

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 4, 1977

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

GOVERNMENT AUDITORS QUESTION
GRANT PAYMENTS TO UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A report by federal auditors has questioned over \$28 million in charges made by the University of Minnesota between 1972 and 1974 against federally funded grant projects.

University involvement in such projects begins when a university scientist, for example, is awarded a grant for medical research.

The grant is a promise from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) to repay the university for the time the scientist spends on the project and for expenses associated with the research.

From July, 1972, to July, 1974, the University of Minnesota submitted charges of \$68,796,889 to HEW for grant projects. Approximately 75 per cent of the charges involved projects of the National Institute of Health (NIH).

Auditors for HEW have questioned charges of \$25,024,869 for salaries and wages, fringe benefits and indirect costs and \$3,760,480 for cost transfers. The auditors suggest that the University and the granting agencies negotiate a settlement on the disputed amounts. The University will have the opportunity to present additional documentation.

Clinton Johnson, University treasurer and assistant vice president for business administration said the auditors examined a "statistical sample" during the period and projected their findings to the entire sum reimbursed to the University during the period.

Johnson said the discussions will continue over a long period of time, but he is optimistic that the amount in question will be substantially reduced.

(MORE)

"One university had an audit with several millions in charges questioned by HEW and the amount was reduced to \$500,000. Other schools have gone from several million dollars to \$200,000," Johnson said.

Congressional pressure in recent years on agencies such as HEW to tighten up procedures has resulted in auditors questioning for the first time things previously approved, according to Johnson. Representatives of higher education institutions have been involved in discussion on revising these regulations, but the auditors "are now applying the revised rules retroactively," Johnson said.

Johnson said the University of Minnesota is only one of several institutions, including the Universities of Chicago, Washington, Michigan, Pennsylvania, California and Southern California, to have grant charges questioned by the HEW auditors.

Johnson said the procedures used to account for faculty members' time while working on federally sponsored projects have been "substantially modified" by agreement between the auditors and the University. The government report called the University's time-accountability system during the period of the audit "generally not adequate" for the identification and recording of costs incurred and charged.

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(AO,1;B1,10;CO,1;E15;F5)

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contact W. R. HAFLING, 373-7514

LEWONTIN TO SPEAK ON
BIOLOGY AS SOCIAL WEAPON

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Richard C. Lewontin, zoology professor at Harvard University, will give a public lecture on "Biology As A Social Weapon" at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Thursday (April 7) at 3:15 p.m. in Murphy Hall auditorium.

Lewontin is internationally known as a population geneticist and critic of biological determinism, a school of thought which maintains that human factors are genetically determined. Once a member of the National Academy of Sciences, Lewontin later resigned for political reasons.

"Biology has been used as a social weapon for as long as it has been necessary for one class of people to 'rationalize' their domination of other classes," said Val W. Woodward, University of Minnesota genetics professor.

Lewontin also will be giving a lecture for University scientists on "The Problem of Genetic Diversity" Wednesday (April 6) at 4:15 p.m. in 10 Palmer Classroom Building on the St. Paul Campus.

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

URBAN ENVIRONMENT
MEETINGS SLATED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Underground buildings, trees for the city, winterizing the city, design review committees, old houses and Minneapolis places are the subjects of a series of free public meetings on the urban environment set for Minneapolis City Hall in Conference Room A (near Room 210).

Dates and times are: "Making the Winter City Livable," with Dennis Holloway, noon, April 14; "Going Underground for Urban Aesthetics," with Thomas Bligh, 3:30, April 28; "Design Review Committees Here and Abroad," with Dewey Thorbeck, noon, May 12; "City Trees," with Roger Martin, noon, May 26; "Restoring Old Houses," with Bill Scott, 3:30, June 9; "Minneapolis Scenes and Places," with Arthur Naftalin, 3:30, June 23. Participants may bring bag lunches to the noon meetings.

All the meetings are sponsored by the Minneapolis Committee on Urban Environment and involve speakers from the University of Minnesota and the Minnesota Heritage Preservation Commission. For further information, contact William Rogers (373-3709) at 306 Westbrook Hall, 77 Pleasant St. SE., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

-UNS-

(AO,18;B1)

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APRIL 4, 1977

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

MPIRG DRAWS FACULTY SUPPORT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A "Faculty for MPIRG" organization has been formed to support the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group when its contract goes before the Board of Regents next week for renewal of the fee collection system.

Herbert Wright, Regents' Professor and director the Limnological Research Center, said Monday that 230 Twin Cities faculty members have signed a petition in support of the present fee-collecting system.

Under the current collection method, the \$1 per student per quarter MPIRG fee is printed on the fee statement and the student can refuse to pay it when he pays his fees. Students who pay and change their minds can get refunds later.

The "negative" collection system has been the source of attack by MPIRG opponents in a number of its legal battles over the years with agribusiness, mining and forestry interests.

"We believe that MPIRG supplies needed information to Minnesota students and citizens, that it provides needed alternative viewpoints in the courts and legislature and above all that students, through MPIRG, perform competently and grow as citizens," Wright said.

Wright and three other founders of the faculty group told newsmen on the steps of the administration building Monday that they distributed the petitions by mail last Wednesday and had received 230 responses by Friday.

The Student Senate, which represents the five University campuses, has supported the present collection method while the student governing board at the Duluth campus has opposed it.

The Regents are expected to discuss MPIRG at their April 14 and 15 meetings and take action on the contract in May.

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(AO,1,18;B1,2;CO,1)

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-UNS-

(AO,18;B1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
April 5, 1977

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FAIRY TALES CAN BE
HAZARDOUS TO KID'S VIEWS

Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

Once upon a time, fairy tales, nursery rhymes and even children's television programs were innocent. People did not think about hidden messages.

But listen to this one: "Peter, Peter, pumpkin-eater, Had a wife, and couldn't keep her; He put her in a pumpkin shell, And there he kept her very well."

Parents who don't want their daughters to grow up ensconced in pumpkin shells or their sons to plan on using pumpkins as keeping places for future wives had better look twice at what their preschoolers are learning from fairy tales, nursery rhymes and children's television.

Some of it is more subtle than the pumpkin story, but most of it follows sex stereotypes that researchers have identified in children's tales as well as in textbooks and evening television shows.

"You can often learn quite a bit about adults by finding out what their favorite fairy tale was," says Sue Hendrix, project assistant for Project BORN FREE at the University of Minnesota's College of Education, since early stories are investments of a child's imagination.

Women who loved Cinderella may still be waiting for handsome princes to take care of them forever. Likewise, those who were partial to Little Red Riding Hood sometimes are easily seduced, Hendrix said. And those who liked the little old woman who lived in a shoe may already have more children than they know what to do with.

Children learn stereotypes surprisingly early, according to Linda Jones, assistant director of the project. By age three, children have definite views on which toys are for boys and which for girls. At age four, they can describe adult roles, jobs and personality characteristics as being different for each sex. By age six, when asked about future jobs open to both sexes, children seem flexible--until researchers ask about what they themselves might do. At that point the stereotypes emerge, Jones said.

There is new evidence to support the contention that such stereotypes are harmful. People who identify only with the "proper traits" of their own sex tend to score lower in measures of analytic thinking, creativity and general intelligence. Stereotyped sex roles can impede, not help, children to identify with their own sex too, Jones said.

(MORE)

The sex stereotypes found in nursery rhymes, fairy tales and children's television programming fall into five main categories, according to Jones and Hendrix:

-- The Invisible Girl. Girls are not shown nearly as often as boys in children's stories and television programs, Jones said. One study of the picture books that won the prestigious Caldecott Medal found that only two out of 18 winning books were stories about girls. One of these was about a girl with a boy's name and the other was about a foreign princess.

Also, there were 11 pictures of boys or men for every one picture of a girl or woman. Even when pictured, girls are often shown as smaller and younger than male characters, or are in the background, often equipped with aprons. Animals are subject to some of the same discrimination, with the three little pigs and the three billy goats gruff always male. On Sesame Street, almost all the Muppets are males, and a recent analysis of the program showed that females of all species had much less air time than the males.

-- The Fragile Flower. Many fairy-tale heroines, from Cinderella to Snow White to Rapunzel, wait, often in their best clothes, for help from a prince or a husband or both. They are sometimes stupid or silly to boot. Goldilocks did set off on her own, but narrowly escaped being punished for it.

Girls seem to be made of sugar and spice on television too, Hendrix said. On toy ads, it is the boys who play with the fire engines. Even the Bionic Woman usually needs help from her male supervisor, and other television heroines use magic as their source of power.

-- The Housewife. Snow White spends a lot of time cleaning up after the seven dwarfs, and her modern counterparts are not always much different, Jones said. The Caldecott picture books, for example, show girls most often inside a house, helping and serving others, often without speaking.

"Yet 90 per cent of the women in this country will work outside the home at some time in life," Hendrix said. She said she has yet to see a book where a man is vacuuming, or very many where baby animals are shown with anyone but their mothers. "I have never seen an actual job opening for a fairy godmother, mermaid, or witch," the main jobs besides homemaker available to women in children's stories, Hendrix said. Here, Sesame Street is a bit ahead, enjoying the services of Maria the fixit expert, Jones added.

-- The Scatterbrain. Little Miss Muffet is afraid of a spider, the little old woman who lives in a shoe is almost totally distracted by her children, and even plucky Little Red Riding Hood doesn't notice that it isn't her grandmother in the bed. Although Sesame Street is avoiding this stereotype pretty well, Hendrix said, parents should watch all children's television with their children at least periodically, to counteract the stereotypes, she said.

-- The Pretty Face. From "Mirror, mirror on the wall? Who is the fairest of them all?" to little girls who never get their knees or party dresses dirty, beauty in fairy tales is usually seen as the most important quality a female can have. Everyone vies for the hand of the beautiful princess. Snow White and Cinderella build "careers" on their appearances. Sesame Street is trying to get away from this, Hendrix said, but most children's television programs have conventionally pretty women as actresses.

What can parents do about messages like these? To begin with, they can call half the stuffed animals in the house by girls names. Later they can recommend books like "Katie, the Snow Plow," the Oz books, Nancy Drew books, and others from Learn Me, a store in St. Paul, Minn., which publishes a catalogue of non-stereotyped play materials of all kinds. They can give both baseballs and cookbooks as gifts to children of both sexes, and they can help their children act out different occupational roles.

With sex stereotyped books, games, toys and television programs, they can capitalize on the "teachable moment," Jones said--to discuss and counteract the stereotype, even with a two-year-old child. "Even two years is not too early to be looking out for a child's emotional health," Jones said.

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(AO, 16, 27; B1, 16; CO, 16; DO, 16; E16, 27)

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

HIGHER ED SYSTEMS AGREE
SUPERBOARD MEANS PAPERWORK

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The heads of the Minnesota higher education systems said today that they oppose making budget requests to the Higher Education Coordinating Board (HECB) if it would mean more paperwork and time-consuming preparation.

University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath spoke to the Senate Education Committee on behalf of the HECB advisory council, which consists of Magrath, the heads of the State University System, Community College System, the Area Vocational Technical Institutes and a representative of the state's private colleges.

They were commenting on a bill introduced by Jerome Hughes, DFL-St. Paul, which would give HECB authority to set statewide priorities in higher education for the biennial legislative requests.

Magrath said that all of the systems make their requests to the state Department of Finance and the Governor's office before the preparation of the Governor's Budget. Magrath suggested that HECB be a party to the same discussions, rather than duplicate the work done by other state agencies.

"I would prefer that the language be amended to have HECB receive the same budget request materials that the Department of Finance receives from the systems, to have HECB representatives sit in on any public hearings held by the Department of Finance to consider the systems' budget requests, and to invite HECB to comment upon any aspect of those requests where HECB feels that its recommendations should also be taken into consideration by the Governor or the Legislature," Magrath said.

Magrath did not comment on Hughes' amendment Tuesday to the bill to change HECB's name to "Board of Governors," but he said the advisory council agrees with

(MORE)

Hughes' change to allow all of the systems to make their presentations to the Legislature.

"It is important that the process allow the systems to present their own testimony directly to the Legislature and to be accountable, on the spot, for supplying answers to the legislators' questions.

"Through the experience I have gained from participating in legislative hearings, I have come to increasingly appreciate the value of direct interchange, and I doubt seriously that a single presentation by any person who is not directly involved with the systems would prove satisfactory to either the systems or the Legislature," he said.

Magrath said that no single board ever will be able to make all the data from the separate systems comparable enough to allow the Legislature to make easy decisions about priorities.

"There is simply no easy way to package the data," he said. There are major differences among our three systems of higher education, and no amount of massaging data will completely satisfy the needs of the appropriations process.

"By the time information is aggregated to cover all three systems, that data has to be so general as to be of only limited usefulness," he said.

Magrath said he thought the advisory council was a satisfactory liaison between HECB and the separate systems. "The public system and the private sector have been cooperating, and, I think, quite effectively with each other and with the HECB," he said.

The council also suggested that the salary and fringe benefits of the faculty at the state university and community college systems be removed from HECB review because that would further complicate the collective bargaining process, Magrath said.

The committee also heard representatives of the Citizens League discuss their report in which they recommended a commissioner of higher education to make legislative presentations and identify policy issues.

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

'U' INSTITUTES
HIRING RESTRICTION

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota has placed a "qualified freeze" on the hiring of any new faculty or staff members pending a decision of the 1977 Legislature on the University's \$366.6 million biennial request.

President C. Peter Magrath announced the hold in hiring in a memo to University administrators last week. It was released to the news media today.

"It is obvious that we will not receive many net new instructional positions for 1977-79 (and possibly some cuts), but it would be a serious mistake to over-react or draw hasty conclusions about the ultimate contours of the 1977-79 appropriations," Magrath said in the memo.

Magrath said the freeze applies to the filling of any currently vacant academic positions. The memo said:

"I am requesting that all final or legally binding offers to prospective academic staff at the assistant professor or higher level be first approved by the appropriate university vice president on a case-by-case basis.

"Offers to persons at the instructor or teaching assistant level ought not be made except as authorized by the vice presidents.

"As soon as the final shape of the legislative appropriation and the University's fiscal resources for 1977-78 are clearer, and the University's actual resources for the next two years are more certain, the freeze will be modified as appropriate."

Both House and Senate subcommittees on education have refused continued funding for an estimated 147 positions which the University had added in anticipation of enrollment increases last fall. Enrollment turned out to be less than had been expected.

(MORE)

After cutting that workload-related request, the groups allocated a few new staff positions after studying the University's request program by program. The University had requested 205 new instructional positions in addition to the 147 enrollment-related positions already in the budget.

Gov. Rudy Perpich's budget had recommended the workload increases without the addition of any new program-related positions. University officials defended the 147 positions on the basis of the projected enrollment increases over the next two years on four of the five campuses.

The education subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee trimmed the 147 workload-related positions Monday night and then added 33.5 of the 199 positions the University requested in the programs that were covered in the hearing.

In his memo last week, Magrath held out hope for much of the University's requested 11 per cent faculty salary increase the first year and 8 per cent increase the second year of the biennium.

Subcommittee chairman Roger Moe, DFL-Ada, commented on the salary request during the hearing. "Anybody who thinks they're going to get 11 and 8 in salary is living in a dream world," Moe said.

No action on salaries has been taken by the governor or either committee.

Magrath said he is pleased with indications that the Legislature may fund more graduate fellowships, equipment replacement, automation of the library system and increased book and periodical purchases for the libraries.

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

'U' THEATRE TO PRESENT
'SPEAKABLE' 'HEDDA GABLER'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A "more speakable" adaptation of the Henrik Ibsen classic "Hedda Gabler" will open Friday, April 15, in the Stoll thrust theater of Rarig Center at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

The Dannebrog Folkdancers will perform and authentic Scandinavian pastries will be served the opening evening from 6:45 to 7:45 p.m. in the lobby of Rarig Center.

The play, about one day in the life of a woman who realizes she has made a bad mistake in her marriage, has been made "more speakable for young people and Americans," said adaptor and director Charles Nolte, professor of theater at the University.

Written in 1890, the play was originally done in the common Norwegian language of the day, Nolte added. The play is set in Norway and the action occurs within a 24-hour time span.

Nolte considers the leading role "the most fascinating part in theater written for a woman." It will be played in this production by Sallie Groo, a graduate student from Greenwich, Ct., and Washington, D.C. Last year she played Ellie in the Downtown Dinner Theatre production of "The Great White Hope."

Performances will be at 8 p.m. Fridays and 5:30 and 9 p.m. Saturdays on April 15, 16, 22, 23, 29 and 30 and at 3 p.m. Sunday, May 1. Admission is \$3.50 for the general public and \$2.50 for students and senior citizens. MAT vouchers are accepted. Tickets are on sale at Dayton's (for the public) and Rarig Center.

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(AO,2,27,30;B1;CO,2,17;D2)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact DEBRA KELLEY-VAUGHN, 373-2126

ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN CONTEST
DEADLINE IS APRIL 19

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Up to six \$1,000 cash prizes and thirty merit awards will be given to state residents for their ideas about Minnesota's environmental future.

"Environmental Design: Native Wit," a statewide, one-of-its-kind, competition sponsored by the University of Minnesota and the Society of Architects, is open to any state resident with a new or old idea for helping people get along with diminishing natural resources.

Suggestions for building, neighborhood or landscape design, with emphasis on energy and resource conservation in everyday life, and other sources of energy for old and new structures are areas included in the statewide contest.

Entries should be mailed to Twin Cities Metropolitan Arts Alliance, Room 301 West, Butler Square, 100 North 6th Street, Minneapolis, Minn. 55403, or hand delivered between noon and 6 p.m., April 15 through 19. Ideas should be submitted in a diagram, photograph or drawing, accompanied by a written explanation.

