departmental commendation for their actions last fall, when they performed cardiopulmonary resuscitation on a heart-attack victim. The man, who was then taken to University Hospitals, survived.

The University police department's public service award will be presented to Ronald J. Berk, director of the Youth Community (Upward Bound), for his continued cooperation; to Ross Rifkin, night manager at Coffman Union, and Harry Horarik, University employee, who assisted in the arrest of a suspect in the attempted theft of University property, and to Patrick Sullivan, night manager at Coffman, who assisted in the apprehension of a suspect charged with setting fires in University buildings.

A special merit award will be presented to Officer Lawrence Charlebois for his actions that led to the arrest of three persons on a charge of auto theft.

-UNS-

(A1-5;B1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
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TELEPHONE: 373-5193  
APRIL 22, 1976

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
April 25-May 1

- Sun., April 25---Coffman Gallery: Computer Graphics by Birgit Wassmuth. Third floor gallery, Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through April 28. Free.
- Sun., April 25---Coffman Gallery: "Katherine Nash at the University: 1961-1976," Gallery 1; "Louise Nevelson: Graphics," Gallery 2. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through May 14. Free.
- Sun., April 25---University Gallery: A Painting Conservation Project, through April 28; Oil Sketches by Frederic Church, through May 9; "The American Scene: Urban and Rural Regionalists of the '30s and '40s," through May 13. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., April 25---University Theatre: "Summer and Smoke" by Tennessee Williams, directed by Lesley Ferris. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. Also April 30 and May 1, 8 p.m.
- Sun., April 25---Films: "The Gunfighter," 6:30 p.m., and "High Noon," 8 p.m. Discussion with Ralph Brauer follows. Great Hall, Coffman Union. Free.
- Mon., April 26---St. Paul Student Center: "Agriculture: A Continuing Revolution," North Star Gallery; Photographs by Mark Luinenburg, Rouser Room Gallery; Prints by Cecilia von Rabenau, Terrace Lounge Gallery; Pottery by Steve Williams, display cases. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through April 30. Free.
- Mon., April 26---West Bank Union Gallery: Paintings and Drawings by Lee Grimsbo. West Bank aud. 8 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through May 14. Free.
- Mon., April 26---Bike Show and Repair Clinic. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Free.
- Mon., April 26---Recital: Constance Wilson, soprano. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Mon., April 26---Poetry Reading: Giorgio Bassani. 306 Folwell Hall. 7:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 27---Panel Discussion: "Women as Consumers" by MPIRG, Elizabeth Blackwell Referral Agency and Women's Resource Center. 337 Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Tues., April 27---Literary Films: "Virginia Woolf, the Moment Whole" and "Gertrude Stein: When This You See, Remember Me." The Whole Coffeehouse, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 27---Film: "High School" by David Wiseman. Discussion follows film. Museum of Natural History aud. 6 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 27---Concert: "Improvisation on an Acoustic Piano" by Sidney Farear. Rouser Room, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. Free.

(OVER)

## CALENDAR

-2-

- Tues., April 27---U Artists Course: Ballet West. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. \$7, \$6, \$5, \$4, \$3. Also April 28.
- Wed., April 28---Panel Discussion: "Women as Consumers" by MPIRG, Elizabeth Blackwell Referral Agency and Women's Resource Center. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Wed., April 28---Film: "Gauguin in Tahiti." Mississippi Room, Coffman Union. 12:15 and 1:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 28---Lecture: "Northern Nigeria: Tradition and Communication as Obstacles to Development" by Earl P. Scott. 10 Blegen Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 28---Lecture: "Our Revolution---The Constitution 200 Years Old" by Louis Henkin. Mayo aud. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 28---British Film Series: "The Lady Vanishes." Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 9:15 p.m. \$1 students, \$1.50 public.
- Wed., April 28---U Film Society: "Black Holiday." Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Thurs., April 29---Ascent of Man Film: "The Ladder of Creation." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 12:15 and 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 29---Film: "The Cat People." 210 Anderson Hall. 2:15 and 7:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 29---Lecture: "The Constitution and Foreign Affairs: Beyond Vietnam" by Louis Henkin. Mayo aud. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 29---Concert: "Music of Henry Brandt." Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 29---Lecture: "From King George III to I.T.T., Exxon and G.M." by Jeremy Rifkin. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 29---University Theatre: "My Kingdom Come" by Earnest L. Hudson, directed by Horace Bond. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 non-students, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. Also April 30 and May 1.
- Fri., April 30---Display: Camping gear and bicycle equipment. St. Paul Student Center lawn (North Star Ballroom in case of rain). 11 a.m.-3 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 30---Concert: Cedar Lake Junction. The Whole Coffeehouse, Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Fri., April 30---Harp Concert: Jann Mattheis. Terrace Lounge, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Fri., April 30---Film: "Winter Light" by Ingmar Bergman. Museum of Natural History aud. 1:15 p.m. \$1.
- Fri., April 30---Film: "Cries and Whispers" by Ingmar Bergman. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50 students, \$2 public. Also May 1.
- Fri., April 30---Radio Show Taping: Garrison Keillor's Prairie Home Companion---live music being taped for a radio show. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7:30 p.m. \$1 students, \$2 public.
- Fri., April 30---U Film Society: "The Enigma of Kaspar Hauser." Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2. Also May 1.

-UNS-



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 23, 1976

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9-17

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

GREEK SORORITIES, FRATERNITIES  
HOST INFORMAL 'U' ORIENTATION

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A pre-orientation for high school seniors and others who will be enrolled at the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus next fall will be hosted Saturday and Sunday, May 1-2, by Greek sororities and fraternities.

The annual event, now in its fifth year, provides the incoming freshmen and transfer students with a preview of University life at a slower pace than that of the regular University orientation-registration program in late summer, according to Dan Digatono, Spring Weekend co-chairman.

"This is not a rush for the sororities and fraternities but a service project for the University," Digatono said.

The weekend program includes tours of the University, lunches with college deans and faculty members and social activities at the sororities and fraternities.

Digatono said about 550 incoming students participated in the program last year. Lodging is provided for one night in sororities and fraternities.

Applications, with a registration fee of \$4, should be submitted by April 27 to Spring Weekend, Student Activities Center, University of Minnesota, 317-17th Ave. S.E., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

-UNS-

(A1-5;B1;C1,4;D1-4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
APRIL 23, 1976

MTR  
N47  
JAP

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

BRANT'S SPACE MUSIC TO BE PERFORMED AT 'U'

"Space Music," written and conducted by American composer Henry Brant, will be presented in a free public concert Thursday (April 29) at 8 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium at the University of Minnesota.

Performing will be the University Symphony Orchestra, members of the University Brass Choir, University Concert Band Ensemble and University Percussion Ensemble and David Baldwin, trumpeter.

Brant is a visiting artist in the University music and music education departments today (April 23) through April 29. He will present a public lecture-demonstration Monday (April 26) at 10:15 a.m. in room 19, Scott Hall.

In "Baker's Biographical Dictionary of Musicians," Brant, 62, is described as a composer of "ultra-modern music." He has done the orchestration for "Cleopatra" and other motion pictures.

###

KENNETH BURKE TO GIVE BEACH LECTURE

Literary critic Kenneth Burke will deliver the 18th annual Joseph Warren Beach Memorial Lecture at the University of Minnesota Tuesday (April 27).

"Towards Looking Back" will be the title of the talk at 8 p.m. in the West Bank Auditorium, room 175. Sponsored by the English department, it is open free to the public.

Burke is the author of more than a dozen books of criticism, fiction and poetry, including "Counter Statement," "Philosophy of Literary Form," "A Grammar of Motives," "A Rhetoric of Motives" and "Language As Symbolic Action."

The lecture is in honor of the late Joseph Warren Beach, critic, poet and novelist, who served as chairman of the University English department from 1940 to 1948.

-UNS-

(A1-5,12,24,25;B1;C1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

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APRIL 27, 1976

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

MTR  
N47  
A4P

VIOLIN RECITAL AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Violinist Shirley Thomson will be presented in a faculty recital at the University of Minnesota Saturday, May 8, at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium. She will be accompanied by pianist Michael Santoro.

The program will include works by Franz Schubert, Johannes Brahms, Lennox Berkeley, Sigurd Lie, Ludvig Irgens-Jensen, Darius Milhaud and Erland von Koch.

Sponsored by the University departments of music and music education, the event is open free to the public.

Thomson is an instructor in the music department. She is a 1952 cum laude graduate of the University and a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

###

ROGER DUVOISIN RECEIVES KERLAN AWARD

(FOR RELEASE THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1976)

Children's book author and illustrator Roger Duvoisin has been awarded the 1976 Kerlan Award from the University of Minnesota.

Duvoisin, who lives in Gladstone, N.J., received the Caldecott award in 1948 for his book, "White Snow, Bright Snow." In 1966 he was runner-up for the Caldecott award for "Hide and Seek Fog." In 1946 he was runner-up for the Newbery award for "Bimsa, The Dancing Bear."

Fourteen of his books have been American Institute of Graphic Arts exhibit choices. Manuscripts for five of his books and illustrations for another 74 titles are included in the Kerlan Collection, research center for children's books, at the University of Minnesota. More than 200 editions of his books, including international translations, are catalogued in the collection.

An exhibit of Duvoisin's manuscripts and illustrations is currently in Walter Library at the University.

The award was presented by University associate vice president A.J. Linck "in recognition of singular attainments in the creation of children's literature and in appreciation for generous donation of unique resources to the Kerlan Collection," at a luncheon Thursday (April 29) at the Campus Club, Coffman Union, University of Minnesota.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,5,12,21,24,25;B1;E7,15)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
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MASS FLU VACCINATION PROGRAM  
CALLED NECESSARY GAMBLE

by Jeannie Hanson  
University News Service Writer

Vaccination of large numbers of Americans against the "swine flu" virus could be a waste of time and \$135 million---or it could be necessary to save hundreds of thousands of lives, according to Dr. Henry Balfour, virologist and pediatrician at the University of Minnesota.

Why is it a gamble? Background on this strain of flu and on vaccination risks and delivery problems clarifies the issue, Balfour said.

For one thing, the flu virus that recently killed a young recruit and infected several hundred others at Fort Dix, N.J., may not be exactly the same as the one that killed 20 million persons, including more than 500,000 Americans, in 1918-19. The specific flu virus was not isolated then, according to Balfour.

"The evidence for the similarity between the two flus is circumstantial," Balfour said. Only people over 58 years of age have been found to have antibodies to the swine flu. These people, he said, were alive in the winter of 1918-19, either had the swine flu or were exposed to it and built up their own biochemical protection, a little of which remains in their blood.

Another factor might make the current threat less deadly than the 1918-19 flu pandemic. "Most of the deaths then probably were caused by lung complications and secondary bacterial infections," Balfour said. Respiratory therapy and antibiotics not available then are available now for treatment of complications.

But there are other facts that signal danger, according to Balfour. No one knows exactly why, but major flu epidemics seem to occur about every 10 years. The last one, caused by a major change or mutation in a flu virus, was in 1968.

(MORE)

The current flu virus change may have occurred in pigs, or a pigs' flu may have combined with this year's Victoria flu strain, causing the new and potentially dangerous strain. This unpredictability of flu strains adds to the gamble, Balfour said. The virus might change again and become less dangerous. Or it might not.

People who deal with swine, on the farm or in feedlots and stockyards, do not seem to have a greater risk of developing swine flu, Balfour said. Of the two fatal cases of swine flu in Minnesota and Wisconsin in 1974-75, only one of the victims had had contact with swine---and he was probably weakened by his advanced case of Hodgkin's disease. Of the recruits at Fort Dix who developed swine flu, only a few had had contact with swine.

"Swine flu would be very hard to catch from pigs anyway," Balfour said. The virus is very sensitive to heat and could only be caught, if at all, by breathing in the virus that an infected pig had breathed out. "There is no possibility that swine flu could be caught from eating bacon or ham," Balfour said.

The groups of people who are especially in danger from swine flu, or any flu, are the elderly and women in the last trimester of pregnancy. Older people with emphysema or heart disease seem to be at the greatest risk.

Even though many of these older people have some antibodies in their blood from the 1918-19 pandemic, they are still at risk, according to Balfour. Antibodies and immunity weaken as time passes, he said. These people may not have enough protection left and should have the vaccination.

The vaccine itself is not a safety gamble for the individual, Balfour said. "Live vaccines give people a slight case of the disease, but the swine flu vaccine is to be a 'killed' vaccine. Few side effects will occur among those vaccinated--- a little temporary ache at the vaccination site, or chills and fever in one to five per cent of those vaccinated."

(MORE)

Delivery of the vaccine, however, will not be easy, according to Balfour. A program of this scope---from vaccine grown by four companies in 100 million chicken eggs to shots for everyone over about six months old---has never been tried before. "It will be an interesting test of our country's potential medical delivery system," he said.

About 80 to 90 per cent of the people in each community will need to be vaccinated for the program to be effective, Balfour said. The percentage needs to be this high because not all of the people vaccinated will actually develop their antibody protection. This is typical of any vaccination program, he said.

Timing is also important. Flu seems to spread from east to west in America. It usually reaches middle areas of the country, such as Minnesota, around Thanksgiving and lasts through February, according to Balfour. Since it takes two to six weeks for an individual to develop immunity after being vaccinated, the vaccine should be available in middle areas of the country, for example, before October. This now seems possible, Balfour said.

The \$135 million needed to make the vaccine available on a large scale should be invested as a calculated risk, according to Balfour. People should be prepared to see the price of eggs and chickens go up, too, as a result of the program. But it's still a good bargain in the game of "health roulette."

-UNS-

(A1-5,8,23;B1,5;C1,4;D1-9;E1,3,11)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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REACTION TO STRESS CAN BE  
A LEARNING EXPERIENCE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The death of a mate, illness, unemployment, a family reunion, holiday shopping---  
all have something in common.

They are stressful situations.

Stress, the wear and tear on your body caused by physical and psychological  
changes, occurs in both negative and positive situations and is necessary for  
personal growth and change, according to Paula Cooper, staff development coordinator  
for the department of psychiatry at Fairview Hospital.

Speaking recently at a Continuing Education for Women forum on women and health  
at the University of Minnesota, Cooper said that people do not see stress as a  
problem in positive situations, like frantic pre-holiday preparations, and so do  
not provide the support for others that they provide in negative stressful situations.

According to Cooper, there are three phases in a person's reaction to stress.  
First, the initial alarm starts the adrenalin pumping. This is followed by  
resistance, in which the person uses all of his or her resources to react. Then  
follows exhaustion, when the resources are depleted.

Some people, Cooper said, cannot adapt to stress. "The people who cannot  
cope are those who would likely commit suicide."

A more frequent reaction is a form of "dis-ease," she said. "This brings on  
the depression, chemical dependency and possibly a break-down in personal relation-  
ships."

The best adjustment to stress leaves the individual with a better self-image,  
Cooper said.

(MORE)

Mid-life, a stressful time for women, was discussed by Sharon Rising, assistant professor of obstetrics and gynecology and a certified midwife.

Mid-life finds men at the peak of development and job stability, explained Rising, but women face a time of adjustment. "The children are grown and out of the house and the shadow role of the woman is undergoing change," she said. "It is during this time that goals and values are re-examined and may be found wanting."

The transition in life activities for the woman at home is compounded by changes in body rhythms.

Rising said middle age is the time for a woman to develop a new set of values, identify her resources, make choices and carry them through.

It is important to keep open to future growth in value development and relate your growth constructively to others, she said.

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(A2,5,21;B1;C1,4;D1,2;E1,29)



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

'U' THEATRE TO PRESENT CLASSIC COMEDY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"The Contrast," an 18th-century comedy by Royall Tyler, will open Friday, May 7, in Rarig Center at the University of Minnesota.

Kenneth L. Graham, director of the University Theatre, will direct the production of the first American comedy written by an American and performed in America by professional actors. It was first presented at the John Street Theatre in New York City in 1787.

The two leading characters, played by D. Robert Boyle, a junior from Minneapolis, and Michael Cummings, a senior from Edina, exemplify the battle between originality and imitation; the new American culture set against the established European culture.

"The Contrast" introduced the character of Jonathan, who later became the image of "Uncle Sam," to the American stage.

Performances in the Whiting proscenium theater will be at 8 p.m. May 7, 8, 14, 15, 21 and 22; at 7 p.m. May 9 and at 3 p.m. May 16 and 23. Admission is \$3.50 for the general public and \$2.50 for students and senior citizens. Tickets are on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.

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

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GREEK CITIZEN TO RECEIVE  
ANNUAL HYDRAULICS AWARD AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Nikolas E. Kotsovinos will receive this year's Straub Award for his doctoral thesis in hydraulic engineering at the University of Minnesota Thursday (April 29) at 2:30 p.m.

Kotsovinos, a Greek citizen and graduate of the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, Calif., will give a talk based on his thesis. His interests include the use of fluid mechanics to study and control pollution.

Other speakers at the award ceremony, scheduled for the St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory located on the Mississippi River at Third Avenue SE., Minneapolis, are Profs. Vito A. Vanoni of the California Institute of Technology and Hunter Rouse of the University of Iowa.

Vanoni will speak on "Some Characteristics of Alluvial Streams" while Rouse, author of a recently completed book on hydraulic research in the U.S., will present the award to Kotsovinos.

The Straub Award, given annually, is named in honor of Prof. Lorenz G. Straub who was director of the St. Anthony Falls Laboratory for many years. Straub, who was internationally known for his work in hydraulic engineering, was known as the "River Doctor."

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(A1,2,7,18;B1,9,10;E26)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

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APRIL 28, 1976

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

WOMAN POWER CONFERENCE SET FOR U OF M

(Ronaele Sayre)

An examination of cooperation and competition between women will be the subject of the third annual Woman Power Conference set for Saturday, May 8, at the University of Minnesota Campus Club.

The cost of the workshop, which will run from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., is \$5 and will include lunch. The deadline for registration is May 5. Applications should be sent to Woman Power III, Student Activities Center, 317 17th Ave. SE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

Discussion topics will include Cooperation and Competition Among Women, Where I'm At, Women and Achievement, What Women Want and Women and the Mother Tongue.

###

BOOK DECORATING TOPIC OF JAMES FORD BELL LECTURE

(Sharon Emery)

Alison Stones, associate professor of art history at the University of Minnesota, will give the 14th lecture offered by the Associates of the James Ford Bell Library Monday, May 10.

The title of her lecture is "The Minnesota Vincent of Beauvais Manuscript and Thirteenth-Century Cistercian Book Decoration."

A 6 p.m. reception followed by dinner will precede the lecture in the Cavalier Room of the Minneapolis Athletic Club. Tickets are \$7.50.

Membership in the Associates is open to the public for a \$5 fee. The James Ford Bell Library is a collection of materials on the history of world commerce from the time of Marco Polo to the end of the 13th Century.

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(A1,2,4,5,12,21;B1)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

(NOTE TO NEWS PEOPLE: A press table will be staffed with University News Service or Department of Education people throughout the fair to assist reporters.)

EDUCATION INNOVATIONS  
TOPIC OF CONFERENCE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Innovations in education will be described and discussed Friday (April 30) during a Minnesota Educators' Day Innovations Fair at the Minneapolis Auditorium.

The fair, sponsored by the Minnesota Department of Education and the University of Minnesota, will feature displays describing educational innovations from all parts of the state, and speeches and panel discussions involving national and state leaders in the field.

Keynoting the event will be Louis J. Rubin, professor-at-large at the University of Illinois College of Education, whose speech is entitled "The Alternatives for the Public Schools Today."

During a luncheon session, University of Minnesota associate professor of education Alan Anderson will discuss changes in education relative to changes in family structure.

Afternoon panel discussions will cover student rights and responsibilities, alternative educational options, and community participation in school decision making.

All programs are open to the public and are free of charge.

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(A1,2,3,4,B1)

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LISTEN TO THE FIZZLE  
OF THE ACID RAIN

by Mike Finley  
University of Minnesota Writer

Last year a movie called "The Devil's Rain" appeared in American theaters, mostly to empty seats. The climax of the movie occurred when falling raindrops dissolved the bodies of Ernest Borgnine and the rest of the cast.

Eville Gorham of the department of ecology and behavioral biology at the University of Minnesota has been studying something called acid rain for many years now. And while acid rain may not reduce Ernest Borgnine to a pool of jelly, it may in the long run be far more dangerous.

"Acid rain, or acid precipitation, is a phenomenon that occurs when the acidity of water in the atmosphere increases," Gorham said. While atmospheric acidity can be attributed to natural causes such as volcanoes, mudflats, hot springs, and geysers, it is more often the result of acid put into the atmosphere by people: pollution.

Auto exhaust, furnaces, and factories do the dirty work. Sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, and nitric acid in the rain are the results. And rain is getting more acid every day.

Those who remember, as Gorham does, the London smog of 1952, which killed 4,000 people, already have some inkling of what chemical imbalances---in this case gaseous sulfur dioxide released by coal-burning furnaces, combined with atmospheric humidity ---can do.

Gorham says that the London smog is an extreme example, and that acidity in the air was only one of several culprits. But he can point to other examples in which acid rain has made its mark.

"The most obvious results are apparent in freshwater aquatic systems," he said, describing how the rain washes nutrients and minerals from poor soils and deposits them in rivers and lakes, where they affect the things that live in the water. Thus

(MORE)

the soil is further weakened while the waters are enriched. But the benefits the waters derive from the enrichment are outweighed by the deleterious effects of the acid.

"In Scandinavia, damage to trout and salmon fisheries has been devastating. The acidity can probably be traced to European industrial pollution, but once it rains down on the thin soil of Norway and reaches the rivers and streams, there is no protection against it. Norway is basically a big lump of rock. The sulfuric acid and gaseous sulfur dioxide in the precipitation wash the mineral material from the soil, and as the soil is not rich in neutralizing bases, the streams and lakes are acidified."

This same phenomenon is occurring wherever industrial pollution puts acid in the air and local soils are too poor to resist the acidity of the falling rain. New England is a case in point.

"There is good evidence that acid precipitation has increased in the northeastern United States since World War II," Gorham said. "Fuel consumption in the region has always been high, and local soils are usually poorly buffered against acidity. The results have been most obvious in lakes in the Adirondack area and in forested areas."

Gorham described the threats posed by acid rain as different from place to place. In Great Britain---witness the murderous smog of 1952---sulfur dioxide, a precursor of acid rain, posed a threat to public health. In Norway the freshwater fisheries, forests, and general environment were laid waste. In New England, the victims appear to be sport-fishing and forests.

Lest the damage to forests go underestimated, Gorham told of the loss encountered in the southern Swedish lumber industry, where productivity took a four per cent drop between 1950 and 1965. No one has come forth with a better explanation for the drop than acidification.

"A four per cent drop in forest productivity in an area like New England, in terms of energy use, would be the equivalent of a loss of four 1,000-megawatt nuclear reactors."

(MORE)

The loss of that much energy in that part of the country, which is already the shortest on every kind of fuel (not that wood is an important fuel in those states), is devastating. And it is all the result, not of geysers and hot springs, but of the vast urban belt running from Washington, D.C., up to Boston. Auto exhaust, refineries, and home heating effluents all share in the responsibility.

Which brings Gorham to Minnesota. He notes that snow in western Minnesota is alkaline, while in the eastern half of the state it's more likely to be acid---he isn't sure how near the acid source might be.

Gorham acknowledged the work in the Twin Cities and Sherburne County areas of Al Wood and Sagar Krupa of the University's department of plant pathology. Their current studies on the effects of acid precipitation on vegetation will be of great value, he said, in monitoring the Minnesota situation as it continues to develop.

In the meantime, scientists do know that acidity has several predictable results: seed germination is inhibited, seedlings are stunted, and vital nutrients are leached from the soil. In addition, chlorophyll, the catalyst in the food-producing process of photosynthesis, is bleached into ineffectiveness by gaseous sulfure dioxide.

While acid rain may not pose a great threat to Minnesota's cropland, and while its forested areas---except, conceivably, for the Cloquet area near Duluth---are a good distance from any source of major urban pollution, Gorham makes no promises for the future. He would like to see a center for the study of precipitation chemistry set up somewhere outside the Twin Cities to keep an eye on the falling rain. Because of its location on the prairie-forest border, where alkaline dust from the west mixes in the air with the more acid rain from the east, and because of the low level of local human disturbance, the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station, Gorham thinks, would be an ideal site for such study.

A city is a good place to study sources, he said, but not long-range effects. The concentration of acids and other effluents around urban chimneys, smokestacks, and the catalytic converters on cars would certainly tilt statistics drawn in a city.

(MORE)

One good thing about studying acid rain in an urban area, he said, is the availability of local mortality records.

While it's not possible to state that certain chemicals in the atmosphere have definite casual relationships to certain human diseases, Gorham said, the coincidences are these:

The acidity of rain in English cities correlates with their rates of bronchitis mortality. In places where pneumonia incidence is high, so are the sulfate deposits from the air. And the association between tar in the air and cancer in human lungs is also clear.

-UNS-

(A1-5,7,18;B1,9;C1,4,19;D1-4;E1,26)



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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
May 2-8

- Sun., May 2---Coffman Gallery: "Katherine Nash at the University: 1961-1976," Gallery 1; "Louise Nevelson: Graphics," Gallery 2. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through May 14. Free.
- Sun., May 2---University Gallery: Oil Sketches by Frederic Church, through May 9; "The American Scene: Urban and Rural Regionalists of the '30s and '40s," through May 13. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., May 2---University Theatre: "Summer and Smoke" by Tennessee Williams, directed by Lesley Ferris. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. MAT vouchers accepted.
- Sun., May 2---Ascent of Man Film: "World Within World." Rouser Room, St. Paul Student Center. 7 p.m. Free.
- Sun., May 2---University Theatre: "My Kingdom Come" by Earnest L. Hudson, directed by Horace Bond. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 7 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. MAT vouchers accepted. Also May 6, 7 and 8, 8 p.m.
- Sun., May 2---Film: "Tell Them Willie Boy Is Here." Discussion follows film. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 3---St. Paul Student Center: Prints by Sarah Mertz, North Star Gallery; Artists and Art Places, photographs by Victor Bloomfield, Rouser Room Gallery; Drawings by design graduate students, Terrace Lounge Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through May 21. Free.
- Mon., May 3---West Bank Union Gallery: Paintings and Drawings by Lee Grimsbo. West Bank aud. 8 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through May 14. Free.
- Mon., May 3---University Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Nancy Monk. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through May 14. Free.
- Mon., May 3---Ascent of Man Film: "World Within World." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 3---Chicano Week: El Teatro Campesino. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 3---Coffman Theatre: "Woyzeck" by Georg Buckner. Theatre-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. Free. Also May 4, 5 and 6.
- Mon., May 3---Poetry Reading: Candyce Clayton. West Bank Union Gallery, West Bank aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 4---Chicano Week: Poetry Reading. Theatre-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 11:30 a.m.-1 p.m. Free.

(OVER)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

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VET MED DEAN TO RECEIVE  
'U' ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A former University of Minnesota veterinary medicine faculty member, now dean of a leading veterinary medicine college, will receive the University's Outstanding Achievement Award Friday, May 7.

Dr. William R. Pritchard, dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of California, Davis, and a 1953 Ph.D. graduate of the University of Minnesota, will receive the award on the day that the first phase of a new animal sciences facility is dedicated on the University's St. Paul campus.

Dr. Pritchard served as associate professor and head of the division of clinical veterinary medicine at the University of Minnesota from 1953 to 1957, after a three-year stint at the University of Wisconsin and before faculty appointments at the University of Florida and Iowa State. In 1962 he assumed his present responsibilities at the University of California.

In addition to his doctor of veterinary medicine and Ph.D. degrees, Pritchard holds a law degree from the University of Indiana.

Dr. Pritchard, 51, was born in Portage, Wis.

-UNS-

(A1,2;B1;D6,9,14)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST  
TO DISCUSS 1980s TRENDS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Basic trends foreseen in the 1980s and the ways in which they will affect management will be discussed by a leading American specialist on the subject during a College of Business Administration Alumni Association luncheon Friday, May 7.

Keith Davis, University of Minnesota professor of management, will address the association at its quarterly meeting planned for 12:15 p.m. at the Northstar Inn, Minneapolis.

Davis, a consultant to numerous American firms including Texaco, Motorola and Pepsi-Cola, is a winner of the Academy of Management Book Award and the Society for the Advancement of Management Human Relations Award.

Reservations for the luncheon and lecture may be arranged through Richard Thorsen, association secretary-treasurer, telephone 338-4214.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,15;B1,7)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MORE COURT INVOLVEMENT  
IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS SEEN

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Constitutional lawyer Louis Henkin predicts more judicial involvement in U.S. foreign policy as a result of the increased tension developing between the President and Congress on international relations issues.

Henkin, who is Hamilton Fish Professor of International Law and Diplomacy at Columbia University, spoke to a group of University of Minnesota law students and alumni Wednesday and Thursday (April 28 and 29) in the first annual William B. Lockhart lecture series.

"The era, beginning in the New Deal, when government could do no wrong and the courts would not hamper its pursuit of the national interest as the political branches saw it, has largely passed," Henkin said.

"The growing complexity of foreign affairs, and the increasing scope and intensity of transnational relations, have brought foreign policy home to millions of individuals, affecting their interests in ways that...encourage courts to hear their complaints," he said.

"The principal occasion for judicial intervention in foreign affairs," he said, "will probably be provided by the growing willingness of judges to examine the impact of foreign affairs on individual rights."

The issues in which individual rights would be involved, Henkin said, include the issuing and revocation of passports, freedom of the press (as in the Pentagon papers), immigration laws, deportation laws, the standing of aliens and separation of powers issues.