According to contest coordinator Huldah Curl, examples of projects that could be entered are building with salvaged materials, using refuse for energy, building for a harsh climate, year-round planting ideas, new uses for historic buildings, solar and wind energy, inner-city revival, neighborhood and community planning and suggestions for "making do with what is available in natural resources."

Contest entries will be judged by professionals in planning, economics, design and housing, and representatives from rural and urban communities in Minnesota. The judges will be: Gladys Brooks, commissioner, Metropolitan Council; Dennis Holloway, associate professor, architecture, University of Minnesota; Don Marier,

(MORE)

CONTEST

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editor, "Alternative Sources of Energy," Milaca; Fred W. Peterson, art and architecture historian and humanities professor, University of Minnesota, and Mahmoud Riaz, associate professor, electrical engineering, University of Minnesota.

The judges will choose works to be exhibited and also determine the winners on the basis of simplicity, economy and the possibilities for wide adaptation and application. The judging will be held April 22 through 24 and entrants will be notified by mail of the results.

The exhibition of selected entries will travel throughout Minnesota, beginning in Minneapolis in June at Butler Square.

Entry forms are available from "Environmental Design: Native Wit," Continuing Education in the Arts, 322 Wesbrook Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455. Projects should be completed and submitted by April 19. All participants, individuals or groups, must complete an entry form to be eligible.

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(AO,18;B1,2;CO,4;E18;F11;G27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

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APRIL 6, 1977

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

PULITZER PRIZE WINNING POET AT 'U'

Pulitzer Prize-winning poet Gary Snyder will present a reading of his works Friday, April 15, at 8 p.m. in 175 West Bank auditorium, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

The event is sponsored by the English department and the Coffman Union Program Council. There will be no admission charge.

In 1975, Snyder received the Pulitzer award for "Turtle Island." His other books include "The Back Country," "Earth House Hold" and "Regarding Wave."

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FEMINIST, AUTHOR TO SPEAK AT 'U'

Feminist and author Tillie Olsen will present a free public reading of her short story, "Tell Me A Riddle," Thursday, April 14, at 3 p.m. in 16 Vincent Hall, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

She will also conduct a public lecture-discussion session at 11:15 a.m. the same day in 320 Coffman Union.

Olsen is the author of "Tell Me A Riddle," a collection of short stories, and the novel "Yonondio."

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(AO,3,27;B1;CO,3;F11)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

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contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

'BACKSTAGE CONCERT' AT 'U'

A "Backstage Concert" by the University Wind Ensemble will be presented Sunday, April 24, at 3 p.m. in Coffman Union Great Hall at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. The event is open to the public with no admission charge.

Directing the 50-piece group, formerly called the University Concert Band Ensemble, will be Mark Lammers, acting director of University Bands.

The "Backstage Concert" is an annual event which features seniors as conductors and as soloists. The program will open with "American Overture for Band" by Joseph Willcox Jenkins and "Come, Sweet Death" by J. S. Bach, and will include works by Dmitri Kabalevsky, Felix Mendelssohn, John Barnes Chance, Henry Wolking, Leon Russell and others.

###

FLUTIST TO PERFORM AT 'U'

Flutist Robert Thuillier will perform in a recital Saturday (April 9) at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium at the University of Minnesota.

The program will include works by Faure, Enesco, Prokofiev, Poulenc, Martin and Bartok and Arma.

Thuillier is a professor of flute at the National Conservatory of Music at Montpellier in southern France. He has appeared with several orchestras in France and has toured Japan, Canada, North Africa and Europe as a member of a flute ensemble. He is a former student of Jean-Pierre Rampal.

The event is sponsored by the music department and is open to the public with no admission charge.

-UNS-

(AO,2,29;B1;CO,2;D2)

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

WHIMSICAL ANIMAL EXHIBIT AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An exhibition of 23 silkscreen prints of whimsical animals by Charles Harper will open Wednesday, April 13, in the Jaques Gallery of the Bell Museum of Natural History at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

Harper, who lives and works near Cincinnati, Ohio, describes his style as an "approach to illustration based on straight and curved lines describing flat, hard-edge shapes." A promotion brochure describes him as "probably the only wildlife artist in America who has never been compared to Audubon."

The exhibition is open to the public with no admission charge from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday; until 9 p.m. Wednesday and from 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday. The museum is located at 10 SE. Church St. in Minneapolis.

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(AO,2,31;B1;CO,2;D2;E31)

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University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
April 7, 1977

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CHANGES IN LANGUAGE DIFFICULT
TO MAKE, SAYS ENGLISH PROF

Ronaele Sayre
University News Service

Americans no longer address each other as "thee" or "thou." Most people would feel silly using either pronoun today.

The first Americans to recommend changing to the universal "you" were warned that if "thee" and "thou" were no longer used, the English language would decay and standard usage would become corrupt.

Similar concern is common today over attempts to "de-sex" English usage. Language watchdogs are dismayed at feminist efforts to gain acceptance for such designations as "he/she," "s/he" and "chairperson."

Julie Carson, director of composition at the University of Minnesota, thinks some of these changes are necessary as "political statements." "We think with words and they form our world. They also limit and bias our world," she said to a group of editors on the University of Minnesota campus recently. The realization that certain usage is sexist is a sign that the language needs adjustment, she said.

Critics of efforts to change to non-sexist pronouns claim that sexist language is not a real issue and that those advocating such changes are "too sensitive, too uppity," Carson said.

But Carson feels there are both legitimate and frivolous ways to fight sexism. For example, people who claim that words like "hymnal" and "hurricane" are sexist just create more confusion, she said.

"Right now, many use 'chairman' when referring to a man and 'chairperson' when referring to a woman. They have missed the whole point," Carson said. An alternative, according to Carson, would be simply "chair." One editor argued that a chair is something to sit in and not a word to replace "chairman."

(MORE)

"But it is common to talk about department heads and farm hands, and they have bodies like everyone else," Carson said.

A commonly used solution to the problem of sexist pronouns is to pluralize the sentence, Carson said, which allows the use of the neutral "they" and "their." A language purist would not find this solution completely acceptable, but it is one possible way to avoid the problem, she said.

The way words and their connotations affect our view of the world was revealed in an informal survey conducted by the English department on the University of Minnesota campus. Those who responded felt the word "lady" most often describes someone "foxy," "polite" and "sexy" but never someone "bright" or "strong." "Girl" describes someone "innocent," "cute," "squeamish" or "flighty" but never someone "strong," "successful" or "brave." "Woman," on the other hand, connotes femininity, success, strength and bravery.

Carson said she has examined advertising copy over the years and even the way women are depicted as using the language reinforces sex stereotypes. In "testimonial" ads, men will be strong in their reasons for endorsing a product, while women will hedge and rarely give direct opinions. Through the language used, these ads show women as childlike, trivial and of marginal importance, Carson said.

Although awareness of the "sexism in language" problem is growing, attempts to deal with it still meet with some strong resistance, Carson said. "I have had papers returned from scholarly journals because I have used 'he/she.' The more prestigious journals will not change their style," she said.

-UNS-

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 7, 1977

MTR
N47
JA4P

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

'CAMPUS CARNI' ACTIVITIES
SCHEDULED AT UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Campus Carnival, three nights of noise, dancing, food and games, will begin Thursday, April 14, at the University of Minnesota Field House. Proceeds will go to the American Lung Association of Hennepin County to support Camp Superkids, a summer camp for children with asthma.

Last year Campus Carnival raised \$12,000 for the Lung Association. Started in 1948 by the campus newspaper and Alpha Phi Omega, a service fraternity, Campus Carnival has raised nearly \$200,000 over the years for the Williams Scholarship Fund, and in recent years for local charities.

More than 2,000 students representing 50 student organizations are involved in Campus Carnival activities. Sororities, fraternities, dormitories and other student groups compete for prizes in various categories. Original skits are performed every 20 minutes from elaborate sets and the Field House is transformed with one and two-story scaffolding structures decorated in a variety of ways. In addition to the talent presentations, there are booths for games and food.

Hours for Campus Carnival are 6 to 11 p.m. Thursday and 6 p.m. to 1 a.m. Friday and Saturday. High-school students attending Thursday night may purchase two tickets for the price of one with high-school identification cards.

Admission price is \$2 at the door and \$1.50 in advance. Advance tickets are available at Dayton's and MSA TOO at Coffman Union.

-UNS-

(AO,7;B1;CO;G3)

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100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 7, 1977

MTR
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AHP

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

U.S. Senator Wendell Anderson will visit the University of Minnesota Minneapolis campus Tuesday, April 12.

Anderson will jog around the track at Bierman Field Athletic Building, 516 15th Ave. SE., from noon to 1 p.m.

Anderson will have lunch with several student representatives to the Board of Regents and student government leaders at 1:10 p.m. in 626 Campus Club, Coffman Union. Also attending will be Stanley Kegler, vice president for institutional planning and relations; Frank Wilderson, vice president for student affairs; Donald Zander, assistant vice president for student affairs and Paul Giel, director of men's intercollegiate athletics.

-UNS-

(AO,7;B1;G3)

MTR
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JAP

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
APRIL 7, 1977

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

Sun., April 10---St. Paul Student Center Galleries: Batiks by Carol Martin, North Star Gallery; "Parade," photographs by Marjorie Sucoff, Rouser Room Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through April 29. Free.

Sun., April 10---University Gallery: "Images of Women in American Graphic Arts, 1900-1930," through April 28; Studio Arts Faculty Exhibit, through May 6. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.

Mon., April 11---Coffman Gallery: "Clay Sculpture, Fiber, Fabric Exhibit" by Bryan Thimmisch, Nelson-Bryan, Gallery I, through April 21; Photojournalism Student Exhibit, Gallery II, through April 14. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.

Mon., April 11---Lecture: "Women and Work During the 30's" by Meridel Le Seuer. 337 Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.

Mon., April 11---Noon Cartoons: "Roadrunner" and "Flash Gordon." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. and 12:10 p.m. 25¢.

Mon., April 11---Lecture: "Rice, Culture and Change" by Milton Barnett. Murphy Hall aud. 4 p.m. Free.

Mon., April 11---Poetry Reading: Richard Hugo. 250 Anderson Hall. 8 p.m. Free.

Tues., April 12---Wilderness Living: "Warmth and Comfort" by Tim Kneeland. McNeal Hall aud. 7 p.m. \$1.50.

Tues., April 12---Lecture: "Gnostic Fictions: A Reading of the Episode of the Heretics in La Tentation de Saint Antoine" by Eugenio Donato. 270 Anderson Hall. 7:30 p.m. Free.

Tues., April 12---Dance: Hartford Ballet. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. \$7.50, \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50, \$3.50.

Tues., April 12---Recital: Robert Fornander, voice. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.

Wed., April 13---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.

(OVER)

- Wed., April 13---Camping Show. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center.
11 a.m.-9 p.m.
- Wed., April 13---Angles of Vision Film: "Blonde Venus." Theater-lecture hall,
Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Wed., April 13---Film: "Cries and Whispers." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman
Union. 7 and 9 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., April 13---U Film Society: "Bad Company." Bell Museum of Natural History
aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., April 13---Recital: John Schneider, piano. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 14---Camping Show. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center.
9 a.m.-2 p.m.
- Thurs., April 14---Lecture/Discussion: Tillie Olsen. 320 Coffman Union.
11:15 a.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 14---Reading: "Tell Me A Riddle" by Tillie Olsen. 16 Vincent Hall.
3 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 14---Lecture: "Agriculture--10,000 Years of Crisis" by Paul
Shepard. Murphy Hall aud. 4 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 14---Campus Carni. Field House. 6-11 p.m. \$1.50 in advance at
MSA TOO and Dayton's, \$2 at the door.
- Thurs., April 14---U Film Society: "Exhibition." Bell Museum of Natural History
aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Fri., April 15---Conversation with the Artists: Phyllis Bryn-Julson, soprano.
Scott Hall aud. 11 a.m. Free.
- Fri., April 15---Provisional Theater Workshop. Mississippi Room, Coffman Union.
1-4:30 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 15---Discussion: Gary Snyder, poet. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman
Union. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 15---Campus Carni. Field House. 6 p.m.-1 a.m. \$1.50 in advance at
MSA TOO and Dayton's, \$2 at the door.
- Fri., April 15---U Film Society: "Strong-Man Ferdinand." Bell Museum of Natural
History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.

(MORE)

Fri., April 15---Poetry Reading: Gary Snyder. 174 Auditorium Classroom Bldg.
8 p.m. Free.

Fri., April 15---University Theatre: "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen, adapted and
directed by Charles Nolte. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 public,
\$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and
Dayton's.

Fri., April 15---The Whole Coffeehouse: Luther Allison. Coffman Union. Doors
open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Tickets on sale at MSA T00 and Positively 4th Street.

Sat., April 16---University Theatre: "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen, adapted and
directed by Charles Nolte. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 5:30 and 9 p.m.
\$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig
Center and Dayton's.

Sat., April 16---Campus Carni. Field House. 6 p.m.-1 a.m. \$1.50 in advance at
MSA T00 and Dayton's, \$2 at the door.

Sat., April 16---U Film Society: "Strong-Man Ferdinand." Bell Museum of Natural
History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.

Sat., April 16---Dance: Don Redlich Dance Company. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m.
\$6, \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50.

Sat., April 16---The Whole Coffeehouse: Luther Allison. Coffman Union. Doors
open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Tickets on sale at MSA T00 and Positively 4th Street.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 8, 1977

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

RUSSELL THORNTON RESIGNS
AS INDIAN STUDIES CHAIRMAN

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Russell Thornton has resigned as chairman of the University of Minnesota American Indian studies department, it was disclosed today. Thornton notified University officials of his decision in a letter Saturday, April 2.

An associate professor, he is a tenured member of the faculty and will remain as a teacher. He plans to assume an increased teaching load next fall.

John Webb, associate dean for the social sciences in the College of Liberal Arts (CLA), is interim chairman of the department.

Webb said that he expected that either an acting or regular chairman for the department would be appointed soon and the department was "continuing with business as usual" and all classes were being held.

He added that internal and external review committees in a regular CLA procedure are currently studying the department and will make recommendations concerning the future of the department within the next few weeks.

Thornton gave no reason for his resignation in a letter addressed to CLA Dean Frank Sorauf and declined to comment on the action.

On April 1, Brenda Peterson, president of the American Indian Student Association Center, said that the American Indian students had prepared a resolution requesting Thornton's resignation.

Thornton, 35, was the first permanent chairman of the department which was founded in 1969. Roger Buffalohead, an assistant professor in the department, had been acting chairman from 1970 until Thornton was named in 1975.

Thornton, a sociologist, came to Minnesota from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where he had been an assistant professor of sociology of education and coordinator of the graduate program in the sociology of education. He is a member of the Cherokee nation of Oklahoma. A graduate of North Texas State University, with bachelor's and master's degrees, he received his doctor of philosophy degree from Florida State University.

-UNS-

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
April 8, 1977

DATE
114
7/17

ONE BARGAIN LEFT
FOR HARD-HIT SCHOOLS

Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

By now, everyone knows that schools are running out of students. Because of inflation tax problems, schools are running out of money even faster.

As money becomes tighter and the number of teachers dwindles, less money and staff time are available to develop new courses and approaches to teaching. This is happening at a time when better teaching methods are needed for everything from reading and math to environmental issues and special programs for the handicapped.

But now schools in Minnesota are being offered a bargain, one that can amount to \$100 worth of nationally selected school curriculum projects for every dollar invested by the school.

The curriculum projects are available through the Minnesota Facilitator Project (MFP) of the Teacher Center, a cooperative venture of the University of Minnesota's College of Education and the Minneapolis public school system.

MFP offers some 200 curriculum projects, developed in Minnesota and nationally, for schools to use. Sixteen of the projects developed by Minnesota educators have been "validated" by national teams of educators as successful, cost-effective and appropriate for most schools, said Diane Lassman, MFP director.

Money is available to help schools learn how to use the curriculum. MFP uses federal money to match the money invested by individual school districts to pay for the time teachers spend away from teaching while learning how to use the material.

The project also gives some financial support for necessary materials and can help school staff people write proposals for more money, if necessary, said Ellen Meier, assistant director of the project.

(MORE)

These additional funds, from the Minnesota Department of Education's federal grants, are not as hard to get as many grants these days, Lassman said. Out of 41 applications submitted in the past year, 22 were approved. The average grant award was \$5,000, but some were as high as \$10,000 for complicated projects such as establishing alternative schools or health screening programs for pre-school students.

The project's role is to help schools with little money get in touch with other schools that have done something exceptionally well and to provide enough additional money to help them adopt the programs themselves, Lassman said. The actual explaining of the curriculum program is done by the people who developed it and can show how it worked for their students--in Minnesota, California, New Jersey, Utah or wherever.

The curriculum projects available for adoption from states other than Minnesota number over 150, Lassman said, and include a right-to-read program, a drug-abuse prevention program, a pollution control course, a Saturday school for parents and pre-schoolers, alternative schools, a learning disability curriculum, and a Home Start program (which is similar to Head Start, but trains parents to work with their own babies and toddlers).

The Minnesota projects are varied, too, according to Lassman and Meier. There are programs for handicapped children, alienated high school students, students with learning disabilities, and pre-schoolers and their parents. Others range from "futuristics" to art to world religions. Still others are organizational models for open schools, evaluation of teachers, paired schools for integration, year-round schools and neighborhood visit programs. The programs use methods ranging from computer monitoring of student progress to individualized tutoring.

A key advantage to the shared curriculum approach is that individual school districts can avoid expensive trials and errors in developing curriculums suitable for their students, Meier said.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Schools in southeastern Minnesota interested in any of these curriculum projects should contact Lassman or Meier at the University of Minnesota Teacher Center, 376-5297. Others should contact Richard Hegre in Staples (218-894-2430), or Richard Peterson in Marshall (507-537-6216).

-UNS-

(AO, 16; B1, 11; CO, 14, 16; DO, 14, 16; E16)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 8, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

U OF M COURSE OFFERED
IN MAKING COMMERCIALS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A new course, "Making Commercials: Vocal Technique," will be offered by the University of Minnesota's MacPhail Center Tuesday, April 19, from 6 until 9 p.m.

The class will meet at the Moon Sound Recording Studios, 2828 Dupont Ave. S., Minneapolis.

Students will learn how to record both words and singing for television and radio advertisements, including microphone techniques, narrations, over-dubs, character voices, logos and jingles. Actual recording sessions will be simulated at the studio, including auditions, rehearsals and production of advertisements.

Registrants should bring a 30-second advertisement (spoken or sung), suitable for their own voices and taken from one on the air or originally written.

Preregistration by Friday, April 15, is required. The cost is \$5. Contact Lorna Michaelson, MacPhail Center, 1128 La Salle Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. 55403, or call 373-1925.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1,8)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
April 11, 1977

MTR
N47
JAP

AMERICAN CITIES
AREN'T ALL ALIKE

Maureen Smith
University News Service

Nobody would mistake Baltimore for Cleveland or Boston for Houston. Even Minnesota's "twin cities" of Minneapolis and St. Paul are two distinct cities. Yet a mythology of urban life and urban problems persists as if all cities were alike.

Government planners, caught in the mythology, create programs that work in one city but not in another. John S. Adams, professor of geography and public affairs at the University of Minnesota, and his colleague Ronald Abler at Pennsylvania State University have just completed a six-year, multivolume project intended to show the nation's 20 largest metropolitan areas in their true texture and diversity.

The final volume, drawing together information from separate studies of each city and of several policy issues, is "A Comparative Atlas of America's Great Cities," published by the University of Minnesota Press. Even at \$95 a copy, Adams said, "the Press is selling them like hotcakes."

In an interview, Adams talked about some of the difficulties that arise when people hold a monolithic view of cities.

Suppose that a city's public school officials want to build a program for Spanish-speaking children in the elementary grades. It makes a difference whether those children are from middle- and upper-class Cuban families in Miami, families of new Mexican immigrants in Dallas-Fort Worth, established Mexican-American families in Los Angeles, or Puerto Rican families in New York City. Even when decisions are made locally, Adams said, planners may be guided by what they have heard through the national media.

As misleading as it is to say that all cities are alike, it would be equally false to say that cities have nothing in common. Adams and Abler have grouped the 20 cities in the atlas into four classes.

The first group are the "cities of the nation's historic metropolitan core"-- Boston, New York-Northern New Jersey, Philadelphia, and Hartford-Connecticut Valley. All were built for easy access to waterborne transportation.

The nation's oldest cities are high-density cities. In the early years, people lived close to their jobs. Without cars, the streets were narrow. Without telephones, communication was by messenger. "What was an advantage in the 18th century, creates problems in the 20th century."

(MORE)

These high-density cities of the East Coast are ideal for mass transit systems, Adams said. "It's absurd to think that a low-density area such as the Twin Cities could supply patronage" for such a system, he said.

In the chapter on Boston, Adams and Abler say that the city's age is "at once the source of some of its problems and a valuable asset. Age bequeaths the city an antiquated housing stock and narrow streets--often arranged almost randomly--that bedevil newcomers and visitors accustomed to more orderly vistas. But these same features produce a sense of closeness and neighborhood identity that is often absent in younger cities."

Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco-Oakland are grouped together as "19th century ports." The Twin Cities are grouped with Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, and Seattle as "19th-century inland centers and ports," cities that grew up with the railroads and with canal and lake transportation.

Twentieth-century cities are Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, Los Angeles-Long Beach, Miami, Atlanta, and--surprisingly--Washington, D.C. All were in existence in the 19th century, but the vast majority of what is in the cities now came in the 20th century. Washington was "just a little town at the turn of the century," Adams said. "Most of the growth of the federal government came in the 1930s and since."

Houston is "the most spread-out city in the nation, settled in at half the density of Los Angeles, the place that is usually cited as exhibit A in the indictment against urban sprawl," Adams and Abler say in the atlas. "Houston sprawls twice as much as Los Angeles, yet it seems to work no worse than many other places."

Information in the atlas is taken from 1970 census data. Even as Adams and Abler were at work, people were moving and cities were changing. "There have been rumblings in the past five or six years," Adams said.

"Some of the older neighborhoods are not losing as rapidly as they once were. In the late 1950s, it was very unfashionable to live in areas near downtown. Everybody was in a hurry to move to the suburbs. Twenty years later, the fashions have changed."

Adams said it is hard to know if the new fashions represent a trend or an anomaly. Perhaps it is a simple matter of short supply: baby-boom babies are reaching home-buying age, few houses were built during the recession of the early 1970s, and houses once seen as decrepit are suddenly attractive again.

Another pattern that may be emerging, Adams said, is a move toward rural areas. "Rural populations have stabilized and started to increase. People are trying to use that fragment of information as evidence for something profound that's happened in the United States."

A third shift is a continental one, away from the Northeast and toward the Southwest. All of these moves--back to the central cities, back to the small town

and rural areas, and toward the Southwest--are happening simultaneously. "It isn't easy to make sense out of it year by year," Adams said. "We build cities using generations of lives."

In their atlas, Adams and Abler aimed only to present information, not to invent a thermometer to assess the health of the different cities. Any city, once it reaches a certain size, has its own vitality that is self-sustaining, Adams said. Even the big metropolitan areas that people think are in trouble for one reason or another--St. Louis, Pittsburgh, New York--are in trouble because of disorganization, not because of lack of vitality. "New York has trouble meeting its interest payments on its bonds, but New York is not a poor city," Adams said. "Its richness isn't hooked up with the obligation to pay interest."

"It is doubtful whether the rest of the nation could survive without the invaluable specialized services only a vital, healthy New York City can provide," Adams and Abler say in the atlas. This, they say, is the best guarantee of New York's continued vitality.

A city such as Chicago combines problems and health: a declining population and a concentration of disadvantaged populations, but a thriving downtown and the confidence of the area's leading citizens. "The decision to push the Sears Tower to a height greater than New York City's World Trade Center is evidence of the persistence in the city of the earthy self-confidence Sandburg captured so well," Adams and Abler say.

The Twin Cities enjoy both health and a comparative freedom from problems. An economy built largely on agriculture brings with it the promise that people will always be buying food.

"Minneapolis has more headquarters of national corporations than some larger cities do," Adams said. By contrast, Buffalo, N.Y., is "almost wholly owned by interests outside the city. As hard as Buffalo works, it's paying someone else the profits."

Two of every three Americans now live in metropolitan areas. "America is a metropolitan nation in an increasingly metropolitan world," Adams and Abler say in the atlas.

"There may indeed always be an England, but an England without London is unthinkable. So is an America without New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles."

-UNS-

(A0;B1;C0;D0;E18;G31)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 11, 1977

MTR
N47
JAP

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Three new members of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents will be sworn in Thursday (April 14) at the opening of their first two-day monthly board meeting.

The ceremony will begin at 11 a.m. in the Regents' Room, 238 Morrill Hall.

Minnesota House Speaker Martin Sabo will conduct the ceremony.

The new board members are Mary Schertler, David Lebedoff and Charles McGuiggan. Wenda Moore and Michael Unger will be returning for new terms.

The regents will attend committee meetings Thursday afternoon which will include a discussion of the proposed contract renewal with the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG). The contract allows the University to collect \$1 per student per quarter to support MPIRG. The fee will be discussed at the student concerns committee meeting at 3 p.m. Thursday in the Regents' Room.

A review of the Duluth campus boundaries will begin at the educational policy and long-range planning committee which meets at 3 p.m. in 300 Morrill Hall.

Two committees will be meeting at 1:15 p.m. The physical plant and investments committee will convene in 300 Morrill Hall and the faculty and staff affairs committee will meet in the Regents' Room.

The committee of the whole will meet at 8:30 a.m. Friday (April 15) followed by the regular monthly board meeting at 10:15 a.m. in the Regents' Room.

Among the topics for discussion will be the University's budget request in the Legislature, budget principles and planning methods for enrollment changes. The board also will honor the Morris campus basketball team and the Twin Cities gymnastics team.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1)

HTTR
N48

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 12, 1977

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

INTERNATIONAL SPRING FESTIVAL
SET FOR U OF M THIS WEEKEND

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The annual spring festival of the University of Minnesota International Student Association is set for Friday, Saturday and Sunday at Coffman Union on the Minneapolis campus.

Booths displaying items from many countries will be on exhibit in the Great Hall, and documentary and feature films will be shown in the Mississippi Room on Friday and Saturday.

From 5 to 7 p.m. Sunday, there will be a program of Irish folk music in the theater/lecture hall.

Most of the weekend's events are free, but \$.50 will be charged for a cultural show on Saturday from 2 to 5 p.m. in the theater/lecture hall. The program will feature singing, dancing and martial arts displays.

Music for a Saturday night dance will be provided by the Caribbean band, Shangoya. Admission to the dance, which begins at 9 p.m., will be \$1.

Throughout the weekend, art from several countries will be displayed on the third floor of the union.

Hours for the festival are 2:30 p.m. to midnight Friday, 11 a.m. to 1 a.m. Saturday, and 2 to 7 p.m. Sunday.

-UNS-

(AO,7;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 12, 1977

MTK
N47
JAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact DREW DARLING, 373-5193

**'U' FILM SOCIETY TO SHOW
PRIZE-WINNING WEST GERMAN FILM**

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The West German comedy, "Strong-Man Ferdinand," will have its first local showing in the University of Minnesota Bell Museum auditorium Friday and Saturday (April 15 and 16) at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

Awarded the Critics Prize of the 1976 Cannes Film Festival, the film's plot centers on a corporate security officer who keeps a private army and has the idea that criminals should be arrested before they commit crimes.

"Strong-Man Ferdinand" is directed by West German writer-politician, Alexander Kluge. It is being brought to campus by the University Film Society.

On April 22 and 23, "Harlan County, U.S.A.," the Oscar-winning documentary on American coal miners, will be shown, and the following weekend, the Film Society will present the latest from Alfred Hitchcock, "Family Plot."

-UNS-

(40, 7: 81)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 13, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

BUSINESS DEAN
AT U OF M RESIGNS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

C. Arthur Williams, dean of the College of Business Administration at the University of Minnesota, has resigned effective June 30, 1978, or earlier if a replacement can be found soon, it was disclosed today.

Williams announced his resignation in a letter to Henry Koffler, vice president for academic affairs, citing professional reasons for his decision to step down a year before his term expires.

Williams said that future changes under consideration for the College of Business Administration, including a possible reorganization of the college, discussions on the master of business administration program and an upcoming accreditation review, should involve the new dean.

Williams will return to full-time teaching duties as a professor of economics and insurance. He has been dean of the college since 1972 and acted as both associate dean and acting dean prior to 1972.

-UNS-

(AO,12;B1,7;CO,12)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 13, 1977

MTK
N47
C-4

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

ATHLETICS STUDY GROUP
TO TAKE PUBLIC TESTIMONY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A task force studying the role of intercollegiate athletics at the University of Minnesota will take public testimony Monday and Tuesday (April 18 and 19) in Mayo Auditorium on the Minneapolis campus.

Members of the University community--students, faculty and staff--are asked to testify on Monday and any other interested people are invited to speak to the task force Tuesday.

People interested in speaking to the task force are asked to contact committee staff person Gary Engstrand at 373-5169 to arrange a time. Testimony will be limited to ten minutes per person, Engstrand said.

Paul Giel and Vivian Barfield, director of men's and women's intercollegiate athletics, are nonvoting members of the task force. They stated their positions earlier in a closed meeting of the group.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1;DO,1)

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APRIL 13, 1977

MTR
W47
JAP

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

DUTCH EROTIC ART EXHIBIT
TO OPEN AT UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An exhibition of erotic art by two Dutch artists will open Monday (April 18) in Coffman Gallery at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

Silver jewelry by Galanne (Carla Herman) and drawings and etchings by Helmert Woudenberg will be shown in the Gallery through April 28.

A discussion of the exhibition, led by Estaban Lopez, is set for 7:30 p.m. in the Gallery Thursday, April 21. The subject will be "Eroticism and 'Engagement' in Art."

The exhibition was organized by Lopez, currently a writer-in-residence in the University's German department. Lopez' salary at the University is paid in part by the government of the Netherlands and one of his duties is the promotion of Dutch culture.

Galanne, whose home is in Amsterdam, has had previous exhibitions in Spain, Holland and Switzerland. Her work is included in private collections throughout the world.

Helmert, as Woudenberg is known as an artist, was born in Amsterdam and now lives in the south of France. He has had exhibitions in Amsterdam, Marseille and Paris and his work is also included in collections throughout the world. He has created theater designs and covers and illustrations for several novels written by Lopez.

Both artists will be at the University for the opening of the exhibition from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Monday. The gallery is open to the public with no admission charge from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday.

-UNS-

(A0,2,31;B1;C0,2;D2;E31)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
APRIL 14, 1977

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
April 17-23

- Sun., April 17---St. Paul Student Center Galleries: Batiks by Carol Martin, North Star Gallery; "Parade," photographs by Marjorie Sucoff, Rouser Room Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through April 29. Free.
- Sun., April 17---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Sun., April 17---University Gallery: "Images of Women in American Graphic Arts, 1900-1930," through April 28; Studio Arts Faculty Exhibit, through May 6. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Mon., April 18---Coffman Gallery: "Clay Sculpture, Fiber, Fabric Exhibit" by Ray Bryan, Karen Thimmisch and Linda Nelson-Bryan, Gallery I, through April 21; Silver jewelry by Galanne and Drawings and Etchings by Helmert Woudenberg, Gallery II, through April 28. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Mon., April 18---Lecture: "Farmers During the 30's" by James Youngdale. 337 Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Mon., April 18---Noon Cartoons: "Flash Gordon" and "Roadrunner." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. and 12:10 p.m. 25¢.
- Mon., April 18---Wildlife Week Lecture: "Urban Wildlife" by James Cooper. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Tues., April 19---Wildlife Week Lecture: "Eagles" by Daniel Frenzel. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Tues., April 19---Film: "Ezra Pound," poetry reading by Richard Wilbur and Robert Lowell. Gallery I, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., April 19---Wilderness Living: "Equipment for Wildland Living" by Tim Kneeland. McNeal Hall aud. 7 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., April 20---Angles of Vision Film: "Grapes of Wrath." 337 Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Wed., April 20---Wildlife Week Lecture: "Rapter" by Gary Duke and Patrick Redig. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Wed., April 20---Film: "A Lover's Quarrel With The World," poetry reading by Robert Frost. Gallery I, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 20---Lecture: Al Button, whitewater canoe expert. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., April 20---Film: "La Dolce Vita." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$1.50.

(OVER)

- Wed., April 20---U Film Society: "The Marquise of O." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., April 20---Lecture: "The Origins of Food Production in Western India" by Gregory L. Possehl. 225 Smith Hall. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 20---Concert: University Jazz Ensembles. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 11 a.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 21---Wildlife Week Lecture: "Eastern Timberwolf" by Ross Rothman. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Thurs., April 21---Film: "The Mysterious Mr. Eliot," poetry reading. Gallery I, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 21---Lecture: "Eroticism and 'Engagement' in Art" by Estaban Lopez. Gallery II, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 21---U Film Society: "Exhibition." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Thurs., April 21---Lecture: Musical Instruments by James Weaver, Smithsonian Institute. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., April 21---Workshop: Woodwind instruments. Room 4, Scott Hall. 8 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 22---Concert. The Whole Coffeehouse, Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Fri., April 22---Wildlife Week Lecture: "Whitetail Deer" by Michael Nelson. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Fri., April 22---Concert: Garrison Keillor and the Powdermilk Biscuit Band. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7:30 p.m. \$1.50 public, \$1 students, \$.50 children under 12.
- Fri., April 22---U Film Society: "Harlan County." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.
- Fri., April 22---University Theatre: "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen, adapted and directed by Charles Nolte. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Fri., April 22---The Whole Coffeehouse: Mark Gaddis and Barb With. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$2.50. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively 4th Street.
- Sat., April 23---University Theatre: "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen, adapted and directed by Charles Nolte. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 5:30 and 9 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Sat., April 23---U Film Society: "Harlan County." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.
- Sat., April 23---The Whole Coffeehouse: Mark Gaddis and Barb With. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$2.50. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively 4th Street.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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APRIL 15, 1977

MTR
NY
3/28/77

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

'U' ADMISSIONS AND RECORDS OFFICES
TO CLOSE FOR MOVE TO NEW BUILDING

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Admissions and records offices at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, will close for three days on April 22, 25 and 26, while records and files are moved to the new underground bookstore and admissions building.

Operations in the current Morrill Hall location will be suspended at the close of the business day Thursday, April 21, and will resume in the new location Wednesday, April 27.

John Fisher, associate director of admissions and records, said office staff people will attempt to assist "in the event of urgent problems or emergencies," but may not have access to some information during the period offices are closed. Students cancelling or adding courses or with scheduled registration dates will be helped in the current registration area on first floor of Morrill Hall Monday and Tuesday, April 25 and 26, Fisher said. The scheduling office will remain at 430 Johnston Hall and will not interrupt its services.

Fisher said more than 500,000 student academic records dating back to 1875, application records for approximately 30,000 prospective students and enrollment and graduation statistics will be transferred to the new location.

The actual move to the new office will be done by United Van Lines and will involve three vans and two six-member crews. Fisher said some admissions and records people will assist with the move.

Students have been registering for classes and paying tuition at Morrill Hall since 1925. Prior to that they registered in the Armory Building.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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100 CHURCH ST. SE.
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APRIL 15, 1977

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

REGENTS DISCUSS MONEY,
MPIRG, FEES, LEGISLATURE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Funds for the University of Minnesota from the 1977 Legislature and money for the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group from University students were the major items of discussion during the two days of Board of Regents meetings Thursday and Friday.