"The willingness of Congress to challenge the President on foreign policy will encourage the Court to arbitrate between the Congress and the President," he said.

(MORE)

"Some lower courts and some Supreme Court justices were prepared to consider even private complaints that the President was unconstitutionally engaged in war in Vietnam," he said.

Henkin suggested that courts may "begin to give strict scrutiny and require compelling public interests to justify inhumane deportation laws, and irrational immigration laws generally."

He said the courts might also address the issues of "persisting denials of equality to aliens or discriminations among aliens of different nationality" as well as "the taking of property, such as the settling of private claims of citizens, by international agreement in the national interest without just compensation."

A number of these and other constitutional issues have been raised since the Vietnam war in the conflicts between the President and Congress, Henkin said.

The new assertiveness of Congress is illustrated by its War Powers Declaration that the President cannot commit U.S. troops for more than a certain period of time without congressional approval and by the recent investigations into intelligence activity, Henkin said.

In addition, he said, Congress may have prevented military involvement in Angola, and it asserted that it wanted a voice in the agreement with Turkey.

Henkin said the U.S. Constitution is vague on foreign policy, simply delegating the power to make war and regulate commerce to Congress and the power to make treaties and appoint ambassadors to the President.

-UNS-

(A2,5,10,15;B1,6;C1,4;E22)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
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APRIL 30, 1976

MTR  
W47  
gHAP

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

INDIAN POET TO READ AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Indian poet Attipat Krishnaswami Ramanujan will present a reading of his poetry Wednesday (May 5) at noon in 110 Lind Hall at the University of Minnesota.

The reading is sponsored by the English department and is open to the public with no admission charge.

Ramanujan is a poet, linguist and folklorist from India. He is currently a professor in the South Asian languages and civilization department of the University of Chicago. Three volumes of his poetry have been published by Oxford University Press.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,5,12;B1)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
May 3, 1976

MTR  
N47  
2A4P

RELIGIOUS STUDIES FACULTY AT U OF M  
ARE SCHOLARS, NOT EVANGELISTS

by Maureen Smith  
University of Minnesota Writer

When you teach religious studies at a public university, people are sometimes suspicious. What are you up to? Are you a scholar or an evangelist?

A. Thomas Kraabel, chairman of the religious studies program at the University of Minnesota, is used to the suspicions. "If you get excited about religion in your class, that looks funny," he said. "If you get excited about Shakespeare, that's what you're paid to do."

But Kraabel said students don't usually have any trouble understanding what a religious studies course is all about. "They know the difference between going to a caucus and taking a political science course. And they know the difference between going to a synagogue and taking a course in Judaism."

A course in religious studies is "not the place to find God or to decide that He's not there," said Robert Tapp, professor of religious studies at Minnesota. Instead, Tapp said, students are encouraged to be "critical junior participants in the process of studying what religions are and what they're becoming."

Religion is an important part of human history, Kraabel said, and until recently it has been "systematically excluded" from consideration in most public schools and universities. Because it is so important, he said, it keeps cropping up in other courses---history courses, literature courses---but then it is treated "like a barnacle on the side of a boat."

Kraabel drew a parallel with sex education. When sex or religion is left out of the public school curriculum, he said, "it's not because it's not important, but because it's too important."

Back when William Watts Folwell was president of the University, Kraabel said, students were required to attend chapel. "That's a different kind of religious

(MORE)

studies." In more recent years, he said, the University has often been viewed as "the godless University."

Because so many people think that the University is hostile to religion, Kraabel said, "I am continually the subject of amazement when people ask me what I do and where I do it."

Kraabel's favorite project right now is a new two-quarter survey course on Christianity. Courses on Greek and Asian religions have been available at the University of Minnesota since the late 1960s. Survey courses on Judaism and Islam began in the early 1970s. But a survey course on Christianity wasn't offered until the spring of 1975.

One reason it took so long to introduce the Christianity course, Kraabel said, is that there was no obvious department that could offer it. Now the course is offered under the religious studies program, and demand has been so high that students have been turned away.

In his class this winter on contemporary issues in Christianity, Kraabel polled the students on the topics they wanted to discuss in the last two weeks of the quarter, once the basic textbook material had been covered.

He gave them a list of 32 topics to choose from: Abortion. Belief in God. Belief in Heaven, Hell, the Devil, Life After Death. The Bible. Birth Control. Church Attendance. Divorce. Federal Aid to Parochial Schools. Homosexuality. Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements in the 1970s. Prayer in the Public Schools.

What did the students want to talk about? Their first choice was "Belief in Heaven, Hell, the Devil, Life After Death." Second was "Pentecostal and Charismatic Movements in the 1970s." Third was "Belief in God" and fourth "The Bible." Heading the list of topics the students did not want to talk about were "Federal Aid to Parochial Schools," "Abortion," "Church Attendance," and "Prayer in the Public Schools."

"If we'd had a list like this five years ago, the results would have been much different," Kraabel said. Students today who take a course in Christianity want to talk about deep religious questions, not political or social questions, he suggested.

(MORE)



Kraabel, an ordained minister who once served a parish, said, "This is such a pluralistic place, and I'm reminded of that so much, that it is impossible to teach any class without keeping that in mind." If his own religious background comes out in class discussion, he said, some students say they knew it all the time and others are surprised.

Tapp is even more careful to keep his own beliefs a secret from his students. "I'm always pleased at the end of the quarter when students aren't sure what I am."

Tapp has a special interest in studying the religious experiences of living people, including those who have grafted some form of Eastern religion onto a Western tradition, those who are meditating, those who have developed their own belief systems. "If you look at only the traditional group of religious people, you're leaving a lot of people out," he said.

The Twin Cities campus and community offer rich opportunities for field study, Tapp said. For one thing, he said, the Twin Cities are among "the high-religious-practicing cities of the country. Lots of us go to churches and synagogues over the weekend." And around the edges of the campus itself are a number of religious centers, he said.

Besides these representatives of the traditional religions, Tapp said, there are "the various neo-Oriental groups." The traditional "recipients" of missionary zeal are now sending out missionaries, he said. "We have Buddhists, Hindus, Sufis, and Sikhs on the American streets."

Tapp remembers the time when the religious studies field was dominated by Protestants. "The field has become much more sophisticated since the Protestant monopoly ended," he said. "Now we have Jewish scholars, Catholic scholars, non-believing scholars. There was no reason to think that Protestants had a monopoly on scholarly ability."

-UNS-

(A2,5,19;B1;C1,4,21;D10;E1,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MAY 3, 1976

MTR  
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3A4P

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

BICENTENNIAL THEME  
FOR ANNUAL IRON POUR

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Bicentennial" will be the theme for the seventh annual Minnesota Iron Pour at the University of Minnesota Friday, May 14.

Visiting artists from five colleges and universities, their students and Wayzata, Minn. cannon maker David Halverson will join University faculty and students in the melting and pouring of iron into molds.

The event is sponsored and organized by the studio arts department metal-casting sculpture class, which is taught by assistant professor Wayne E. Potratz.

The site of the free public event will be the Sculpture House at 120 S. 21st St. on the University's West Bank campus. Melting and pouring will begin at noon and continue until about 5 p.m.

Guest artists will include Steve Daly, California State University, Humboldt at Arcata, Calif.; Bud Wall, University of Wisconsin, Platteville; Jim Knipe, Viterbo College, LaCrosse, Wis.; Kent Smith, Bemidji State University, and Steve Jensen, Ron Wilczek and Herb Grika, Minneapolis College of Art and Design.

-UNS-

(A1-5,24,25;B1;C1;E7)

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MAY 3, 1976

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*W47*  
*JAP*

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

'U' GEOGRAPHER NAMED  
TO NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A University of Minnesota geography professor and director of the Center for Urban and Regional Affairs (CURA) has been elected to the National Academy of Sciences.

John R. Borchert, 57, a member of the University faculty since 1949, joins seven other living University professors or former professors who are members of the prestigious institution.

Borchert was cited for his leadership of CURA, an interdisciplinary research organization that deals with urban, regional and state planning, and for his contributions to geography.

He was president of the Association of American Geographers in 1968 and on April 12 of this year received that organization's Distinguished Service Award. He also served as chairman of the earth sciences division of the National Academy of Sciences' National Research Council from 1967 to 1969.

Borchert was chairman of the University's geography department from 1956 to 1961 and associate dean of the Graduate School in 1965. In 1968 he became director of CURA.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,5,7;B1,9;C1,21;E2,4)

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MAY 4, 1976

MTK  
W4  
JH

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

CLA NAMES DISTINGUISHED TEACHERS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Three professors have been honored as recipients of the 1976 Distinguished Teacher Awards from the University of Minnesota College of Liberal Arts.

They are Edward Leete, professor of chemistry; Theofanis G. Stavrou, professor of history, and Bernhard D. Weiser, professor of music. Selected by a faculty and student committee from the college, each has received a \$500 award. Leete, an organic chemist, was born in England and earned his bachelor of science and doctor of philosophy degrees at Leeds University in England. He joined the Minnesota faculty in 1958.

Although he is a member of the Institute of Technology staff, he has taught hundreds of CLA students working on the CLA bachelor's degree in chemistry. Leete has been the recipient of numerous research grants and has published 145 articles and books. He is also known as an artist---a kinetic sculptor, woodworker and painter---and his work has been shown at both Walker Art Center and the Minneapolis Institute of Arts.

Stavrou, an expert on Russian history and the intellectual and cultural history of modern Greece, was born in Cyprus. He has a doctor of philosophy degree from Indiana University and has done postgraduate work at Leningrad State University in the Soviet Union. He is widely known as an outstanding scholar in the fields of Greek history and culture and Greek-Slavic relations.

For the last 12 years he has been the principal faculty adviser for the Student Project for Amity among Nations (SPAN) and has served as adviser to three SPAN study groups in Greece. He has been actively involved in the cultural exchange program between the United States and the Soviet Union. He joined the University faculty in 1961.

Weiser, well-known as a concert pianist as well as a teacher of music, joined the Minnesota faculty in 1953. He received his master of arts degree here and has a bachelor of arts degree from the Juilliard School of Music in New York. He frequently gives lecture-demonstrations for students and teachers of music throughout the Midwest.

-UNS-

(A1.2,4,5,24,25;B1;C1,4,21;E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MOPRILL HALL  
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MAY 5, 1976

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

MTR  
W47  
JALP

REDEDICATION PLANNED FOR  
REMODELED COFFMAN UNION

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Thirty-six years ago, a student union for all students opened on the University of Minnesota Minneapolis campus. The \$2 million building was named in honor of the late University President Lotus T. Coffman, who first expressed support for a student union in 1936.

On Monday, May 10, at 11 a.m. on the Coffman Union Plaza (or in the Great Hall in the event of rain), there will be a rededication of the structure marking completion of a two-year, \$7 million remodeling.

Taking part in the ceremony will be James Brinkerhoff, University vice president for finance, Frank Wilderson, vice president for student affairs, and officers of Union boards and governing units. Rufus Simmons, director of Coffman Union, will relay the Coffman Memorial Union cornerstone. Entertainment will be provided by the University Band ensemble.

The ceremony will be followed by a reception and tours of Coffman.

Increased use of the building as a result of more students, requests for more space and the need to conform to new building code regulations led to the decision to remodel, first suggested six years ago.

Federal funds have played a large part in all construction at Coffman. The building was erected with the assistance of \$991,000 from the Public Works Administration. A \$4.3 million loan from the Department of Housing and Urban Development helped with the most recent project.

The building was re-designed by Grebner/Schoen Architects of St. Paul. General contractor was Kloster Madsen Inc. Mechanical contractor was Lamb Plumbing and Heating and the electrical work was done by Kvalsten Electric Co.

(MORE)

The first phase of remodeling, completed last fall, involved the ground floor and basement area of the Union. The ground floor features The Inn cafeteria, The Souper cafeteria, Gopher Court, a commuter lunch area with vending machines and microwave ovens.

A shopping lane alongside The Gopher Court houses the Minnesota Student Association Student Bookstore, a travel center, beauty and barber shops and a post office.

The basement recreation area has taken on a space-age fantasy aura, with silver posts and stark geometric entrance-ways. Bowling lanes adjoin the pinball-machine area and the game room with its pool and table-tennis facilities. Facilities of the artcraft studio have been expanded in the basement, which also houses the Whole Coffeehouse and the Outing Center.

Lounge areas, divided by mini-walls that create small group meeting areas, extend out the north and south side of the first floor. One of two original fireplaces has been retained and the information-desk area has been expanded.

A music listening room has been created where students may check out headphones and listen to cassette tapes or records they have selected from the Coffman music library, or they may bring their own.

Unused balcony space of the former main ballroom, now called the Great Hall, now houses two new galleries and expanded audio control facilities.

A commuter lounge area is located near the entrance to a new theater-lecture hall. The theater will seat 265 to 300 and will be used for programming of speakers, films, small theater productions and other events.

-UNS-

(A1-5,10,21;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MAY 5, 1976

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

MTR  
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gmk/p

DORM RATE HIKES  
SET FOR U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

For the second year in a row, yearly dormitory rates at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities campus, will increase by \$90.

Announcement of the increase was made this week to the 4,200 residents of the dormitories by the University's housing office.

The average double-room rate per quarter will be \$497 and, for a single room, the rate will be \$559 a quarter. The contracts also provide for 21 meals a week.

David Anderson, housing office director, said that over half of the 6.8 per cent increase is accounted for by increased food and payroll costs.

The dormitory-rate schedule, according to Anderson, is determined after an evaluation of costs and services is made by committees of staff and residents. "We have a responsibility to keep rates as reasonable as possible," said Anderson.

The housing office has already received contracts for 95 per cent of the dormitory spaces for next year. Those people who feel they cannot afford the increase have a two-week period to cancel without penalty, Anderson said.

Two years ago at this time the University housing office had only 1,000 contracts submitted for the fall quarter. Last year at this time there were 3,000 signed contracts. University officials feel that the increase can be explained by students' belief that dormitory costs are about equal to expenses they would have in an apartment, with separate food costs and transportation to campus.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5;B1;C1,4,21;E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MAY 6, 1976

MTR  
N47  
9/14

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

AMERICAN INDIAN WEEK AT 'U'  
TO INCLUDE THEATER, TALKS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Theater performances by a Native American company, a talk by a leading Native American scholar and a poetry reading will highlight American Indian Week at the University of Minnesota next week.

The Red Earth Theater Company of Seattle, Wash., will present "The Raven," a play from Native American oral tradition, at 8 p.m. Tuesday (May 11) in the West Bank auditorium and "Changer," from the native culture of the Northwest coast, at 2 p.m. Wednesday (May 12) in the theater-lecture hall of Coffman Union. At 2:30 p.m. Tuesday they will conduct a theater workshop in the Mississippi room of Coffman Union. Their appearance is sponsored by the University of Minnesota American Indian Student Association, the Coffman Union Program Council and Macalester College.

Al Ortiz, author of "The Tewa World" and a leading Native American scholar, will speak on the role of tradition in contemporary Indian life at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday (May 12) in 230 Anderson Hall on the West Bank. Ortiz, a member of the Tewa Pueblo of San Juan, N.M., is a professor of anthropology at the University of New Mexico and a former member of the Princeton University faculty. His appearance is sponsored by the American Indian studies department.

Barney Bush, a Shawnee poet, will present a poetry reading Tuesday (May 11) at 1:30 p.m. in the theater-lecture hall of Coffman Union.

All events are open to the public with no admission charge.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,10,12,24,25,28;B1;C1)



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MAY 6, 1976

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

MTR  
W47  
8A4P

'U' GROUP SAYS TRIO  
CAN PLAY BASKETBALL

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Gopher basketball players Phil Saunders, David Winey and Michael Thompson will be eligible to play with the team next season if the University of Minnesota's Assembly Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics (ACIA) has its way.

"Our committee voted that there was no basis whatsoever for declaring any of these student athletes ineligible," said David W. French, ACIA co-chairman.

His committee heard arguments Tuesday evening from attorneys for Thompson and Winey and basketball coach Jim Dutcher on behalf of Saunders. The three had been accused of violations of NCAA rules.

University President C. Peter Magrath communicated the decision Wednesday by telephone to National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) officials in Kansas. There was no indication of NCAA's reaction to the decision, French said.

French said the University will attempt to meet with the NCAA at the earliest possible moment to discuss the decision and is hoping to reach a conclusion which would not result in any additional sanctions against the Gopher basketball team.

"We do not care to make any statements other than the simple fact that the committee voted to declare the players eligible," French said.

He said he will convey the ACIA's decision to the NCAA in writing with a justification of the decision and supporting documentation from the committee's meetings.

-UNS-

(A2, 5; B1, 12; C4, 21, 22; D12; E4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

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MAY 6, 1976

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N47  
GAYP

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

'AMERICANA POTPOURRI' IN ST. PAUL

"Americana Potpourri," a readers' theater production with a Bicentennial theme, will be presented by the University of Minnesota Punchinello Players Friday (May 7), Saturday (May 8), May 13, 14 and 15 in the North Hall theater on the St. Paul campus. Performances will be at 8 p.m.

The production highlights the prose and poetry of authors who addressed the issues and tensions of their times. It is directed by James Connolly, professor of rhetoric, who has previously directed readers' theater productions at Macalester College and Hamline University.

Tickets will be on sale at the door at \$1.75 each.

###

BRASS GROUPS TO PERFORM

Musical brass groups from the University of Minnesota will present three free public concerts this month.

The Faculty Brass Trio will perform Tuesday (May 11) at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium. Members David Baldwin (trumpet), Leslie Gaska (horn), and Homer Lambrecht (trombone) will perform works by Heinrich Isaac, Giovanni Coperario, Robert Nagel, John Wilbye, Henry Purcell, J. S. Bach and Francis Poulenc.

The 13-member Brass Choir, conducted by Baldwin, will present a concert at 8 p.m. Saturday, May 15, in Scott Hall auditorium. The group, which includes trumpets, trombones, French horns, baritone and tuba, will play works by Paul Hindemith, Herbert Haufrecht and Igor Stravinsky.

On Monday, May 24, at 8 p.m. the Faculty Brass Quintet will perform works by Michel Leclerc, Charles Ives, Claude Debussy, Giovanni Coperario and others.

All events are sponsored by the departments of music and music education.

-UNS-

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193  
MAY 6, 1976

MTR  
N47  
A4p

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

OPEN-LEARNING ADMINISTRATOR TO SPEAK AT 'U'

(Bill Richardson)

A vice president of the University of Mid-America, a regional open-learning institution, will speak Monday (May 10) at the University of Minnesota.

Joseph Lipson, vice president for academic affairs for Mid-America, will address a gathering arranged by the Center for Educational Development at 3:15 p.m. in 5 Architecture. The title of his speech is "Teaching at a Distance."

The University of Mid-America experiments with a variety of learning approaches designed primarily for adults who have not studied at the post-secondary level. Additional information on Lipson and his appearance is available from the Center of Educational Development, 373-4537.

###

WOMEN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS HEAD TO SPEAK AT 'U'

(Judy Vick)

Audrey Colom, chairwoman of the National Women's Political Caucus, will address a public colloquium at the University of Minnesota Wednesday (May 12).

"Ethics and the Future of Women in Politics" will be the topic for her talk at 2:15 p.m. in 250 Anderson Hall on the West Bank, sponsored by the School of Public Affairs.

Colom, a black woman from Washington, D.C., was appointed by President Ford to the National Commission on the Observance of International Women's Year and chairs its committee on child development. She has developed and directed reading programs for black children in both New York City and Washington and has taught in the D.C. public schools.

###

NEWS PEOPLE: A news conference is planned for Colom. The time and place will be announced later.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH TOPIC OF 'U' LECTURE

(Sharon Emery)

Roland Radloff, Social Psychology Program Director for the National Science Foundation, will speak at the University of Minnesota at 3:15 p.m. Thursday (May 13) in 175 Science Classroom Building.

The title of his lecture is "The National Science Foundation and Social Science Research," a topic of concern to people in social science fields since the National Science Foundation is undergoing major reorganization and basic research has been coming under political attack.

Radloff, a former research assistant and instructor in the University's psychology department, was a research psychologist with the Naval Medical Research Institute before joining the National Science Foundation in 1971.

-UNS-

(A1,2,3,4,21,27;B1,5,8,9;C1,18)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MAY 6, 1976

MTR  
N47  
3A4P

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

U OF M LAUNCHES STUDY  
OF TITLE IX COMPLIANCE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota is in the midst of evaluating its policies and programs to determine how well the institution complies with Title IX of the 1972 Education Act.

Ann Pflaum, Title IX coordinator for the University, said the University is on schedule with information-gathering from all of its campuses and will complete the study by July 21. The University will make public the results of the report and all the data will be kept on file for HEW review. Title IX prohibits sex discrimination in any educational program or activity which receives federal money.

Pflaum said the HEW-ordered self-evaluation is a "new development" in reporting to federal agencies. The evaluation process is intended to reveal to institutions illegal practices they may be engaged in, she said.

Admissions, housing, employment and athletics are among the topics to be examined through a series of 95 questions (35 separate questions for athletics) that are based on Title IX regulations.

Pflaum said the report must indicate current practices and policies and how those that do not conform to the law have been modified. Athletics and physical education have been given additional time, until July, 1978, to comply with the regulations.

Pflaum said the University has had an Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action for a long time and its efforts and Regents' policies have helped the University conform to many aspects of Title IX.

The evaluation does not deal with individual complaints, Pflaum said. They will continue to be handled through the regular complaint mechanisms at the University.

The University has been named in complaints and suits previously filed with HEW by the Council for University Women's Progress, the Twin Cities Student Assembly and Ingrid Gallo, University woman golfer, who has filed suit over denial of a Williams scholarship.

-UNS-

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

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MAY 6, 1976

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N47  
9A4p

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
May 9-15

- Sun., May 9---Chicano Exhibit: Exposition Artistico Chicano. Third floor, Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through May 14. Free.
- Sun., May 9---Coffman Gallery: "Katherine Nash at the University: 1961-1976," Gallery 1; "Louise Nevelson: Graphics," Gallery 2. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through May 14. Free.
- Sun., May 9---University Gallery: "The American Scene: Urban and Rural Regionalists of the '30s and '40s," through May 13; MFA Exhibit by Nancy Monk, through May 14. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., May 9---Concert: Flamenco Music and Dance. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 3 p.m. \$1 students, \$1.50 public.
- Sun., May 9---Concert: University Jazz Ensembles. Northrop Aud. 3 p.m. Free.
- Sun., May 9---University Theatre: "My Kingdom Come" by Earnest L. Hudson, directed by Horace Bond. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$3.50 non-students, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. MAT vouchers accepted.
- Sun., May 9---Ascent of Man Film: "Knowledge or Uncertainty." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7 p.m. Free. Also May 10, 12:15 p.m.
- Sun., May 9---University Theatre: "The Contrast" by Royall Tyler, directed by Kenneth Graham. Whiting theater, Rarig Center. 7 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. MAT vouchers accepted. Also May 14 and 15, 8 p.m.
- Sun., May 9---Film: "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." Discussion follows film. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Sun., May 9---The Whole Coffeehouse: Jon Penny. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$1.
- Mon., May 10---St. Paul Student Center: Prints by Sarah Mertz, North Star Gallery; Artists and Art Places, photographs by Victor Bloomfield, Rouser Room Gallery; Drawings by design graduate students, Terrace Lounge Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through May 21. Free.
- Mon., May 10---West Bank Union Gallery: Paintings and Drawings by Lee Grimsbo. West Bank aud. 8 a.m.-7 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through May 14. Free.
- Mon., May 10---Coffman Union Rededication. Main floor terrace. 10:45 a.m. Free.
- Tues., May 11---Panel Discussion: "Know Your Rights." 337 Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Tues., May 11---Marcel Marceau Films: "The Cage," "The Creation of the Word," "Bip at a Society Party," and "Bip Hunts Butterflies." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 and 3:15 p.m. Free.

(OVER)

- Tues., May 11---Lecture: "Fine Arts in Minnesota" by Rena Coen. 320 Coffman Union. 1:15 p. m. Free.
- Tues., May 11---Poetry Reading: Barney Bush. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 1:30 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 11---Theater Workshop: Red Earth Theater Company. Mississippi Room, Coffman Union. 2:30 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 11---Film: "The Sorrow and the Pity." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 11---American Indian Week Play: "The Raven," performed by Red Earth Theater Company. West Bank aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 11---Concert: Faculty Brass Trio. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 12---Panel Discussion: "Know Your Rights." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Wed., May 12---Lecture: "Wilderness Consciousness" by Robert Herbst. Mississippi Room, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 12---American Indian Week Play: "Changer," performed by Red Earth Theater Company. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 2 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 12---Lecture: "Ethics and the Future of Women in Politics" by Audrey Colom. 250 Anderson Hall. 2:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 12---Lecture: "Folklore and Appalachia" by Ellen Stekert. 305 Lind Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 12---Lecture: Tradition in Contemporary Indian Life by Al Ortiz. 230 Anderson Hall. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 12---U Film Society: "Xala." Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Thurs., May 13---Jazz Concert: Reginald Buckner. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Thurs., May 13---Lecture: "Folk Art of Norwegians in America" by Marion John Nelson. 320 Coffman Union. 1:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 13---Film: "Georgy Girl." 210 Anderson Hall. 2:15 and 7:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 13---U Film Society: "I Am A Dancer." Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2. Also May 14 and 15.
- Thurs., May 13---U Film Society: "Underground." 175 West Bank aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2. Also May 14 and 15.
- Thurs., May 13---Punchinello Players: "Americana Potpourri," directed by James Connolly. 100 North Hall. 8 p.m. \$1.75. Also May 14 and 15.
- Fri., May 14---Film: "Persona" by Ingmar Bergman. Museum of Natural History aud. 1:15 p.m. \$1.
- Fri., May 14---Film: "The Erotic Adventures of Pinocchio." Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50 students, \$2 public. Also May 15.
- Fri., May 14---The Whole Coffeehouse: Mose Allison. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Also May 15.
- Sat., May 15---Concert: Brass Choir. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
TELEPHONE: 373-5193  
MAY 7, 1976

MFR  
N47  
JF

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

'U' RETIREES TO BE HONORED

(Bill Richardson)

Retiring University of Minnesota faculty and staff personnel will be honored Wednesday (May 12) during a ceremony on the Minneapolis campus.

President C. Peter Magrath, academic affairs vice president Henry Koffler and personnel director William Thomas will present citations and small gifts to 55 faculty and 123 staff members at the reception in the Coffman Union Great Hall.

Among those retiring are Otis Dypwick, sports information director and Herschel Lysaker, assistant to the provost of the Crookston campus, both faculty members since 1944; and Leon C. Snyder, director of the University Landscape Arboretum, a faculty member since 1945.

Refreshments will be served at the reception, which begins at 2 p.m., and the University Harpists Ensemble will perform.

###

U OF M TO HOST GRAD STUDENT CONFERENCE

(Ronaele Sayre)

The University of Minnesota Council of Graduate Students will sponsor a three-day meeting of graduate-student organizations from Big Ten Schools Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 14 through 16, at Camp Ihduhapi, Loretto, Minn.

Warren Ibele, dean of the University's Graduate School, will speak at the opening session Friday.

Mindy Mitnick, weekend coordinator, said the meeting was called to improve communication among Big Ten graduate-student organizations, to exchange information about goals and programs and to discuss the establishment of a board representing the various organizations.

Workshops are scheduled on a variety of topics, such as admission policies, budgets, governing structures, employment after graduation and graduate-student orientation.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,5;B1;D12;E4)

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STRENGTH INCREASES AS  
MUSCLES TURN TO WATER

by Kellen Thornton  
University News Service Intern

To say your muscles have "turned to water" does not mean necessarily that you have become weaker. In fact, it can mean just the opposite, according to University of Minnesota physical education professor Robert Surfass.

When a weight lifter or body builder works to increase his strength and size, he is really filling his muscles with water, said Surfass, who is a member of the staff at the Research Laboratory for the physical education, recreation and school health education department.

Muscles swell when they are used to heave a 180-pound barbell overhead because of a change in the internal chemistry of the muscle cell, Surfass said.

A change in the types of proteins in the muscle cells occurs first---the amount of enzymatic proteins increases (as opposed to structural proteins). Their actions change the fluid concentration on either side of the cell wall, causing more water to diffuse into the cells, which swell.

Stressing muscles also forces capillaries to develop, Surfass said. Muscles need blood, and heavy use increases the need for blood to replenish nutrients and oxygen used up through effort.

According to Surfass, the only people who need to take protein supplements or increase their protein intake are those who suffer from malnutrition. Exercise is no indicator of a larger than normal requirement for protein foods, he said.

However, people who embark on body-building programs usually increase their protein intake, either consciously or as a natural consequence of using more energy. They burn off more calories, so they eat more. And since virtually all foods contain some form of protein, the protein intake rises.

But, he said, foods which are not particularly rich in protein serve this need for more food just as well as steaks and protein supplements.

"The only people benefitting from taking protein tablets are the protein tablet companies," Surfass said.

-UNS-



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MAY 7, 1976

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

MAGRATH URGES CHANGES  
IN FEDERAL REGULATIONS

(FOR RELEASE AT 2:30 P.M. SUNDAY, MAY 9)

University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath has called for "a peace treaty and a new partnership" between the federal government and the nation's colleges and universities.

Magrath spoke Sunday at commencement ceremonies for the about 1,200 graduates of the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks.

"There is an imperative need to recreate a climate of civility between higher education and the federal government, as this relationship has seriously deteriorated for a variety of reasons in recent years," he said.