Frank B. Wilderson, vice president for student affairs, indicated Thursday that the administration may recommend different fee-collection methods for each of the three University campuses that collect the optional MPIRG fee.

The regents will vote at their May 13 meeting whether to continue collecting the refusable, refundable \$1 per student per quarter fee for MPIRG at the Duluth, Morris and Twin Cities campuses.

In his report on the legislative request, Stanley B. Kegler, vice president for institutional planning and relations, said the University will delay hiring decisions on many new faculty members until new students are actually on campus next fall.

This "major departure" in hiring policy is the result of reaction in the Legislature to the University's hiring of about 147 new people last fall. The 147 positions were added in anticipation of increased enrollment, and thus more income from tuition.

Since enrollment did not increase as much as expected, Kegler said, the Legislature apparently is going to ask the University to cut back those 147 positions.

Enrollment is again expected to increase by about 4,300 students to 57,623 on the University's five campuses next fall. So, Kegler said, the University may again have to hire additional staff from tuition income but will wait until the students are actually on campus before the decisions are made.

(MORE)

"It's not a catastrophe," said University President C. Peter Magrath, "but we are going to face some problems."

Kegler said that the projected legislative appropriation would mean an increase in tuition of about \$25 per quarter next year and an additional \$12 per quarter the following year for undergraduate students in the College of Liberal Arts (CLA). Present CLA tuition is \$221 per quarter.

As a result of the personnel situation, Magrath has imposed "a qualified hiring freeze" which would prevent any new hiring of faculty members without prior approval by the University's central administration.

"We are going to have to be super cautious on position allocations for next fall," Magrath said. He said that increased faculty needs would have to be met through the rapid hiring of temporary faculty members and available graduate students.

"On a large budget base, we obviously made some tactical errors," Magrath said, "but our projections are still remarkably accurate; even this one was only a 1.9 per cent deviation from the projected enrollment increase last fall."

The University had sought, in addition to the 147, more than 200 new academic positions based on program needs, Kegler said. Of these, the House subcommittee recommended funding 36 and the Senate recommended 33.5.

Kegler said that Gov. Rudy Perpich has recommended that the faculty receive 6 per cent salary increases each year of the 1977-79 biennium, plus fringe benefits. The Senate subcommittee Thursday night recommended 6.5 per cent the first year and 6 per cent the second year of the biennium, figures which include the fringe benefits, Kegler said. The House had not yet acted on salaries.

The board laid over until their May 13 committee of the whole meeting action on the method used to collect fees for MPIRG. The issue was discussed Thursday by the regents' student concerns committee.

At that time, Wilderson said he would recommend that the current "negative check-off" mechanism be continued for another two years on the Twin Cities campus. Last year, MPIRG received a one-year extension on a compromise motion by Regent Erwin L. Goldfine of Duluth.

The extent of MPIRG's support on the Duluth campus is being debated by the MPIRG board and the Duluth student congress, which recommended a "neutral check-off" system to require students to sign a card at registration time if they wish to pay the MPIRG fee.

Tom Taylor, chairman of the Duluth MPIRG student board, said MPIRG gathered 3,047 signatures in two days on the 6,000-student campus in support of the present fee-collection system. The student congress had voted 16 to 5 in favor of their own collection proposal.

(MORE)

MPIRG has been involved in a number of environmental issues, including the Reserve Mining lawsuit and lobbying and suits to insulate the Boundary Waters Canoe Area from logging and motorized vehicles.

MPIRG leaders and Rep. Phyllis Kahn, DFL-Minneapolis, spoke to students on the Northrop plaza immediately after the regents' meeting in favor of continuing the present fee-collection system for another two years.

A 60-cent fee collected for student scholarships provoked a sharp debate at the student concerns committee meeting between Regents L. J. Lee of Bagley and Robert Latz of Golden Valley.

"Low-income people in my part of the state are scrimping to contribute in some cases to people not as hard up as they are," Lee said. "I think that, in this particular case, the students should be able to recommend whether they want to fund this or not."

Latz replied: "I'm so profoundly disturbed that students on this campus have turned so inward that they can provide funds for travel, recreational sports, a telecommunications corporation and every other damn thing and you can't make \$66,000 available for less-fortunate students."

Donald Zander, assistant vice president for student affairs, recommended that the fee be continued. He said it was begun by students themselves in the late 1960s to help offset tuition increases for students who may not be able to afford higher tuition.

-UNS-

(AO,1,18;B1,2;CO,1,15;D1,15)

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APRIL 15, 1977

MTR
N47
J. H. [unclear]

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

REGENTS APPOINT SEVERAL ADMINISTRATORS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Board of Regents Friday named a director of a new health services research center and two assistant vice presidents for the University.

John E. Kralewski, professor and director of the division of health administration at the University of Colorado, will become director of the center which is in the University's School of Public Health.

Kralewski, 44, who has been an administrator for planning agencies and health maintenance organizations, is already faced with more than 100 research proposals for the center.

The center was established to study access to health care and alternative ways to improve health care delivery, according to Lyle French, vice president for the health sciences.

David W. Hamilton, 41, associate professor of anatomy at the Harvard Medical School, was named head of the University of Minnesota anatomy department.

The Regents promoted William C. Thomas, 38, director of personnel, to assistant vice president and director of personnel without a change in his salary.

Cheri R. Perlmutter was promoted from assistant to the vice president to assistant vice president for the health sciences and research associate in the School of Dentistry.

-UNS-

(AO,1,8,9;B1,10;CO,1;D1;F5)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
April 18, 1977

MTR
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JAP

UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBIT
EXAMINES ART IMAGES OF WOMEN

Ronaele Sayre
University News Service

Mari Ann Barta was working with two disadvantages when she began putting together this month's exhibit for the University Gallery--lack of both money and space.

Before she had finished assembling "Images of Women in American Graphic Arts: 1900 to 1930," she had hit a third snag. "There was no one source of information. I had to read history books and then check art history books," she said.

Barta, who is a graduate student in art history and a part-time gallery intern, had to search for what little information exists about women artists during the first 30 years of this century, and could find even less about how women were portrayed in works of art during that period.

Despite the hurdles, she assembled a collection of etchings, lithographs and drawings from works donated by the Minneapolis Institute of Arts and private collectors. The exhibit will be on display in the gallery on the Twin Cities campus through April 28.

According to Barta, the turn-of-the-century art academies were largely responsible for setting the tone in art, and determining what was acceptable and what was not. At that time, the acceptable standard for women was an allegorical, non-earthly portrayal or one projecting a strong mother image. Charles Dana Gibson, with his "Gibson Girls," was a popular artist at the time.

Between 1910 and 1920, the image of women as decorative objects emerged, and was at least partially attributable to the increased use of cosmetics and the emergence of the film industry, Barta said.

(MORE)

A big change in the image of women was brought about by the "Trash Can School of Art," whose members were former newspaper and magazine illustrators. One of the leaders of the Trash Can School, John Sloan, shocked "polite society" by portraying a woman reading the paper in an obviously poverty-stricken tenement apartment in his work "Front Page." "Sloan and the other artists were used to illustrating and drawing accurate scenes from real life," Barta said.

Gallery hours are Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Tuesday and Thursday, from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. and Sunday from 2 to 5 p.m. Tours of the exhibit are conducted every Wednesday and Thursday at 12:15 p.m.

-UNS-

(A0,27,31;B1;C0,2;E31)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
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100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
April 18, 1977

7-12
11-7
3/11/77

MINNESOTA HAVEN FOR WILDFLOWERS

Judy Vick
University News Service

What is so beautiful as a Bouncing Bet in spring? Unless it is a Hog Peanut in summer, or Nodding Beggar's-ticks in fall.

These interestingly named "creatures" are among the myriad of wildflowers that populate the state of Minnesota each warm season and are pictured and described in a new book published by the University of Minnesota Press.

Minnesota is a particularly good place to enjoy and study wildflowers claim John B. and Evelyn W. Moyle, husband-and-wife author and photographer of "Northland Wild Flowers: A Guide for the Minnesota Region." The reason for this, they say, is that the North Star state is the meeting place for three major vegetation types-- southern and eastern hardwood forests, northern evergreen forests and the western tall-grass prairies.

The book--a concise 236 pages (so it can easily be carried on field trips)-- includes a map showing where each of these vegetation types may be found in the state.

The how, when and possibly the why of wildflower study and enjoyment are also considered in the colorful volume.

A reasonably simple aid, according to the arrangement of flowers and the characteristics of flower parts, with illustrations, can be used by the reader to match the flower he is observing in its natural habitat with the vivid color portraits in the book.

The individual portraits and descriptions of more than 300 different flowers tell the season and the general locations where each may be found, complete physical details, as well as botanical names. In the introductory section of the book,

(MORE)

suggestions are made regarding specific parks, roads and other areas where flowers may be abundant.

The history of wildflowers in Minnesota, including Indian use of them for food and medicine, a listing of earlier studies of the plants, and cautions for the conservation of these landscape beauties, is also included in the comprehensive book. It is sparked with such interesting knowledge as the fact that the life-saving drugs quinine and digitalis both are products of wild plants.

The emphasis, the authors say, is on the fall flowers "which deserve to be better known." They say fall flowers may be seen at their peak, on open roadsides and prairies, around Sept. 10; spring flowers, around May 15, and summer flowers, around July 15.

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Northland Wild Flowers: A Guide for the Minnesota Region by John B. Moyle and Evelyn W. Moyle, University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, 236 pages.

-UNS-

(A0;B1,2;E18;F11;G4,7,8)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 19, 1977

MTK
11/11
2/11/77

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

FORMER CHILEAN AMBASSADOR
CHARGES COVER-UP BY CARTER

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Edward Korry, former U.S. ambassador to Chile, charged Tuesday that the Carter administration is covering up the history of U.S. involvement in Chile that led to the overthrow of the elected government of President Salvador Allende.

Korry took his one-man crusade for an investigation into the Chilean affair to the University of Minnesota Tuesday noon where he spoke to about 100 students. He said the cover-up was for "partisan political reasons."

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance was deputy to Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara in the Kennedy administration when the U.S. became involved in an attempt to solidify a Christian democratic party against the potential threats of the left, particularly Allende, who nearly won an election in the 1950s.

Korry, who was ambassador to Ethiopia from 1963 to 1967 and ambassador to Chile from 1968 to 1971, said he did not oppose the actions of the Kennedy and Johnson administrations.

"I'm not making judgments about the policy, I'm making judgments about the cover-up," Korry said. "What I'm objecting to is the amorality of screeching 'How can this go on!'"

He said that Senators Frank Church (D-Idaho) and Walter F. Mondale (D-Minn.) were the leading contenders for the vice presidency at the time he tried to testify before the Senate Intelligence Committee, of which Mondale and Church were the senior members.

"They were afraid to show the straight lines going from these activities through to Watergate. The country had rightly condemned Mr. Nixon for what he had done and the Democrats had decided to sweep their garbage into his ashcan," Korry said.

"As soon as the committee staff found out I was going to testify about the Kennedy years, that's when the effort to stop me from testifying began. They did not want the Republicans to hear and these things were handled by the staff," Korry said.

Korry said that he had "written, called, begged and threatened" the senators to allow him to testify and, he said, when they allowed him to testify they classified his testimony. "They kept it secret and they have not shown me a copy of my own testimony," he said.

(MORE)

Last year, Atty. Gen. Edward Levi initiated an investigation into possible perjury by former CIA directors Richard Helms and John McCone in their Senate testimony on CIA activities and the activities of the International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT) company in Chile. The testimony of ITT Chief Executive Harold S. Geneen was also allegedly under investigation.

Korry said that the break in the Justice Department case came when Harold V. Hendrix, former ITT public relations executive in Chile, agreed to testify about the corporation's activities after receiving a reduced charge and suspended sentence.

It is unlikely, however, that the justice department will pursue the case under President Carter, Korry said. Instead, Carter at his March 9 news conference "slapped down" a diplomat who had only repeated the charges Carter had made in his campaign about U.S. involvement in Chile, Korry said.

And Richard Helms, who was "on the threshold of a possible indictment by a federal grand jury" was at the President's side when his new director of the CIA was sworn in, Korry said.

"These people want to hide their own tracks for partisan purposes," he said.

Korry said that the counsel for the Church committee asked him to help them get former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and President Nixon only if he would "keep quiet" about the Kennedy and Johnson years.

Korry said he was taking his story to college campuses after being denied access to the press in Washington where political leaders have tried to discredit him. "If Moscow has its psychiatric clinics, Washington has its isolation wards."

-UNS-

(AO,13;B1;CO,13;DO)

DITK
MAY 1977

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NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 19, 1977

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

U OF M SPRING QUARTER ENROLLMENT
CONTINUES AT RECORD HIGH LEVEL

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The return of students previously enrolled and the continued increase in the number of women students has resulted in another record spring-quarter enrollment of 49,551 at the University of Minnesota.

The number of women enrolled increased on every campus. Large percentage increases were recorded for women at the University's technical college at Crookston, up 50 per cent; University of Minnesota, Duluth, up 16.6 per cent, and the technical college at Waseca, up 17.3 per cent.

Admissions officials also reported that the number of students returning after an absence increased 2.8 per cent from a year ago and accounted for nearly the entire enrollment increase.

Quarterly enrollment figures have been at record levels since the fall of 1974, but the rate of increase has slowed with 942 more students this spring compared to 2,200 more students a year ago.

Crookston had the largest percentage increase in enrollment this quarter followed by Waseca and Duluth. Duluth had the largest net gain in students with an increase of 498. The Twin Cities campus enrollment increased by 177 students.

1977 SPRING QUARTER ENROLLMENT

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Twin Cities	23,268	17,178	40,446
Duluth	3,317	2,728	6,045
Morris	835	661	1,496
Crookston	530	347	877
Waseca	368	319	687
TOTAL	28,318	21,233	49,551

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
April 20, 1977

MINNESOTA RECREATION SCENE
SET TO BLOSSOM, CHANGE

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

There is more to recreation in Minnesota than a morning off between snow shoveling or an afternoon spent slapping mosquitoes. The season is arriving when Minnesota recreation will blossom.

Minnesota tends to follow many national trends in recreation and supplies some of its own too, according to John Schultz, University of Minnesota professor of recreation, park and leisure studies.

Like most of the people in the country, Minnesotans are more and more frequently choosing active rather than passive leisure-time activities. One example of this trend is the upsurge in creative handiwork in recent years. "Companies that sell craft supplies and schools that offer classes in crafts are booming now," Schultz said.

People also seem to be looking for more variety in their recreation. Resorts that used to provide just one activity, like fishing, are now finding it necessary to diversify, both in Minnesota and elsewhere, Schultz said.

Sports priorities are shifting somewhat too, Schultz said, though recreation trends are always changing. Golf and bicycling are becoming more popular in Minnesota and elsewhere while the popularity of tennis seems to be leveling off. Sailing is becoming more popular as the cost of equipment goes down and the cost of gas for power boating goes up.

Energy shortages are beginning to have a real impact on recreation, Schultz said. Minnesota resorts will probably benefit as people find it necessary to boat and camp closer to home. Some local resorts have added facilities for campers in the past couple of years to cash in on this trend.

(MORE)

Heavier taxes on gasoline could make close-to-home camping even more common, but hard-core Minnesota snowmobilers will cut back in other areas to keep fueling their motors, Schultz said.

While the appeal of motor-powered recreation is sputtering out, "back to nature" recreation is in full flower, Schultz said. Backpacking, canoeing, cross-country skiing and just plain walking are more popular across the country now than ever before.

More trails for biking and hiking are being built, but not without controversy. Minnesota planners are at odds over whether to design them as round-trip "loops" or as one-way "arrows." Rights of way along old railroad tracks are often used, but now farmers in some areas are trying to buy this land for themselves, Schultz said.

What used to be a hit-or-miss approach to recreation is becoming more organized, Schultz said. People in Minnesota and elsewhere are programming their leisure the way they do their work. This is partly from necessity--many bowling alleys and ice arenas must be reserved by groups well in advance, and more ski areas in Minnesota are beginning to package their time too, Schultz said.

But people shouldn't have to evaluate their recreation the way they do their work, Schultz added. "A backpacking trip shouldn't be judged just by how far you go or a bird-watching jaunt by how many species you saw," he said. Output is not the only goal of recreation.

Other national trends are increasing recreation time and making it more important. As more companies move to four-day work weeks, flexible timing and split jobs, more blocks of time for recreation are created. "And as more people take time off between jobs, retire early, change careers, or are unemployed, there is more time for recreation too," Schultz said. This can add up to a substantial investment in recreation nationally.

The "leisure industry" in Minnesota, however, is quite different from the national picture, Schultz said. Large corporations are buying resorts nationally but have not moved onto the Minnesota scene where 90 per cent of the 2,200 resorts boast only 10 cabins or less, and are mostly family-owned.

"The big companies seem to be looking for four-season potential," Schultz said, adding that Minnesota's winters do not seem warm enough, except to Minnesotans who enjoy cross-country skiing, snowmobiling, ice-fishing and winter camp-outs.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 21, 1977

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

CREATION/EVOLUTION DEBATE SCHEDULED AT UNIVERSITY

Theories of evolution and creation will be discussed in a debate at 7 p.m. Friday, April 29, at Northrop Auditorium at the University of Minnesota.

Taking part in the program, sponsored by Campus Crusade for Christ, will be Sam Kirkwood, University of Minnesota professor of biochemistry, and Duane Gish, a biochemist with the Institute for Creation Research in San Diego, Calif.

The debate is free and open to the public.

A workshop for teachers is set for Saturday, April 30, at Highland Park High School in St. Paul. There is a fee of \$10. Registration information is available from the Twin Cities Creation Science Association, 2852 44th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn. 55406.

###

FOUNDER OF GRAY PANTHERS TO SPEAK AT U OF M ON TUESDAY

Maggie Kuhn, national founder of the Gray Panthers, will speak at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday, April 26, in the theater-lecture hall of Coffman Union at the University of Minnesota.

The Gray Panthers were established in 1970 to lobby for legislation of interest and concern to senior citizens and to organize a coalition to fight "ageism."

Kuhn's appearance on campus is sponsored by the University YWCA. The program is free and open to the public.

-UNS-

(AO, 33; B1; F14)

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APRIL 21, 1977

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

GINSBERG AT UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

New York poet Allen Ginsberg will lecture and discuss his work in a free public session at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Friday, April 29.

"Meditation Poetics" will be the topic for the session at 2:15 p.m. in the theater-lecture hall of Coffman Union.

Ginsberg will also give a reading that evening at 8 in the West Bank auditorium as a benefit for "The Loft."

Ginsberg is the author of numerous books of poetry and prose. His most recent poetry, "Mind Breaths, Poems 1971-76" was published this year by City Lights Books of San Francisco. Also published this year was his "Journals Early Fifties Early Sixties" (Grove Press).

-UNS-

(AO, 2; B1; CO, 2; F11)

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APRIL 21, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

SUMMER ARTS STUDY CENTER
TO OFFER WORKSHOPS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Photography, classical guitar, watercolor painting, folklore, pottery, music for early childhood, and poetry writing are among the 28 workshops to be offered at the University of Minnesota's Summer Arts Study Center this year.

Sponsored by Continuing Education and Extension, the workshops each last one or two weeks and take place at Quadna Mountain Lodge, a resort near Hill City, Minnesota.

Workshops are open to beginners, as an introduction to a particular skill, and to advanced students who want to perfect their skills in an arts environment.

Facilities for lodging, camping and recreation are available to individuals and families attending the arts workshops. Open to the general public, the workshops can be taken with or without academic credit from the University of Minnesota.

For more information, contact the Summer Arts Study Center, University of Minnesota, 1128 LaSalle Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. (612) 373-1925.

-UNS-

(AO, 2, 30, 31, 32; RL-3; CO, 2; D2)

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APRIL 21, 1977

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
April 24-30

- Sun., April 24---St. Paul Student Center Galleries: Batiks by Carol Martin, North Star Gallery; "Parade," photographs by Marjorie Sucoff, Rouser Room Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through April 29. Free.
- Sun., April 24---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Sun., April 24---University Gallery: "Images of Women in American Graphic Arts, 1900-1930," through April 28; Studio Arts Faculty Exhibit, through May 6; "Animals from Legend and Life in Antique German Porcelain," through June 2. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., April 24---Concert: University Wind Ensemble. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 3 p.m. Free.
- Sun., April 24---Recital: Sally Lindsley, voice. Scott Hall aud. 4 p.m. Free.
- Mon., April 25---Coffman Gallery: Ruben Trejo, visiting Chicano artist, Gallery I, through May 6; Silver jewelry by Galanne and Drawings & Etchings by Helmert Woudenberg, Gallery II, through April 28. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Mon., April 25---Lecture: "Politics During the 30's" by Frank Marzitelli. 337 Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Tues., April 26---Equipment Swap: Camping & Sports Equipment. 307 Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
- Tues., April 26---Wilderness Living: "Shelter, Food and Water" by Tim Kneeland. McNeal Hall aud. 7 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., April 27---Angles of Vision Film: "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Wed., April 27---Film: "The Damned." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 10 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., April 27---U Film Society: "Distant Thunder." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Thurs., April 28---U Film Society: "Exhibition." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Thurs., April 28---Lecture: "Law and the Enforcement of Morality" by Charles Frankel. 125 Auditorium Classroom Bldg. 8 p.m. Free.

(OVER)

- Fri., April 29---Concert: High School Invitational Orchestra Festival, 9 a.m.-noon. University Symphony Orchestra, 11:30 a.m. Great Hall, Coffman Union. Free.
- Fri., April 29---Concert: Kathy Hill. Front of Coffman Union. Noon. Free.
- Fri., April 29---Lecture: "The Relationship of Law to Higher Moral Principles" by Charles Frankel. 102 Fraser Hall. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 29---Lecture: "Western Influence on Persian Music" by Bruno Nettl. Scott Hall aud. 1:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 29---Lecture: "Meditation Poetics" by Allen Ginsberg. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 2:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., April 29---U Film Society: "Family Plot." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.
- Fri., April 29---Poetry Reading: Allen Ginsberg. Auditorium Classroom Bldg. 8 p.m. \$2.50.
- Fri., April 29---University Theatre: "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen, adapted and directed by Charles Nolte. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Fri., April 29---The Whole Coffeehouse: John Hammond and Prismer's Luck. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively 4th Street.
- Sat., April 30---University Theatre: "Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen, adapted and directed by Charles Nolte. Stoll theater, Rarig Center. 5:30 and 9 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Sat., April 30---U Film Society: "Family Plot." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.
- Fri., April 30---The Whole Coffeehouse: John Hammond and Prismer's Luck. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively 4th Street.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

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340

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
APRIL 22, 1977

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

'U' TO HOST
LAW LECTURES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The morality of law will be discussed by a Columbia University law professor during two special lectures at the University of Minnesota Thursday and Friday (April 28 and 29).

Charles Frankel, Old Dominion Professor of Philosophy and Public Affairs at the Columbia University School of Law, will deliver the annual William B. Lockhart lecture series. Frankel is the author of eleven books and the director of the National Humanities Center which will open in North Carolina next year.

His first talk will be "Law and the Enforcement of Morality," at 8 p.m. Thursday in 125 Auditorium-Classroom building on the West Bank campus. The second talk, "The Relationship of Law to Higher Moral Principles," will be at 12:15 p.m. Friday in 102 Fraser Hall.

Admission is free.

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(A0,5,13,28;B1,6)

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APRIL 22, 1977

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contact BILL HUNTZICKER, 373-7512

'U' FACULTY EXPRESS DISPLEASURE
WITH LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

University of Minnesota faculty leaders say that their pay has fallen sharply in comparison with that of other state employees and that they would like to see the 1977 Legislature change that situation.

"We have in our department a senior secretary who is making more than many of our faculty members," said George Green, professor of economic history and spokesman for the American Association of University Professors.

"We eliminated one research position because the post-doctoral research fellow ended up making less than the civil service people who were working for him," said Alfred O. Nier, Regents Professor of Physics.

Green and Nier were among about 40 faculty leaders who met late Thursday with University President C. Peter Magrath and vice presidents Stanley B. Kegler and Henry Koffler to express their displeasure with the way the University's request is being received by the 1977 Legislature.

The University has requested raises for faculty members of 11 per cent the first year and 8 per cent the second year of the 1977-79 biennium. Gov. Rudy Perpich has recommended 6 per cent each year plus fringe benefits.

The Senate Finance subcommittee has recommended 6.5 per cent the first year and 6 per cent the second year, including the fringe benefits, Kegler said. The House has not yet acted on the faculty salary request.

"Many civil service people are passing up the people they are working for," Nier said. "If the Legislature recognizes the need for non-academic people to get increases, why don't they recognize the need for academic increases?"

Kegler responded that settlements negotiated by Council 6 of the American Federation of State and Municipal Employees have served as the guideline by which the

(MORE)

Legislature has appropriated raises for all state civil service employees.

The University adopts the state pay plan for its civil service employees. Faculty salaries, on the other hand, are part of the University appropriation.

"We feel that we have made the case that there is as compelling, if not a more compelling need for faculty increases, but we haven't been too successful with it," Magrath said.

Green said that relative income has dropped for faculty, when adjusted for inflation. "The average faculty real income has dropped 5 per cent in the past nine years while state employees' real income has increased roughly 14.7 per cent, which is right in line with Minnesota per capita personal income adjusted for inflation," Green said.

J. Bruce Overmier, professor of psychology and chairman of the University Senate Committee on Research, said proposed cutbacks in staff are falling disproportionately on academic ranks rather than on civil service ranks.

The House and Senate subcommittees have recommended a cutback of 147 faculty and 110 civil service positions that were added in anticipation of enrollment increases over the past two years.

As a result, Magrath has imposed a hiring freeze. No academic positions will be filled until new students actually arrive on campus this fall, he said, but enrollment increases may mean that the people laid off will be hired back.

"If all of our anticipated enrollments show up--about 1,500 in the first year and 1,500 in the second year of the biennium--the additional tuition income would probably bring us back to where these 147 positions will come into play," Magrath said.

Harriet Lewis, a teaching assistant in the classics department, expressed concern that a disproportionate number of the layoffs will come from the group of graduate students working as teaching assistants.

"In 1970, there were 6,000 graduate assistants. Today, there are 2,800," Lewis said. "We're already seeing this trend continue for next year and it's getting worse."

(MORE)

Kenneth Keller, professor of chemical engineering and chairman of the faculty consultative committee, said the position cutbacks will mean a cut in quality at the University.

The proposed cuts in faculty positions will mean that the University will have to cut the number of courses offered or dilute the quality through increased enrollment, Keller said. "The Legislature ought to be very clearly aware of that," he said.

Overmier charged that the administration has not explained the need for general academic research as well as it has the research for agriculture and the health sciences.

Magrath said that the presentations don't always determine the outcome of the appropriations process. "I have made the argument (for more general research)," Magrath said. "I've heard Professor Keller make that argument as well as I've heard anybody make it, and everybody agreed with him. But they didn't put their money there."

Kegler agreed with faculty members who complained that the student-faculty ratio is not an appropriate way to allocate resources. He said the administration has begun to develop data on the money per full-year-equivalent students instead of student-faculty ratios, which are being used by legislators this year.

Magrath said he is still working to reduce the number of employees that would be cut from the budget.

Kegler said the proposed Senate and House bills represent a 17 to 20 per cent increase in the University's appropriation for the next two years, which is close to the increases granted over the last several legislative sessions. (Salaries are not included in the figures.)

"They haven't deviated much from the 18 to 20 per cent increase which leads us to believe it takes that much just to keep the ship going," Kegler said.

-UNS-

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24

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

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ELECT
TC STUDENT BODY PRESIDENT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A 23-year-old junior from Blue Earth, Minn., was elected student body president for the Twin Cities campus of the University of Minnesota in campus election voting Wednesday and Thursday.

Dick Wilke, a junior in the College of Education where he is majoring in physical education and recreation, received 900 of 3,211 votes cast, according to unofficial returns.

In his campaign Wilke stressed the need for better communication between students and the administration.

"The administration is not a bitter enemy of the students. Some student government leaders have been inhibited in their dealings with the administration and they shouldn't be," Wilke said.

Six candidates were on the ballot for student body president. Wilke and Bill Paul, a University senior, had been declared winners in a primary election in March but charges by other candidates of election irregularities resulted in all candidates who ran in the primary being allowed to run in the election this week.

The student body president is the presiding officer of the All-Campus Council, the campus-wide student government body. Representatives to that council and the Twin Cities Student Assembly were also on the ballot in the election this week.

-UNS-

(AO,7;B1;CO,7)

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APRIL 22, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BILL HAFLING, 373-7514

NUCLEAR PHYSICS BREAKTHROUGH
MADE AT UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

(FOR RELEASE APRIL 25, 1977)

A highly sensitive new technique which allows detection of single atoms as they cross a laser beam has been developed by a team of University of Minnesota physicists after several years of effort.

With further refinement, the technique may be useful in such critical areas as the detection of minute amounts of radioactive leakage from a nuclear reactor or in the analysis of very small quantities of polluting or contaminating substances.

At present, however, the researchers are concentrating on basic research studies of the nuclei of radioactive atoms, which can be made only in minute quantities and which live for only a short time.

"Very little is known about the structure of radioactive nuclei since they cannot be made in sufficient quantities for standard nuclear techniques to be applied," physics professor George W. Greenlees said. "The high sensitivity obtainable with this laser technique will enable us to obtain limited, but previously unknown, facts about radioactive nuclei."

Greenlees, head of the research team of David A. Lewis, Jeffrey F. Tonn, Stanley L. Kaufman, John H. Broadhurst, and David L. Clark, said the breakthrough was made possible by recent advances in laser techniques. Technical details of their work, specifically involving the detection of single atoms of barium as they crossed a laser beam, were presented at the Washington, D.C., meeting of the American Physical Society April 25.

"The development of lasers has made available very intense, well defined, beams of light," Greenlees explained. "Recently these have been developed into devices which emit light continuously and in which the frequency (color) of the light can be

(MORE)

varied. These are called tunable-continuous-wave-dye lasers. Tuning is accomplished in a way similar to the tuning of a radio receiver to different station frequencies."

All atoms have unique, characteristic frequencies, Greenlees said. Thus, when an atom is illuminated by light having its characteristic frequency, this atom will then have a very high probability of deflecting a light particle or photon. The photon is subsequently emitted in a different direction. The result is that light with the correct frequency can be bounced off one type of atom and not off any other atoms which may be present (background radiation).

With the Minnesota equipment, the precision of this method is such that frequencies differing by only one part in a hundred million can be separated. Thus, "we can find one particular type of atom in a large mass of atoms in gaseous form," Greenlees said.

The bouncing or scattering process takes only ten billionths of a second. For a typical laser beam and with atoms at room temperature, an atom takes about ten millionths of a second to cross the beam. Thus, as Greenlees points out, "an atom passing through a laser beam of the correct frequency can produce many scatterings." The atom's passage through the beam is then detected by the burst of scattered light particles.

The successful experiment at Minnesota used green laser light to detect barium atoms. In principle, the same technique can be applied to atoms of any type or atomic species by choosing the appropriate frequency.

Though the technique could eventually be useful in searches for minute contaminants, pollutants in various industrial processes, and significantly, in detection of radioactive leakage, Greenlees emphasized that the researchers are most interested in the basic research at this time.

Greenlees received his Ph.D. degree from Cambridge University, England, in 1951. He and the research team have worked on the development of the laser technique since 1972 under a contract with the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA).

In recent years, however, funds for much basic research have become scarce and grant money for the University project runs out in June. If support is not found soon, the research team will have to disband and a promising line of research will be severely set back. "Our present concern is in how to hold the research team together until more long range funds can be obtained," Greenlees said. "Everyone on this project, except Dr. Broadhurst and me, have been supported by this contract."

-UNS-

NOTE TO EDITORS: Photos available on request.

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APRIL 25, 1977

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N47
JAP

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

PUNCHINELLO PLAYERS TO PRESENT
'TIMELESS' CLASSIC TRAGEDY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A "timeless" version of the classic tragedy "Caligula" will be presented by the PUNCHINELLO PLAYERS of the University of Minnesota May 6, 7, 13, 14, 20 and 21.

"The play has some very modern notions and, therefore, we are going to present them out-of-time and out-of-place," said Robert Sorbera, University theater graduate student from New York who is directing the production for the St. Paul campus based student group.

The tragedy, written by Albert Camus, concerns the Roman emperor who becomes a tyrant and is subsequently killed by his people.

Cast in the title role is Al Lazarus from Minneapolis. His lover, Caesonia, is played by Shirley Swenson from Lafayette, Minn.

Performances are at 8 p.m. in the North Hall theater on the St. Paul campus. Admission is \$2 and may be purchased at the door. Reservations may be made by calling 373-1570. Group rates are available.

-UNS-

(AO, 2, 30; B1; CO, 2; D2)

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APRIL 25, 1977

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

POETRY CONFERENCE AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Three contemporary poets will lead a Poetry Conference at the University of Minnesota Tuesday and Wednesday, May 3 and 4.

The poets, all currently working or studying at the University of Iowa, are Jon Anderson, Rita Dove and William Matthews.

Anderson's published books (all University of Pittsburgh Press) include "Looking for Jonathan," "Death & Friends," and "In Sepia." Currently he is one of the editors of the Wesleyan University poetry series. Dove is the author of "Angels on Horseback," a chapbook of poems to be published this month. Her poems have appeared in many magazines and anthologies and she is also a playwright.

Matthews' published books include "Ruining the New Road" (Random House) and "Sleek for the Long Flight" (Random House). A new collection is to be published by Houghton Mifflin next year. He is a member of the literary board of the National Endowment for the Arts.

The conference will begin with a workshop from 3:15 to 5 p.m. May 3 in 305 Lind Hall. At 8 p.m. that evening there will be a reading in 175 West Bank Auditorium building. "Poetry in the World" will be discussed from 3:15 to 5 p.m. May 4 in 140 Coffman Union. At 8 p.m. that evening there will be a reading in the Whole Coffee-house. All events are open to the public with no admission charge.

The conference is sponsored by the English department and the Campus Committee on Convocations and the Arts.

-UNS-

(AO,2,9;B1;CO,2;D2;E2;F11)

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APRIL 25, 1977

MTR
N47
JAP

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

SUNDAY MUSIC EVENTS PLANNED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Two music events are planned for Sunday (May 1) at the University of Minnesota.

The University Symphony Band with the University Percussion Ensemble will perform in concert at 3 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium followed by a faculty recital with Ruben Haugen, saxophone, and Charles Forsberg, piano, at 7 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium.

Mark Lammers, acting director of University bands, will conduct the Symphony Band in a program of works by Charles Ives, Morton Gould, William Schuman, Henry Purcell, Richard Strauss, Alfred Reed and Tschaikowsky. The Percussion Ensemble, conducted by associate professor Stephen Schultz, will perform works by Paul Creston, Errol Garner, John Bavicchi and Michael Udow.

Haugen, who teaches saxophone at the University, will play works by Jules Mazellier, Henri Tomasi, Pierre Max Dubois and Ida Gotkovsky. Piano works by Debussy and Chopin will be performed by Forsberg.

Both events, sponsored by the music department, are open to the public with no admission charge.