The academic community, on the one hand, must recognize the importance of the reforms intended by federal laws, and the government, for its part, should simplify procedures required for institutions to comply with the law, Magrath said.

Complex compliance procedures have contributed to the decline in the relationship between the federal government and the universities, he said.

Magrath suggested better communication and more respect between government and education. "It will also take trust, and a recognition that the important goals of affirmative action, equal opportunity (in employment and education), occupational safety and health, and fiscal accountability can best be accomplished through cooperation, not costly conflict," he said.

University officials should work toward the desirable social change despite their unhappiness with the federal regulations and procedures. In addition, he said, administrators also need to lobby for procedures that don't harm the decentralized nature of a university.

"We must also communicate more forcefully the undeniable fact that increased costs of compliance invariably show up in increased tuition rates," he said.

(MORE)

"Institutions such as the University of Minnesota and the University of North Dakota are legally bound to adhere to every rule and every regulation encompassed by these laws at the risk of losing federal financial support," Magrath said.

He noted that people in higher education often see growing federal regulations as a threat to the freedom of their institutions.

"We are really not talking about the laws themselves; we are talking, rather, about the administrative machinery used to put those laws, including executive orders and other promulgations, into effect," Magrath said.

"A colleague of mine," he said, "has described the situation this way: the basic law creating the Environmental Protection Agency is a good law and runs about seven pages long: the rules and regulations spawned by those few pages could fill a moving van."

Magrath said compliance nationally is expensive with some estimates running as high as \$2 billion for this year. "This is equivalent to the total amount of voluntary donations our colleges and universities will attract during this same period," he said.

Harvard University, he said, estimates that compliance with federal regulations took over 60,000 faculty hours during the 1974-75 school year.

In addition, many compliance cases get into court or university judicial processes requiring expensive litigation, he said. "The very fear of this kind of legal entanglement often inhibits academic leaders from adopting innovative policies," he said.

The federal relationship with higher education, he said, is only part of the "current surge of disenchantment with the federal government" as evidenced by the success of politicians making the federal government an issue in the 1976 campaign.

"Unless we can overcome our distrust and frustration with our own government," Magrath said, "we will have an increasingly difficult time in doing what is right and equitable as a society; we will face the prospect of a devaluation of justice as assuredly as we are now contending with a diminution of trust amongst ourselves."

The regulatory issues are only part of a larger picture of disillusionment that involves Vietnam and Watergate, a loss of faith and the persistence of "serious economic and racial injustice," Magrath said.

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STEAK, TOO, CAN BE "JUNK FOOD"

by Kellen C. Thornton  
University News Service Intern

Mention junk food and usually potato chips, chocolate bars and soft drinks come to mind.

Actually, junk food is anything the body doesn't need---food that is transformed into fat or somehow excreted. Looked at this way, even steak can be junk food, according to Susan Marx, clinical dietician at University of Minnesota Hospitals.

One reason for eating a steak is to obtain the enormous amounts of protein it contains. People have become so concerned about obtaining "enough" protein that between 1956 and 1973 the average consumption of red meat in the U.S. almost doubled.

What people don't realize, however, is that they are receiving proteins from other foods in their diets and that the massive amount of red meat they consume is probably just making them fat, Marx said.

The average adult American consumes more than 92 grams of protein every day, well in excess of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA). According to Marx, the primary consequence of this protein consumption is our national embarrassment---overweight.

The generous RDA of good quality protein ranges from 23 grams for toddlers to 46 for adult women and 56 for adult men. Therefore, the average adult American is consuming almost twice the protein needed.

Rarely does a day go by without some type of meat on the American table, tray or sandwich at least once. But small amounts of meat, fowl and fish also provide great quantities of protein, according to Marx.

In fact, the 12-ounce T-bone so many believe would enhance their health if they could afford it every day supplies 70 grams of protein. The Department of Agriculture publication "Composition of Foods" says that a T-bone steak also contains 112 grams of saturated fats, and 1,417 calories.

(MORE)

Practically all foods contain some protein, Marx said. The quality of that protein is determined by the combination of amino acids (chemical components) it contains. Dairy and soybean products contain excellent proteins. Nuts, beans, legumes and grains all contain protein of lesser quality in substantial amounts.

A judicious matching of these poorer protein sources or combination of one of them with another high-quality source will provide cheaper, lower calorie, and lower fat proteins than red meat alone, Marx said.

A peanut butter sandwich and a glass of milk, for example, furnish 17 grams of good quality protein, more than any fast-food hamburger. According to Marx, mixing rice or corn with beans in a casserole or on the same table raises the amount and quality of protein beyond the mere sum of the parts.

The same is true of mixing bread with cheese, macaroni with cheese and peas with mushrooms. In other words, variety is the key to balanced vegetable protein, she said.

Marx emphasized that the large quantity of protein Americans eat is not necessarily harmful, although it is a source of undesired saturated fats and extra calories. It simply serves no particular physiological purpose for healthy people, she said.

Even athletes don't require extra protein. Carbohydrates just as easily supply any extra energy needed. Marx said, "You have a specific number of muscle cells. In exercise, you are working with the cell itself, not increasing the number.

However, in times of stress such as a wasting illness or even emotional trauma, the body tends to become less efficient than usual at handling proteins. Therefore, a boost in the supply of protein foods at such times might be helpful for people whose customary intake is on the low side of the RDA.

Protein foods are essential for life. Proteins form the structure of the cells of the body and protein is necessary to replace and maintain tissues.

But, Marx said, sources of protein are so plentiful that there is no excuse for protein malnutrition, however rare, to occur in the United States, even without the usual large ration of red meat.

-UNS-

(A1,2,4,5,8,18;B1,5,9;C1,4;D10;E1,11,25)

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

The future of student representation to the University of Minnesota Board of Regents will be discussed at the monthly board meetings Thursday and Friday (May 13 and 14) in the humanities and fine arts center on the University campus in Morris.

Some Regents reportedly feel that the appointment of Mike Unger, a student, to a voting membership on the board changes the situation under which the Regents allowed students to sit in a non-voting capacity on its committees.

Unger was named by Gov. Wendell Anderson to succeed George Latimer, who resigned when he was elected mayor of St. Paul.

The student representation issue will be discussed during a committee of the whole meeting which begins at 9 a.m. Friday in room 170. The regular monthly meeting of the board will follow at 10 a.m. in the same room.

A proposed student legal services plan, to be financed by student fees, will be considered by the student concerns committee at 3 p.m. Thursday in room 170. The committee also will discuss concerns of students from the Morris campus.

Other committee meetings Thursday are: faculty and staff affairs at 1:15 p.m. in room 170; physical plant and investments, 1:15 p.m. in room 180; and educational policy and long-range planning at 3 p.m. in room 180.

-UNS-

(A1-5 B1;C1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

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

MILTON POETRY LECTURE SET FOR 'U'

The poetry of John Milton will be the subject of a free public lecture at the University of Minnesota Thursday (May 13).

"Milton Invokes the Light: A Way to Strength Through Weakness" is the topic of the talk by William Kerrigan at 3:30 p.m. in 305 Lind Hall.

Kerrigan, an associate professor of English at the University of Virginia, is the author of "The Prophetic Milton" (Charlottesville, 1974). The event is sponsored by the English department.

###

TWORKOV, LEVINE TO VISIT 'U'

Painter Jack Tworkov and Marilyn Levine, a ceramic sculptor, will be guest artists at the University of Minnesota this month.

Tworkov, 75, is a major figure in the abstract movement and his work is included in most major collections in the United States. Now living in New York, he is a former chairman of the art department at Yale University.

He will present an illustrated talk on the development of his work Thursday, May 27, at 8 p.m. in 125 West Bank Auditorium Building. He will work in the studio arts department Wednesday and Thursday, May 26 and 27.

Levine, a 40-year-old Canadian, has taught at Canadian and United States universities. Her work has been shown throughout the world and is included in many public collections.

She will discuss her work and ideas in an illustrated talk Wednesday, May 19, at 8:30 p.m. in 125 West Bank Auditorium Building. On May 18, 19 and 20 she will be working in the ceramic studios of the studio arts department. An exhibition of her work will be in the University Gallery, fourth floor, Northrop auditorium, May 20 through June 12.

All events are free and open to the public, sponsored by the studio arts department and funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

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contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

**FACULTY TO SHOW WORKS AT ART LENDING GALLERY**

An exhibition of art works by three University of Minnesota studio arts faculty members will open Sunday (May 16) at the Art Lending Gallery in Minneapolis.

Thomas Cowette will show about 15 small collages and acrylics on paper. About 11 pencil drawings and paintings by David Feinberg will have a "Dog" theme. William Roode will exhibit eight large paintings on paper and canvas.

The exhibition will be open through May 29. The gallery is at 430 Oak Grove St. and is open free to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and from noon to 3 p.m. Saturday. The public Sunday opening will be from 3 to 6 p.m.

###

**DVORAK MASS TO BE PERFORMED**

A rarely performed work by Antonin Dvorak will be presented in a free public concert by the University of Minnesota Concert Choir and organist Nancy Lancaster Sunday, May 23, at 4 p.m. at Gloria Dei Lutheran Church in St. Paul.

Thomas Lancaster, associate professor of music at the University, directs the 58-voice choir.

In addition to Dvorak's Mass in D Major, Op. 86, the concert will include Prelude and Fugue in D Major by J.S. Bach and Fantasy in F Minor by W.A. Mozart.

Student soloists for the Mass will be Anne Ewing, soprano; Heesun Keel, mezzo-soprano; Paul Neslund, tenor and Gary Wilson, baritone. The work was composed in 1887 for the consecration of a church in Czechoslovakia. The original version called for organ, chorus and vocal soloists, as it will be performed in this concert.

-UNS-

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

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

'U' THEATRE TO PRESENT  
'RIP VAN WINKLE'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Washington Irving's tale of "Rip Van Winkle," the man who slept for 20 years, will be presented Saturday, May 22, by the Young People's University Theatre.

Performances in the Stoll thrust theater of Rarig Center will be at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. Admission is \$1.50.

Graduate student Catherine Dezseran will direct the production, which will also be presented for Minneapolis and St. Paul school groups May 13 through May 26, weekdays at 9:45 a.m.

Matthew Kwiat, a graduate student from Plainview, N.Y., will play the title role.

Tickets for the public performances are on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.

-UNS-

(A1-5,21,24,25;B1)



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### CAMPAIGN LAWS ARE COMPLICATED

by Bill Muntzicker  
University News Service Writer

"The chances are," Mark Twain observed, "that a man cannot get into Congress now without resorting to arts and means that should render him unfit to go there."

A lot has happened in the century since Twain applied his acid pen to the problems of Washington, most notably the embarrassments associated with the Watergate incidents and the Nixon administration.

Reacting to the charges of corruption, Congress did what it does best: It passed a law. Then, the federal bureaucracy, doing what it does best, established compliance procedures and regulations.

This entangled web of laws and regulations was discussed by more than 100 lawyers who attended a recent one-day forum sponsored by Continuing Legal Education at the University of Minnesota.

"I don't know how anybody who isn't a lawyer can be a treasurer of a political campaign committee anymore," said one attorney who attended the meeting.

People who run for federal offices, including positions in the Senate and the House of Representatives, are subject to the federal law and people who seek state offices are subject to Minnesota laws.

The Minnesota Ethical Practices Board was established to monitor the state law and, nationally, the responsibility was given to the Federal Election Commission, which was temporarily slowed down by a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court.

"This issue provides a prime example of the legal explosion which has produced a myriad of laws designed to control the flow of political funds," said Jonathan H. Morgan, a St. Paul attorney who is counsel to the Minnesota Ethical Practices Board.

B. Allen Clutter, III, executive director of the board, explained the Minnesota law and the procedures for complying with it. The materials he distributed included copies of more than a dozen forms required for reporting various kinds of campaign income.

(MORE)

Any person who spends \$100 or more to get elected or nominated to an office must establish a committee and designate a treasurer who will be responsible for keeping the records and reporting to the ethical practices board, Clutter said.

"Disclosure," Morgan said, "is the cornerstone of the law and, in addition to disclosure, the law limits the amount of money that can be contributed to candidates."

But, he said, "ethics in government acts are two-edged swords." There must be a balance between avoiding corruption and the appearance of corruption, on the one hand, and the constitutional right to free expression on the other, he said.

The First Amendment right to free expression is hindered by spending limits on advertising, according to some court decisions. As a result, a set of regulations has evolved which defines which ads represent a candidate and which ones represent the views of an individual or committee not subject to the candidate's spending limit.

There is also the question of the public's right to know versus the constitutional right of privacy, as in the case of people who could be subjected to harassments if their political contributions became known, Morgan said.

The Minnesota law, unlike the federal law, provides for an exemption for those the board feels could suffer discrimination because of their political contributions. The Socialist Workers Party (SWP), for example, has been granted an exemption to the rule that identities of contributors be publicized.

Nationally, however, the SWP and representatives of a variety of third parties challenged the constitutionality of the federal regulations and public funding on the grounds that they discriminate against people with unpopular political views.

The result was the U.S. Supreme Court decision which made the appointment of the Federal Election Commission unconstitutional.

"The court required the commission to be comprised of executive, rather than congressional appointments," according to N. Bradley Litchfield, assistant general counsel to the commission.

"This Buckley case will go down, I think, as a landmark decision," Litchfield said. "The court did not, per se, strike down the commission," leaving the rest of

the law intact, he said.

(MORE)

Congress has passed a revised law and sent it to President Ford to make the legislation conform to the court's requirement. If the President signs the law, the federal matching funds which have been tied up by these procedures will be released to candidates.

Litchfield said the law requires the disclosure of where money comes from and how it is used, sets limits on contributions, provides for public financing through the federal tax checkoff and establishes the federal commission.

"The federal election commission, although somewhat disabled, is alive," he said. "We have received claims for matching funds and processed them so that certification can go forward if the bill is signed."

Morgan said the decision to sign will be a tough one for President Ford since it would make "several hundred thousand dollars in matching funds available for Ronald Reagan's campaign."

Local and county elections are not yet subject to these state and federal campaign practices regulations.

-UNS-

(A1,2,5,15;B1,6,12;C1,4;D10;E1)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

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VITAMINS C AND E: SOME  
FACTS AND A FEW FABLES

by Kellen Thornton  
University News Service Intern

Vitamins C and E are hot items on health-food and drug-store shelves. The traditional best seller is vitamin C, but vitamin E often realizes even greater profits since it is reputed to prolong youth and is available in a variety of preparations from salves to capsules.

Both vitamins are readily obtainable in adequate amounts by eating relatively standard fair, according to University of Minnesota Hospitals clinical dietitians Mary Lake and Susan Marx, and they have a great deal in common despite basic chemical differences.

First, they are both easy to obtain. They are commonly taken at doses up to 250 times the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) by people hoping to cure or prevent myriad ills.

Both are antioxidants, which means they counteract the effect of oxygen on other substances. In fact, commercial food producers add one or the other to their products to preserve flavors.

Finally, their chemical effects within cells are not precisely known nor are all the repercussions of huge doses.

Not Enough Vitamin C

Vitamin C (ascorbic acid) is a water-soluble vitamin and is highly unstable. The body doesn't store it so C should be supplied daily. Any more than needed, however, is excreted.

Vitamin C must be obtained from quite fresh or fresh-frozen foods because it tends to break down quickly in the presence of oxygen. In fact, foods which are ordinarily considered valuable sources of vitamin C may not be when they are purchased "fresh," Lake said.

(MORE)

Frequently, those foods are exposed to the air for hours before they are purchased, she said, and lose much, if not all, of their vitamin C long before they are eaten.

According to Susan Marx, alcohol and aspirin also break apart the C molecule, so that those who drink liquor in quantity or take a lot of aspirin need more vitamin C. Also, people who are under stress or fighting an infection have a difficult time maintaining the proper amount of vitamin C in their cells.

After deprivation or depletion of vitamin C, the body needs more than usual. Therefore, there are times when people need more than the RDA of about 70 milligrams (80 in pregnant and lactating women). Worse, most Americans eat only a third of the recommended amount to begin with, she said.

Achieving the RDA for vitamin C is not difficult. There is more than enough vitamin C in a properly stored and prepared glass of orange juice, two-thirds of a cup of broccoli, a grapefruit or a green pepper to take care of it.

Vitamin C also is available in significant amounts in other citrus fruits, dark green vegetables, strawberries, cauliflowers, tomatoes and potatoes. Contrary to what most people are taught, Lake said, there is very little vitamin C in the vegetable peelings, which mostly protect the vitamins within.

The best source of vitamin C is rose hips although almost nobody eats them. Rose hip tea is not a source of vitamin C, Marx said, because the rose hips have been air-dried.

Vitamin C foods must be freshly refrigerated or frozen, not allowed to stand in water (ascorbic acid dissolves), should be cooked as short a time and at as low a temperature as possible, and generally kept away from oxygen (stored in a completely filled, airtight container).

Finally, Marx said, never add soda to vegetables or cook them in a copper or iron container--soda, iron and copper destroy vitamin C.

#### Vitamin E Easily Found

Vitamin E, on the other hand, is extremely stable and fat soluble and widely found in fats and oils.

(MORE)

Vitamin E resides in the oil of seeds (sunflower, sesame), whole grains (whole wheat, wheat germ), eggs, milk, green vegetables and liver.

A stable molecule, vitamin E doesn't break down when food is cooked, stored or left sitting around unless the source is a substance which goes rancid. It is destroyed, however, by polyunsaturated fatty acids such as those found in margarine.

Because vitamin E is stable and fat soluble, it is stored in the tissues of the body and requires years to deplete. Deficiencies of vitamin E are extremely rare in the U.S., Marx said, and as a result, an RDA has never been established.

Nonetheless, people who use polyunsaturated fats heavily and exclude all others, as well as premature newborns, have shown deficiency symptoms.

Large doses of vitamin E are used by some people as a treatment for heart disease, fertility problems, blood disorders, diabetes, menopausal disorders, burns, senility and scars. The only verified use so far, however, is in the treatment of hemolytic anemia in premature infants.

"The medical community has been somewhat conservative about vitamin E," Marx said. However, "we see some cardiologists who say it helps repair cardiovascular damage."

But the studies are few. Externally applied vitamin E has been shown to speed up the breakdown of scar tissue and aid in the growth of healthy new skin.

According to Lake, several reports have shown that E provides protection from the effects of smog, but she cautioned that more research is necessary before conclusions can be drawn.

#### Vitamin Overdoses

People experimenting with the curative powers of vitamins C and E should be aware of possible overdoses, Marx said.

Large amounts of C and E together may disrupt the action of vitamin A. Large doses of C are known to cause insomnia, nausea, high blood pressure and kidney stones. And, Marx added, megadoses of C apparently throw off the C balance in the body so that when treatment stops, the body excretes more of the vitamin in urine than the body received. In some cases, this may result in symptoms of scurvy.

According to Marx and Lake, most people should be more careful about obtaining enough vitamin C and don't need to worry about adequate vitamin E. However, they stressed, vitamin E is probably no fountain of youth and C won't replace bed rest in treating a cold.

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

CHILD DEVELOPMENT NURSERY SCHOOL  
PLANS 50-YEAR CELEBRATION

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Institute of Child Development Nursery School will celebrate its 50th anniversary Sunday, May 23, with the help of alumni, their parents and former teachers.

Organizers of the event have discovered that some families' relationships with the school span two or three generations, so people of all ages are expected to attend the open house between 2 and 4:30 p.m.

The nursery school was organized as part of the institute in 1926 as a center for experimentation with early-childhood education and remains today one of only five or six of its kind in the nation. About 160 children a year are enrolled in the school.

Additional information may be obtained from the nursery school staff, telephone 373-2219.

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(A1-5 B1,9;C20)

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
May 16-22

- Sun., May 16---University Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Lynn Fitzgerald. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through May 31. Free.
- Sun., May 16---University Theatre: "The Contrast" by Royall Tyler, directed by Kenneth Graham. Whiting theater, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. MAT vouchers accepted. Also May 21 and 22, 8 p.m.
- Sun., May 16---The Whole Coffeehouse: Mose Allison. Doors open 7:30 p.m. \$3.
- Mon., May 17---St. Paul Student Center: Prints by Sarah Mertz, North Star Gallery; Artists and Art Places, photographs by Victor Bloomfield, Rouser Room Gallery; Drawings by design graduate students, Terrace Lounge Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through May 21. Free.
- Mon., May 17---Poetry Reading: Mike Finley. West Bank aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 18---Exhibit: Political Cartoons by Pete Wagner. Third floor, Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Tues., May 18---Marcel Marceau Films: "The Dream," "The Hands," "The Maskmaker," "The Painter," and "The Sideshow." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 and 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 18---Concert: Percussion Ensemble. St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 18---Theatre of the Word: "Bread and Circuses" directed by Jean Congdon. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. Free. Also May 19.
- Wed., May 19---Coffman Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Mary Kay Ulness, Gallery I; MFA Exhibit by Cynthia Starkwether Nelson and Clayton Lee, Gallery II. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 9. Free.
- Wed., May 19---Lecture: "Institutional Counterproductivity: Medicine Without Health" by Ivan Illich. 210 Anderson Hall. 2:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 19---Lecture: "Existential Structures in Franz Kafka's 'The Trial'" by Wolfgang F. Taraba. 10 Blegen Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 19---Lecture: "The Black Oral Tradition: A Survey" by Onwuchekwa Jemie. 305 Lind Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 19---Third World Film: "Valpariso, Mi Amor." The Whole Coffeehouse. 7 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 19---U Film Society: "Woman in the Dunes." Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 p.m. \$1.50.

(OVER)



CALENDAR

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Wed., May 19---Lecture: Marilyn Levine. 125 West Bank aud. 8:30 p.m. Free.

Thurs., May 20---University Gallery: Ceramic Sculpture by Marilyn Levine, through June 12; Southwest Indian Arts, through June 24. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.

Thurs., May 20---Plays of the 60s: "Chamber Music" by Arthur Kopit and "Calm Down, Mother" by Megan Terry. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1 students, \$1.50 public. Also May 21 and 22.

Fri., May 21---Concert: Rambol and Johnson. The Whole Coffeehouse. Noon. Free.

Fri., May 21---U Film Society: "Swastika." Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2. Also May 22.

Sat., May 22---University Theatre: "Rip Van Winkle" by Washington Irving, directed by Catherine Dezseran. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. \$1.50. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.

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(A1-6;B1)

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

PSYCHOANALYSIS, LITERARY CRITICISM  
TOPIC FOR 'U' LECTURE SERIES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Psychoanalysis and Literary Criticism" will be the subject of a series of lectures at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Friday and Saturday, May 21 and 22.

The program will open at 7:30 p.m. Friday with a lecture by Norman N. Holland on "Shaw and Tell: a Study in Identity." Holland, professor of English at the State University of New York, Buffalo, is one of the leading psychoanalytic literary critics in America. He is the founder of the Center for the Psychological Study of the Arts at Buffalo and the author of several books, including "Psychoanalysis and Shakespeare," "The Dynamics of Literary Response," and "5 Readers Reading."

At 9:30 a.m. Saturday, Dr. Jose Barchilon will speak on "The Relation of the Primary Process to Literature." Barchilon is a clinical professor of psychiatry at the University of Colorado School of Medicine and a training analyst for the Denver Psychoanalytic Institute. He has published articles on psychoanalytic theory and literary figures.

At 11:30 a.m. Saturday there will be a colloquium featuring Holland and Dr. Barchilon.

All events will be in the health sciences building, Unit A, room 2-650, and are open to the public with no admission charge.

The series is sponsored by the departments of English and psychiatry, the Campus Committee on Convocations and the Minnesota Psychoanalytic Foundation.

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(A1,2,4,5,12,25;B1,9;C19;E21)

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

U OF M TO BEGIN ATHLETIC  
SCHOLARSHIPS FOR WOMEN

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

MORRIS--The University of Minnesota will launch an athletic scholarship program for women in intercollegiate sports on July 1.

"By July, 1978, Title IX requires us to be in basic compliance in providing athletic scholarship aid for women," Walter H. Bruning, vice president for administrative operations, told the Board of Regents today at their meeting in Morris.

The scholarships, intended for sophomore women who have demonstrated athletic ability, will be awarded on the basis of need, Bruning said.

Next year, \$20,000 will be used for up to 25 grants of \$800 each, he said. The grants will pay for tuition and fees only. By 1978, the amount will be increased to \$40,000.

According to Bruning, the women's intercollegiate athletic program will not recruit, but will encourage women athletes to apply for the scholarships. "The women don't want to get involved in what they call 'cut-throat recruiting,'" he said.

Regents Erwin Goldfine and Robert Latz disagreed strongly with the decision not to recruit. "Especially with regard to core city and minority women, you will miss many people who would not come to the University for economic reasons," Latz said, adding that an affirmative-action recruiting program aimed at poor women with athletic ability should be begun.

The money for the women's scholarships will come from non-restricted University income, not from legislative appropriations or the Williams fund.

Bruning said that men's non-revenue sports also will have to begin allotting scholarships on the basis of need. "I have discussed this with Mr. (Paul) Giel and his staff and they know we are going to have to move in that direction," he said.

In other action, the Regents voted to form an ad hoc committee to study the system in which two student representatives sit as non-voting members on each of the

(MORE)

Regents' committees. The board voted to ~~consider~~ changes in student input in light of recent legislation requiring that one voting member of the board be a student or a recent graduate of the University.

Michael Unger, a student from Cottage Grove, Minn., was appointed by Gov. Wendell Anderson recently to succeed George Latimer, who resigned to become mayor of St. Paul.

Regent Erwin Goldfine voted against the proposal to set up the committee, saying he felt student representation should continue as is.

The Regents also named Robert L. Heller acting provost of the University of Minnesota, Duluth (UMD), to succeed Provost Raymond W. Darland, who will retire June 30.

In announcing the appointment, President C. Peter Magrath said, "Dr. Heller has ably served the University of Minnesota at Duluth in a senior administrative capacity for many years.

"He is fully informed on all aspects of UMD's operation and will be able, I am sure, to provide excellent continuity and administrative service during the period that the search for a new provost is under way," Magrath said.

Heller joined the UMD staff in 1950 and was named head of the geology department in 1954. He was named assistant to the provost in 1965, assistant provost in 1969 and associate provost in 1972.

Magrath also announced the resignation of Erwin M. Schaffer from the deanship of the School of Dentistry in Minneapolis.

Magrath said Schaffer contributed to the building of "an excellent faculty, superb facilities and a clear and understandable mission," which have placed the school "in the top of the class among American dental schools."

Schaffer, 53, joined the University faculty as a teaching assistant in 1945. He is a University graduate and has published 50 research and scientific papers.

He will continue as dean until a successor is named and will remain on the faculty of the School of Dentistry after he gives up his administrative duties.

(MORE)

John Q. Imholte was appointed to another seven-year term as provost of the University's campus at Morris (UMM). Imholte's appointment follows a review of his work by a committee appointed near the end of each term as required by the UMM campus constitution.

Ross D. Smith, director of concerts and lectures for the Twin Cities campus, presented a proposal to the Regents for an open-air rock concert, featuring the Beach Boys and the Eagles, to be held in Memorial Stadium on campus this August.

The Regents also voted to uphold the administrative "termination for cause" of Robert H. Miller, a member of the College of Pharmacy faculty who was fired by his department last year. Miller's appeal was heard by the Regents two months ago.

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(A1,2,4,5,14,17;B1;C1,4,21,22;D12,E4)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAM  
PLANNED FOR 'U' STUDENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

MORRIS--Students at the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus soon will have a legal services office to handle their legal problems just as they now have a health service for medical problems.

Under a plan approved today (Friday) by the Board of Regents at its meeting in Morris, students will be served by a staff of four attorneys and several paralegal assistants. The program will receive \$1 of the student fees paid by every full-time student.

Janel Bush, University of Minnesota law student and a member of the Twin City Student Assembly legal services committee, said the program will move into operation gradually, and is not expected to be fully operational until next fall.

A major activity of the program will be education in preventive law, Bush said, and that effort will begin as soon as possible in the fall.

Similar programs have been set up in about 10 schools across the country, including the University of Southern California, Arizona State, the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, and Indiana State University.

The service will be set up to handle the legal aspects of contracts, consumer and financial transactions, disputes with administrative agencies, and domestic relations. Criminal case representation will be limited to traffic cases in which the individual is in danger of driver's license suspension.

In felony and misdemeanor cases, students will be referred to a public defender. The service also will help students prepare simple wills and will offer advice and referral on probate matters.

There are a number of areas in which legal assistance will not be available through the program, including lawsuits for personal injury, or property damage

(MORE)

suits in which lawyers' fees are determined by the jury. Other cases excluded from coverage are those involving real estate transactions, trust and estate matters and tax matters except for educational materials on personal income tax.

The program also excludes class action suits, suits against the University and anti-trust actions.

A Student Life Studies Survey of University students earlier this year found that 85 per cent had little understanding or knowledge of their legal rights and responsibilities and nearly 90 per cent were unable to secure and pay for legal assistance independently.

Nearly three-quarters of those surveyed said they had experienced legal problems. Equally high percentages of students endorsed a legal services program and were willing to pay for the program through their student fees.

Bush said the legal services program is different from the current Legal Aid program operating through the Law School. Legal Aid is established to provide law students with a wide variety of case experience and has restrictions on income for those it serves. The Legal Services Program is likely to have many similar cases, but students may use it regardless of income.

The Board of Directors of the Legal Services program will include representatives of the University administration, the Law School dean, representatives of the Twin Cities Faculty Assembly, one member each from the Minnesota, Hennepin and Ramsey County Bar Associations, a graduate student, a law student, representatives of TCSA, four students-at-large and the directing attorney for the Legal Service Program.