-UNS-

(AO, 2, 29; B1; CO, 2)

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APRIL 26, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

RETIREMENT SEMINAR
SET FOR U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Retirement planning will be the subject of a day-long conference at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Wednesday, May 4.

Speakers and panelists from Northern States Power, International Multifoods, 3M, First National Bank, the St. Paul Area Chamber of Commerce, Action for Independent Maturity, and the University of Minnesota will discuss planning for retirement, a period that can amount to one fourth of a person's lifespan.

Different perspectives on how to set up and improve a retirement planning program will be offered by industry managers. New retirement planning materials will also be available. The cost of the conference is \$25.

For more information, or to register, contact Vickie Tilseth (373-0064) at Nolte Center, 315 Pillsbury Drive SE., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

-UNS-

(AO,27;B1,8;CO;F14)

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APRIL 27, 1977

MIL
M7
JHP

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath will hold a news conference for a journalism class at 2:15 p.m. Tuesday (May 3) in the Heggen room on the first floor of Murphy Hall, Twin Cities campus.

The class is public affairs reporting taught by Prof. Arnold Ismach.

Magrath will be available for questions from working journalists for a few minutes after the class.

Ismach has notified Magrath that class members would like to ask about tuition, enrollment, the University budget, recombinant DNA research planned at the University, and his views on the Board of Regents as a political body.

###

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

The Auditorium-Classroom Building on the University of Minnesota's West Bank campus will be named for the late Malcolm M. Willey (pronounced Willy) who was a University vice president for 20 years.

The name change will take place in a ceremony at 2:30 p.m. Friday (April 29) on the terrace on the east side of the building.

Speakers will include Lester A. Malkerson, who served on the Board of Regents while Willey was a vice president, and University President C. Peter Magrath. Willey's widow, Dolores, and 12-year-old son, Anil, of Maryville, Tenn., will also participate.

Willey came to the University in 1927 as a sociology professor and was active in drafting the University's first faculty tenure code. He became vice president for academic administration in 1943, retiring in 1963. He died in 1974 in Maryville at the age of 76.

-UNS-

(A0,1;B1,10;C0)

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APRIL 27, 1977

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

PHARMACY-NURSING BUILDING
STILL A 'U' PRIORITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Minnesota's long-range pharmacy and nursing needs and the University of Minnesota's enrollment in those two areas were discussed Wednesday by University officials and members of the education division of the state House Appropriations Committee.

"Minnesota's population base is not getting larger, but it is getting older," said Lyle French, University vice president for health sciences. "I think the demand for the clinical pharmacist is going to be sufficiently great to expand the enrollment of 15 per class."

French said that clinical pharmacists would be members of the "health care delivery team" that will be working with hospitals and nursing homes in monitoring the dispensing of drugs.

"It's impossible for a physician to learn about drugs from a drug salesman and then translate that into rational drug use," French said. "That's the way most physicians learn about drugs now."

In some nursing homes, French said, doctors dispense drugs without being aware of the possible side effects, and in some cases patients end up taking too many pills. "I think the clinical pharmacist is going to be able to go into nursing homes and clear up this problem," he said.

Under questioning by committee members, French said he believes the University could be released from the strings on the federal grant requiring the enrollment increase if the demand for clinical pharmacists does not justify the increase in class size.

"We think we need the space for pharmacy irrespective of the enrollment increase," he said.

(MORE)

The grant also calls for an increase in class size from 44 to 66 in the master's degree program for the nursing school. "The state is short of masters-trained nurses and we're the only school that can produce them in this state," French said.

The University is seeking \$12.9 million for completion of the \$22.9 million pharmacy-nursing building (Unit F) in the health sciences complex on the Twin Cities campus.

The remainder of the funding had been provided by the 1969 and 1971 legislatures and an \$8.3 million federal matching grant, which would require the increase in pharmacy and nursing class sizes. The federal offer expires May 15 if the legislature does not fund the building.

Neither University officials nor committee members spent much time on alternatives to a new building that were suggested in a \$300,000 study funded during the last legislative session.

French said that the only "acceptable" alternatives would cost as much as Unit F and would not qualify for the federal funds. He said that alternatives were studied by the federal government before it made the grant commitment.

Rep. James C. Swanson, DFL-Richfield, said he was concerned about making a 20-year commitment to a building that requires a certain mix of students in the professions.

He said the University seems to give its priorities to areas that represent the professions and in which federal money is available at the expense of other needs.

Neil C. Sherburne, chairman of the University Board of Regents, said that the last building request was for the Law School, which had no federal funds. "Last time the Law School was our number one priority; this time it is Unit F," Sherburne said.

Sherburne, secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota AFL-CIO, said he represented both the state AFL-CIO executive council and the Board of Regents in supporting the building.

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
April 27, 1977

MTR
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1

NEW UNDERGROUND BUILDING
AT U OF M IS NO GOPHER HOLE

by Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

Underground space to most people suggests bat-filled caves, gopher holes, damp basements and dungeons.

Now open, the new underground building at the University of Minnesota challenges these stereotypes. "It's one of the sunniest buildings on campus," said Thomas Bligh, mechanical engineering professor and consultant for the building.

Slanted windows and a recessed courtyard flood light into the University bookstore and the admissions and records offices, which share the building. Although 95 per cent of the building is underground, green plants will thrive on top of the bookshelves, said bookstore manager James Duffy.

The biggest pay-off will be the building's use of the sun, Bligh said. Energy savings will be substantial, with heat flux meters, computerized heat probes, and miles of thermocouple wire lacing the building to measure exact energy consumption.

The building will require no heating, even on the coldest days of Minnesota's winters. The natural warmth generated by students and employees in the building along with the building's lights, will keep it warm, Duffy said.

Underground buildings take advantage of the fact that even as shallow as 10 feet underground, the earth's temperature varies only 10° F from the hottest summer day to the coldest winter night, Bligh said. Twenty feet underground the temperature stays at about 50° year around. The building will not inhale heat in the summer and exhale its warmth in the winter the way above-ground buildings do, and there is no wind underground to affect the temperature.

(MORE)

To keep the building warm overnight when no people or lights are generating heat, a solar heating unit will be used to collect sunshine during the day and release this heat at night. More than 6,000 square feet of roof-top solar collectors--mirrors shaped like giant Venetian blinds--will reflect sunshine into six receivers, attached to copper pipes filled with an antifreeze compound. The antifreeze will be warmed, and will then flow into an insulated, 8,000-gallon, underground storage tank where it will be used to heat the building at night.

For cooling in summer, the solar energy system will store the hot antifreeze and use that heat energy to power a standard air-conditioning unit, Bligh said. Since the building is a modern version of the sod-roofed house, the cooling demand will probably not be high, he said.

The whole solar energy system will be installed by early winter, Bligh said, and until it is completed the regular University steam-heating system will be used when necessary, Duffy said.

Though energy saving is the main advantage to underground buildings like this one, it is not the only one, Bligh said. Open green space is becoming quite important too, as cities become more crowded. "We're happy to have a yard on the roof and to be able to preserve the view of the buildings around us. Our building keeps a low profile," Duffy said.

Building and maintenance costs are surprisingly low for underground buildings too, Bligh said. It costs less to excavate a hole for an underground building--even to blast through solid rock--than it does to face the exterior walls of a building the same size. Maintenance costs are low because the ground around the building protects it from wear and tear. Ventilators and dehumidifiers, along with rubber membranes which hug the walls and roof, keep humidity and water from causing damage.

Because of their advantages, underground buildings are gaining in popularity. Bligh said he is on the editorial board of an international journal on underground buildings and receives about 100 inquiries every week from people interested in building underground.

New Mexico and California have built underground schools. Kansas City, site of limestone mines, is laced with underground storage areas, factories, and parking areas in huge cathedral-sized caverns. In northern China, some 10 million people live in underground homes and farm on their own roofs.

But the Scandinavian countries are leading the way, from an underground gymnasium and swimming pool club in Norway to the underground sewage treatment plant in Stockholm. "In proportion to their populations, Norway and Sweden are first and second in the world in their underground construction," Bligh said.

(MORE)

Though underground buildings are attracting more interest now because of energy and open space problems, underground living is far from new. "Our ancestors lived in caves 32,000 years ago," Bligh said. In prehistoric times, whole villages were built underground in Tunisia and Turkey. American Indians in the southwest built underground "kivas" for ceremonial purposes. Even pioneer sod houses, 1950's air raid shelters, and modern baseball dugouts are partly underground.

Bligh feels that the number of underground buildings will increase rapidly when coding and financing problems are ironed out. Housing codes must become flexible enough to include underground homes and banks need to be more willing to finance them, he said.

These changes probably will occur when more people see underground buildings firsthand, Bligh said. The Minnesota Legislature has funded his demonstration project to design and build five different kinds of underground houses as homes for Minnesota's state park rangers. The houses are to be completed this summer.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The new underground building will be dedicated and named Williamson Hall on Thursday, May 19.

It was designed by the architectural firm of Myers and Bennett, Edina, Minn. and won the Progressive Architecture Magazine award in the higher education category in 1974.

The building is 83,000 square feet in size and was built at a cost of \$4.2 million. An additional \$400,000 has been granted by the Energy Research and Development Agency to pay for the solar energy system. This money will be matched with \$140,000 from the University of Minnesota.

-UNS-

(A0,18;B1,2;C0,12;D0,12;E1,9,18;G31)

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

VIOLINIST TO PERFORM AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Violinist Shirley Thomson will perform in a recital with pianist Michael Santoro Saturday, May 14, at the University of Minnesota.

The program will open with Sonata No. 4 in D Major by George F. Handel and will include sonatas by Robert Schumann and Edvard Grieg, as well as works by several other late 19th and early 20th century composers.

The event at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium is sponsored by the music department and is open to the public with no admission charge.

Thomson teaches violin at the University. She is concertmistress of the Minneapolis Civic Orchestra and of the Lake Harriet Summer Orchestra.

-UNS-

(A0,2,29;B1;C0,2;F13)

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

An international counterpart to Common Cause, the New Directions organization is coming to Minnesota to seek bi-partisan members and celebrate World Law Day Wednesday (May 4) at Coffman Union at the University of Minnesota.

Founders of the organization in October, 1976, include Margaret Mead, Norman Cousins, Jack Conway, Ruth Clusen, and Paul Warnke. The Minnesota meeting and speech are sponsored by the University's Quigley Center for International Studies, the United Nations Association of Minnesota, the Greater Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and the World Federalists.

The groups coordinate citizens' lobbying efforts nationally in foreign affairs. Areas of emphasis are stopping the spread of nuclear weapons and technology; using solar energy, coal, and non-breeder nuclear reactors to replace oil, and increasing foreign aid to the poorest countries.

New Directions president Russell Peterson, a former governor of Delaware and a director of the U.S. Association of the Club of Rome, will speak on "Citizen Action and World Order" in Coffman Union Great Hall at 8 p.m. and will be available for questions from news people from 5 to 6 p.m.

For more information, contact Mary Lou Nelson (333-2824) or Joe Schwartzberg (373-2665).

-UNS-

(AO,18;B1)

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

CHICANO MONTH BEGINS MONDAY AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A performance by El Ballet Folklorico de Minnesota will kick off Chicano Month at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Monday (May 2). The dance troupe will perform from 10:30 until noon on the mall in front of Northrop Auditorium, and Los Amigos will play mariachi music.

Other activities planned for the month include art exhibitions, film showings, lectures, a dance, and a concert and picnic.

Through May 6, there will be an exhibition of art works by Ruben Trejo in Coffman Gallery I. He will present a free public lecture on "The Skull in Chicano/Mexican Sculpture and Arts" at 7:30 p.m. Monday (May 2) in the Coffman Union theater-lecture hall. Following the lecture there will be a reception for Chicano artists.

An exhibition of works by local Chicano and Latino artists will be in Coffman Gallery II through May 13.

The Second Annual Chicano Poetry and Prose Reading will be in the theater-lecture hall Tuesday (May 3) from 2 to 4 p.m.

Jose Angel Gutierrez, political activist and founder of the Raza Unida party, will give the keynote speech for the month Wednesday (May 4) at 7:30 p.m. in the theater-lecture hall. Gutierrez, who has a doctor of philosophy degree in political science, is now a county judge in Texas.

Rudolfo Acuna, Chicano historian and author of "Occupied America," will speak at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday (May 3) in the theater-lecture hall.

(MORE)

The film, "Chulas Fronteras," will be presented by the University Film Society Thursday (May 5) at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the Bell Museum of Natural History. The film is about Chicano music and the cultural history of the Texas-Mexico border region. Shown with it will be a short film, "The Tree Is Dead." Admission is \$1.75.

Music will be provided by Chicano groups at a dance Friday (May 6) in the Great Hall of Coffman Union. Admission is \$2.

On May 10 (Mexican Brother's Day), El Ballet Folklorico de Minnesota will present a special program at 7:30 p.m. at Humboldt High School, 640 Humboldt Ave., St. Paul.

Music and dance groups and sporting events will be featured at a concert and picnic Saturday, May 14, from 11:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. in the Wabun section of Minnehaha Park in Minneapolis. Admission is \$3.50 per person or \$5 per couple. Senior citizens will be admitted free.

All events except the dance, concert and picnic and the University Film Society film, are open to the public with no admission charge.

-UNS-

(A0,2,3,8,11;B1;C0,2,11;D8)

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100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
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NOTE
MAY 2 1977

COPING WITH ANGER A FACTOR
IN PREVENTING CHILD ABUSE

by Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

Statistics on child abuse are not encouraging. About 15 per cent of the injuries in children under three are caused by abuse.

About one million children in the United States are abused or seriously neglected every year, according to estimates by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, though a much smaller number of cases is reported.

"Child abuse is one of our last taboos," said Robert ten Bensel, pediatrician and professor of public health at the University of Minnesota. It is hard to admit that every parent is actually capable of abusing a child, and it is painful to discuss the brain hemorrhages, mental retardation, bone lesions, emotional traumas, burns, intestinal ruptures, lacerations and even later suicides and delinquency associated with child abuse and neglect.

Child abuse is a problem firmly rooted in our collective past. The killing of children has been traced as far back as 7000 B.C. and the selling of children to 2000 B.C. Child labor was common as recently as 1800, when four-year-olds worked legally ten hours a day in the dangerous spinning mills of New England.

To ten Bensel, the prevention of child abuse and neglect is difficult but not impossible. He sees five possible approaches. The first is to identify risk factors. Although child abuse occurs in all types of families and situations, certain factors are most often associated with it, he said.

The main abusers are mothers. Fathers, mothers' boyfriends, stepfathers, male babysitters, other children, and school personnel are responsible too, in that order. These people abuse children mainly because they misread the child's behavior, thinking that the child is trying deliberately to annoy or hurt them or to destroy something when the child is merely exploring or looking for attention. Sometimes, but not always, mental health problems or alcoholism are part of the abusive adult's problem.

Other adult patterns which may lead to abuse and neglect are inability to handle stress, low self-esteem, authoritarian or fundamentalist religious background, geographic mobility, background as an abused child, marital problems, "excess children" and dependent personality.

(MORE)

Second, support groups and facilities to help child abusers should be set up, ten Bensel said. Families with many of the above problems might be given special help early by public health nurses, and all families should have access to "crisis centers," nearby places where parents under severe stress could leave their children or where children could be taken for a few hours or a day to save them from violence. For slightly longer placement, emergency foster homes should be available, with little red tape, he said.

For parents who already abuse their children and want to stop, a chapter of Parents Anonymous should be available, ten Bensel said. This organization, organized along the lines of Alcoholics Anonymous, already has 500 local chapters with free membership.

Welfare personnel and social services teams also should be funded and organized so that they can become more active in this area, ten Bensel said.

Third, "Every high school should require a course in parenthood, for both sexes," ten Bensel said. "Driver's education is now required, and children are at least as important as cars."

One such course, although still an elective, has been designed by the Education Development Center in Cambridge, Mass. As part of the class, students are spoon-fed pudding to show them the frustration of being children. Hostilities develop quickly when too little or too much pudding is fed too fast or too slowly and the spoon pushed too far in or not far enough. The high school students also visit nursery schools, do volunteer work, and discuss children's perspectives on the world, values, and definitions of adulthood. The students' own parents are used as resources.

Books on parenting, available by the score, are another good source of information, ten Bensel said. Parents should consult several for basic information on child development and for new approaches to particular stresses they feel with their children.

College, university, and adult education courses should also be more common, he said.

Fourth, "Part-time jobs and flexible work schedules should be more common and have more status," ten Bensel said. Parents could then share more time with their children, relieving the stress that occurs when one parent takes care of children alone. The extended family should also be rediscovered, even if it must be re-invented in the neighborhood, he said.

(MORE)

And finally, adults should learn how to deal with anger. "Adults should learn how to have temper tantrums, if all else fails," said Harold Ireton, psychologist in the University of Minnesota family practice department. Tantrums are general rages, without an object of attack, he said.

Ireton described a five-step process for coping with anger. First, "parents should feel that they have the right to be angry," Ireton said. Concentrating on controlling one's anger all the time only leads to a later explosion.

Next, parents should recognize the way they feel. Children's behavior can bring out feelings of helplessness and guilt that are often taken out on the children. The third step is to complain effectively, with parents describing their own feelings, not projecting them onto the child. "It's more effective to say, 'I'm very angry. I need some peace and quiet, some help,' rather than to say, 'You make me angry. You're no good.'"

Parents and children should communicate with each other--complain and listen to each other about rules, food, whatever is at issue.

The last step is seeking solutions. Minor but recurrent problems may add unnecessary stress to the day, Ireton said. If the two-year-old pesters you for more applesauce while you are feeding the baby, admit that you can only do one thing at a time. Sit back and decide to start setting out a little more applesauce, feed the children at different times, or think of another way to defuse the situation since it is often small stresses like this that trigger child abuse, regardless of its underlying cause.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Parents Anonymous, contact Leonard Lieber, Parents Anonymous, 2810 Artesia Blvd., Redondo Beach, Calif. 90278. (213) 371-3501

"Exploring Childhood" course, write Ms. Kathleen Horani, Program Manager, Education Development Center, Inc. 15 Mifflin Place, Cambridge, Mass. 02138

-UNS-

(AO,6;B1;CO,6;DO,6;G31)

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

SCULPTOR JULIUS TOBIAS AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Sculptor Julius Tobias will present a free public lecture at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, at 7 p.m. Thursday, May 12, in 125 Willey Hall on the West Bank. Tobias is a guest artist in the University studio arts department this spring.

Arts magazine (March, 1977) describes Tobias as "an influence, a disrupter of art world conventions and, in terms of aesthetic positions, a genius at saying the wrong thing--deliberately."

Recently he has been creating large scale sculpture in cement.

Educated at Atelier Fernand Leger in Paris in the late '40s and early '50s, Tobias has had six one-man exhibitions in New York City between 1959 and 1976 and has participated in about 40 group shows, mostly in New York. His work has been frequently reviewed in most major art publications.

-UNS-

(AO,2,31;B1;CO,2)

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MAY 2, 1977

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

AMERICAN INDIAN AWARENESS WEEK
KICK-OFF PLANNED AT UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A kick-off rally for American Indian Awareness week at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, is planned for noon Friday (May 6) on the mall in front of Northrop Auditorium.

Local Indian leaders and representatives of the Leonard Peltier defense committee will speak and drum groups will play. University President C. Peter Magrath is scheduled to present an Indian Week proclamation.

"The purpose of the rally is to increase political, social and cultural awareness of American Indians," said Harold Ironshield, chairman of the committee which is coordinating the week's activities. Ironshield, a Sioux Indian from Standing Rock, N.D., is a junior at the University.

"The Cycles of Creation" is the theme for the week. Activities beginning Monday, May 9, will include Ojibway storytelling, Indian music, a workshop on Indian communities, a film festival, plays, talks on Indian culture and literature and poetry and presentations of Indian arts and crafts. Detailed schedules will be available in Coffman Union.

The week will close with a Pow Wow Saturday and Sunday, May 14 and 15, in the University Field House. Grand entry will be at 1 and 7 p.m. both days.

-UNS-

(AO, 3, 10; B1; CO, 3, 10; DO, 3, 8, 10; E10)

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

**AMERICAN INDIAN DRAMAS
TO BE PRESENTED AT 'U'**

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Two American Indian plays will be presented at the University of Minnesota
Tuesday, May 10.

"Body Indian," an adult drama about alcoholism, will be at 2 p.m. and "Coons,
Cons, Coyote," a comedy, will be presented at 7 p.m.

Both performances will be in Willey Hall on the West Bank of the Twin
Cities campus. There will be no admission charge.

The Red Earth Performing Arts Company of Seattle, Wash., will be the perform-
ing group, sponsored by the American Indian Student Association as a part of
American Indian Week.

-UNS-

(AO,2,10,30;B1;C10)

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MAY 3, 1977

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

UNIVERSITY REGENT LEBEDOFF
HOLDS FIRST OFFICE SESSION

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

New University of Minnesota Regent David Lebedoff said when he was appointed that he wanted to meet regularly with students on campus. Eighteen students took him up on that offer Monday during the first of what Lebedoff says will be monthly meetings.

Facilities for sports clubs, library hours, large class size, the University Film Society and MPIRG were among items discussed during the two-hour session in Morrill Hall. Lebedoff plans to hold office hours on campus the first Monday of every month.

Lebedoff told a group of broadcast journalism students, filming part of the meeting for a class project, that he decided to hold regular office hours because he felt direct contact with students would help him in his position as a member of the regents' student concerns committee. "There may be some deeply felt problems that are not on the (regents') agenda," he said.

Four representatives of the campus Sports Club Council attended the meeting to discuss problems in getting fields to use for games. Sandy Stratton, coordinator for the sports clubs told Lebedoff that between 5,000 and 6,000 students participate in sports clubs, but intercollegiate athletics are given top priority in using facilities.

"We are desperate for field space. We have lost Memorial Stadium because it has been torn up and have been told we cannot use it in the fall. Bierman Field is used by the football team and Northrop Field next to Memorial Stadium is in bad shape and is likely to be closed," Stratton said.

(MORE)

Lebedoff, who jogs daily at Bierman Field, told the sports club representatives that he was "intensely sympathetic" toward their problem. "I came to recreational sports late in life," he said. "When I was going to school, the emphasis was on intercollegiate sports. There doesn't have to be competition between intercollegiate sports and recreational sports."

Ken Kephert, a University medical student, discussed with Lebedoff problems with library hours. "It would be nice to be able to go to the library without first having to check the schedule to see if they are open. They are open 24 hours during finals week, but medical school finals do not correspond to those on the rest of the campus," Kephert said.

Other students at the meeting agreed with Kephert and told Lebedoff of their desire to have libraries open earlier in the morning. "This is a good example of something I haven't thought about. I am sure there are good economic reasons for the hours, but will check into it," Lebedoff said.

As new students came into the meeting room Lebedoff asked them what they wished to talk about and then asked for reactions and comments on issues already raised. Most students at the meeting said they supported the present negative check-off system for MPIRG although two students said they had paid the MPIRG fee without really knowing what the organization does.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1)

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MAY 3, 1977

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

UNIVERSITY POLICE INVESTIGATIONS
MARKED BY VARIETY OVER WEEKEND

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A robbery of \$400, the disappearance of five concrete benches, and the recovery of some stolen University property in a Hollywood, Calif., pawn shop were among items on the weekend University of Minnesota police report.

Richard Hansen of the University's food services told police he was sprayed with tear gas as he went to deposit \$400 in receipts in the night depository at the West Bank Bursar's Office about 4:30 p.m. Friday. Another food service employee reported seeing a suspicious person in the area earlier. The male suspect was described as six feet tall, about 160 pounds, and dressed in a sweat shirt and pants outfit with a black vinyl vest.

Plant service employees reported the disappearance of five concrete benches from the Washington Ave. Bridge pedestrian walkway. The benches, weighing about 200 pounds each, were last seen Tuesday, April 26.

Capt. William House said it was likely the benches were thrown into the water, and said it would have taken some effort to get them over the railing.

House also reported that the University received word from police in Hollywood, Calif., that a Sony video recorder, valued at \$3,600, stolen from the family practice clinic in February of 1976, had been recovered.

The recorder had been taken to a pawn shop and the shop owner checked the serial number on the police national property inventory. House said the individual who brought the recorder to the pawn shop has not been found to have had any connection with the University.

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(AO, 5; B1; CO)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

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Feature story from the
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Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
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TEACHERS 'RIFFED,' PARENTS MIFFED
AS SCHOOLS CLOSE DOORS FOREVER

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

"School's out, school's out, teachers let the monkeys out..."

This old saying isn't quite as whimsical now as it once was. When schools close this spring, many will be closing their doors for the last time. The teachers and "monkeys" will not be coming back.

But the effects of a school closing do not begin only when the doors close and the students move on to other schools. According to a University of Minnesota professor, a school's closing is a major trauma for staff members, students and parents, and has repercussions that can affect the quality of education.

The most severe reaction is suffered by the closed school's staff, said Neal Nickerson, professor of educational administration. Staff members accept the news of an upcoming closure in basically the same way people accept the news of a death-- shock and anger are the first reactions, followed by depression, then resignation, and finally, some kind of renewal among the staff, he said.

This adjustment can take months and involves a lot of conflict between staff members, Nickerson said. Teachers often are tense and aggressive about the district's decision and about their own futures. "Lame duck" feelings can affect the work of teachers and administrators.

Committee work on curriculum development, supplies and other areas stops. Everybody feels powerless in the face of school district decisions and the financial realities of the district, Nickerson said.

Not all teachers in a closing school actually lose their jobs, of course. If cuts are necessary, they are based on teachers' seniority across the whole district, and younger teachers are the most likely to lose their jobs, be "reduction-inforced" or "riffed," Nickerson said.

The April 1 deadline for notification of "riffs" is awaited with anxiety. After the deadline passes, the "riffed" teachers (some 1,000 in Minnesota alone this spring) can become quite demoralized at first, realizing they must seek new jobs.

But even the teachers guaranteed jobs in other schools are in turmoil. "They don't know how they'll fit into the new school, how its educational climate and teaching style will affect them, or how they will cope with teaching different

(MORE)

courses (within their specialty) from different texts and materials. They worry about losing their departmental chairmanships or other positions," Nickerson said.

Worries about the future mix with emotions about the past. "It's years of your life in that school, many feel," Nickerson said. Attachments to the staff group and to the students have to be cut. The school supplies must be divided up among the "heirs"--other schools in the district.

The school building itself is hard to leave, Nickerson said. Even after the school has been closed, the staff wants to be kept up-to-date on plans for the building--whether it is to be sold, leased, leveled, given to the city or boarded up.

Good principals bring all these feelings out into the open, Nickerson said. Staff people need to discuss their feelings with each other and with the district administration.

Steps must be taken to acquaint unriffed teachers with their new jobs. A half-day leave to attend special staff meetings at their new schools is often a first step, Nickerson said. But principals of the other schools in the district usually wait until the closing school's principal has been assigned a new job before any visits are planned, to alleviate that tension.

Schools scheduled to close have tried several methods to help the riffed teachers, Nickerson said. Riffed staff members are sometimes recruited into a regular cadre of trained substitutes. Some schools help them write grant proposals for special school projects they could direct. Sometimes, elementary teachers are re-trained and re-certified to fill retirement "vacancies" at the secondary-school level in the district.

The parents need help too, Nickerson said. Public meetings well before closing decisions are made are crucial. "It usually takes two years to manage a closing," he said.

Closing an elementary school is a major trauma for parents, causing them to worry about their children's new teachers, new transportation problems, and a hundred other things. They often feel they will be losing the influence they had with their child's old school, Nickerson said.

When a secondary school closes, the conflict is much less severe, he added. In some districts, it causes no furor at all.

The students, of course, are losing their school too, though they often raise the least fuss. Secondary school students react worse than do elementary school students, though both usually benefit from being moved as a whole group to a new school. Some sense of loss occurs, Nickerson said, and students find it strange to join a school they have competed with in everything from hockey to debate.

(MORE)

SCHOOLS

-3-

The best way to smooth the move for students is to get them excited about the new school, Nickerson said. Their new teachers, counselors and principal may visit the school to meet the students. Then the new school can invite all the new students over in the spring for a carnival, field day or dance. The old school may register the students in advance for the new school and provide a dry-run bus ride.

The students must be kept excited about their old school too, though, Nickerson said, so that their work doesn't suffer.

-UNS-

(AO, 14, 16; B1, 11; CO, 14, 16; DO, 14, 16; E16; G31)

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MAY 3, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BILL HUNTZICKER, 373-7512 or
NANCY A. PETERSON, 373-4537

EIGHT GIVEN 'U'
TEACHING AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Eight University of Minnesota faculty members have been named recipients of the Horace T. Morse-Amoco Foundation Award for their contributions to undergraduate education for 1977.

The award is named for a former dean of the General College and made possible through a grant from the Amoco Foundation. Each recipient receives an award of \$500.

Selection is made by a faculty-student subcommittee of the all-University Council on Liberal Education from nominees submitted by the colleges of the University. This year 15 colleges nominated 25 candidates for the award.

Recipients for 1977 are:

Philip P. Allen, assistant professor, horticultural technology, University of Minnesota Technical College, Waseca; Evelyn Unes Hansen, associate professor, arts, communication and philosophy, General College, Twin Cities; James G. Henkel, assistant professor, medicinal chemistry, College of Pharmacy, Twin Cities; Ernest D. Kemble, professor of psychology, Morris; Kenneth J. Nafziger, assistant professor of music, Morris; Mischa Penn, assistant professor, University College, Twin Cities; Betty Wallace Robinett, professor of linguistics and director of the Program in English as a Second Language, College of Liberal Arts, Twin Cities; Karen Viskochil, assistant professor, laboratory medicine and pathology, Medical School, Twin Cities.

-UNS-

(A0,15;B1;C0,15)

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
MAY 5, 1977

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

CAMPUS BEHAVIOR COMMITTEE DECLARES
U OF M STUDENT ELECTIONS INVALID

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Students on the University of Minnesota's Twin Cities campus may be voting again for student body president in a new primary and general election following a ruling Wednesday by the Campus Committee on Student Behavior (CCSB).

The CCSB ruled invalid the results of the March 9 presidential primary and the presidential election on April 20 and 21.

The committee is composed of faculty members and students appointed by the president and hears complaints against students and campus organizations charged with violations of the University's conduct code or various organization rules.

"There seems to be no satisfactory partial resolution to the taint of unfairness in the election campaign," the committee ruling stated. It ordered new elections before the end of spring quarter, which ends June 3.

After numerous complaints were filed by losing candidates in the March primary election, the campus elections commission allowed all candidates who had run in the presidential primary to run again in the general election. That action was the basis for a complaint filed by Bill Paul, a University student who won the presidential primary but lost to Dick Wilke in the general election.

Wednesday's ruling followed a complaint by Stephen Carlson and James Duarte, two students who were not candidates for the student presidency but were on the ballot in the general election for other offices. They accused the elections committee of failing to perform its duty when it did not rule on a question of endorsement by a student organization before the presidential primary.

(MORE)

A student board of the College of Liberal Arts (CLA) had agreed to endorse a candidate prior to the primary but questions were raised on whether a fee-supported student organization could endorse a candidate in a campus election.

The elections committee rules allow for such endorsement, but Gary Klouda, chairman of the Student Services Fee Committee, wrote members of the CLA board that such endorsement was contrary to other University regulations.

Donald Zander, assistant vice president for student affairs, said he knows of no written rule that prohibits endorsement of candidates by a student organization.

Larry Upton, advisor to the elections commission, said he expects the CCSB ruling to be appealed to the Twin Cities Campus Committee on Student Affairs. Carlson said he also plans to appeal the ruling on the grounds that he wanted a new general election for all candidates, not just for the presidency.

"The endorsement of a presidential candidate affects all other candidates," Carlson said.

-UNS-

(AO,1,7;B1;CO)

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NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
MAY 5, 1977

MTR
N47
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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
May 8-14

- Sun., May 8---St. Paul Student Center Galleries: St. Paul Campus Juried Art Show. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through May 26. Free.
- Sun., May 8---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Sun., May 8---University Gallery: Glass Cylinders by Dale Chihuly, through May 30; "Animals from Legend and Life in Antique German Porcelain," through June 2. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., May 8---Recital: Duncan McNab, piano. Northrop Aud. 4 p.m. Free.
- Sun., May 8---Recital: Peggy Doerrie, flute. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Sun., May 8---University Theatre: "Ladyhouse Blues" by Kevin O'Morrison, directed by Lee Adey. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 8:30 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Mon., May 9---Coffman Gallery: "The Degree of Manipulated Mass," sculpture by Diane Burston, Gallery I, through May 19; Chicano Invitational Exhibit, Gallery II, through May 13. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Mon., May 9---Lecture: "Crime During the 30's." 337 Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Mon., May 9---Recital: David Hawley, clarinet. Scott Hall aud. 5 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 10---University Gallery: Intaglio Techniques: 20th Century. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 3. Free.
- Tues., May 10---Indian Plays: "Body Indian," 2 p.m., and "Coons, Cons, Coyote," 7 p.m., by Red Earth Performing Arts Company. Willey Hall. Free.
- Tues., May 10---Film/Discussion: "Electra." 210 Anderson Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 10---Wilderness Living: "Environmental Injuries" by Tim Kneeland. McNeal Hall aud. 7 p.m. \$1.50.
- Tues., May 10---Dance: Balady and Bharta Natyam Dance. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$1 students, \$2 public.
- Tues., May 10---U Film Society. Egyptian Cinema: "Cairo Station," 7:30 p.m., and "The Postman," 9:15 p.m. Dr. Ezz El Din Moustafa, Egyptian cultural attache, will be present. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$2.50.

(OVER)

- Wed., May 11---Angles of Vision Film: "Dead End." 337 Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Wed., May 11---Film: "Garden of the Finzi-Continis." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 9 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., May 11---U Film Society. French Films: "Little Marcel," 7:30 p.m., and "The Apprentice Crook," 9:30 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$2 students, \$2.50 public.
- Wed., May 11---Recital: Hessun Keel, voice. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 12---Lecture: "Where Are The Behavioral Sciences When We Need Them?" by B. F. Skinner. 125-75 Willey Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 12---Lecture: Julius Tobias, sculptor. 125 Willey Hall. 7 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 12---U Film Society. French Films: "Juliette, or Just Drifting," 7:30 p.m., and "Red Poster," 9:15 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$2 students, \$2.50 public.
- Fri., May 13---Artists Street Fair. St. Paul Campus Mall. 9 a.m.-7 p.m.
- Fri., May 13---University Gallery: "If I Were a Dragon, Where Would I Be?"--A Search for the Dragon in Art." Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 10. Free.
- Fri., May 13---Concert: "Sidewinders." St. Paul Campus Mall. 6 p.m. Free.
- Fri., May 13---U Film Society. French Films: "Pierre Riviere," 7:30 p.m., and "Zig-Zig," 9:45 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$2 students, \$2.50 public.
- Fri., May 13---Punchinello Players: "Caligula" by Albert Camus, directed by Robert Sorbera. North Hall theater. 8 p.m. \$2.
- Fri., May 13---University Theatre: "Ladyhouse Blues" by Kevin O'Morrison, directed by Lee Adey. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Fri., May 13---The Whole Coffeehouse: Red White and Bluegrass and Buckacre. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively 4th Street.
- Sat., May 14---University Theatre: "Ladyhouse Blues" by Kevin O'Morrison, directed by Lee Adey. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 5:30 and 9 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Sat., May 14---U Film Society. French Films: "A Bag of Marbles," 7:30 p.m., and "A Guy Like Me Should Never Die," 9:30 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$2 students, \$2.50 public.
- Sat., May 14---Punchinello Players: "Caligula" by Albert Camus, directed by Robert Sorbera. North Hall theater. 8 p.m. \$2.
- Sat., May 14---Recital: Shirley Thomson, violin. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Sat., May 14---Concert: Bonnie Raitt. Northrop Aud. 8:30 p.m. \$6.50, \$5.50, \$4.50.
- Sat., May 14---The Whole Coffeehouse: Red White and Bluegrass and Buckacre. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively 4th Street.