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(A2,4,5,16;B1,6;C1,4,21,22;D12,E4,22)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

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

SEX ROLES IN SOCIETY 'U' LECTURE TOPIC

(Ronaele Sayre)

Women's roles will be the subject of a series of lectures at the University of Minnesota May 20, 24, and 27, by two visiting anthropologists, Louise Lamphere of the University of New Mexico and Karen Sacks, on leave from Oakland University and teaching this year at Fordham University.

Sacks will lecture on women's roles in production and private property Thursday, May 20, at 8 p.m., in 415 Blegen Hall.

Lamphere will discuss anthropological perspectives of women, power and equality Monday, May 24, at 3:30 p.m., in 115 Ford Hall, and power, purity and women Thursday, May 27, in 415 Blegen Hall.

###

CHILDREN'S ART CLASSES REGISTRATION OPEN

(Bill Richardson)

Registration is in progress for children's summer art classes at the University of Minnesota Institute of Child Development.

Openings remain for children in the 7 to 8 and 9 to 10 year old classes.

Classes will meet Tuesdays and Thursdays from 1 to 3:30 p.m., June 17 to July 20. Teachers are certified in art education and plan to emphasize "exploration of art in many media rather than formal training in art techniques," Virginia Eaton, institute resident fellow explained. "Children are encouraged to develop a feeling of their own worth as artists."

Fee for the five-week course is \$15. More information and registration material may be obtained from Eaton, telephone 373-9851.

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(A1,2,4,5,21;B1;C20)



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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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IS THERE LIFE AFTER DEATH?

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

University of Minnesota Professor Mulford Q. Sibley has explored the questions raised by many believers in the supernatural about whether there is life after death.

Sibley, a political science professor, is interested in parapsychology, the study of phenomena such as telepathy and extra-sensory perception, which are not explained by scientific laws.

He has summarized in a book some of the issues raised by parapsychologists who believe there is life after the death of the physical body.

The book, "Life After Death?," is to be the first in a series of publications on psychic explorations for junior and senior high school readers and is published by Dillon Press in Minneapolis. Sibley is general editor of the series.

"One of the hardest things to do in the study of life after death," Sibley wrote, "is to keep an open mind." This problem, he said, is common to the study of all psychic phenomena.

"Many of us desire to believe that we do indeed survive, and so we do not see the problems involved in proving it. Therefore, we tend to be what people call gullible--that is, we are easily deceived.

"On the other hand, many of us do not see how survival is possible, and therefore, we throw out with little examination any evidence that might exist," he wrote.

People who believe solely in scientific explanations are not the only ones to rule out the possibility of a life after death, but some parapsychologists can use their extra-sensory explanations to refute evidence of survival, Sibley said.

(MORE)

"Many think that alleged evidence for survival is not sufficient, or that it can be explained by methods which do not involve survival, such as clairvoyance," he wrote. "Clairvoyance," he said, "is the capacity for perceiving physical events in a para-normal way or without the use of physical eyes."

The book discusses, without drawing conclusions, the possibility of ghosts and apparitions, "out-of-the body" experiences, materializations, automatic writing, mediums and reincarnation.

These methods, along with dreams, often have been cited by believers as ways people from beyond the grave have attempted to communicate with people still living, Sibley said.

"We live in a mysterious world," Sibley wrote, "and the more we seem to know about it, the greater the mystery appears to be."

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Mulford Q. Sibley, Life After Death? (Minneapolis: Dillon Press) 159 pp., \$6.95.

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(A1,2,5,12,19;B1,9;C1;E15,27)

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

HINDU-MUSLIM INTERACTION  
TOPIC FOR 'U' CONFERENCE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Hindu-Muslim interaction is the topic for a conference set for Friday and Saturday (May 21 and 22) at the University of Minnesota.

Scholars from India, Pakistan, Europe, Bangladesh, Canada and the United States, along with diplomatic representatives from South Asia, will attend the conference, which is sponsored by the South Asian studies department.

The conference in Nolte Center is open to the public with no admission charge, except for meals.

The opening session will be Friday at 2 p.m. with speakers Wilfred Cantwell Smith, Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Can. and Agehananda Bharati, Syracuse University. Neil Sherburne, chairman of the University Board of Regents, will open the conference.

The session on religious movements will begin at 4 p.m. Friday. At 7:30 p.m. a seven-course Afghan dinner will be served at the Caravan Serai restaurant in St. Paul. There will be a \$6.50 charge for the dinner and reservations through the South Asian studies department are necessary.

Literature will be the topic for the Saturday morning sessions. Nationalism and communalism will be discussed beginning at 1:30 p.m. Saturday. Women is the topic for the 3:30 p.m. session and the final session on architecture and music will begin at 4:15 p.m.

The conference will conclude with a concert of Hindustani music in Scott Hall auditorium at 7:30 p.m.

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(A1,2,4,21,25;B1;C1,19)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
May 19, 1976

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MANY CHILDREN NOT HELPED  
BY MILK-BASED SCHOOL LUNCHES

by Kellen C. Thornton  
University News Service Intern

The garbage cans in public school cafeterias overflow with fragments of every course served that day. There is simply no way to please the palate of every child.

However, many children are discarding a portion of the meal because they have no choice. If they drink the usual carton of milk, they will become ill.

Better than two-thirds of the more than 44,000 blacks, American Indians, Orientals and Mexican-Americans living in the Twin Cities cannot drink milk because of lactose intolerance. Nonetheless, the public schools offer no alternative to milk, the single greatest source of nutrition in a school lunch.

An acceptable alternative must not contain lactose, the type of sugar found only in milk, according to biochemist Robert Jenness, one of several University of Minnesota scientists aware of the problem.

The school cafeterias might offer a choice between cheese and milk and make another beverage available. All cheeses are relatively free of lactose, which is washed away in the whey during processing, he said.

Jenness suggested cottage cheese as a substitute since it is relatively cheap and even higher than milk in protein. Per gram of protein, it is almost as high in vitamin A, riboflavin, and calcium. In fact, a half cup of cottage cheese offers more than four times the protein of a half cup of milk. It can be made more palatable for children by adding fruit or incorporating it into a dessert, like pudding.

An alternative, perhaps on the federal level, would be to encourage the sale of milk and milk products in which the lactose is already hydrolyzed (chemically decomposed, causing it to split into two simple sugars, glucose and galactose) by an enzyme called lactase, Jenness said. The USDA, several private companies, and two universities have been experimenting with the addition of lactase. The process results in slightly sweeter-tasting milk.

(MORE)

Splitting the lactose has several beneficial side effects. Ice cream doesn't become grainy from lactose crystallizing during lengthy storage. And whey, the watery but nutritious by-product of cheese making, can be used more widely as a food supplement in prepared foods.

Providing a substitute for milk is quite important for some children. Many mothers on welfare depend on the "Type A" school lunch offered in Minnesota public schools to provide a large portion of their child's daily nutrition. Throwing away all or a part of the lunch may well constitute a real threat to a child's health.

If a child eats everything on the Type A menu, he is guaranteed one-third of his recommended daily dietary allowances. Milk is the most valuable source of calcium and riboflavin in the lunch. It also provides a large portion of the protein and vitamin A. Thus, if the child throws away the milk because it upsets his digestion, he loses.

Twenty-five million school children in the U.S. receive the Type A lunch. The USDA established the Type A pattern which schools must follow to receive federal reimbursement.

Lactose intolerance, the genetic inability to digest lactose, becomes apparent at about four years of age, according to University of Minnesota gastroenterologist-pediatrician Harvey Sharp.

People who can drink milk throughout their lives have the lactase enzyme in their small intestine for splitting the lactose. In milk drinkers, lactase must hydrolyze lactose because the blood can only carry the two simple sugars.

Everyone's level of lactase rises at birth. It remains high during infancy. Then, in lactose intolerant individuals, the level drops drastically between the ages of two and four.

Consequently, milk will sit in the large intestine and ferment as local bacteria feed on the lactose. Fermentation causes cramping, gas and often diarrhea.

"It has long been a part of our culture to teach that milk is the most nutritious food in the world," Sharp said. "For many of us that is true, but for others, milk is a problem."

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One reason this presents a problem in Minnesota is that affected persons usually are members of races which constitute a small minority of the state's population.

Generally, only those descended from herding tribes in Northwestern Europe and Scandinavia can drink milk without discomfort. These people form the majority in Minnesota.

However, a large number of people who are potentially lactose intolerant remains, many of them school-aged children.

A reliable, painless means of detecting lactose intolerance was developed by Michael Levitt, professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota. Recalling that a by-product of fermenting lactose is hydrogen gas, some of which goes to the lungs, Levitt devised a method for measuring the hydrogen in the lungs after the consumption of milk or lactose alone.

If the hydrogen level rises abnormally high within a short while, that person is lactose intolerant.

According to Levitt, this test could be used on school-aged children. Breath samples could be taken throughout the public schools and analyzed later. Lactose intolerant children would be quickly identified, and milk alternatives supplied.

Between milk without lactose and milk substitutes, there are ways to upgrade the school lunches of minority-group children who, for genetic reasons, cannot handle milk.

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(A2,3,5,21,23;B1,5;C1,4,20)

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MAY 20, 1976

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
May 23-29

- Sun., May 23---Coffman Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Mary Kay Ulness, Gallery I; MFA Exhibit by Cynthia Starkwether Nelson and Clayton Lee, Gallery II. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 9. Free.
- Sun., May 23---Exhibit: Political Cartoons by Pete Wagner. Third floor, Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through May 28. Free.
- Sun., May 23---University Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Lynn Fitzgerald, through May 31; Ceramic Sculpture by Marilyn Levine, through June 12; Southwest Indian Arts, through June 24. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., May 23---Americana Festival Concert: University Symphonic Band and University Men's Chorus. Mall, St. Paul Campus. 2 p.m. Free.
- Sun., May 23---University Theatre: "The Contrast" by Royall Tyler, directed by Kenneth Graham. Whiting theater, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$3.50 nonstudents, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's. MAT vouchers accepted.
- Sun., May 23---Americana Festival: Authentic Folk Music. Mall, St. Paul Campus. 6 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 24---Americana Festival: Minnesota Heritage Fair. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 11:30 a.m.-4 p.m. Through May 28. Free.
- Mon., May 24---Americana Festival Concert: University Jazz Ensemble. Showmobile, St. Paul Campus. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 24---Lecture: "The Useful Arts and the Liberal Tradition" by Earl F. Cheit. 125 West Bank aud. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 24---Americana Festival: American Voices, a reader's theater, by Punchinello Players, and Bicentennial Dance by Savino Ballet Company. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 24---Americana Festival Concert: University Jazz Ensemble. Showmobile, St. Paul Campus. 9 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 25---Americana Festival Concert: University Jazz Ensemble. Showmobile, St. Paul Campus. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 25---U Film Society: "Swastika." Museum of Natural History aud. 12:15 p.m. \$2.
- Tues., May 25---Mime Workshop: Illusion Theater. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 25---Feminist Program: "Time is Passing" by Circle of the Witch. The Whole Coffeehouse, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Donations.

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- Wed., May 26---Americana Festival Concert: University Jazz Ensemble. Showmobile, St. Paul Campus. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 26---Lecture: "Caracciolo's Frescoes in the Chapel of S. Gennaro and the Eruption of Vesuvius in 1631" by Michael W. Stoughton. 10 Blégen Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 26---Lecture: "The Chicano Oral Tradition in the Americas" by Alfredo Gonzalez. 305 Lind Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 26---U Film Society: "Confrontation" (Swiss 1975). Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., May 26---Americana Festival Concert: University Symphony Orchestra and Minnesota Soloists. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 27---Lecture: George Novack. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Thurs., May 27---Americana Festival Concert: University Brass Ensemble. Plaza, Classroom Office Bldg. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 27---Americana Festival Concert: University Symphonic Band. Showmobile, St. Paul Campus. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 27---Lecture: "The Art of Film" by Kathy Laughlin. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 27---Concert: University Symphony Orchestra. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 27---Lecture: Jack Tworokov. 125 West Bank aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 27---Plays of the 60s: "Chamber Music" by Arthur Kopit and "Calm Down, Mother" by Megan Terry. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1 students, \$1.50 public. Also May 28 and 29.
- Fri., May 28---Americana Festival Concert: University Jazz Ensemble. Showmobile, St. Paul Campus. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., May 28---U Film Society: "A Touch of Zen" (Hong Kong 1975). Museum of Natural History Aud. 7:30 p.m. \$2. Also May 29.
- Fri., May 28---Americana Festival Concert: Preservation Hall Jazz Band and University Concert Band Ensemble. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Sat., May 29---Concert: Schumann Festival. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MAY 20, 1976

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'U' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA TO PERFORM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Symphony Orchestra will present two free public concerts next week.

They will perform Wednesday (May 26) at 8 p.m. in the Northstar ballroom of the St. Paul Student Center and Thursday (May 27) at 8 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium on the Minneapolis campus.

Richard Massmann, professor of music, conducts the 80-piece orchestra.

The program will open with "In Long, Unfooted, Branch Borne Dance the Trees Their Kinship Celebrate," by Eric Stokes, associate professor of music at the University. Also included will be works by Charles Griffes, Carl Maria von Weber, Aram Khachaturian and Anton Bruckner.

Student soloists for various works will be Monica Smith, flute; Melanie Mattson Lumacek, bassoon, and Larry Scully, piano.

The events are sponsored by the University departments of music and music education.

-UNS-

(A0,2,29;B1;C2)

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FOOD PRODUCTION MAY BECOME  
CHALLENGING POLITICAL ISSUE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Food production could provide the United States with a powerful political weapon in international affairs, a University of Minnesota official said today.

Walter H. Bruning, University vice president for administrative operations, spoke at commencement ceremonies for graduates of the University of Minnesota Technical College at Crookston.

About 60 per cent of the about 190 students receiving two-year associate of arts degrees from the college are in agriculture. The remaining are in business, home and family services and hotel, restaurant and institutional management.

"What you must realize," Bruning told the graduates, "is that the world, as well as the nation, is leaning heavily on your shoulders. You who keep watch over our flocks and fields, so to speak, guard our wealth and strength at the same time."

Food, he said, can be an "effective political weapon" in international affairs and could be used against other nations that threaten the U.S. with embargoes of their natural resources.

"While we must be very careful, and very humane in our use of the weapon, it is also true that if the oil-rich countries start mumbling about an oil embargo they could find themselves drowning in oil but not enough food to eat."

The use of resources as a political weapon is a "dangerous two-edged sword" in a world of few well-fed people, he said.

"Picture the world's population as a group of 100 people," Bruning said. "In 1975, 50 of those people--one half of the world's population--went to bed hungry every evening.

"Another 25 were seriously malnourished. The remaining 25--among whom would be the six people representing Americans--would have fair to good diets...To make the

(MORE)

situation even worse, we're adding almost two people per year to our hundred--and those two are joining the hungry bunch."

Bruning said the U.S. will continue to be well fed, but the nation must make some tough decisions. "America, and virtually America alone, will be a nation of plenty in a world of shortages," he said.

"Those of you who are going out to work in some aspect of American agriculture are going to play a crucial role in feeding the world in coming decades. Most of you will be in the middle of your careers in the year 2000--and you may be witnessing some pretty awful things happening in a world with too many people and too little food."

Bruning said that if developing nations don't control population growth, they will be unable to feed their people in the foreseeable future.

"Prolonged deprivation will lead, in turn, to desperation," he said. "Desperation in the international community, can all too often lead to violence."

Bruning said that the work of food producers and researchers will continue to be valued. "If we hadn't done the research and experimentation in agriculture, the figures for starvation and malnutrition might be twice or ten times worse than they are now," he said.

Bruning said agribusiness is the largest industry in the U.S. and that without it the nation's balance of trade would have been a deficit.

Bruning said his talk provided "some perspective" on the field many of the graduates are entering. "It was a rather gloomy picture about the world, I admit. But the picture is gloomy--there's no way to gloss over it," he said.

-UNS-

(AO,1,18;B1;CO,1;DO,1;E15,18;F3,5)

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MAGRATH SAYS JOB MARKET  
SHOULD NOT RULE CAMPUSES

(FOR RELEASE AT 2:30 P.M. SUNDAY, MAY 23)

DURHAM, N.H.--University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath said Sunday that the job market should not rule the nation's colleges and universities.

"The current dialogue over the value of college and the marketability of college degrees has been attracting significant attention of late," Magrath said at commencement ceremonies at the University of New Hampshire.

Some 1,800 students graduated in the ceremony at which Magrath was presented with an honorary doctoral degree by University of New Hampshire President Eugene S. Mills.

"It should be noted," Magrath said, "that a college education does, in fact, lead to better jobs, and, contrary to much of what has been said in recent years, this is still very much the case."

Cutting back, because of a tight job market, on the number of people who can attend college would reduce the opportunities for the people who can least afford an education, Magrath said.

"I think we can safely say that college has always been a viable option for those who can easily afford it," Magrath said. "This will, undoubtedly, continue to be true.

"But it has only been in the last century or so that college doors have opened wide enough for people of more modest means to enter, and truly, it has only been in the last few years that these doors have opened sufficiently wide so as to enable meaningful numbers of minority and economically disadvantaged young people to enter as well.

"I am very much concerned about what will happen to these people if our commitment to public education should wane much further," he said.

(MORE)

There are many factors besides education that determine the availability and quality of jobs, Magrath said, most particularly the state of the economy.

According to Magrath, universities do train people to be qualified for certain fields but "the purpose of a university is to deal both with learning for its own sake--learning for a lifetime if you will--as well as learning more vocationally-oriented skills.

"I say this even while acknowledging that the liberal arts and general education deal with the most vocational of all skills: the development of a person's ability to think and learn," he said.

Magrath said the United States has developed a massive educational system because the people have demanded it and because "it has paid off, not just in jobs, not just in skills that are needed for our society, but it has paid off by helping create an enlightened citizenry, and in opening up significant opportunities for many men and women."

He quoted James Madison, one of the nation's founders, as saying "Popular government without popular education is a prologue to a farce or a tragedy."

He also cited New York Times Reporter Fred Hechinger's observation that the U.S. is retreating from its support of education. This retreat, he said, threatens American democracy and it is being largely ignored.

In receiving his honorary doctorate from University of New Hampshire President Eugene S. Mills, Magrath was told "Since receiving your baccalaureate summa cum laude from this University, you have with impressive consistency and within a remarkably brief span of years achieved a national reputation through major accomplishments in virtually every aspect of distinctive academic endeavor."

Magrath and his wife, Sandra, received their bachelor's degrees from New Hampshire in 1955.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1;DO,1;E15;F3,5)

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SECOND ANNUAL PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS  
LUNCHEON SCHEDULED AT UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Fifty-seven high-school seniors, in the top five per cent of their graduating classes at schools throughout Minnesota, will be named University of Minnesota Presidential Scholars at a luncheon Friday (May 28) at Coffman Union on the Twin Cities campus.

The students, who have all registered to attend the University at either the Twin Cities, Duluth or Morris campus, were selected after nomination by their high school principals. Selections were based on admission-test scores, high-school and community activities and written statements from the students.

The Presidential Scholars designation is honorary and provides no financial aid. Various seminars are held throughout the school year for the Presidential Scholars.

Taking part in the luncheon will be University President C. Peter Magrath; Frank Wilderson, Jr., vice president for student affairs; Mabelle G. McCullough, assistant dean of students, and representatives from the Duluth and Morris campuses.

Following the luncheon, there will be a spring-quarter seminar for last year's Presidential Scholars. Guest speaker will be Dr. B. J. Kennedy, professor of medicine and cancer researcher at the University of Minnesota School of Medicine.

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(AO,7;B1,10;CO,7)

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SUMMER ARTS CENTER  
TO OPEN JUNE 14

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Glassblowing, landscape painting, photography and theater are the subjects of five workshops leading off the University of Minnesota Summer Arts Study Center program beginning June 14 at Hill City, Minn.

The five courses are part of the summer-long 39-course program that covers nearly every aspect of artistic expression.

University credit may be earned for coursework completed under the guidance of trained faculty from the University and other colleges.

Fees begin at \$65, not including food and lodging at the Quadna Mountain Lodge.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Summer Arts Study Center, University of Minnesota, 1128 LaSalle Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55403, telephone 373-1925.

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(AO,2;B1,8;CO,2;DO,2)

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CHAMBER SINGERS, ORCHESTRA  
TO PRESENT CONCERT AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Chamber Singers and Chamber Orchestra will perform in concert Thursday, June 3, at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium at the University.

Richard Massmann, professor of music, conducts the 20-piece orchestra which will present Mozart's Symphony No. 40 in G Minor and themes and dances from "The Three Cornered Hat" by Manuel de Falla.

The 24-voice Chamber Singers, with the orchestra, will present Joseph Haydn's "The Storm" and a selection of madrigals by Claudio Monteverdi. Thomas Lancaster, associate professor of music, directs the singers.

The event is sponsored by the departments of music and music education and is open to the public with no admission charge.

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(AO,2,29;B1)



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NATIVE AMERICAN ART  
EXHIBITED IN 'U' GALLERY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An exhibition of Native American art from the southwestern United States is now in the University Gallery at the University of Minnesota.

Rugs, blankets, baskets and pottery are included in the exhibition which will be open to the public through June 20.

The Navajo, Pueblo, Apache, Pima and Papago tribes are represented in the showing of 24 objects, which were made between 1870 and the present. Among the textiles are a Germantown Eye-dazzler blanket, a Storm pattern rug, a Two Grey Hills tapestry, a sandpainting rug and classic style chief blankets, all made by members of the Navajo tribe. The pottery includes black-ware, made by Maria Martinez, a terraced Zuni bowl, a large Acoma pot and a specked Taos jar.

The objects are from a local private collection and were organized by Kay Johnson and Barry Rosenman, museology interns at the Gallery.

The Gallery is open with no admission charge from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday and 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday. It is located on the third floor of Northrop Auditorium on the Minneapolis campus.

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(AO,2,10,31;B1;CO,2,10;D2,10)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-63 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612)373-5193  
May 25, 1976

BUSINESS STUDENTS  
LOOK AT SOCIAL ISSUES

by Maureen Smith  
University of Minnesota Writer

What's a harried business executive to do?

A woman is suing the company for discrimination. A consumer group says the company's product is unsafe. Environmentalists are blaming the company for pollution. The morning newspaper has a story implicating the company in the payment of bribes. The public seems to be growing more suspicious at the same time that it is turning more and more to business to solve the problems of society.

They never taught about any of this in business school. But these days the executive may spend more time on social issues than on anything else.

To prepare future business people for some of the problems that are likely to confront them, the College of Business Administration at the University of Minnesota offers a course called Business and Society. The six-year-old course has been required for all of the college's undergraduates since 1974.

"The philosophy is very simply this," said Professor Robert Holloway, who coordinates the course and teaches some of its sections: "The day has come when the noneconomic problems of the businessman are terribly important, and the businessman has not had very much, if any, training to solve these problems. We want to make our students aware of what the problems are and give them some tools."

If any courses are going to be required, Assistant Professor Rogene Buchholz said, "I think this should be one of them." Buchholz takes on the heaviest load of Business and Society sections: he taught two in the fall and two in the winter, and he is teaching one section this spring.

The content and emphasis of the course depend somewhat on who is teaching it. "We vary on our politics," Holloway said. "Ideally, I think we'd team-teach the thing."

(MORE)

Buchholz said he tries to keep his own values out of the course. "If I do get into a discussion of values, I base it on surveys, to show how the values of society have changed. I focus on the '60s, a time when people's expectations changed and the contract between business and society changed."

The course confronts "the old dilemma of making a profit and being socially responsible," Holloway said. "It's not easy. A corporation was set up to produce goods and services and to make a profit for the people who invested their money. If social programs make the business less efficient, you're taking away from the investors, and that may make the investment climate less attractive and slow down growth. Some people say that you're not doing a favor to anybody by being a do-gooder. A business is not a welfare organization, after all."

Business and Society is "one of the most challenging courses that most of us have taught," Holloway said. "You'd love to be an expert on pollution one day and on minority employment the next. It's difficult to get your arms around each of these topics."

To make it a little easier, Buchholz said, the faculty members usually do some trading. "I lecture to everyone's class on the social audit, because I'm interested in that." The social audit is an accounting technique to assess the social performance of corporations, just as financial statements have traditionally shown the financial performance.

In addition, all of the faculty members invite some guest speakers. The last time Holloway taught the course, the guest speakers included Thomas Wyman, president of Green Giant; Marceline Donaldson, who has sued Pillsbury on a discrimination charge; and Roger Buffalohead of the American Indian studies faculty at the University of Minnesota.

This spring one section of the course is being taught by John Mitchell of Honeywell, who took the course one of the first times it was offered and who can speak from the special perspective of a black business executive.

When Holloway teaches the course, he begins with a historical perspective, looking back to ancient Greece and Rome, where the merchant was often a foreigner and

(MORE)

was viewed with disdain. He talks about the changing impact of the church, which was once hostile to business and then turned favorable with the Protestant ethic.

Contemporary issues often covered in the course, besides those already suggested, include government regulation, limits to growth, planned obsolescence, credit practices, life in the corporate world, corporate philanthropy, job safety, job dissatisfaction, drug abuse among employees. Holloway gave the drug problem as an example of one that can be treated in a way that is both socially valuable and profitable to the corporation. Money spent on an employee drug or alcoholism program is an investment in increased productivity.

Both Holloway and Buchholz end the course on a futuristic note. "Where do we go from here and how do we get there?" is the way Holloway puts it.

In looking to the future, Buchholz deals mainly with "what other people are saying." One issue, he said, is the movement toward equality for women and minorities. "Some people say that equality of opportunity is a sham unless there is equality of results. They say that these groups should receive a median income. Others ask how you can motivate people if you have to reward them equally." The debate is usually posed as a conflict between equality and efficiency, he said.

Another issue for the future is the notion of entitlements, Buchholz said--the idea that people have a right to a job, a right to health, a right to a decent home. In the days of social Darwinism, he said, it was considered a privilege to have a job. Most students today go along with the idea that they have a right to a job, he said.

Although "disillusionment with all institutions has been upon us for seven or eight years," Holloway said, public disenchantment with business should not be exaggerated. The recent economic depression has turned many students' attitudes around. "Our enrollment is booming. Students know that they need a job."

Business students have pretty much "declared themselves to be business people," Holloway said. "They have thought this through."

Response of these students to the Business and Society course has been mixed. It is more subjective than most business courses, and not all of them are comfortable with that.

"Some students do not like to have these ethical questions raised," Holloway said. "Then there are some who are really happy that you've raised them."

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MAY 26, 1976

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U OF M PHARMACY GRAD GETS  
OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

(FOR RELEASE THURSDAY P.M.)

Dr. Michael J. Martell Jr., a University of Minnesota graduate who developed the tetracycline antibiotic Minocin, was awarded the University's Outstanding Achievement Award Thursday (May 27) at the College of Pharmacy Alumni Association's annual dinner in Minneapolis.

Martell earned his bachelor of science and doctor of philosophy degrees from the College of Pharmacy in 1954 and 1958 respectively. After a postdoctoral National Institutes of Health fellowship at the University of Illinois he joined Lederle Laboratories, a division of American Cyanamid Corporation.

For the next ten years he was directly involved in the synthesis and purification of minocycline, an antibiotic which proved effective against a broad spectrum of diseases including Staphylococcal-type infections.

In 1969 Martell was named manager of medical product development for Cyanamid International and last year was named director for product and process development for Cyanamid International.

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(A0,4,25;B1;E25)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-66 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
May 26, 1976

AGRICULTURAL FOREIGN AID:  
MORE HARM THAN GOOD?

by Bill Huntzicker  
University News Service Writer

American agricultural experts believe they have the technology required to feed an increasingly hungry world.

Some social scientists and ecologists, however, question whether agricultural development projects have actually done more harm than good to countries into which they have been introduced.

Leaders of the two groups at the University of Minnesota sat down in the same room together for the first time recently to debate the international consequences of exporting American agriculture.

"The technology offers different benefits to different people," said Frank C. Miller, professor of anthropology. In Mexico, where miracle wheat seeds were developed, Miller said, "the average annual income for agricultural workers, a growing segment of the population, is declining at a time when national income is growing."

Mexican land reform, begun in 1934, was not enough to sustain small farms without a national system to improve the lot of the small farmer through the selective introduction of technology, Miller said.

He said that there is only one extension agent per 10,000 farm families in Mexico and that some poor groups have been unable to get fertilizer for 20 years to improve their crops. At the same time, their population has been growing because of improved medical aid, he said.

For agricultural development to be successful, he said, the system must include cooperatives of producers, which can improve access to fertilizer, credit and information.

False Assumption

The exporting of agricultural technology is based on a number of assumptions

(MORE)

about the American experience that may not be true for developing countries, according to political scientist Gary Wynia.

These include, he said, the assumption that there is a demand for agricultural technology, that the forms of distributing it will be equitable, that science can solve all problems and that the local government will work to improve conditions for its people.

"The demand is not present in all cases," he said. "It is conditioned by such things as the social structure, access to capital and ethnicity." Likewise, the other factors are not necessarily true either.

Phillip Raup, professor of agricultural and applied economics, said introduction of any technological device or program into a culture is never a neutral act.

Even the simple feeding of people can have serious consequences, according to John Murray, professor of medicine, who has worked in Africa. Famine is a way of reducing disease and when people in a famine situation are fed, a disease epidemic usually results, he said.

Raup said too little attention has been given to supporting technologies, such as marketing and distribution. "We have been able, for some time, to give more wheat to India than India can distribute wisely," he said.

Robert Touchberry, professor of animal science, said the basic principles of animal genetics and animal nutrition can be exported to other countries since the principles of physiology, chemistry and animal metabolism are the same anywhere.

Ways will be developed to feed animals more efficiently on a variety of materials while artificial insemination will reduce the need for raising large numbers of sires, he said.

#### Grain-Breeding Programs

Minnesota's wheat and oats breeding programs began in 1928 and the barley program in 1934, according to Donald Rasmussen, professor of agronomy and plant genetics. Breeders strive to improve the yield, quality and disease resistance, he said.

(MORE)

The program is supported through continuing grants from the federal and state governments through the Agricultural Experiment Stations and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Rasmussen said.

Whether such programs could be introduced rapidly into other nations was the subject of much of the discussion. The University of Minnesota will be among the land-grant institutions participating in Title 12 of the Foreign Assistance Act, which is to establish research, teaching and extension programs following the American land-grant idea in other nations.

Agricultural economist Malcolm J. Purvis, who participated in a University program to aid Tunisia, said that a major problem with the program was that it concentrated on the central government, ignoring the decentralized land-grant tradition.

American universities should become expert in dealing with international programs, he said. Students from other nations coming to the U.S. should get an education that relates to their specific problems, and their presence should be used as a resource by the university, Purvis said.

William Hueg, deputy vice president for agriculture, forestry and home economics, said the University of Minnesota will re-organize its international programs to better comply with Title 12 when it is funded.

Title 12's official name has been the subject of some comment, Hueg said. "It's called the famine prevention act. The Lord hasn't figured out how to do it yet, but Congress, in its wisdom, will."

A number of anthropologists suggested that alternatives to American capital- and energy-intensive agriculture could be developed.

Anthropologist Dennis E. Puleston said the ancient Maya of Central America supported a dense urban population primarily through production and harvest of maize and the seeds of ramon trees. The trees are very productive.

"The ancient Maya appear to provide a unique example of successful exploitation of the tremendous potential and efficiency of tree crops, in comparison to annuals, by a major civilization," Puleston said.

There was common agreement among participants that humanistic concerns should be integrated into technical programs. This agreement, along with a number of issues which surfaced during the meetings, will provide the foundation for future discussions.

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MULTINATIONALS COULD  
STANDARDIZE WORLD ECONOMY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The American urban landscape is developing a "deplorable" degree of uniformity which could spread worldwide, according to University of Minnesota economist Jean-Claude Koeune.

"More and more, small towns or average-sized cities separated by thousands of miles will all look alike because the gas stations are the same, the Holiday Inn is the same, or the Colonel Sanders or McDonald's restaurants are dreadfully the same.

"As an economist, I must accept the fact that McDonald's is in some sense more efficient than the local cafeteria or the local diner it has displaced and which used to serve real food and possibly even local specialties," he said.

Because it is bigger and more efficient, Koeune said, McDonald's can obtain credit from the local banks on better terms, and it can afford to pay higher wages for its help than the local diner.

"So, as an economist, I must accept the fact that the displacement of the local diner by the more efficient McDonald's is another episode in the saga of the survival of the fittest and represents, in a market economy, a kind of economic 'progress' which we are all supposed to benefit from," Koeune said.

The same principles of credit and economics which are causing the demise of the small town and the proliferation of standard kinds of businesses in American cities are being exported through multinational corporations into the Third World, he said.

Multinational corporations, he said, have been criticized by many people who have expected the companies to serve as substitutes for declining foreign aid and as agencies for economic development.

That criticism leads one to forget, he said, that "the first objective--maybe the only objective--of the MNC (multinational corporation) is not to promote

(MORE)

economic development, it is not to help the developing country achieve a higher standard of living or a higher rate of growth of output--it is to make profit for the corporation's stockholders."

Koeune said the multinationals will aid in economic development in the Third World where it is profitable to do so. They will, he said, employ labor where it is economically feasible and train skilled laborers who could move into other industries.

Developing countries would, however, be better off to develop their own technological and research bases, Koeune said. China, for example, developed its own industries after it rejected dependence on the Soviet Union in the 1950s, he said.

"Developing its own research capacity not only allows a country to invent new technologies that are more adapted to its resource endowment and its environment, but it also puts its government in a better position to select what is best in the foreign technology that is available, to compare prices and performances, to screen foreign investors and foreign licenses, as Japan began to do in the mid-1950s, and to invite foreign firms to submit competitive bids," he said.

Koeune said a nation which develops its own technology will be able to borrow foreign technologies efficiently without becoming dependent upon them.

-UNS-

(AO,18;B1,2;CO,4;DO,4;E13;F3;G29)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MAY 27, 1976

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
May 30-June 5

- Sun., May 30---Coffman Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Mary Kay Ulness, Gallery I; MFA Exhibit by Cynthia Starkwether Nelson and Clayton Lee, Gallery II. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 9. Free.
- Sun., May 30---University Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Lynn Fitzgerald, through May 31; Ceramic Sculpture by Marilyn Levine, through June 12; Southwest Indian Arts, through June 24; Contemporary Jewelry: Techniques of an Art Form, through July 16. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Tues., June 1---St. Paul Student Center: Mixed Media by Dean C. Swanson, Rouser Room Gallery; Color Design--a Student Show, Terrace Lounge Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through June 29. Free.
- Tues., June 1---Art Exhibit: "Learning, Teaching and Doing." Third floor, Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Wed., June 2---Lecture: "Final Words" by Arthur Geffen. 305 Lind Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., June 2---U Film Society: "Beat the Devil." Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., June 2---Dance Concert: "An Evening of Dance" by Nancy Hauser Apprentice Dance Company. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.50 students, \$2 public.
- Thurs., June 3---Concert: Chamber Singers. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., June 3---Dance Concert: "An Evening of Dance" by Nancy Hauser Apprentice Dance Company. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.50 students, \$2 public.
- Fri., June 4---U Film Society: "Payday," 7:30 p.m., and "The Werewolf of Washington," 9:30 p.m. Museum of Natural History aud. \$2.
- Fri., June 4---The Whole Coffeehouse: Ben Sidran with Blegen and Sayer as front act. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$2.50 in advance, \$3 at the door.
- Sat., June 5---U Film Society: "Payday," 7:30 p.m., and "The Werewolf of Washington," 9:30 p.m. Museum of Natural History aud. \$2.
- Sat., June 5---The Whole Coffeehouse: Ben Sidran with Blegen and Sayer as front act. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$2.50 in advance, \$3 at the door.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
MAY 27, 1976

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

U OF M TO AWARD 4,800 DEGREES  
IN JUNE COMMENCEMENT CEREMONIES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

More than 4,800 degrees will be awarded in commencement ceremonies next month by the individual colleges and schools of the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities campus.

An informal, picnic-style dinner on the St. Paul campus mall at 5:30 p.m. Thursday, June 3, will precede graduation ceremonies for 170 graduates of the College of Agriculture. Degrees will be conferred by University Regent Lloyd Peterson.

Four schools will hold graduation ceremonies Friday, June 4:

Medical School, 2:30 p.m. Northrop Auditorium. Lyle French, vice president for health sciences, will award degrees to 240 candidates. Guest speaker will be Joseph S. Fletcher, visiting professor of medical ethics at the University of Virginia Medical School.

School of Pharmacy, 7 p.m., West Bank Auditorium. Degrees will be awarded to 142 candidates.

School of Dentistry, 7:30 p.m., Northrop Auditorium, 145 candidates.

College of Home Economics, 8 p.m., Northstar Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Regent Lauris Krenik will award degrees to 130 candidates.

Graduation ceremonies on Saturday, June 5, include:

School of Veterinary Medicine, 2 p.m., Northrop Auditorium. Degrees to 74 candidates to be conferred by Albert Linck, associate vice president for academic affairs.

College of Forestry, 3 p.m., south lawn of the Green Hall greenhouse, St. Paul campus. Regent Krenik will award degrees to 107 candidates.

College of Liberal Arts, 7:30 p.m., Northrop Auditorium. Fifteen hundred graduates will receive their degrees from University President C. Peter Magrath.

(MORE)

Two ceremonies are set for Sunday, June 6:

School of Nursing, 2 p.m., West Bank Auditorium. Sixty-two candidates will be awarded degrees by Regent Wenda Moore.

College of Biological Sciences, 3 p.m., Northstar Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Regent David Utz will award degrees to 200 candidates. Commencement speaker will be Eliose E. Clark, deputy director, division of biological behavior and social sciences, National Science Foundation.

Other scheduled commencement ceremonies are:

College of Education, Tuesday, June 8, 7:30 p.m., Northrop Auditorium. Regent Moore will confer degrees for 320 candidates. Commencement speaker will be Frank B. Wilderson, Jr., vice president for student affairs and former assistant dean of the College of Education.

General College, Thursday, June 10, 3 p.m., Great Hall, Coffman Union. Degrees will be awarded to 179 graduates. Guest speaker will be Dave Moore, WCCO-TV news anchorman.

Law School, Friday, June 11, 7:30 p.m., Northrop Auditorium. Regent Erwin Goldfine will award degrees to 212 candidates. Commencement speaker will be Ruth Ginsberg, law professor at Columbia Law School.

University College, Saturday, June 12, 2 p.m., Northstar Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Regent Loanne Thrane will award degrees to 180 candidates.

Graduate School, Saturday, June 12, 7 p.m., Northrop Auditorium, 372 candidates.

School of Business Administration, Sunday, June 13, 2 p.m., West Bank Auditorium. Regent Lester Malkerson will award degrees to 260 candidates.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
May 27, 1976

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WEATHER MODIFICATION:  
WHO OWNS THE CLOUDS?

by Jeannie Hanson  
University News Service Writer

Forcing rain out of clouds, melting hail before it falls, diverting and calming hurricanes, shrinking fogs, redirecting lightning--these are not Flash Gordon or Star Trek fantasies. Weather-modification techniques to do all of these things are improving.

But they are also opening up new problems. For instance, how does rain-making in one state affect rainfall in another? Who owns the clouds?

According to George Freier, University of Minnesota physicist, changing the weather involves working with massive amounts of energy. A single, large thunderstorm can release power equivalent to that of a megaton hydrogen bomb, and one to two thousand storms of this power occur over the earth every day, he said.

"Maybe it's not too wise to tinker with God's methods," Freier said. "But the urban world is modifying the weather every day--and we need to get more practical information about weather modification before we really need it."

Modification Methods

Seeding the clouds to get rain is the oldest successful type of weather modification and is done with silver iodide, a crystal similar to ice. "If the cloud is seeded at the correct time and place, we can almost guarantee success," Freier said. Temperature, water content and the size of the cloud are measured to seed it properly. Once seeded, the moisture in the cloud condenses around the tiny silver iodide pellets. Then rain can fall.

Melting hail before it falls works in a similar way, Freier said. A suspicious cloud is "overseeded," so the moisture condenses around more silver iodide particles. The results are generally good--more, and therefore smaller hailstones. Many melt on the way down, and even the ones reaching the ground don't cause as much damage to crops, Freier said.

(MORE)

Hurricane diversion has been much less successful and is just getting started as a weather modification method, supported by the Defense Department. "It should be a good idea, but we don't know enough yet about the overall dynamics of hurricane motion," Freier said.

Hurricanes begin over warm oceans, with the warm air picking up moisture, and rising with the wind to swirl around the "eye" of the hurricane. The idea is to seed the hurricane near its edge and turn the moisture there into rain, reducing the total energy of the hurricane. Some day, seeding could be done on different sides of the hurricane to change its direction if it were approaching land, Freier said.

Reducing fog, especially around airports, is successful only in certain circumstances, according to Freier. The U.S. Air Force has found that it works only when the fog is neither too cold nor too hot.

Lightning redirection and reduction are not working out perfectly either, he said. The U.S. Forest Service would like to keep lightning high enough to avoid forest fires. Long, thin metal fibers, dropped into suspicious clouds to discharge their electricity, throw off ground radar systems used to predict storms.

Silver iodide pellets are not satisfactory either, he said. Sometimes, they seem to cause more lightning.

### Tricky Business

Weather modification is always tricky, Freier said, and it is not always possible to know if it has been successful. Weather varies so much in the normal course of things that scientists cannot really tell if rain was caused by seeding, or if it would have rained anyway, or if the lightning they tried to divert never planned to strike in the first place.

The environmental effects of weather modification are not always clearly known either, Freier said. The iodide used in rain-making and hail suppression is a toxic metal. The amounts used now are quite safe, he said, but that could change if cloud seeding were done much more extensively. Changes in lake and stream ecologies could also occur if rain patterns were radically altered and resort businesses near seeded areas could be affected by substantial changes in rainfall intended to benefit farmers.

(MORE)

National and global weather eventually could be affected by local modification. If hurricanes are diverted, what happens to the areas that needed the rainfall? Will more rain in one place from cloud seeding mean less rain in another place?

"The rainfall for the central United States comes north from the Gulf of Mexico," Freier said. "If Iowa gets more, Minnesota probably gets less. When South Dakota seeds, North Dakota probably gets less rain. If North Dakota seeds, Canada may lose. But we don't know if the amounts would be enough to be noticed."

#### A Lawyer's "Picnic"

The legal problems of weather modification could be a lawyer's picnic. If clouds are seeded and then torrential rains fall, could one be tied to the other with certainty? "I could argue in court on either side," Freier said. "Since no one completely understands the weather, responsibility is hard to prove."

Sometimes it is hard to prove if anyone is legally responsible. Do you own the clouds over your land and have the right to their rain, at least until they move? If you don't, does anybody else? Often a landowner does not even know if clouds were seeded in the next county. Only a handful of states require notice to the public before cloud-seeding begins. And very few require cloud seeders to prove competency before licensing.

"Weather modification is an international issue as complicated as the law of the seas," Freier said. "Extensive weather modifications undertaken in one country could affect many other countries. And within a few years, weather modification will be easier than long-range weather forecasting."

-UNS-

(AO,4;B1,2;CO,4;DO,4;E18;F3;G29)



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

OPEN MEETING PLANNED  
ON 'U' ATHLETICS ISSUES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Faculty and students at the University of Minnesota will have an open meeting to discuss recent charges of corruption in the intercollegiate athletics program and the place of athletics in the University.

The meeting will be at 3:15 p.m. Thursday (June 3) in Nicholson Hall auditorium.

The purpose of the meeting, sponsored by the Twin Cities Student Assembly, will be to:

--discuss the Assembly Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics (ACIA) report on National Collegiate Athletic Association rule violations;

--discuss corrective steps that have been taken and are being considered by the ACIA, the athletic department and the University administration, and

--discuss generally the accountability of the sports program and its relation to the educational and research mission of the University.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO;F15)

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
MAY 28, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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REGISTRATION OPEN  
FOR SUMMER EXTENSION CLASSES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

In-person registration for University of Minnesota summer extension classes is now open and will continue through June 15.

About 150 courses in more than 50 subject areas will be offered this summer in one ten-week and two five-week sessions. There are no entrance requirements for extension classes and courses may be taken for undergraduate or graduate credit.

The first term begins June 14 and ends July 16, with registration concluding June 10; the second term begins July 19 and ends August 20, with registration open through June 15.

Students may register at Wesbrook Hall on the Minneapolis campus or at MacPhail Center, 1128 LaSalle Ave., Minneapolis.

A free summer schedule may be obtained by telephoning 373-3195. Information on course space limitations is available until June 10 at 376-1371 and through July 15 at 373-3933.

-UNS-

(A0;B1,8)

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MAY 28, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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BUSINESS SURVEY: MINNESOTA  
ECONOMY GAINING MOMENTUM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Production and employment by Minnesota manufacturers and retailers is increasing as the state's "recovery from last year's recession gains momentum," a quarterly University of Minnesota survey indicates.

Respondents to the University's College of Business Administration business conditions survey for May reported that prices for their goods and materials also have increased.

"This survey marked the largest quarterly increase in firms reporting production gains in two years," associate dean Roger Upson and research assistant J. Robert Dwyer wrote in their analysis. "With a larger proportion of manufacturers reporting increasing new orders than in the previous two years, and only a modest proportion reporting increasing inventories, continued increases in production and employment appear likely."

Sixty-five per cent of the manufacturers reported higher production, 62 per cent greater numbers of new orders. But the smaller percentage of manufacturers reporting higher material prices--46 per cent compared to 60 per cent three months ago--is not the sort of shift that necessarily can be passed on to consumers.

"It would be nice if that happened," Dwyer said, "but a lot of other factors come into play, so it seems more likely that maybe prices to consumers won't rise as quickly."

A majority of retailers--58 per cent--said their inventory prices are higher now than during the last quarter. A year ago, 78 per cent reported higher prices.

(MORE)

Sales are also on the rise. Eighty-four per cent of the retailers--the single largest increase recorded in the history of the survey--report increases over a year ago, and 71 per cent report increases in the last three months.

And with higher sales comes higher employment. Thirty-five per cent of the retailers said employment by their firms has increased in the past three months, while 55 per cent report about the same level of employment as that recorded in the last survey. Among manufacturers, 48 per cent of the respondents said employment has increased, 46 per cent that it has remained the same.

"The present survey," Upson and Dwyer suggested, "is indicative of an improving level of real rather than nominal dollar activity, backed up by increased employment commitment."

The survey reflects the opinions of 134 of 195 retailers and manufacturers throughout Minnesota.

-UNS-

(AO,12;B1,7;CO,12)

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
MAY 28, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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U OF M STARTS INDEPENDENT STUDY  
PROGRAM FOR MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The first-independent study program in the country for mental-health administrators has been established by the University of Minnesota's program in hospital and health-care administration.

The three-year program will give practicing mental-health administrators an alternative to full-time on-campus study. Two-week residential on-campus sessions will introduce each of three one-year courses, and a one-week on-campus session will conclude each course.

In addition, the courses will include monthly "student-preceptor dialogues," regional workshops and monthly unit lessons.

Graduate credits (15 credits each for the first two years and 25 credits for the third year) can be applied towards a master's degree in hospital and health-care administration.

Each student will be assigned a preceptor from his or her geographic area, who has had extensive experience in mental-health administration. The preceptors will be given clinical faculty appointments by the University of Minnesota.

The University's program in hospital and health-care administration offers independent-study programs for hospital and health-care facility administrators, patient-care administrators (directors of nursing services), trustees and long-term care facility administrators.

Further information about the mental-health administrator course is available by writing:

Mental Health Administration Training  
University of Minnesota  
2829 University Ave. SE., Suite 332  
Minneapolis, MN 55414

-UNS-

(AO,23,24;B1,4,5;CO,5;E3,22,24;G17,18,19,20,21,24)

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MAY 28, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MINORITY STUDENT PROGRAM  
COORDINATORS TO MEET AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A conference for health-sciences minority-student program coordinators from 10 midwestern states will be held at the Registry Hotel, Bloomington, Friday and Saturday (June 4 and 5).

More than 30 programs will be represented along with Health, Education and Welfare Department regional and national officials.

The regional meeting, according to H. Geoffrey Fisher, director of the University of Minnesota's Health Sciences Minority Program Office (HSMPO), is a follow-up to a national conference on the NEW Health Careers Opportunity Program in October.

The meeting will focus on motivation and retention of minority students and the changing federal attitude toward minority-student programs.

Since the inception of Special Health Careers Opportunity Grants in 1972 there has been a decrease nationally in the number of minority-group students interested in health careers, Fisher said.

Several programs, including the University's, have begun experimental projects to identify and prepare high school students for professional health careers. "We're not so much recruiting anymore as we are trying to develop a deliberate delivery system--a guaranteed flow of students--for the health sciences professional schools," Fisher said.

The University's program includes counseling and tutoring high-school students and a summer work program in the Health Sciences Center for selected students. Fisher said there were 31 applications for the 12 available scholarships to the summer high school program this year. Activity to develop the summer program into a year-round work and education experience is underway.

(MORE)

A separate summer program, for college students interested in health-care administration, received 20 applications for five openings. The HSMPO also offers courses to prepare students for pre-professional entrance tests.

A program for students who already have college degrees and students who want to enter a health profession through non-traditional routes, has two available slots for which there have been 35 applicants, Fisher said.

-UNS-

(AO,8,23;B1,5;CO,5;DO,5;E23)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
June 1, 1976

THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS SAFE FOOD

by W. R. Hafling  
University of Minnesota Science Writer

"Variety's the very spice of life."  
--Cowper.

Beware your favorite food, whatever it is. Too much of a good thing can be hazardous to your health, according to University of Minnesota Professor Vernal S. Packard, Jr.

"There's nothing at all that we consume that can't be considered a risk--a serious risk--if we eat too much of it," Packard warned.

Nitrates and nitrites, for example, which have caused much public concern as additives in meats, also are found "in potentially toxic amounts in beets, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, rutabagas, and turnips," according to Packard, an associate professor of food science and nutrition.

The poisons and antinutritional factors found in "natural" foods are fully explored in one chapter of Packard's book, "Processed Foods and the Consumer: Additives, Labeling, Standards, and Nutrition." Published by the University of Minnesota Press, the book is available in paperback for \$5.95.

Emphasizing that "toxicity and hazard are not one and the same," Packard writes that "toxicity is beyond human control. Hazard, with appropriate knowledge, is predictable and subject to control."

In an interview, Packard said that the chapter on toxins in natural foods was not meant to frighten people or to discourage them from eating natural food, but to help give a more balanced picture of relative risks.

"What may be surprising," he writes, "is that several common foods, if held to the same rigid standards of safety required of synthetic additives, would not pass the test."

(MORE)



"Poisons are a part of our normal diet. Digestion and metabolism mobilize energy and nutrients and screen out impurities. At all times living cells swim in a sea of chemicals, managing at one and the same moment to utilize needed nutrients while rejecting or detoxifying most toxic compounds."

#### If All Food Was Fortified

"Wouldn't it be wonderful if all foods were vitamin fortified? Then we'd be sure to get all the vitamins we need," many people have thought.

Packard disagrees. "The United States is one of the few nations where it has become necessary to protect citizens against diseases stemming from excessive intake of nutrients, and we must guard against the dangers," he writes in a chapter on nutritional quality guidelines.

"If every food were fortified with every essential nutrient, our penchant for overeating would soon have many of us hospitalized with symptoms of our excess."

As for the energetic Prof. Packard's eating habits, he says, "I enjoy eating. I truly don't worry about these things. In fact I don't think about them at all at dinner time. Nor, I guess, does my family. They really dig in."

-UNS-

(AO,18,23;B1,2,9;CO,5;DO,5;E3,23,24)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 1, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact JUDY CIGAN, 373-5193

CONTEMPORARY JEWELRY  
ON EXHIBIT IN 'U' GALLERY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An exhibition of contemporary jewelry and the techniques involved in its production will be on display in the University Gallery at the University of Minnesota through July 16.

The works stress the recognition and appreciation of jewelry both as an art form and as a craft. Photographs of the artists at work and information explaining the processes and techniques represented will accompany the display.

The pieces are on loan from jewelry design students at the University of Minnesota and were organized by Andrea Blizzard, an intern at the gallery.

The gallery is open with no admission charge from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday. It is located on the third floor of Northrop Auditorium on the Minneapolis campus.

-UNS-

(AO,2,31;B1;E31)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 1, 1976

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

WARREN FROST RESIGNS

Warren Frost, assistant professor of theater arts at the University of Minnesota, has resigned from the faculty, effective June 15. He has been on a leave of absence for the last academic year.

Frost will continue in his position as artistic director of the Chimera Theatre in St. Paul.

###

NEUBECK TO HEAD NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Gerhard Neubeck, University of Minnesota family social science professor, has been elected president of the National Council on Family Relations.

The council is a professional organization with an international membership of about 5,200. Its purpose is to provide opportunities and establish professional standards for those interested in family research, counseling and education.

Neubeck, a past president of the American Association of Marriage and Family Counselors, has been a University faculty member since 1948. A recipient of the Horace T. Morse-Amoco Foundation award for excellence in teaching, he is the author of many books and articles in the field of family relations.

Neubeck will take office as president-elect in the fall of 1976 and as president in the fall of 1977.

-UNS-

(AO,2,6,19,30;B1;CO,2,6;D2,6;E6,30)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 1, 1976

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

ROY WILKINS TO BE HONORED  
AT UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Roy Wilkins, executive director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), will be awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by the University of Minnesota at Graduate School commencement ceremonies at 7 p.m. Saturday, June 12, in Northrop Auditorium.

University President C. Peter Magrath and Regent Wenda Moore will take part in the ceremony honoring Wilkins, a 1923 graduate of the University and a 1960 recipient of an Outstanding Achievement Award from the University.

A native of St. Louis, Mo., Wilkins was raised by an aunt and uncle in St. Paul. While at Minnesota, where he majored in sociology, Wilkins was editor of the Minnesota Daily.

Following graduation, Wilkins worked for a weekly newspaper, the Kansas City (Mo.) Call, and was managing editor in 1931 when he accepted the position of assistant secretary for the NAACP.

Under the leadership of Wilkins, who became executive director in 1965, membership in the NAACP grew from 240,000 to 440,000.

Wilkins played a major role in passage of the Civil Rights Acts of 1957 and 1960 as chairman of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. He also served as chairman of the United States delegation to the International Conference on Human Rights.

-UNS-

(AO,1,8;B1;CO,1;DO,1,8 E11)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 2, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact JUDY CIGAN, 373-5193

SUMMER HOMES NEEDED FOR  
AREA FOREIGN STUDENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Short-term homes are needed this summer for foreign students who will be attending area colleges and universities this fall.

The Minnesota International Center is recruiting families who can provide a room and morning and evening meals for the students while they attend summer orientation programs at the University of Minnesota.

Homes are needed for Aug. 13 through Sept. 17 and for Sept. 3 through 17.

The Summer Homestay Program is designed to help the new students adjust to American cultural patterns, acquaint them with economic and political outlooks and give them practice in everyday language skills.

General orientation and intensive English programs are sponsored by the University and the International Center, but students must also learn about day-to-day things like the transit system, laundry facilities and banking processes, according to Geslena Rector, Homestay chairman.

Homestay families do not need to satisfy any requirements, but should live within easy access to public transportation or a neighborhood carpool.

For more information about Homestay, call or write the Minnesota International Center, 711 E. River Rd., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, telephone 373-3200.

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(A0,7,8;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 2, 1976

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

'A WOMAN'S DAY ON CAMPUS'  
SET FOR JUNE 16 AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Women on corporate boards and women in folk songs will be among topics discussed during "A Woman's Day on Campus" Wednesday, June 16, on the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus.

Registration will be at 9 a.m. in Mayo auditorium.

Geri Joseph, contributing editor to the Minneapolis Tribune, will be the morning speaker on the subject "When You Are The Only Woman On The Board." A graduate of the University, Joseph serves on the boards of Northwestern National Bank, the Hormel Company, Carlton College and the University of Minnesota Foundation.

Joseph will also take part in a panel discussion with four women on the boards of Twin Cities banks. Other panel members will be Gladys Brooks, Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Minneapolis; Katherine Lilly, Northwestern National Bank of St. Paul; Rhoda Lund, National City Bank of Minneapolis, and Frances Naftalin, First National Bank of Minneapolis.

Eleanor S. Fenton, associate dean for Continuing Education and Extension, will host a noon luncheon in the Campus Club, Coffman Union. Guest speaker will be Ellen Stekert, professor of English, folklorist and director of the Center for Minnesota Folklife, Minnesota Historical Society.

The day's programming is sponsored by Continuing Education for Women, now in its 16th year, and Summer Session. The cost for the event is \$4 for the morning session only and \$8, including lunch. The deadline for reservations is June 11.

Registration information is available at Continuing Education for Women, 200 Westbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, 373-9743.

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(AO,3,27;B1;CO;E27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 2, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BILL RICHARDSON, 373-7517

MTR  
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UNIVERSITY FACULTY RECEIVE  
UNDERGRADUATE EDUCATION AWARDS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Five University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus faculty members have been chosen to receive awards for outstanding service to undergraduate education.

Honored with the Horace T. Morse-Amoco Foundation awards will be Julie A. Carson and Patricia M. Fergus, assistant professors of English; Michael Q. Patton, assistant professor of sociology; Vera M. Schletzer, professor in Continuing Education and Extension; and Magnus Olson, professor and head of the department of zoology.

The award--\$500 and a certificate--will be presented to the educators during commencement exercises or recognition dinners for their respective colleges.

Among the criteria employed for selecting the outstanding faculty members were quality of teaching, development of new approaches to undergraduate education and organizational functioning within the university and professional associations.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO;E15)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
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JUNE 2, 1976

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

ACTOR LARRY GATES  
TO RECEIVE 'U' AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Television, stage and film actor Larry Gates will receive an Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Minnesota Friday (June 4) at 3:15 p.m. in ceremonies on the University's Centennial Showboat.

President C. Peter Magrath will present the award to Gates at the annual University Theatre recognition event. Student awards, including best actor and best actress of the year, will also be presented.

Gates, who was born in St. Paul and attended the University from 1933 to 1938, will be cited as a "distinguished alumnus. . . and dedicated actor with a long and successful career."

Two years ago Gates played the title role in the University Theatre's production of "King Lear," the first play to be presented in the Whiting Theater of Rarig Center. He was a member of the Guthrie Theatre company for two years.

Recently Gates played the role of Dean Rusk in the award-winning television drama, "Missiles of October." His recent film credits include "Funny Lady" and "Airport." As a well-known character actor he has appeared in numerous television series. Next fall he is scheduled to appear in a Broadway play produced by Kermit Bloomgarden.

-UNS-

(AO,2,30;B1;CO,2;D2;E30)



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 3, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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ARTISTS TO PLAY SOFTBALL

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A team of artists and celebrities have challenged the WCCO Wildcats softball team to a game Wednesday (June 9) at 7:15 p.m. for the benefit of the University of Minnesota studio arts department scholarship fund.

Scheduled to play for the artists' team are University of Minnesota Regent Robert Latz; State Legislators Phyllis Kahn and Ray Faricy; Jerry Hausman, president of the Minneapolis College of Art and Design; Dudley Riggs, proprietor of the Brave New Workshop; Orrel Thompson, associate director of the Minneapolis Institute of Arts; model and television personality Sue Cox (Bronco); members of the studio arts faculty and other area artists.

Members of the WCCO Wildcats include Dave Moore, Harvey Clark, Frank Mitchell, Ralph Jon Fritz, Mark Rosen, Reid Johnson, Tom Hanneman and Alan Lotsberg.

The game will be played on the West Bank Field, behind the studio arts building at 2020 old Washington Ave. S. Admission is by donation. Refreshments and t-shirts will be sold.

-UNS-

(AO,1,2,31;B1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
June 3, 1976

GENETIC MANIPULATION BOTH  
HOPEFUL AND DANGEROUS

by Jeannie Hanson  
University News Service Writer

A new technique may someday be used to "switch off" a cancer. Or it may accidentally create a deadly, fast-spreading virus or bacteria, resistant to all medicines.

Genetic manipulation, a technique that was inconceivable five years ago, is now a focus not only of experiments but of controversy within the scientific community. "The power to intervene in evolution" is what the genetics technique has been called.

According to Tony Faras, tumor virologist at the University of Minnesota, more than three dozen new enzymes have been discovered that work like chemical "scissors." Each one can cut human genes out of living cells, thus altering the cell's function and development.

Experiments on the cells' chromosomal material (DNA), using the new enzyme tools, also are experiments with the master plan for development of life itself.

Scientists can chemically cut out some genetic material and then "splice" in other genetic material--strands of viruses or bacteria from a totally different species, for example. Then the new hybrid can be studied as it develops.

Genetic manipulation could create dangers, disturbing because they are unpredictable, Faras said. The experimental addition of new genes onto a virus or bacterium might make it resistant to control by any antibiotics currently known. A new, cancerous tumor virus might infect a scientist or the general public.

Infection is especially a problem since the microorganism often used in genetic manipulation, E. coli, can live in the human intestines. It is used because it is relatively well understood and also can multiply quite rapidly, according to Enayat Mosharrafa, University of Minnesota microbiologist.

(MORE)

The problem is that no one is sure if a given kind of genetic manipulation is hazardous or not.

Many diseases, such as cancer, cause damage by interfering with the genetic master plan of cells, either temporarily or permanently. Understanding the way genes work will help scientists intervene in these diseases, Faras said.

Faras' research uses genetic-manipulation techniques to find the virus genes involved in sarcoma and leukemia cancers--how they move in and convert a normal cell to a cancerous one.

Irwin Rubenstein, a molecular biologist at the University, is also working on the way genes alter cells and affect the whole organism's development. His genetics research is with corn--how the genes of the plants manufacture and synthesize the different types of corn protein. He and colleagues Burle Gengenbach, Ed Green, and Ron Phillips have as their goal the development of better strains of corn.

Other long-range benefits of genetic manipulation include intervention into serious hereditary disorders such as sickle cell anemia. "Proteins could be genetically manufactured in the lab that would substitute for the defective protein," Mosharrafa said.

Insulin, hormones, and new antibiotics could also be genetically "grown."

Future industrial and agricultural applications are possible: genetic manufacture of a new bacterium to eat entire oil spills, a bacterium to make instant and inexpensive cheese, and a genetically new carrot that would capture its own nitrogen fertilizer from the air, eliminating the need for applied fertilizer.

Scientists want to make sure that the positive results of genetic manipulation continue to develop while the dangers are kept under control. The need for regulating the technique is widely accepted, but there is no agreement yet on exactly how to do it and exact guidelines are not yet in full force.

Guidelines outlined by scientists for scientists have been developing for nearly two years, according to Mosharrafa, who attended a recent guideline meeting in La Jolla, Calif.

(MORE)

Stronger precautions are needed as the danger of an experiment increases. Work like Faras' with animal tumor viruses would require, at a minimum, negative air pressure around cancer viruses, to keep them from escaping. And it would require a test to demonstrate in a tissue culture that the viruses do not affect human cells. Rubenstein's work, since it is with plants and in the laboratory only, would require fewer precautions.

But the guidelines now apply only to new research funded by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and not to privately funded research in industry or to research already underway, according to Faras and Mosharrafa.

And, says microbiologist James Zissler, personal ambition of scientists could get in the way. "If a really controversial, exciting, and dangerous gene is described, which hasn't actually happened yet, then some scientists may be tempted to go after the recognition, no matter what the guidelines say."

Mosharrafa and Faras, though, feel that scientists will observe the guidelines and that NIH's funding control--and grants specifically awarded for developing safety measures--will provide adequate enforcement.

Senators Edward Kennedy and John Tunney, who have held hearings on genetic manipulation and explored its long-range ethical implications, are willing for now to leave the guidelines and their enforcement up to the scientists, who hold a dramatic new technique for human improvement and for unknown danger in their hands.

-UNS-

(AO,23;B1,9;CO,5;DO,5;E3,23,24;G29)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 4, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS  
ACCOUNTABILITY QUESTIONED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A faculty-student task force will study the accountability of the University of Minnesota department of intercollegiate athletics in the wake of recent revelations of National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) rule violations.

The task force will consider the role of the Assembly Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics (ACIA) but may get into the larger issue of the place of sports within the University, according to Paul L. Murphy, chairman of the University Senate consultative committee.

ACIA is the faculty-student committee charged with oversight of University athletics.

The committee, in its own report, admitted that it had been negligent over the past several years in monitoring behavior of students and staff under the direction of former basketball coach Bill Musselman.

The idea of forming the task force was approved during an open discussion Thursday by faculty and students on the role of sports within the University. Several faculty members expressed concern that not enough steps have been taken to prevent future NCAA rule violations.

Paul Giel, director of intercollegiate athletics, said the program is as good as the people who are in it and said he has faith in his present coaching staff when they tell him they are not violating any NCAA or Big Ten rules.

-UNS-

(AO,1,14,15;B1;CO,1;D1;F3,15)

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JUNE 4, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BOB LEE, 373-5830

COLORADO AUDIOLOGIST RECEIVES  
U OF M ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Marion P. Downs, assistant professor of otolaryngology and director of clinical audiology at the University of Colorado Medical Center, has been awarded an Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Minnesota.

Mrs. Downs, a 1948 liberal arts graduate of the University, received the award at the University Medical School's graduation commencement June 4.

The award is given to University alumni who have achieved "eminence and distinction" in their fields.

Mrs. Downs has a master's degree in audiology and speech pathology from the University of Denver and has directed the University of Colorado's clinical audiology program since 1959.

-UNS-

(AO,23,27;B1;E24)

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JUNE 4, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Michael Unger, a student, will be sworn in as a member of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents at 11:30 a.m. Thursday (June 10) in a small ceremony in the Regents' room, 238 Morrill Hall, on the Minneapolis campus.

Unger was named by Gov. Wendell Anderson to succeed George Latimer, who resigned when he became mayor of St. Paul.

The regular monthly Regents' meetings will be Thursday afternoon and Friday morning.

Among the Friday morning agenda items are the 1976-77 University budget and the annual report from the University Hospitals board of governors, which will be discussed by the committee of the whole at 8:30 a.m. in the Regents' room.

The regular board meeting will follow at 10:15 a.m. in the Regents' room.

Committee meetings Thursday afternoon will be:

- physical plant and investments, 1:45 p.m., 300 Morrill Hall;
- faculty and staff affairs, 1:45 p.m., Regents' room;
- educational policy and long-range planning, 3:30 p.m., 300 Morrill Hall; and
- student concerns, 3:30 p.m., Regents' room.

The board will have a luncheon meeting at noon Thursday to discuss mutual concerns with the faculty-student Senate consultative committee. The meeting will be in the east wing of the Campus Club.

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(AO,1 B1;C1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 7, 1976

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

DULUTH JUDGE TO  
RECEIVE 'U' AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Judge Gerald W. Heaney of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit in Duluth will receive an Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Minnesota Law School Friday (June 11).

"The Outstanding Achievement Award is the University's recognition of former students who have attained distinction and honor in their respective fields," University President C. Peter Magrath told Heaney in a letter.

The award will be presented by Regent Erwin L. Goldfine of Duluth at the Law School commencement ceremony at 7:30 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium in Minneapolis.

Heaney is a former member of the University Board of Regents and a supporter of the development of the University's Duluth campus.

"Judge Heaney had a fine career as a lawyer but all through that time he was willing to spend a good deal of time in public service both in the political arena as well as in education and social service activities," according to former Regents' chairman Elmer L. Andersen.

Heaney was one of the principal organizers of the Northeastern Minnesota Development Association, established to promote the growth and development of industry in the region. He was a Democratic national committeeman from Minnesota for five years and authored two articles on labor relations law in the Minnesota Law Review.

-UNS-

(AO,1,28·B1,6;CO,1;G11)



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 7, 1976

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MUSICAL MELODRAMA ON 'U' SHOWBOAT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A musical melodrama, "The Streets of New York," will play on the University of Minnesota Centennial Showboat this summer.

"Poverty is No Crime" is the subtitle of the show which will be directed and choreographed by Robert Moulton, professor of theater. It is a musical adaptation of the play by Dion Boucicault with book and lyrics by Barry Alan Grael and music by Richard B. Chodosh.

This is the 19th season for the Showboat, which will be docked at the Minneapolis campus landing, south of the Washington Ave. bridge, all season.

Performances, June 15 through Aug. 22, will be Tuesdays through Fridays at 8 p.m.; Thursdays also at 2 p.m.; Saturdays at 7 and 10 p.m. and Sundays at 7 p.m. Admission is \$2.50 for senior citizens and students and \$3.50 for the general public. Tickets are on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.

The University Theatre summer season also includes Peppermint Tent productions for children in Rarig Center and "Seven Keys to Baldpate," a mystery by Geroge M. Cohan, which will be presented in Rarig Center July 8 through July 17.

-UNS-

(AO,2,30;B1;CO,2;DO,2;E30)

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JUNE 7, 1976

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U OF M BAND ENSEMBLE TO PERFORM  
IN TWO BENEFIT CONCERTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Symphony Band Ensemble will participate in two benefit concerts Sunday, June 13 at 3 and 7 p.m. in O'Shaughnessey Auditorium, College of St. Catherine.

The ensemble will perform with the Zion Baptist Choir, the Greater Twin Cities Youth Orchestra and the Sauk Rapids Pop Singers in an effort to raise money to pay for the trip to the Bicentennial Parade of States Minnesota Days in Philadelphia and Washington, D.C., June 19 and 21.

The program will feature "I Have A Dream," a fanale played by the Ensemble Band and written by C. Edward Thomas, the Minnesota Days coordinator. The same concert will be performed at the Kennedy Center for Performing Arts in Washington, D.C., June 21.

Tickets for the benefit concerts will be available at the door. There is a \$10 donation.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 7, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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BUSINESS ALUMNI TO RECEIVE  
U OF M ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Three alumni of the University of Minnesota College of Business Administration will receive Outstanding Achievement Awards June 13.

Accepting the awards during the college's commencement exercises will be Philip Harris, chairman and chief executive officer of Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis; Vera Likins, commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Public Welfare; and Eugene Spika, Minnesota area manager of the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

The award is granted by the University regents to alumni whose achievements since graduation are considered "worthy of special commendation."

Harris, a 1933 graduate of the college, is cited as a recognized expert in the banking community, a founder of the Minneapolis War Memorial Blood Bank, and a "concerned citizen active in civic, charitable and cultural organizations."

Likins, a 1939 graduate, will be honored for her performance as executive director of the Governor's Council on Executive Reorganization and as developer of the first statewide system for employee performance appraisal and an "able administrator who has reorganized the welfare department."

Spika, a 1942 business graduate, is cited for his performance as regional manager of the civil service commission, and for being an "innovative leader in all aspects of public administration, (a) concerned humanitarian devoted to affirmative action and employment of the underprivileged and handicapped and (an) able administrator commended for developing vocational and educational programs for wounded personnel during World War II."

Commencement exercises for the college are planned for 2 p.m. June 13 in the University's West Bank Auditorium.

-UNS-

(AO,12-B1,7;C12)

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JUNE 7, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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VACATION EXCHANGE SET FOR  
CYSTIC FIBROSIS PATIENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A vacation exchange program for young Swedish and Minnesota people who have cystic fibrosis will be held for the third year this summer.

Five Swedish visitors, ages 16 to 21, will arrive in Minnesota June 14 and will spend a month with families in five Minnesota communities. Six Minnesotans will leave Minneapolis July 8 to spend a month with Swedish families.

Cystic fibrosis is a hereditary glandular condition involving the lungs, digestive system and sweat glands. Complications affecting the lungs and pancreas may begin in infancy. There is no known cure, but early diagnosis with medication, exercise and physical therapy improves health and extends life expectancy.

According to Dr. Warren Warwick, associate professor of pediatrics and director of the Minnesota Cystic Fibrosis Center at the University of Minnesota, the summer exchanges have proven medically and psychologically beneficial for the young people making the trips. The center cares for some 300 patients with cystic fibrosis and other lung problems.

Funds for the program have been provided by the 3M Company, the Transportation Club of Minneapolis and St. Paul and the Mrs. Jaycees of St. Croix Valley and Redwood Falls.

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(NOTE TO EDITORS: The Swedish group will arrive at Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport June 14. The Minnesota group will leave at noon July 8 on Northwest flight #220. A list of Minnesotans going to Sweden and Minnesota host families is attached.)

(MORE)

Minnesotans going to Sweden:

Brenda Johnson, 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Johnson,  
4615 Vincent Ave. S., Minneapolis

Robert McKinley, 13, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKinley,  
3780 Golden Hill Terrace, Eagan

Steve Pacholl, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pacholl,  
815 10th Ave. SW., Austin

Brenda Swenson, 20, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Melvin Swenson,  
708 First St. SE., Wadena

Shawn, 17, and Reid Tighe, 18, sons of Mrs. Janet Tighe,  
136 Cedar Rd., Redwood Falls

Minnesota host families:

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Anderson, 8216 13th Ave. S., Minneapolis

Dr. and Mrs. R. M. Armagost, 1840 Cliff Road, Eagan

Mrs. Patricia Skalbeck, 8879 Jane Road N., Lake Elmo

Mr. and Mrs. Ron Edlund, 633 Hattie Lane, St. Paul

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McKinley, 3780 Golden Hill Terrace, Eagan

-UNS-

(AO,23,24;B1,4,5;CO,5)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 9, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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'U' CLASS OF 1926  
GATHERS FOR REUNION

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Remember Valentino, bathtub gin and William Watts Folwell? The University of Minnesota's class of 1926 does and gathered to sharpen those memories June 7 during its golden anniversary reunion.

In 1926 quarterly tuition was \$23.50 for each of the 1,510 students in the graduating class; this spring 1,500 seniors graduated from the College of Liberal Arts alone and paid tuition of \$210. In 1926 the University's total budget was \$6.3 million; today it is \$450 million. In 1926 Lotus D. Coffman was president of the University and Calvin Coolidge president of the rest of the country. In 1926 a knicker-wearing character named Stiffy served lunch in Dinkytown for a quarter.

These reminiscences and comparisons crowded upon the alumni during their day-long gathering, which included a bus tour of the much-changed Twin Cities campus, a reception in the student union named for the president of their era, tea with current University President C. Peter Magrath and a boistrous banquet at the Alumni Club at the top of the IDS Center in downtown Minneapolis.

They recalled the commencement speech delivered by the 96-year-old Folwell, who had been the University's first president, in which he urged the graduates to "give your utmost." And Waldo Hardell, former president of the Minnesota Alumni Association, quipped timelessly that "it's not for knowledge that we went to college; it was for the fun we had there."

Among those in attendance at the reunion were University Outstanding Achievement Award winners Viola Hoffman Hymes, an internationally known educator and humanitarian who worked with the Minnesota Governor's Commission on the Status of Women and served as president of the National Conference of Jewish Women; Maj. Gen. Albert Kuhfeld, former judge advocate general of the Air Force, and Helen Harris Perlman,

(MORE)

professor in the School of Social Administration at the University of Chicago and author of numerous books.

Radio personality Cedric Adams belonged to the class of 1926, Hardell noted during his remarks, but he never finished school, and Minnesota governor-to-be Harold Stassen "seemed like he was part of our class," although he graduated two years later.

Another Outstanding Achievement Award holder and the banquet keynote speaker was Lawrence Hafstad, former director of the nuclear reactor division of the Atomic Energy Commission and vice president of General Motors' research laboratories, who made observations on the future as well as the past.

Of today's student generation, he said, "the smart ones are fantastically smart, but the dopes are dopier."

"In our day," he said, "everyone was motivated--there was no welfare state to fall back on."

Technology has also changed the world since his day, Hafstad observed. "Just as inflation has changed the value of a dollar, so has technology changed the distance of a mile," to the extent that the circumference of the earth is now about 250 miles, in 19th-century terms.

The technological knowledge to accomplish such progress left much of the American population behind, he said, and in the future much greater efforts must be made to educate a broader segment of the population about the nature of science and scientific advancement.

"Relevant" courses that would frame technological questions in terms that seem useful to the non-technologically oriented should be introduced in colleges, he said, just as students in scientific disciplines have been urged to take more humanities.

"Engineers today know more about humanities than English professors and lawyers know about the laws of nature," he said.

This breakdown in communications must be repaired in order to broaden understanding of the trade-offs between the benefits and dangers of technological progress, Hafstad said.

"After all," he said, "the problems have been created by man, therefore they should be solvable by man."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 9, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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'U' GROUP TO VISIT CHINA

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Ten University of Minnesota senior faculty members and Twin Cities business people will visit the People's Republic of China this summer on a study tour.

The delegation, to be headed by E. W. Ziebarth, former interim University president and dean of the College of Liberal Arts, will leave in mid-July and return in August, with briefings in Hong Kong and Tokyo.

"The group plans, after its return, to do a series of radio and television programs as well as to publish some of its findings," Ziebarth said. "Four of the group members were in the Russian Seminar that worked in the Soviet Union in 1958 and again in 1968."

Ziebarth said the group has been meeting weekly during the year, with each member conducting a session in his own field.

In China, each person will study his field in Kwangchow, Shanghai, Soochow, Hanking and Peking. The trip is financed by a grant from the Northwest Area Foundation.

The participants are: Robert White, a Twin Cities agricultural equipment executive; Earl Joseph, senior scientist and futurist at Univac; Donald Insland, specialist in industrial communications at Northern States Power Co., and University professors John Turner of political science, Robert Beck of education, Robert Holloway of business administration, Richard Mather of East-Asian languages, Robert Spencer of anthropology, and Henry Taylor of physiological hygiene.

-UNS-

(AO,12 B1,7 CO,12 DO,12)



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JUNE 10, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact BOB LEE, 373-5830

U OF M MED SCHOOL  
NAMES BIOCHEMISTRY HEAD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Dr. Harry P. C. Hogenkamp, professor of biochemistry at the University of Iowa College of Medicine, has been named head of the department of biochemistry at the University of Minnesota Medical School, effective Sept. 16.

Born in Doesburg, Holland, Dr. Hogenkamp received his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of British Columbia, Canada, and his Ph.D. in biochemistry from the University of California at Berkeley in 1961.

He was an associate scientist with the Canadian Fisheries Research Board before joining the biochemistry faculty at the University of Iowa in 1963. In 1974 he was a guest scientist at the University of California Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory.

Dr. Hogenkamp is highly regarded as both a teacher and a researcher. The author of more than 50 major papers, he was recently appointed to the editorial board of the Journal of Biological Chemistry. He is an experimental biochemist with an international reputation for his research on the bioorganic mechanisms of vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.

-UNS-

(AO,24;B1,4,5;E24)

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JUNE 10, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MTR  
N47  
JH4P

'U' EXPLORES STATE'S  
RADIATION THERAPY NEEDS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The feasibility of establishing cooperative radiation therapy facilities around the state is being studied by the University of Minnesota's department of therapeutic radiology.

The department, a special National Cancer Institute (NCI) center for radiation cancer research, has a \$75,000 two-year planning grant from NCI to establish an out-reach program.

Six outlying areas around the state will be studied, including the Virginia area, which wanted to develop its own treatment center and asked University Hospitals to help.

The initial phase of the study has been finished, and department head Dr. Seymour Levitt hopes the plan will be completed by the end of this year.

"Radiation therapy is probably one of the most involved areas of cancer treatment," Levitt said. "More than half of the patients who have cancer will be treated with radiation during the course of their disease."

This therapy can include the use of high-energy x rays, cobalt or electrons or the implantation of radioactive material such as radium to destroy cancer cells. Because there are many types of cancer and they act in different ways, Levitt stressed, various treatment methods are necessary.

Dr. Levitt estimated that the cost of equipping a radiation therapy center could range anywhere from \$80,000 to \$150,000, and if a usable building were not available the cost would be even higher. He also said at least 25 patients a day would have to be treated in such a center to attract a full-time radiotherapist.

"The problem we are running into throughout the state," Levitt said, "is that many good-sized communities are not really large enough to handle a therapy program

(MORE)

economically unless someone is willing to donate a large sum of money."

He pointed out that many patients from towns of 5,000 need radiation therapy, but because there are not enough centers in the state some patients must travel more than 200 miles.

"The treatment is complicated and expensive, and patients are usually apprehensive and do not want to go far away to a treatment center," he said. "How, then, can they be assured of having the kind of care that their doctors want them to have?"

"It's difficult to just put a machine somewhere and say we are going to take care of patients," Levitt said. "If a community cannot support a radiation treatment unit because there are not enough patients, we might try to provide some sort of outpatient clinic where we would send staff every two weeks to assist doctors in that area.

"It's a little premature to say now. But in any event, our first approach is to determine feasibility and then develop a program to help the patients and the doctors in that community. I feel strongly that this is a responsibility for us as a state university," he said.

"We are demonstrating to the physicians and to the communities what it would cost them to operate a unit and urging them to communicate and cooperate with neighboring cities," Levitt said. "Just explaining these facts has encouraged them to collaborate.

"I'm excited about it because it gives us the opportunity to provide a service to the patient-citizens and physician-citizens of the state," he said. "This 'reaching out' has pleased us all so much."

-UNS-

(AO,23,24;B1,4,5;CO,5;E24)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 10, 1976

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*MTR*  
*247*  
*JAP*

'U' HAS LINEAR ACCELERATOR  
FOR CANCER TREATMENT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A \$150,000 linear accelerator is now operational at the University of Minnesota therapeutic radiology department, a special National Cancer Institute center for radiation cancer research.

Producing four-million-electron-volt x rays, the new accelerator will be used to treat patients with Hodgkin's disease and head cancers.

Especially made for the department by the SHM Nuclear Corporation, the accelerator has the computerized capability to make sure the machine operates per the physician's instructions. The built-in computer automatically monitors the treatment. In most cases a treatment will last about a minute.

The new accelerator has an additional advantage of providing a larger treatment field, allowing the physician to focus a treating x ray beam on a larger area.

-UNS-

(AO,23,24;B1,4,5;CO,5;E24)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 10, 1976

MTR  
N47  
JAP

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

'U' BICENTENNIAL SERIES  
TO INCLUDE SCHOLARS, WRITERS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Distinguished writers and scholars of the United States and Europe will participate in an outdoor, Chautauqua-type lecture series at the University of Minnesota this summer.

"America's Impact on the World, 1776-1976" is the theme for the Bicentennial series sponsored by the University's Summer Session and concerts and lectures department.

All the free, public lectures will be given at 12:15 p.m. from a bandstand on the University mall in front of Northrop Auditorium. In case of rain, they will be in the Museum of Natural History auditorium.

Musical performances and other events will also be presented on the bandstand during the summer.

Ralph Tyler, director emeritus of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, will open the lecture series Wednesday (June 16).

Other scheduled lecturers are Walter Terry, dance critic, Saturday Review magazine, June 24; Gunther Schuller, president of the New England Conservatory of Music, June 29; William Marlin, associate editor, Architectural Record, July 7; Robert Gilpin, professor of politics and international affairs, Princeton University, July 15; Emmet John Hughes, professor of politics, Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, July 21; Henry Pleasants, London music critic, International Herald Tribune, July 29; William Hugh Kenner, professor of English, Johns Hopkins University, Aug. 3, and Richard Longworth, European diplomatic correspondent, United Press International, Aug. 12.

(MORE)

The series is based on the special Bicentennial issue of Saturday Review (12/13/75) that featured the contributions of a number of these people.

Chautauqua is part of the heritage of the University of Minnesota. The third president of the University, George Edgar Vincent, was president of Chautauqua at the time he became president of the University. His father was co-founder of the original assembly at Chautauqua Lake.

The University mall on Washington Avenue is accessible from both downtown Minneapolis and St. Paul by the No. 16 Metropolitan Transit Commission bus.

-UNS-

(AO,2,3;B1;CO,2,3;DO,2,3)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MITK  
1147  
2119

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ROWAN WORKS IN LOCAL SHOW

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Paintings by University of Minnesota studio arts professor Herman Rowan are included in a current exhibit of "New Romantic Landscapes" at the Art Lending Gallery in Minneapolis.

The paintings are from a series that was executed mostly on the Pacific coast. "My ostensible content and subject is seascape at dusk," Rowan said.

Other artists participating in this exhibition, which will be up through June 19, are James D. Conaway and Timothy J. Hasenstein.

The Art Lending Gallery, 430 Oak Grove St., is open to the public from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and from noon to 3 p.m. Saturday.

-UNS-

(AO,2,31;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 11, 1976

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REGENTS, FACULTY, STUDENTS  
DISCUSS STUDENT REGENT ISSUE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Michael Unger, 21, was sworn in Thursday (June 10) as the first student member of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents, and his appointment immediately became the subject of much discussion in the halls and meeting rooms at the University.

Faculty members who met with the regents Thursday noon expressed concern that students were becoming overrepresented in the University's governance system while there is no parallel input from faculty members.

An ad hoc committee chaired by Regent David C. Utz is considering whether Unger's appointment should change the regents' policy of allowing students to sit on the board's committees.

Three student representatives told Utz' committee that a cut in their number would decrease student influence on the board, despite Unger's presence as a voting member.

"The feeling of many of the board members is parallel to that of the student representatives," Utz said in an interview. "Their opinion is that student input into the Board of Regents was carefully worked out and the appointment of a voting member might actually be counter-productive."

Unger told the regents during his swearing-in that he doesn't see himself as a student advocate "but more as a person who brings to the Board of Regents the kind of background and the kind of perspective that a student has.

"I don't think that I or any one person can effectively or singularly represent all of the students at the University of Minnesota," he said.

In 1971, the regents voted to allow two students to sit in as representatives to each of their six committees. The number of regents' committees was reduced in

(MORE)



1974, and Utz chaired a committee that recommended the present system, which retained 12 nonvoting student representatives.

Three students were then named to the committee of the whole and two to each of the four other committees. The additional student was designated the chairman of the student representatives and allowed to sit at meetings of the full board.

Unger was serving as student chairman just prior to the time Gov. Wendell Anderson named him as successor to Regent George Latimer, who resigned this month to become mayor of St. Paul.

Student representatives argue that Unger, by virtue of his appointment, became another member of the board, and that a subsequent reduction in the number of students involved would reduce student input.

"A number of the student representatives were opposed to having a student regent," said Ken Rosenbaum, a student representative from the Waseca campus. "If it came down to a choice, I would rather see the student regent removed than have a cutback in the number of student representatives."

Amy Cole, a student representative from the Morris campus, said the amount of time required for one student to keep informed on all of the issues on all of the campuses would be too great.

"I don't think there is any way you can have this one person represent all the students on all the campuses," Cole said. "To be representative, he would have to go to all the student governments and spend an enormous amount of time while trying to work and be a student."

Half of the student representatives are from the Twin Cities campus; Morris and Duluth have two each and Crookston and Waseca have one each.

Tom Carlson, a Twin Cities campus student who succeeds Unger as chairman of the student representatives, said the current system should be maintained.

"It's a special burden to expect the student regent to get the views from a range of students on all issues," Carlson said, adding that Unger is the first regent named to vote with a special interest group.

(MORE)

The issue was raised by faculty members in a luncheon meeting between the regents and the faculty consultative committee.

Paul L. Murphy, history professor and chairman of the consultative committee, said that faculty input should be heard along with that of students on the Board of Regents.

"The role of a student in this relationship gives us general pause, not because we're hostile to students, but because we are beginning to ask about the faculty role in this governance process," Murphy said.

At the student representatives' meeting with the Utz committee, Tom Carlson said faculty input comes through the University Senate, a body in which faculty members outnumber students two to one.

At the luncheon meeting, Leon Reisman, former consultative committee chairman, said, "Given the kind of governance we have at this University, I don't want to see any one part become overrepresented in it. The regents will have to decide how nutritional their relationship with students is."

Unger said he was surprised at the opinions expressed by the faculty.

"I guess I'm concerned that what I hear today is that we want to cut down the student representation if we can't improve faculty representation," Unger said. "I'd like to look at it more positively by looking at ways of improving faculty representation, rather than detracting from student representation."

Kenneth Keller, president-elect of the consultative committee, said he would like to see small groups of faculty members meet regularly with the regents.

"We tend to like a model in which there are several of us involved in the discussion," Keller said. "There is a great deal of well-earned humility about the ability of any one of us to represent the diversity of faculty at this University."

The regents generally agreed there was a need for more discussions with faculty, and Utz invited faculty members to submit their concerns about the student regent issue to his committee.

(MORE)

In the interview, Utz said there is a diversity of opinion among the regents on the student representation issue. He said the committee's options range from abolishing student representation entirely to retaining the current system with 13 students involved in the process.

There is a feeling that there should be an adjustment in the number of students involved and in their committee assignments, Utz said.

Last month, Regent Erwin Goldfine from Duluth opposed the establishment of Utz' committee because, he said, the current number of student representatives assures a variety of student views from the Twin Cities and coordinate campuses.

Utz said he hopes to have his committee complete its report in time for the July 9 regents meeting.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1,10;CO,1;DO,1;E15;F5)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 11, 1976

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U OF M REGENTS TO STUDY  
BUILDING SPECS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The energy requirements and environmental consequences of University of Minnesota buildings will be the subject of an investigation by the Board of Regents if George Rauenhorst has his way.

Rauenhorst, a regent from Olivia, has been voting against most University buildings for more than four years. At the board meeting Friday, he asked that the regents undertake an investigation of University specifications for new buildings.

The regents approved David C. Utz' motion to refer the issue to the physical plant and investments committee chaired by L. J. Lee, who said the issue would become the subject of a special meeting in July.

Lee said that an ad hoc committee will be named in July to study the subject and that the board will seek advice from independent consultants on the energy and environmental specifications for University buildings.

"I don't feel that we could do a report on building engineering without unbiased, expert advice from outside the University," Lee said.

"One of my concerns as a regent," Rauenhorst said, "is that the University set an example in the fields of energy conservation, building construction, operation and maintenance, pollution control and related fields."

Rauenhorst asked that the board:

--"request a report on the standards, criteria and specifications" used for new building construction and remodeling;

--compare these standards with minimums established by state and federal agencies;

--review the advantages and disadvantages of applying higher standards to University building construction; and

(MORE)

--"review the methods and criteria by which educational objectives are translated into building specifications."

Although publicly welcoming Rauenhorst's proposal, many University officials feel they have already tried to accommodate Rauenhorst's dogged pursuit of this issue during the past several years.

Rauenhorst, however, believes that building construction has been getting worse instead of better. He was particularly critical of a recently completed humanities and fine arts building at Morris which, he said, collects moisture on the walls and has a ventilation system which is too loud for classroom and musical practice uses.

He also criticized the remodeling of Coffman Memorial Union which, he said, has too much glass and is wasting energy.

Erwin Goldfine, a regent from Duluth, defended the administration's presentations of building proposals and said that the basic question is a financial one.

"The decision is a legislative decision, whether or not we are willing to spend more to put the knowledge of technology into effect on new buildings," Goldfine said. "The Legislature may frown on any investment we make, whether or not we are willing to spend \$60 a square foot for \$40 construction."

James F. Brinkerhoff, University vice president for finance and development, said the proposal would be a good opportunity for the University to review its methods of developing building specifications.

"Partly as a result of Regent Rauenhorst's interest over the years, it is my personal opinion that our specifications for energy conservation and protection of the environment are miles ahead of the rest of the country," Brinkerhoff said.

"It's about time we took a look in depth at this issue," said Regent Lloyd Peterson. "I'm getting just a little bit edgy in this thing being constantly brought up. If we have some deficiencies in this area, they should be brought out."

In other action, enrollment limitations imposed by budget constraints were discussed by the board when it approved the University's \$460 million 1976-77 budget, compared to the current \$426 million budget.

(MORE)

The budget motion was amended to allow the board to "keep its options open" on the issue of enrollment ceilings on the College of Liberal Arts (CLA) and General College (GC).

Stanley B. Kegler, vice president for institutional planning and relations, said the monetary limitation of 1975 legislative appropriations will not allow enrollment expansion beyond the 17,900 projected for CLA next year.

The legislative appropriations were based on a projected Twin Cities campus enrollment of 44,425, Kegler said, but that projection has increased because of a previously unexpected demand to 47,000.

Because of the compromise tuition freeze worked out in 1975, tuition increases will be limited to \$11 per student per quarter. Duluth, Morris, CLA and GC tuition, for example, will increase from \$210 for resident students to \$221. The corresponding cost for nonresidents will increase from \$625 to \$636.

At their student concerns committee meeting, the regents were critical of an administration proposal to change the student tuition payment schedule from a quarterly to a monthly system.

University officials said the present system requires all students to pay their tuition at the beginning of the quarter, placing a financial burden on some students. Long registration lines would be eliminated by the plan because much of the money would be handled by mail.

Some regents said they believed that such a system would cause a cash-flow problem for the University and might require additional legislative appropriation. "I'll be damned if we're going to go to the Legislature and ask for special consideration," Regent Robert Latz said.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1,10;CO,1;DO,1;E1,9,15;F5)

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JUNE 11, 1976

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REGENTS' AWARD PRESENTED  
TO 'U' PROFESSOR

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Regents' Award was presented to Charles H. McLaughlin, professor of political science, at a Regents' luncheon Friday at the Campus Club.

McLaughlin is the first faculty member to receive the award, which was presented by University President C. Peter Magrath. Until a few years ago, University employees were not eligible to receive the award before retirement.

The award is given "in recognition of contributions to the growth and development of the University." During the ceremony, McLaughlin was cited for his "exceptionally valuable service to the University."

He joined the University of Minnesota faculty in 1936, was promoted to full professor in 1956 and served as director of the Center for International Relations and Area Studies (now known as Quigley Center) for 17 years.

He was chairman of the department of political science from 1961 through 1966 and served as acting dean of International Programs for one year and has served as chairman of University Senate tenure committees.

McLaughlin is the author of a number of law-review articles on treaty making and neutrality and is co-editor and co-author of "World Politics in Transition."

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1;D1;E13)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 14, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MTR  
N47  
J. Lee

U OF M MEDICAL ONCOLOGY PROGRAM GETS TEACHING GRANT

Dr. B. J. Kennedy, professor and head of medical oncology at the University of Minnesota, has received a \$446,638 grant from the National Cancer Institute.

The three-year research grant will support an interdisciplinary cancer education training program for medical students and young physicians, according to Kennedy.

###

'U' PHARMACOLOGIST EDITS TEXT BOOK

"Perinatal Pharmacology and Therapeutics," edited by Dr. Bernard Mirkin, professor of pediatrics and pharmacology at the University of Minnesota, has been published by Academic Press.

The book deals with the interactions between drugs and chemicals and the developing organism.

-UNS-

(AO,22,23,24;B1,4,5)



(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME BEFORE  
OCT. 1, 1976)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
June 14, 1976

'TINY THINGS' CONTRIBUTE  
TO FEMINIST REVOLUTION

by Judy Vick  
University News Service Writer

"I think Willa Cather is better than Hemingway or Fitzgerald and I didn't know that six months ago."---University of Minnesota English professor.

It is "tiny things," such as the revelation of this faculty member's new way of thinking, that Toni McNaron considers "real important additions" to the growth and development of the feminist revolution.

Next year this revolution will become a full-time activity for McNaron, an associate professor of English who has taught at the University of Minnesota for 13 years and has headed the women's studies program since its inception three years ago.

One of the reasons she will be taking a one-year leave of absence is that incidents such as the one involving the English professor do not happen frequently at the University.

"We have a \$50,000 budget and a major," McNaron said. "Those facts don't go together." There are currently more than 30 students majoring in women's studies and between 150 and 200 students enrolled in women's studies courses each quarter.

"About 25 percent of the faculty and a much smaller percentage of the administrators have accepted the women's studies program as a legitimate frontier of knowledge," McNaron said. "To me, acceptance is something that comes at the end of serious debate and discussion---and in which people are willing to invest time and money."

"When women's studies was proposed and approved (by the College of Liberal Arts councils), there were never any real questions or discussions about it, because it is an emotional issue that has to do with their (divisional council members) lives since they were three months old. If you are asked to approve a course in medieval

(MORE)

history, you can openly discuss it with your colleagues because it doesn't involve your personal life; a class about women in history does."

McNaron said similar problems confront the other minority studies programs and departments, such as Afro-American studies and American Indian studies. "People can't discuss them or question them without becoming emotional, so most academic people choose to silently give their formal approval rather than reveal their own emotions or prejudices," she said.

"Mostly I'm tired of trying to justify the needs which are so apparent to me. There is real confusion about what the real focus of this place is," she said.

McNaron, who has a doctor of philosophy degree from the University of Wisconsin and in 1967 received a Distinguished Teacher Award from the College of Liberal Arts, will begin research next fall which she hopes will lead to the development of a feminist philosophy of education.

Feminism she defines as "a belief system--a very simple, but radical notion that puts women in the center of life and culture--with men. I'm not interested in putting men down and reversing what was done to me," she added.

After researching the possibility of a feminist pedagogy, she plans to put it into practice beginning in January. "I plan to offer courses which begin to use what I have then formulated as a theory," she said. "I will have to find space and do my own advertising."

"I will continue teaching, because that's what I am, and I will do it in the Twin Cities because I need to be where I'm known."

Her dream, which she shares with a group of Twin Cities women she meets with regularly, is to have a place in the area where such a philosophy would be practiced on a continuing basis--a Feminist Institute, "where any man or woman who walks in the door would be welcome," she emphasized.

"It would be absolutely academic, with classes and a research center and a place for women in the performing arts. It would provide space and a supportive environment," she explained, adding that the precedent for such an institution has been set by the Los Angeles (Calif.) Women's Building.

(MORE)

"I want to do what I'm good at in some setting where half my energies are not taken up being combative," she said.

McNaron's interest in and devotion to feminism evolved over the years. "In college I was never challenged and I begged my professors," said the Phi Beta Kappa graduate. "I saw men around me receiving the kind of academic attention I was looking for, but I was just a girl and it didn't matter. They thought I would never do anything important."

"I realized I looked at women in literature differently. I related to Lady MacBeth, because I was a woman. I thought she was a good wife, covering for her husband, not the fourth witch."

"It is only in the last five years, however, that I became a feminist critic and about a year ago that I decided to take a leave of absence."

McNaron does not look at herself as a women's liberationist, who wants absolute equality with men. Her view is wider than simple equality.

"I don't think many of the things men do are worth doing. I don't want to be a military general, and I don't think anyone should be one.

"We should not just be asking for equal pay for equal work--though, heaven knows, we're asking for that--but also for a whole new definition of society. We need to keep one eye on the future, fighting the present myths, but envisioning a new myth. It's probably a 50-year process," she said.

She opposes militant feminism because "people run from it." "In a revolution it's real important that there are people who on the outside look conservative and who can work with all kinds of people.

"Militants are those who define themselves by their differences. We should look first for our commonality," she said.

-UNS-

(AO,14,15,27;B1;CO,14,15;DO,14,15;E27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 14, 1976

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MTR  
N47  
JAP

UNIVERSITY TASK FORCE URGES  
PREFERENTIAL ADMISSION FOR  
POOR AND MINORITY STUDENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Priority admission for qualified low-income and minority-group students has been recommended by a University of Minnesota task force on student access.

In its preliminary report, the task force recommends that the University be as accessible as possible to a broad range of students and recognize that students from low-income families and minority groups face special problems in attending college.

Chaired by Frank B. Wilderson, Jr., vice president for student affairs, the task force found that traditional college-admission methods, based on test scores and high-school rank, are biased for many cultural and economic groups.

The report recommends as an alternative, admission based on a student's probable success in school and his or her ability to contribute to the University community.

Success in college was defined by the committee as the student's attainment of his or her educational goals, taking into account opportunities in the college of entry, and progress toward those goals. The report states that the rate of progress may be slower for some people than for others.

Currently, students are admitted based on their projected ability to earn adequate grades, compared to currently enrolled students. The task force criticized that practice, stating "It is a cyclical pattern which we should do our best to disrupt."

The task force recommended that limitations on student access to the University, when necessary to meet enrollment limits, should be carried out in ways that will make admission to the University available to as wide a spectrum of students as possible.

(MORE)

Under the recommendations, applicants who are below the cut-off for automatic admission, but are still qualified, would form an applicant pool from which students would be selected based on accomplishment and achievement both in the school system and outside of it. No less than 50 per cent of each freshman class would be selected this way, the report states.

The task-force report recommends that students be told about the program they have selected, their chances of succeeding in the program and employment possibilities, all at the time of admission.

The University has a "significant problem" in retaining minority-group students, the report states. About five per cent of the 55,114 fall-quarter students identified themselves as members of minority groups, but all five University campuses experience drops in the level of minority student enrollment after the freshman year.

The task-force report recommends that the University find resources to begin cooperative programs with elementary and secondary schools, to help minority-group students learn basic skills. Improvement in programs for currently enrolled minority-group students was also urged.

Students transferring from community colleges to Twin Cities campus undergraduate colleges should be admitted in preference to freshmen, the report states.

The task-force report also recommends that reciprocity agreements with other states (currently in effect with Wisconsin and North Dakota) be sought to make sure the student body contains a good mix of students.

Tuition, the report states, should continue to cover 24 per cent of instructional costs. The University has difficulty attracting new students to the University since it must compete with other schools that offer merit grants, according to the report. The task-force report urges a program of merit-based scholarships for promising students, with the money to come from private and foundation sources.

The preliminary recommendations are being studied by various University administrative departments and have also been studied by student government representatives at task-force hearings and in other meetings. The report will probably be discussed by the Board of Regents at their July meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 15, 1976

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MTR  
N47  
JAV  
P

WALTER TERRY TO SPEAK AT 'U'

A talk by Walter Terry, dance critic for Saturday Review magazine, will highlight activities on the University of Minnesota mall next week.

"America's Impact on the Arts: Dance" will be the topic of his talk Thursday, June 24, at 12:15 p.m. It will be the second lecture in the University of Minnesota Summer Session Bicentennial series on American contributions to world culture.

Terry is the author of 12 books and many articles and has served as dance consultant for several national television programs. He is the author of several books on dance and has been dance critic at Saturday Review since 1967.

Other bandstand events next week are a talk on civil liberties in America by Paul Murphy, University history professor, at 12:15 p.m. Monday (June 21) and a jazz concert featuring Yusef Mgeni Wednesday, June 23, at 12:15 p.m.

All events are open to the public with no admission charge.

###

AUTHOR TO VISIT 'U'

Author Donald J. Sobol will be a guest at a public open house in the Kerlan Collection, research center for children's books, at the University of Minnesota Monday (June 21) from 2 to 4 p.m.

Sobol is the author of many books, including several "Encyclopedia Brown" mysteries, "True Sea Adventures," "Secret Agents Four" and "Two Minute Mysteries." Formerly a member of the editorial staff of the New York Sun and the Long Island Daily Press, since 1954 he has been a free-lance writer and author of the syndicated column, "Two Minute Mystery Series." His visit to the University is co-sponsored by the College of Education and the Kerlan Collection.

-UNS-

(AO,2,3,29;B1;CO,3;F11)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 15, 1976

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MTR  
W4  
JAF

60% OF 'U' MEDICAL GRADS TO STAY IN STATE

Some 60 per cent of this June's graduating class from the University of Minnesota Medical School will continue their medical training in the state, according to medical school officials.

Out of 232 graduating seniors, 140 have accepted post-graduate residencies at hospitals in the Twin Cities, Rochester and Duluth: 78 to University Hospitals, 30 at Hennepin County Medical Center, 9 at the Mayo Clinic, 7 each at St. Paul Ramsey, Northwestern Hospitals in Minneapolis, and Duluth hospitals, and one each at Bethesda Lutheran in St. Paul and Methodist Hospitals in Minneapolis.

###

100 FIRST-YEAR RESIDENTS TO TRAIN AT 'U' HOSPITALS

More than 100 recent medical-school graduates will continue their training at University of Minnesota Hospitals starting July 1.

The departments and the number of first-year residents are internal medicine, 30; pediatrics, 24; surgery, 17; radiology, 14; obstetrics and gynecology, 9; family practice, 6; otolaryngology, and laboratory medicine/pathology, 5 each; and physical medicine and rehabilitation, 3.

There also will be 48 residents in training at affiliated programs at Twin Cities hospitals: internal medicine at Veterans Administration Hospital, 11; and family practice at Fairview-St. Mary's Hospitals, 10; North Memorial and Bethesda Lutheran Hospitals, 8 each; St. John's Hospital, 6, and Methodist Hospital, 5.

-UNS-

(A0,23,24;B1,4,5;C0,5)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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JUNE 15, 1976

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MTR  
N47  
ZAP

'PEPPERMINT TENT' IN RARIG CENTER

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Rarig Center will host the University Theatre's Peppermint Tent productions for children this summer.

Construction of a new park on the riverbank, where the tent has been located in previous seasons, made the move to the West Bank theater building necessary for this season. Plans are for the tent to be erected on the riverbank again in the summer of 1977 when the park is completed.

The Peppermint Tent season will open Tuesday, June 22, and continue through Friday, July 23, with performances Mondays at 10:45 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. and Tuesdays through Fridays at 9:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. in the Stoll thrust theater of Rarig Center.

Two plays will be presented in repertory. "Scenes from American Folk Tales" is a Bicentennial trip across the United States including characters such as Johnny Appleseed, Paul Bunyan and Br'er Rabbit. "Dean Bag Stories" by Robin Taylor, a University senior from Minneapolis, is about a clock that tells magical stories.

Tickets at \$1.50 each, for both children and adults, are on sale at Rarig Center, 21st Ave. and 4th St. So., and at Dayton's.

Sue Robinson, a graduate student from Seattle, Wash., is director of the tent productions this year. Stage managers are Terry Olson, a graduate student from Soldotna, Alaska and Evelyn Weymouth, a graduate student from Okemos, Mich.

The acting ensemble includes Nancy Y. Andreasen, a senior from Minneapolis; Michael J. P. Baily, an adult special student from New Hope; Lisa L. Barck, a graduate student from Kailua, Hawaii; Hyrum Conrad, a graduate student from Huntington Beach, Calif.; Lois Louise Green, a sophomore from Minneapolis, and Timothy C. Talen, a graduate student from Grand Rapids, Mich.

-UNS-

(A0,2,30;B1;C0,2;D0,2;E30)



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 16, 1976

MTR  
N47  
JAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
contact MARILEE BOOLE, 373-5193

PARENTS CAN HELP DEVELOPMENT  
OF DOWN'S SYNDROME CHILDREN

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Parents can do a lot to help along the development of children with Down's Syndrome, a genetic defect commonly known as "mongolism," according to two University of Minnesota researchers.

Professor L. Alan Sroufe and graduate student Dante Cicchetti have found, in three years of study, that Down's Syndrome children pass through an organized pattern of development, like normal children, only at a slower pace. Further, their findings point to a close tie between the emotional and intellectual development of these children.

To test their hypothesis that emotional and intellectual growth were closely linked, the researchers studied 25 Down's Syndrome babies from four to 24 months old.

The babies were observed two times each month in their homes. During these sessions the mothers presented 30 stimuli of four different types to their babies: auditory stimuli (such as the mother saying "BOOM, BOOM, BOOM!"); tactile (such as kissing the baby's stomach); social (such as playing "peek-a-boo"); and visual (such as the mother walking like Charlie Chaplin).

As in their earlier research with normal infants, Sroufe and Cicchetti found that Down's Syndrome infants, too, laughed and smiled first to sound and touch and only later to the more sophisticated social and visual stimuli.

Although these infants lagged behind the normal infants in both the onset of laughter and in laughter to the more sophisticated contacts, the Down's Syndrome infants did proceed through exactly the same sequence as the normal infants.

A group of experimenters unaware of the babies' performance on the affective (emotional) items gave intellectual developmental tests to these infants at three-

(MORE)

month intervals. As predicted, intellectual status and emotional development were closely related. As infants began to laugh at the more sophisticated items, they also advanced their performance on the cognitive tests.

According to Sroufe and Cicchetti, the results of their research can offer some advice to parents of Down's Syndrome children. They stress that even though Down's Syndrome babies reach developmental stages at a slower rate than normal children, these stages will eventually be reached.

The researchers are urging parents of Down's Syndrome children not to get discouraged, and to take an active part in helping their babies develop--by involving the child in play with the rest of the family and by being sensitive to the child's developmental needs.

According to Cicchetti, emphasizing intellectual deficits implies that emotional development is not as important as intellectual development and that "intellectual development can be understood without also comprehending the child's development as a social-emotional being."

To understand fully a child's intellectual growth, a parent should not overlook the child's emotional growth. "We tell parents that it's important for them to recognize when the babies do things like smile or laugh or give signs of being attached to the care-giver," Cicchetti said. "Not only are these signs of emotional response, but also indicate that the child is developing cognitively as well."

According to the researchers, the important thing to remember about the development of a Down's Syndrome child is the unfolding process itself and not the ages at which certain milestones are reached.

Sroufe and Cicchetti feel that studying the development of Down's Syndrome children will help lead to a better understanding of the processes of normal development. "With the rapidly developing normal infant, it is difficult to ascertain whether or not behaviors that emerge simultaneously go together or are coincidental. With Down's Syndrome children, who range from severely retarded to near normal levels of development, the researcher can get a better picture of true convergences and discontinuities in development."

Cicchetti said that Down's Syndrome children are referred to the researchers by local associations for retarded children, hospitals, pediatricians and the children's parents. He added, "If pediatricians or anyone else know of parents with Down's Syndrome babies, they can contact us. We have an ongoing program of research."

Sroufe and Cicchetti are conducting several other studies with Down's Syndrome children. Altogether they see more than 100 infants and 65 older, pre-school age Down's Syndrome children. "We are trying to get an overall picture of the developmental process in Down's Syndrome," Cicchetti said.

Their other studies focus on such things as perceptual and social development and problem solving. They hope that their research will help schools better educate Down's Syndrome children.

The two also have worked with the parents of Down's Syndrome children by helping to organize parents groups, and make themselves available to answer parents' questions on their babies' development. "They (the parents) are also our friends," Cicchetti said. "We have close ties...It is more than just research."

-UNS-

(AO,6,23,24;B1,5,9;CO,6;DO,6;E3,6,16,22,24;G29)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
TELEPHONE: 373-5193  
JUNE 17, 1976

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
June 20-26

- Sun., June 20---Coffman Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Richard Colburn, Gallery I; Planographs by Thomas Slettehaug and Weaving by Anna Smits, Gallery II. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through July 30. Free.
- Sun., June 20---University Gallery: Southwest Indian Arts, through June 24; MFA Exhibit by Christine Jones, through June 30; MFA Exhibit by Nancy von Haden, through June 30; Contemporary Jewelry: Techniques of an Art Form, through July 16. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., June 20---University Centennial Showboat: "The Streets of New York" directed by Robert Moulton. Sundays, 7 p.m., Tuesdays through Fridays, 8 p.m., Thursdays, 2 p.m., and Saturdays, 7 and 10 p.m. Through Aug. 22. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Mon., June 21---St. Paul Student Center: Mixed Media by Dean C. Swanson, Rouser Room Gallery; Color Design--a Student Show, Terrace Lounge Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through June 29. Free.
- Mon., June 21---Lecture: Civil Liberties in America by Paul Murphy. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Mon., June 21---Jazz Concert: Irv Williams Quartet. Northrop Plaza. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., June 22---Peppermint Tent: "Scenes from American Folk Tales" and "Bean Bag Stories" by Robin Taylor, directed by Sue Robinson. Stoll thrust theater, Rarig Center. Mondays, 10:45 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., Tuesdays through Fridays, 9:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Through July 23. \$1.50. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Wed., June 23---Jazz Concert: Yusef Mgeni. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., June 24---Bicentennial Lecture: "America's Impact on the Arts: Dance" by Walter Terry. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., June 24---Dance Performance: Minnesota Dance Theatre. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., June 24---Play: "The Dutchmen" by Mixed Blood theater group. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.
- Fri., June 25---Play: "The Dutchmen" by Mixed Blood theater group. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.
- Fri., June 25---The Whole Coffeehouse: Maureen McElderry, Tim Hennessy and John Anderson. Coffman Union. 8:30 p.m. \$1.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 17, 1976

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information  
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MTR  
N47  
JAY

WOMEN RELATE EXPERIENCES AS  
SOLE FEMALES ON BANK BOARDS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Banks have traditionally drawn their board members from the highest corporate levels of business and industry.

And, though there are still few female corporate executives, women are slowly being appointed to positions on bank boards of directors.

They are being selected as a result of extensive leadership activity, usually volunteer, in various political and community organizations, according to Geri Joseph, a board member for three years of Northwestern National Bank of Minneapolis.

Joseph was keynote speaker for the University of Minnesota's Women's Day on Campus this week, an annual event of Continuing Education for Women.

Joseph joined Frances Naftalin, Rhoda Lund and former Minneapolis alderwoman Gladys Brooks in discussing their experiences on the board of directors of four Twin Cities banks. There are currently a total of 11 women on the boards of the 50 banks in the Twin Cities.

Joseph said she does not regard herself as a "token woman in the board room," but as a person in a situation where she just happens to be the first.

Except for Gladys Brooks, who brought to her board position extensive experience with financial affairs earned while serving on the Minneapolis City Council Ways and Means Committee, the other women board members said they have had to ask a lot of questions.

Joseph said that, as a new member, she was reluctant to ask questions openly and so would turn to the male board member nearest her to ask for a definition or clarification. As often as not, she said, the person she asked wouldn't know the answer either. "I stopped being embarrassed about not knowing everything," she said.

(MORE)

Frances Naftalin, who became a member of the board of First National Bank of Minneapolis last fall, said she has had many questions about the entire banking system to ask. "There are some advantages to being naive and uninformed," she said.

Joseph said that since she joined the board, an orientation program has been put together for new board members. She plans to join the next orientation session and learn even more about the banking operation.

Joseph said it is only through questioning current bank practices that changes are made. "Banks are very traditional and they have been doing some things for so long that they have no idea they are wrong," she said.

Rhoda Lund, a member since 1970 of the board of directors for National City Bank of Minneapolis, said she discovered recently that even her position did not allow her unrestricted access to the Minneapolis Athletic Club.

Although she rarely joins the board for lunch after meetings because of other commitments, she said, she did recently and found herself ushered to another dining area at the club because women are not allowed in the area where the rest of the board members were to eat lunch. Lund said the chairman of the board offered to join her for lunch, but she refused and made arrangements to eat with a female friend.

Questioned by members of the audience as to why the rest of the board didn't leave the club in protest, Lund said most of them were probably not even aware of the incident, "but I'll bring it up at the next board meeting."

The panel members agreed that it is at such places that many topics that eventually reach the board room are informally discussed.

The women also mentioned, in the course of the discussion, that the opportunity for women to serve on bank boards can be easily withdrawn. Lund told of one woman who had been up for consideration for membership on a bank board, whose name was withdrawn when her husband was appointed to another board for fear of conflict of interest.

Frances Naftalin, whose husband, former Minneapolis mayor Art Naftalin, is on the board of directors of Farmers and Mechanics Bank, said the question of conflict of interest has not been raised to her even though the two of them serve on different bank boards.

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, 3-60 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
June 13, 1976

MTR  
N47  
JAP

NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES  
PART OF MINNESOTA HERITAGE

by Judy Vick  
University News Service Writer

Minnesota is a Dakota (Sioux) word meaning sky-blue water, or more literally, reflection of the sky in the water.

Manitoba is an Ojibway (Chippewa) word meaning ~~stair~~ of the spirit. Minnetonka, Mendota, Bemidji, Biwabik, Winnibigoshish, Wayzata--words from both these Native American (American Indian) languages are part of the daily life of all who live in this sky-blue water land and are used in daily conversation by many of the approximately 33,000 American Indian people in the state.

Yet until several years ago neither of the native languages of this area were formally taught in schools.

In 1969, when the American Indian studies department at the University of Minnesota was established, classes in Ojibway language were begun and in 1973, the Dakota language program was started. These languages are now also taught in some public schools which serve a relatively high number of American Indian students.

Members of the American Indian studies faculty at the University have been active in working for state legislation to establish such bilingual and bicultural programs throughout the state.

In order to understand the culture of a people you need to know their language --the primary reason for offering the courses, according to Rose Barstow, Ojibway teacher, and Carolyn Schommer, Dakota teacher.

"Minnesota is the ancient homeland of the Dakota and therefore I think the teaching of the language is important from a historical viewpoint," said Chris Cavender, assistant professor of education and history at Macalester College.

"But it is also a living and viable language," he said.

(MORE)

Cavender is a member of the Dakota program advisory board which includes people from the community and the faculty.

Barstow and Schommer, like the other three people who teach Ojibway and Dakota at the University, are not college graduates with the usual teaching credentials. Instead they learned their subject as they grew up in Indian communities and have taken intensive training to prepare themselves as teaching specialists in the University system. The linguist working with the program is Timothy Dunnigan, a non-Indian associate professor who has a doctor of philosophy degree in anthropology.

Linguists and Indians who know their languages realize the absurdity of some suggestions by non-Indian people that one course in Indian language would suffice. Dakota is as different from Ojibway as English is from Chinese. Each comes from a different linguistic family. Ojibway is from the Algonkian language group and Dakota is from the Siouan language group.

About half of the students enrolled in the University course are Indian and the classes are offered at beginning, intermediate and advanced levels.

As many different dialects as possible are offered and each teacher is from a different geographical area. Barstow is from the Mille Lacs reservation and the other Ojibway teacher, Angeline Northbird, is from the community of Ponemah on the Red Lake reservation. Schommer is from the Upper Sioux community at Granite Falls, Minn.; Marie DeCorah is a Santee Sioux from Niobrara, Neb., and Becky Flute, who also teaches Dakota, is from Sisseton, S.D.

Unlike many University classes, the language classes do not use the lecture-test format. Because Ojibway and Dakota are primarily spoken languages which were not written down until the coming of the white man, vocal participation is emphasized.

"Mere class attendance is not enough to learn the language," Barstow says. "Students must overcome their fear of making mistakes in front of others or 'sounding silly.' Shy students have to work especially hard."



In both classes, students are strongly encouraged to avoid English and to speak in the language they are learning at all times. They are also encouraged to go out into the Indian communities and practice.

Culture is incorporated into the classes as Schommer teaches her students the complex system of naming Dakota children, and Barstow spends one day each week on culture--some days on Indian culture and some on non-Indian cultures represented by the students in her class.

One of the most difficult things for many non-Indian students to learn is that the language is an integral part of the culture; that concepts from the Indian view of the world cannot always be readily translated into Judeo-Christian ideas or modern English words.

With the difficult sound patterns of the Dakota language and words such as minibashkimasiganibadagwingweiganibitosijiganiwishkobakwezhigan (which means blueberry pie in Ojibway) Indian languages may appear difficult for non-Indians to learn.

"It's probably more difficult to learn a new musical scale than to learn new sound patterns in a language," Dunnigan said.

"If they have an interest, they get it real easy," Barstow said. "If they are there just for the credits, they don't learn."

"Non-Indians usually enroll first out of curiosity or because they need to meet their college's second language requirement," she said, but some of them develop a real interest.

"My greatest hope is that young Indians will learn the language so they can learn the truth about themselves from their elders. One of the things I try to bring into this introductory course is identity--for the non-Indians, as well as the Indians. That's why we spend some days on German or Scandinavian culture. I love all my students. They are beautiful, everyone of them."

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612)373-5193  
June 21, 1976

MTR  
N47  
JHP

'OPEN' SCHOOLS' SUCCESS  
A MATTER OF DEGREE

by Bill Richardson  
University News Service Writer

"Three R's" or "integration of subjects"; assigned seats and hand-raising or "open" classrooms. These and myriad other choices frame the debate raging across the United States on the best methods to educate the nation's youth.

University of Minnesota education experts usually come down somewhere in the middle ground, endorsing neither corporal punishment nor classroom informality to the point of disorder.

"The reason most of us don't get behind either totally progressive education or the old-fashioned kind is that there simply isn't any proof that one works better than the other," Minnesota's College of Education Dean Jack C. Merwin points out.

Parental pressure and taxpayer revolts provide most of the impetus toward returning to conventional methods, which, the critics contend, can at least teach basic skills. On top of complaints that high-school graduates cannot read or write, some critical research conclusions have found their ways across the Atlantic from England, the real birthplace of "open" education.

A report released in May found that British students in traditional educational programs tested significantly higher in basic skills and performed just as well in creative tasks as students in informal programs.

But associate professor of curriculum and instruction Roger T. Johnson, who has organized exchange programs with British schools and has taught in them himself, is not convinced that the findings are correct for the British situation nor that they can be applied to the United States.

"The British approach to primary and secondary education is really different enough from ours that results like these cannot be projected from one onto the other," Johnson said.

(MORE)

Even so, he says his experience with the British schools provided examples American educators could follow, if adjusted to the different situation. "Some things might be informal," he recalled, "such as time schedules and standards for work, while others, like classroom behavior, might be as formal as in any traditional school."

Since the advent in 1967 of informal education--the British term Johnson says he prefers to "open schools" or "alternatives"--British educators have learned how to use informality by matching teachers and students and by combining classwork into thematic educational programs that cross conventional disciplinary lines.

These are the elements of progressive educational theory that American educators have not only accepted but also begun to incorporate into mainstream programs, according to Johnson and Marlene Mitchell, an assistant professor whose speciality is evaluation and instruction in alternative systems.

"I really don't know what 'alternative' means, when most people use it in describing a method of education," she said. Educational innovations seen as part of the alternatives movement are not so radical as they are practical improvements of teaching systems, she said.

"When you think about it," Mitchell said, "doesn't it make a lot of sense to give teachers more preparation time or to combine topics so they'll make more sense to children or to match teachers' and students cognitive styles?" she asked, citing examples of "alternative" techniques.

Mitchell's experience with the Nova Educational Park in Florida taught her to think of alternatives as "picking the best from a variety of methods" and offering a range of programs to a range of parents and children.

"After all," Mitchell said, "you really can't have alternatives unless you have something for them to be alternative to."

The University of Minnesota's College of Education joined the Minneapolis Public Schools in providing such a range in the Southeast Alternatives program, whose federal funding expires this year. Southeast Alternatives offers three programs to

(MORE)

elementary school students--contemporary continuous progress and open--ranging from untraditional to traditional.

Teachers in all three have the benefit of extra planning time, professional development programs, community resource assistants and teacher aides that, as Mitchell said, "would enrich any program"--but not without an enriched cost as well.

Per-pupil costs are some of the highest in Minneapolis, a pattern that is similar across the country, Merwin said, which gives the entire alternatives movement the reputation for extravagance.

Merwin points out, however, that some successful alternative programs have managed to hold costs down, such as St. Paul's Open School, by using volunteers and unorthodox facilities. Expenses related to developing a conventional faculty into an alternative one also decline as the program ages, Mitchell and Merwin point out. In one case, Mitchell recalls, teachers in an alternative program were denied their paid early-morning preparation time by a budget cut, but they continued to put in the hours anyway.

Enthusiasm on the parts of teachers and parents (who often become volunteers) makes the alternative school "an extension of the family" Johnson suggested, "which I like to believe all schools are, when I'm very philosophical." Informal schools somewhat mirror family life, and continue the social growth that many modern families stunt in small children, he said.

"There's a real socialization crisis in America," Johnson said. "There's much less quality interaction time between parents and children," which can affect what they've learned before they arrive at the schoolhouse door and how they learn once they are inside. This places a much greater burden on the schools to teach basic skills, and "alternatives" is one alternative.

Even educators don't know whether alternatives are successful. "The teachers and administrators involved probably think they are," Johnson said.

Mitchell and Johnson point out that many alternative programs failed to state goals during their beginnings--"the criteria are not defined," Mitchell says--so they have no way of measuring success, except by the traditional achievement test, which might not evaluate the skills learned in an open school.

Neither are educators "communicating very well with the rest of the world," Johnson said. Merwin suggests that some educators are accustomed to the deference they used to enjoy from the rest of society, but today the rest of society is better educated and demands answers and accountability from its major institutions.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 21, 1976

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N47  
g ACP

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

MUSIC CONSERVATORY PRESIDENT  
TO SPEAK IN 'U' BICENTENNIAL SERIES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Gunther Schuller, president of the New England Conservatory of Music, will be the third lecturer in the University of Minnesota Summer Session Bicentennial series. He will speak at a free public event Tuesday, June 29, at 12:15 p.m. from the bandstand on the mall.

Schuller, a composer, instrumentalist, teacher, author and conductor, will also be in residence at the University June 28 through June 30 and will conduct a concert Wednesday, June 30, at 8 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium.

Other events on the bandstand next week include a talk by Prof. J. Vernon Jensen of the University's communication program Monday, June 28, at 12:15 p.m. on "British Voices During the American Revolution" and a performance by a brass ensemble from the High School Musicians Project Wednesday, June 30, at 12:15 p.m.

All bandstand events, which will continue through the summer, will be moved to Scott Hall auditorium in case of rain.

-UNS-

(A0,2,3;B1;CO, 2,3)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the  
University of Minnesota  
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455  
Telephone: (612) 373-5193  
June 22, 1976

SUMMER VACATION EXERTION  
CAN SPELL HEART ATTACK

by W. R. Hafling  
University News Service Writer

"Herman, I think we should go to the mountains on vacation this year," Maude said between mouthfuls of chips and sips of beer, "We can go hiking. It'll do us good."

"We'll work off these guts. Get in shape," Herman agreed.

Maybe Maude, Herman and thousands of others like them will survive the sudden activity of their summer vacations. But for many, increased physical activity--without proper preparation--can mean an unexpected fatal heart attack.

Getting back in shape after a long period of physical inactivity and poor dietary habits should be a slow process, according to instructors in the recreational sports program at the University of Minnesota.

"People should be careful about making sudden moves in their exercise program," Paula Page warns. "Older people should get a thorough medical examination before they start and find out their heart rate and blood pressure."

Paul Chewning recommends beginning with simple exercises and walking, not running or jogging, for two to three weeks before attempting anything more strenuous.

"For one thing, people need to build up their self confidence as well as their physical conditioning," Chewning said. "Working up to things in small steps keeps people from getting discouraged."

Page, who holds a certificate from the University for running more than 100 miles in a fitness program, agreed. "Find the exercise you like to do and do it," she said.

"People are especially concerned about their abdominal muscles, but they're better off if they work to tone up all of their muscles. The main thing is to find time to exercise and then keep it up. We always come back to will power. Mental state is very important," Page said.

(MORE)

The Stress-Obesity Problem

"Quick weight loss is uncommon at the start of an exercise program," Chewing said. "You're just not going to do it right away."

On the other hand, Page said, "most people find that they eat less as a rule after vigorous exercise." She said a factor called stress reduction may be one reason this is so, referring to a book on "Activetics" by Charles T. Kuntzleman of the YMCA.

Kuntzleman advises: "...the more stress, the stronger the craving for food, the less active the person becomes--and the more weight is gained. In time, the individual's anxiety over his or her own obesity reaches a point where the obesity itself causes stress...then the circle is complete."

"Working out can give you a lot of self confidence after a while," Page said, "especially as you get in shape and can do more things. The thought will come to you that your mind has just conquered your body."

Why Bother?

A list of the more common reasons for getting in shape provided by the recreational sports office in a bulletin on jogging includes, in addition to weight loss, such benefits as getting more restful sleep, improved sexual function and reductions in heart trouble and breathing problems.

Some indirect effects include decreased resting heart rate, increased blood circulation, strengthening of the muscles around the heart and lungs, better muscle tone in the legs, ability to work harder, longer, at a reduced heart rate, and a general feeling of euphoria (a renewed "zest for life").

-UNS-

(AO,23;B1,5,9;CO,5;DO,5;E3,23;G29)

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
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TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193  
JUNE 24, 1976

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS  
June 27-July 3

- Sun., June 27---Coffman Gallery: MFA Exhibit by Richard Colburn, Gallery I; Planographs by Thomas Slettehaugh and Weaving by Anna Smits, Gallery II. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Mon.-Fri., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through July 30. Free.
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- Tues., June 29---Bicentennial Lecture: Gunther Schuller. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., June 30---Dance Performance: Minnesota Dance Theatre. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., June 30---Concert: High School Musicians Project brass ensemble. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., June 30---Concert: Gunther Schuller with members of University Bands. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., July 1---St. Paul Student Center: Oils by Rex Mhiripiri, North Star Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through July 30. Free.
- Thurs., July 1---Concert: Mime and Music by Rick Shope. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455  
JUNE 24, 1976

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

U OF M REGENTS MAY CUT  
NUMBER OF STUDENT REPS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The number of student representatives to the University of Minnesota's Board of Regents will be cut from 12 to eight if the recommendations of a regent's committee called together to discuss the matter are adopted.

The ad hoc committee on student representation, organized after the appointment of Michael Unger as the first student member of the Board of Regents, met at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester yesterday (June 23).

For the past five years, 12 students have sat as non-voting representatives on all of the regents' committees. Six of the students are from the coordinate campuses and six are from the Twin Cities.

After Unger was sworn in as a regent, faculty members expressed concern that students were becoming overrepresented in the University's governance system.

Preliminary recommendations of the ad hoc committee, chaired by Regent David Utz, call for a reduction in the number of student representatives from 12 to eight, with four students from the coordinate campuses and four from the Twin Cities campus remaining.

Two students would be assigned to each of four of the regents' committees: student concerns, educational policy and long-range planning, faculty and staff affairs and physical plant and investments. No students would be assigned to the committee of the whole, which now has three student representatives, and the chairman of the student representatives would no longer be allowed to sit at meetings of the full board.

Utz and other committee members, Lauris Krenik and Lloyd Peterson, had polled the rest of the regents for their opinions prior to the Rochester meeting.

According to Utz, no regents advocated the total elimination of student representation and some favored keeping the current system.

(MORE)

The majority of regents polled felt that student representatives should no longer participate in the committee of the whole or full board meetings since the student regent would sit as a full voting member at those meetings.

One regent urged a reduction in the number of student representatives from 12 to two, one from the coordinate campuses and one from the Twin Cities, according to Peterson.

Peterson said he was in favor of a six-student-representative system, with four students from the coordinate campuses and only two from the Twin Cities. The Twin Cities campus should have only two student representatives because the Board of Regents is more accessible to Twin Cities campus students, Peterson said.

Krenik argued that one student regent would not compensate for the loss of six student representatives. "But he has the right to vote," Peterson countered.

"He has one vote like all of the other regents and has to get others to vote for the things he supports," Krenik said.

Krenik suggested that the committee wait to take action until after Unger's term expires in 1977. Unger was appointed by Gov. Wendell Anderson to fill out the term of George Latimer, who resigned in June following his election as mayor of St. Paul.

Unger will represent the Fourth Congressional District until the 1977 Legislature meets. "The Legislature could elect Unger from the Fourth District and also elect a student regent at-large," Krenik said.

Utz said he was reluctant to make drastic changes in the student representation system and advocated a "probationary period," during which Unger's performance as a regent would be observed.

At his swearing-in, Unger said that he did not see himself as a student advocate "but more as a person who brings to the Board of Regents the kind of background and the kind of perspective that a student has."

While recommending a reduction in the number of student representatives, the committee also urged that alternate representatives be appointed for each of the student representatives so that students would always be represented at committee meetings.

The committee's report will be forwarded to the other members of the board and will probably be the subject of discussion at the regents' July meeting in Austin.  
(AO,1,7;B1,10;CO,1,7;DO,1;E15;F5) -UNS-

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JFJ

'U' BICENTENNIAL EXHIBITION  
TO OPEN THURSDAY IN ST. PAUL

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The Bicentennial exhibition of Minnesota art and architecture will be open in St. Paul Thursday (July 1) and will be on display through July 10.

The exhibition is currently on a tour of 19 Minnesota cities.

Prepared by the University of Minnesota Gallery in conjunction with the Minnesota Society of Architects, it is being circulated throughout the state by the University of Minnesota Agricultural Extension Service and Continuing Education and Extension.

More than 70 paintings, all done before 1914, and 25 examples of Native American art will be shown in the American National Bank skyway. More than 400 architectural photomurals, decorative architectural artifacts and stained glass windows will be shown in Dayton's fourth floor exhibition hall. The exhibitions will be open during regular bank and store hours.

A public opening of the exhibition will be from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Thursday (July 1) with music and refreshments. Groups will perform music from Minnesota's heritage at noon every day of the exhibition.

Free public tours of the exhibit will begin at 1 p.m. Monday through Friday. Special tours can be arranged by calling the University Gallery at 373-4849.

In conjunction with the exhibition, there will be a free, public lecture by David Gebhard on "St. Paul Pre and Post Beaux-Arts" Thursday, July 8, at 8 p.m. in the bank auditorium. Gebhard, a professor of art history at the University of California, Santa Barbara, is co-curator of the architectural exhibit and author of the book "A Guide to the Architecture of Minnesota," to be published this year by the University of Minnesota Press. A tour of the architectural portion of the show will be conducted at 7 that evening.

(MORE)

The St. Paul exhibition is supported by a grant from the St. Paul Foundation and sponsored by the American National Bank and Dayton's. Transportation for the exhibit has been provided by the Minnesota Motor Transport Association, Fruehauf Division of Fruehauf Corporation, St. Paul, and Thermo King Sales and Service, Inc., St. Paul. Twin Cities GMC Truck Center, GMC Truck and Coach division is providing special equipment for St. Paul. Truck drivers are provided by the White Bear Lake Area Vocational-Technical Institute. Travel of the exhibition throughout the state is monitored by the Minnesota State Highway Patrol.

-UNS-

(AO,2,31;B1;CO,2)

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MTR  
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JAP

URBAN DESIGN CRITIC TO SPEAK  
IN 'U' BICENTENNIAL SERIES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A critic of architecture and urban design will give a free public lecture  
Wednesday, July 7, at 12:15 p.m. on the University of Minnesota's mall bandstand.

William Marlin, associate editor of "Architectural Record," is an architecture  
and urban design critic for the Christian Science Monitor and an architecture  
columnist for Saturday Review.

Currently, he is writing a biography of Buckminster Fuller. He was the editor-  
in-chief of "Architectural Forum," which ended publication in 1974.

Marlin's lecture is the fourth in the University's Summer Session Bicentennial  
series.

Also planned for the week of July 5, are two performances by a brass ensemble  
from the University's summer study project for high school musicians. They will  
perform on the bandstand at 12:15 p.m. Tuesday, July 6, and Thursday, July 8.

In the case of rain all bandstand events will be in Scott Hall auditorium.

-UNS-

(A0,2,3;B1;C0,2,3)

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JAP

MORE ELABORATE PRE-TESTING  
RECOMMENDED FOR DRUGS

by Jeannie Hanson  
University News Service Writer

For years, abuse of sedatives and stimulants has been the "hidden drug problem," not of as much concern to governmental drug-regulating agencies as the addictive drugs like heroin and morphine.

But nearly four-and-a-half million Americans of all ages and races and from all sections of the country use sedatives or tranquilizers for non-medical reasons. And more than one per cent of the population uses stimulants non-medically.

More than twice as many people abuse sedatives and stimulants such as Valium, Librium and "diet pills" than abuse heroin, according to Travis Thompson, University of Minnesota psychologist.

But, says Thompson, the picture is changing and soon more elaborate testing for "abuse potential" will be expected before new stimulants and sedatives are introduced into the marketplace.

Thompson was co-chairman of a National Academy of Sciences committee, sponsored by several government drug regulatory agencies, which reviewed the scientific evidence relating to the problem. Thompson's committee recently made its recommendations to these same agencies--the National Institute of Drug Abuse, the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Food and Drug Administration.

The focus of the new guidelines is that it is easier not to introduce a new drug which is likely to be abused than it is to try to "cure" its abuse.

According to Thompson, the agencies probably will use the recommended guidelines in forming their own policies about drug abuse, including regulation of the drug industry. "It's very encouraging to see direct national policy results from fifteen years of research," Thompson said.

(MORE)

Under the new guidelines, drugs will be tested for "psychological dependence effects" since a drug can still be abused even if it is not physically addictive, Thompson said. The drug-taker may develop a psychological craving for the drug, try very hard to obtain more of it, and be under its control.

Sleeping pills, weak tranquilizers, "diet pills" and "pep pills" are only a few of the drugs that can work this way. Common drugs like these, especially when taken along with alcohol, have been involved in suicides, car accidents and other mishaps.

Drugs will be tested for dependency and behavioral effects and for the likelihood that both people and animals will take them voluntarily as pleasurable experiences or "rewards," Thompson said.

Thompson's research has already shown that monkeys will give themselves injections of certain drugs, over long periods of time, but soon lose interest in others. The drugs that monkeys prefer often are also abused by people. Some new pain-relievers now being tested on monkeys seem to have a very high abuse potential even though they are not physically addicting.

People already undergoing drug treatment will be asked to volunteer to compare new drugs with "their own" drugs. Currently, a group of middle-aged women under treatment at University Hospitals for sedative-dependence, includes volunteers who are testing new sedative drugs for abuse potential early in the patients' gradual detoxification process. This program, and others like it, always requires the informed consent of volunteers, Thompson said.

New tests like these, which use animals and people, will be more expensive than older drug-testing methods. "But they are less expensive than the effects of drug abuse," Thompson said.

Furthermore, the recommended testing will save drug companies money since they will be able to avoid full development costs for drugs that turn out to be unsuitable. In some cases, they can research and market "antagonists"--drugs that counter the rewarding effects of other drugs which are already on the market and are being abused.

(MORE)

"If a drug shows some abuse potential but is able to cure cancer, it could still be released," Thompson said. But it would be released under the strictest of controls --hospitals would have to account for its use and prescriptions could not be refilled except under a physician's order, for instance.

Thompson hopes the new testing will help avert the release of sedative drugs whose effects are "swift, sure, short and rewarding." Drugs like these, which are introduced for medical reasons but then taken for non-medical purposes, are the most often abused. The fast-acting sedatives, such as seco-barbital and quaalude, fall into this category.

Thompson's report also recommends the development of dosage guidelines for stimulants and sedatives, long-term studies on drug abuse and the use of a wide variety of socio-economic groups in drug surveys.

"It is better to be fully and scientifically forewarned about the potential for new drugs to be abused than to try to deal with the drug abuse once the drug is available and the abuse has started," Thompson said.

-UNS-

(A0,19,22,23,25;B1,4,5;C0,5;D0,5;E3,22,23,24,25;G29)



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INTRODUCING THE WHITE  
RAT WITH FINS AND SCALES

by Mike Finley  
University of Minnesota Writer

You have probably heard this one:

A Lake Superior freighter was carrying a cargo of liquid mercury toward Sault Ste. Marie. On deck, a crewman was eating a tuna salad sandwich. By accident the sandwich slipped from his fingers and tumbled into the vat of liquid mercury. When tests showed that the mercury was contaminated with .00005 per cent tuna fish, the load of mercury was ordered dumped into the lake as unfit for industrial use.

As jokes go, this one is droll. But it does point out some of the problems facing scientists who have to test fish for pollutants.

Last summer, Minnesotans were surprised to learn that fish in Lake Pepin, which had made their way to many a dinner table, were chock full of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), a severely carcinogenic substance.

The Lake Pepin tests that followed resulted in the discovery that fish accumulated the PCBs over a period of time. Thus, the older the fish, the greater the contamination. Lake Pepin was reopened to commercial fisheries late last summer, with the proviso that no fish over five pounds be taken.

But how was the exact threshold of five pounds determined? How did scientists know whether walleyes were more or less subject to PCB accumulation than northerns or carp? In short, does laboratory testing bear a close resemblance to an actual situation?

Ira Adelman, assistant professor in the University of Minnesota's department of entomology, fisheries, and wildlife, is working on a project that may be useful in settling questions of this sort in the future. He has been trying to find, for laboratory purposes only, a basic fish--one that all fisheries researchers can use to test toxin levels.

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"In the past," Adelman said, "researchers, when they needed fish to work with, would just go out to the nearest lake or stream and net some fish. But the problem is that fish of any given species vary quite a bit from locale to locale, and that fish differ even more from species to species."

In other areas of research, this problem of standardization has been solved by the use of a single species of animal that is widely available from a single commercial source. The white rat is pretty much the same the world over. Its body norms are fairly well known, it's inexpensive, and it's small. Thus, when a psychologist or a physiologist uses a rat in a study, the findings are universally understood.

In fisheries, however, there is no such universality. Experiments have been conducted on whatever has been readily available. The most prevalently used laboratory fish has been the fathead minnow, but the problem with the fathead minnow is that it isn't readily available from a single commercial source. Adelman thinks the fathead may eventually become even more popular with researchers, and that some private company may take advantage of the situation and sell fathead minnows to fisheries researchers around the world.

The other leading contender for the favorite research fish is the common goldfish, Adelman said. Both the fathead and the goldfish are hardy fish--the goldfish is a kind of carp--and thus are easily maintained in a laboratory situation. At the same time, they are not so hardy that they don't respond to pollutants researchers may introduce into experiments.

The pollutants Adelman has been using in his tests so far are hydrogen sulfide (often found in streams near mining operations), cyanide (found near steel mills), and the agricultural insecticide guthion.

One of his findings has been that even trace amounts of these and other pollutants have their effects. The fraction of the lethal dose of these toxins that has no discernible long-range effect is very small: 1/5,000. Everything above that fraction has some kind of effect on the fish.

There are three faculty members in the fisheries part of the department of entomology, fisheries, and wildlife. They include Adelman, whose work is mostly

(MORE)

concerned with the effects of pollution on fish and with other factors of physiological ecology; Prof. Thomas Waters, whose interest is in trout streams and stream ecology; and Prof. Lloyd Smith, who studies pollution effects, population dynamics, and life histories of fish.

"Lately we've been wanting to get into more cooperative ventures with people in the wildlife and entomology sections," Adelman said. He added that the backgrounds of faculty in the three areas are similar, the main differences among them being technical ones. Separating fish and insects from other animals is in one sense arbitrary, he said, inasmuch as they all eat each other.

"We have a pretty good variety of fish here in Minnesota," he said. "We're not as diverse as a coastal area, but then lakes and streams can't be more diverse than oceans. There are probably about 150 separate varieties of fish in the state."

Adelman said that the biggest fish in the state is either the muskie or the sturgeon, although the biggest carp ever caught in the country, a 54-pounder, was taken from the waters of Lake Minnetonka.

One of the more interesting developments in the world of fish lately has been the idea of using fish as a protein base, like texturized soy protein. Not long ago Adelman attended a meeting of an area fisheries society at which samples of foods made from carp were served.

Carp, Adelman said, constitute an unlimited and hardy source of protein, especially in the low-lying lakes of southern Minnesota.

How did the carp taste? "Well, they served it shaped like fish cakes, breakfast sausages, and bologna. It wasn't bad, maybe a bit spicy."

Mostly, food processors have been limiting fishburger experimentation to selected commercial areas, institutions like hospitals, high schools, and dormitories. Presumably, once the fish processors learn how to package it in a more tempting fashion, the American consumer will bite.

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A4P  
7/4

U OF M PROFESSOR ELECTED PRESIDENT  
OF AMERICAN THEATRE ASSOCIATION

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A University of Minnesota theater professor has been chosen president-elect of the American Theatre Association (ATA) which represents all phases of non-commercial theater in the United States.

Dale Huffington, associate professor of theater and director of continuing education in the arts, will serve as president-elect for one year beginning in August of this year. He will take office as president in August of 1977.

In 1974 he received the ATA Award of Merit and in 1972 was the recipient of the American College Theatre Festival Award of Excellence. He was co-founder of Shakespeare in the Streets.

Currently he is a board member of Chimera Theatre Company and the Minneapolis Civic Orchestra.

-UNS-

(A30;B8;E30)

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SINGLE LIFE STYLE  
EXAMINED IN SEMINAR

by Ronaele Sayre  
University News Service Writer

Being single is no longer a temporary condition.

The U.S. Census Bureau reports that between 1970 and 1975, the number of people under 35 who maintained a household entirely alone increased from one-and-a-half to three million. During that same period, the number of households with female heads increased by 30 per cent.

Marriages are being postponed more often now and others are being dissolved at rapid rates. The Census Bureau reports that between 1960 and 1975 the number of 20 to 24-year-old single women increased by 12 per cent and the number of single men in that age range increased by seven per cent. Two million divorces were granted in 1975.

As the number of single people has increased, discrimination against them by a society that has traditionally viewed everyone in pairs gradually has changed. Major improvements have been made in tax and credit laws that affect single persons, for instance.

And there are more social functions, classes and workshops set up specifically to deal with issues related to singleness.

The University of Minnesota's department of Continuing Education for Women offers one such class called "Alone and Free--A Workshop for Single Persons." The course is set up to examine the problems and satisfactions of people who have never been married and of new singles, the divorced and widowed.

Vera Schletzer, course instructor and director of counseling for Continuing Education and Extension, said that many attitudes toward single people are based on stereotypes.

(MORE)

"Many of the myths about being single are myths that society has about women," Schletzer said. "If you believe those things, you have some self-limiting expectations."

A popular myth is that nobody wants to be single, and singleness is just a temporary waiting period until the single person can find someone to marry, she said. "Unmarried persons are viewed as swinging singles with the women prowling for men."

Marie Edwards and Eleanor Hoover in their book, "The Challenge of Being Single," deplored the pressure exerted on single people to "search for the one-and-only." They recommend that single people make an effort to develop personal independence, which makes the start of a good relationship possible.

One advantage of being single is that a single person has the opportunity to develop a network of friends that is less likely to weaken than a close relationship with one person, Schletzer said.

Hoover and Edwards said that by raising the status of singlehood, marriage will be seen as a free choice rather than one demanded by a pairing society.

The divorced or widowed person who is newly single has to learn all over again how to handle situations that they faced before as part of a couple. "You prove yourself more by doing than by straightening it out in your head," said one woman in the class.

The members of the class discovered that the never-married singles, the divorced and widowed people all share common experiences in finding jobs, making educational decisions, moving and selecting homes.

Widowed and divorced people often find themselves living in large houses that they feel are too big for them as single people. But often the strongest voice saying "The house is too big for you" belongs to well-meaning friends, Schletzer said. The decision should be made honestly by the person involved since each person's situation is different from the rest.

(MORE)

For instance, one widow in the class said her home was really bigger than she needed, but so far the reasons to move are outweighed by the enjoyment she gets from living close to recreational areas.

Another woman, recently divorced, said she wants to move but can think of too many negative things about apartment living. A never-been-married single woman said she is looking for a house to buy. She is one of a growing number of single men and women who are becoming property owners.

Single people who travel still feel discriminated against since higher rates are usually charged for single accommodations in hotels and motels, but many class members said they found it very satisfying to travel alone.

"People reach out to you," said one divorced woman who traveled through Europe by herself.

She took the trip on impulse and recommended that others do the same thing. "If you want to do it, just go ahead," she said.

-UNS-

(AO,6,27;B1,8;CO,6;DO,6;E15,27;G29)