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MAY 5, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact CAROL MAZOUR, 373-5193

THAD JONES TO CONDUCT
'U' JAZZ ENSEMBLES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

University Jazz Ensembles will present a concert and clinic Sunday, May 15, in Coffman Union Great Hall at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

The concert begins at 4 p.m. and will include original arrangements by guest conductor, Thad Jones, a former member of the Count Basie Band and currently co-leader of his own orchestra.

Jones composed his first work at age thirteen when he was playing trumpet in his uncle's band. He played with various other groups before joining the Count Basie Band in 1954. He left Basie in 1963 and arranged for the Harry James Band and various singers and small groups. He formed his current orchestra with Mel Lewis in 1965.

Participating musicians will have a chance to work with Jones on specific style and performance problems at the Jazz Ensembles Clinic from 2 to 3:30 p.m.

Both events, sponsored by the University's music department, are free and open to the public.

-UNS-

(AQ, 2, 29; B1; C2)

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MAY 4, 1977

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

PRESIDENTIAL SCHOLARS AND PARENTS
ATTEND LUNCHEON ON ST. PAUL CAMPUS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Fifty high-school seniors from throughout Minnesota were honored by the University of Minnesota as Presidential Scholars at a luncheon Wednesday (May 4) on the Twin Cities campus.

Presidential Scholars receive no monetary award, but participate in activities throughout the school year with former Presidential Scholars and attend seminars with University regents, faculty members and administrators. Students selected have been accepted for admission to the Duluth, Morris or Twin Cities campus.

Nominated by their high school principals, the students rank in the top five per cent of their senior classes. The selection committee evaluates admission test scores, high school and community activities, and a statement by each student on reasons for going to college and expectations for the college experience. The selection committee is composed of faculty members, students and staff people.

The Presidential Scholars program was established three years ago to encourage the exchange of ideas between incoming freshmen who are expected to do well academically and are likely to participate in campus and community activities.

Eight of the students will be attending the University of Minnesota at Duluth, four will enroll next fall at Morris and the remainder will be attending class on the Twin Cities campus.

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EDITORS: Following is a list of students, their parents, home towns and the campus they will be enrolled at next fall.

-UNS-

<u>HOME TOWN</u>	<u>STUDENT</u>	<u>PARENTS</u>	<u>CAMPUS</u>
Edina	Thomas Becker	Mr. and Mrs. Robert Becker 5805 Concord Avenue	Duluth
McGregor	Ralph Cox	Mr. and Mrs. John C. Cox Route 4, Box 6	Duluth
White Bear Lake	Scott Gehrman	Mr. and Mrs. Donald Gehrman 3308 Oak Terrace	Duluth
Hoyt Lakes	Molly Gordon	Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence J. Gordon 320 Wyandotte Road	Duluth
Duluth	Jamie Rapp	Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh K. Rapp 4601 W. 6th St.	Duluth
Mora	Karla Strombeck	Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Strombeck Route 1	Duluth
Sawyer	Ronald D. Svejkovsky	Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Svejkovsky Box 22	Duluth
St. Paul	Susan Tomita	Mr. and Mrs. Jun Tomita 2158 Powers Avenue	Duluth
Danvers	Mary Dolan	Mrs. Mary C. Dolan Route 1, Box 20	Morris
Borup	Bryan D. Jamison	Mr. and Mrs. John W. Jamison	Morris
Jordan	Kathryn Kurz	Mr. and Mrs. James M. Kurz Route 2	Morris
Morris	Gordon Straw	Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Straw Route 1	Morris
Cloquet	Edward Ballman	Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ballman 806 24th St.	Twin Cities IT
Edina	Christopher Biehn	Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Biehn 77 West Road	Twin Cities IT
Minnetonka	William D. Caplan	Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton Caplan 5945 Maplewood Lane	Twin Cities IT
Wayzata	Kari Cargill	Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cargill 17930 D 8th Ave. N.	Twin Cities CLA
Minneapolis	Ingrida Cazers	Mr. and Mrs. Vilnis Cazers 4705 18th Ave. So.	Twin Cities CLA
Golden Valley	Cynthia Cook	Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cook 4755 East Marie Lane	Twin Cities CLA
Golden Valley	George S. Csathy	Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Csathy 1130 Toledo Ave. No.	Twin Cities CLA
St. Paul	Dana Daly	Mr. and Mrs. Owen W. Daly 600 East Sims	Twin Cities CLA

<u>HOME TOWN</u>	<u>STUDENT</u>	<u>PARENTS</u>	<u>CAMPUS</u>
Austin	Julie Engelmann	Mrs. Delores J. Barnett 1107 8th Ave. NW.	Twin Cities CLA
St. Paul	Jeffrey J. Hawkins	Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hawkins 2188 E. 6th St.	Twin Cities IT
Emmons	Debra Huntley	Mr. and Mrs. Wayne N. Huntley Route 1, Box 177	Twin Cities CLA
Austin	Carol Hurmence	Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Hurmence 707 14th Ave. SW.	Twin Cities CLA
Minneapolis	Lori Johnson	Mrs. Bernice Johnson 4625 15th Ave. So.	Twin Cities CLA
Egan	Annette Kirby	Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kirby 4352 Onyx Point	Twin Cities CLA
Richfield	Lisa Kline	Mr. and Mrs. George Kline 7508 Columbus Ave.	Twin Cities CLA
Wabasso	William Konrardy	Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Konrardy Box 206	Twin Cities CLA
Fairmont	Patricia Kuderer	Mr. and Mrs. Elton Kuderer 1845 Knollwood	Twin Cities CLA
Coon Rapids	Jay O. Lenz	Mr. and Mrs. John Lenz 1161 98th Lane Northwest	Twin Cities CLA
Minneapolis	Christa Lex	Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Lex 4412 43rd Ave. So.	Twin Cities CLA
Minneapolis	Lawrence Liu	Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin 3005 36th Ave. Northeast	Twin Cities IT
St. Paul	Joel Mack	Mr. and Mrs. Norman Mack 539 Montrose Lane	Twin Cities IT
St. Paul	Paul McGee	Mr. and Mrs. Michael McGee 783 Randolph Ave.	Twin Cities CLA
Owatonna	Karen Meixner	Mr. and Mrs. Allan R. Meixner Route 2, Box 4	Twin Cities CLA
Richfield	Michelle Moritz	Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Moritz 6710 Stevens Avenue	Twin Cities CLA
Arden Hills	Yvonne Murray	Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Murray 1261 Ingerson Road	Twin Cities IT
St. Paul	Thomas E. Nelson	Mr. and Mrs. Erling Nelson 1482 Victoria St. No.	Twin Cities IT
Long Lake	Lynn K. Olson	Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Olson 292 Heather Lane	Twin Cities CLA
Willmar	Beverly Ornberg	Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Ornberg 902 Park Ave.	Twin Cities CLA

<u>HOME TOWN</u>	<u>STUDENT</u>	<u>PARENTS</u>	<u>CAMPUS</u>
Edina	Polly S. Peterson	Mr. and Mrs. Carl Peterson 4809 Wilford Way	Twin Cities CLA
Rochester	Christopher Ruhl	Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Ruhl 1315 15th St. Northeast	Twin Cities CLA
Harland	Jack M. Staloch	Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Staloch Box 138	Twin Cities IT
Minneapolis	Susan Strobel	Mr. and Mrs. Harold Strobel 4217 Drew Ave. So.	Twin Cities CLA
Minneapolis	Joy Taatjes	Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Taatjes 5136 18th Ave. So.	Twin Cities CLA
Prior Lake	Christine Traxler	Mr. and Mrs. Norbert Traxler 15680 Fish Point Road SE.	Twin Cities IT
Royalton	David Trettel	Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Trettel Route 1, Box 59	Twin Cities CLA
Pine City	Bradley Westgaard	Mrs. Jane Westgaard 830 South Avenue	Twin Cities IT
Burnsville	Linda Wiard	Mr. and Mrs. William Wiard 530 Timberland Drive	Twin Cities CLA
New Prague	Marlene Wolf	Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Wolf 106 Pershing Ave. No.	Twin Cities CLA
Richfield	Gary Wood	Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Wood 7501 Clinton Ave. So.	Twin Cities CLA

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact DREW DARLING, 373-5193

PSYCHOLOGIST B. F. SKINNER
TO SPEAK AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

B. F. Skinner, the foremost behavioral psychologist in the United States, will deliver the University of Minnesota's Guy Stanton Ford Memorial Lecture Thursday (May 12) on the University's West Bank.

Skinner's lecture, titled "Where Are The Behavioral Sciences When We Need Them?" will begin at 3:15 p.m. in 125 Willey Hall.

Skinner is a pioneer in operant conditioning, the theory that all animal behavior is learned and can be controlled and predicted through a system of rewards.

Skinner's first major work, "The Behavior of Organisms," was written when he was on the faculty at the University of Minnesota. He is also the author of "Walden Two," "Cumulative Record" (three editions), and "Beyond Freedom and Dignity."

He has won several major awards, including the Gold Medal of the American Psychological Foundation and the National Medal of Science, presented by former President Lyndon B. Johnson.

The University of Minnesota was Skinner's first major teaching appointment and is where he, "not only taught for the first time," but, "began to learn college psychology, keeping a jump or two ahead of my students...", he said. He is currently Emeritus Professor of Psychology and Social Relations at Harvard University.

The Guy Stanton Ford Memorial Lecture is an annual event honoring the former president of the University of Minnesota, and brings distinguished scholars from many fields of study to lecture at the University.

The program is sponsored by the Graduate School, the department of psychology, and the Minnesota Forum.

-UNS-

(A0,6;B1;C6)

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contact DREW DARLING, 373-5193

'U' FILM SOCIETY TO SHOW
EGYPTIAN, FRENCH FILMS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University Film Society will feature a two-week series of Egyptian films that will be introduced by E. E. Moustafa, cultural attache of the Egyptian embassy in Washington, D.C., beginning next week.

The series will open Tuesday (May 10) at 7:30 p.m. with "Cairo Station." "The Postman" will be shown at 9:30 p.m.

Three of the four films, "Cairo Station," "The Sparrow," and "The Land," are directed by Youssef Chahine, proclaimed by critics as one of the foremost film talents to emerge from the Arab world in 20 years.

"The Sparrow" (1973) and "The Land" (1969) will be shown Tuesday, May 17, at 7:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m.

On Sunday, May 22, "The Night of Counting the Years," will be shown. The movie tells of the actual theft in 1881 of the royal mummies of the 21st dynasty and the search that leads archaeologists to grave robbers, ancient Egyptian tombs, and to The Mountain of the Dead.

A French film series set for next week will be shown in cooperation with the French Embassy and French Cultural Services, and will include the following: May 11, at 7:30 p.m., "Little Marcel," and at 9:30 p.m., "The Apprentice Crook." May 12, 7:30 p.m., "Juliette, or Just Drifting," and at 9:15 p.m., "Red Poster" (1976 Jean Vigo Prize winner). May 13, 7:30 p.m., "I Pierre Riviere," and at 9:45 p.m., "Zig-Zig" will be shown with director, Lazzlo Szabo, on hand to introduce the film.

May 14, at 7:30 p.m., "A Bag of Marbles," and at 9:30 p.m., "A Guy Like Me Should Never Die."

-UNS-

(AO, 2, 32; B1)

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

U.S. OFFICIAL CALLS FOR
HUSBAND-WIFE AID TEAMS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Husband and wife teams should be involved in taking American foreign aid programs to the people in less developed countries, a U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) official said Friday.

Arvonne Fraser, AID coordinator for women in development, was interviewed during a conference on land-grant universities and American agricultural development programs in Bloomington, Minn.

"If you hired husband and wife teams, I think you would get our people out of the capital cities and elitist rich areas and into the countryside," Fraser said.

Because wives are prohibited from working on the same missions as their husbands, she said, husbands and wives are often reluctant to move into rural areas where the women would have nothing to do and the men would have to work alone.

Fraser, who said she hopes to end AID nepotism policies, said husband and wife teams would do more for the people at the grassroots level and at the same time improve the image of Americans in less developed countries.

With both husband and wife employed on the same mission, she said, the reluctance to move to rural areas would decrease. "The American people will give much more support to foreign aid programs if they believe they are going to the people rather than to the governments," she said.

"The new directions in foreign aid must be aimed at reaching the poorest of the poor, and this takes new approaches, new ways of doing things," she said.

Fraser said more women must be sent into the field to analyze the role of women in many less-developed countries. "You are not going to find out about the role of women by sending men into the field," she said. "In some cultures, for example, it is forbidden for women to talk to men at all."

(MORE)

Women also should be included in the proposed farmer-to-farmer program, which would send American farmers to work with farmers in less-developed countries. Husband and wife teams could encourage family farming and, at the same time, recognize the significant role women play in agriculture in many other nations, she said.

"Farming is a family endeavor in this country and all over the world," she said. "To think of the farmer as 'he' is to be blind."

She cited an American example of a farm which had to be sold because the wife died as an illustration of the extent to which husbands and wives in farming are business partners.

Fraser said her work with AID also includes encouraging the implementation of the recommendations of the 1975 International Women's Year conference in Mexico. The conference called for the integration of women into the economies of the nations of the world, thereby assisting in the total development process.

"Women's rights are part of human rights and human rights are guaranteed by the United Nations charter," she said. "We have equal rights in the U.N. charter before we have them in our own constitution."

She said, however, that the U.S. effort for international human rights is strengthened rather than weakened by the admission that there is work to be done in our own country.

"We strengthen our argument for world-wide human rights when we admit that we don't have all the answers," she said.

This recognition must also apply to U.S. development programs in other countries, she said. "We often can learn as much from them as they can from us."

The conference began Thursday evening at the Registry Hotel in Bloomington and will continue through Saturday. The more than 300 participants include officials from AID and many of the nation's land-grant universities.

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MAY 6, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB LEE, 373-5830

U OF M GETS \$476,000 TO
EXPAND HEALTH PROGRAMS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota has received a \$476,075 grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Mich., to expand its independent study programs for people in health professions.

The School of Public Health's programs in hospital and health care administration will use the three-year grant to expand their capabilities in nursing services, long-term care, and hospital administration.

Eight years ago the University offered the first independent study program to hospital administrators as an alternative to full-time, on-campus education. Since then, the Kellogg Foundation has funded independent study courses for directors of nursing and those seeking careers as long-term care administrators.

Lee D. Stauffer, dean of the School of Public Health, said the new programs will be "an effective way to make education in health administration available to those who are working full-time as leaders in the health care industry."

Assistant and associate directors of nursing services will be served by a new patient care administration course. According to project director Sharon Danielsen, those who direct nursing services and public health agencies at a "second level" will get help in improving their management skills through this course.

The new independent study program in long-term care administration will be directed to licensed administrators who are already working in the field. Other programs are generally intended for those who are preparing to enter the field. This course will be offered at the graduate level.

(MORE)

The grant also will allow the current hospital administration independent study course to expand beyond the area it now serves--eight states in the Midwest and Northwest, and Manitoba, Canada. Participants in this program study departmental management; relationships between departments, the medical staff, board and community and external forces affecting health care.

All three programs are coordinated by Vernon Weckwerth, director of the Office of Continuing Hospital and Health Care Administration Education.

Founded by the breakfast cereal pioneer W. K. Kellogg in 1930, the Foundation supports programs in health, education and agriculture in the U.S., Canada, Latin America, Europe and Australia.

-UNS-

(A22, 23, 24; B4, 5; E3, 22, 24)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
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MAY 9, 1977

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

DORMITORY RATES INCREASE
ON 'U' TWIN CITIES CAMPUS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Dormitory rates at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, will increase \$31 per quarter next year.

David Anderson, director of housing, said the cost of a typical double-room contract with 21 meals a week will increase from \$497 a quarter to \$528 during the 1977-78 school year. Rates at Middlebrook Hall, the newest dormitory, will increase to \$680 per quarter for a single room and \$613 for a double-room.

Anderson said most of the five per cent increase is due to payroll and food costs. The payroll makes up the largest share of the budget and accounts for 2.7 per cent of the increase. Less than half of the dormitory work force works full-time, but University policy is to pay students working part-time at the same rate as full-time workers with the same responsibilities and duties.

Anderson said the increases are close to those announced by other Big Ten schools. Rate increases at Big Ten schools for next year range from 3.7 per cent at Purdue and Indiana to 8.1 per cent at Ohio. Dormitory housing at Minnesota is self-supporting and must pay for utilities and other services provided through the University, Anderson said.

Only 300 contracts are still open for next year out of 4,300 available spaces. A former apartment unit at 312 Harvard St. will be converted for use next year as a co-educational dormitory for 31 men and 32 women. Rates will be approximately \$35 per quarter less than in the typical double-room in the rest of the system.

-UNS-

(AO,7;B1;CO)

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MAY 9, 1977

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

MORE FOOD PRODUCTION NOT
ENOUGH FOR HUNGRY WORLD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Several agricultural development officials agreed at a recent food conference that increasing food production, if not accompanied by ways of relieving rural poverty, will not accomplish the task of feeding the hungry people of the world.

More than 300 university and government officials and agriculturalists discussed problems of world food production and distribution at a three-day conference hosted by the University of Minnesota last weekend at the Registry Hotel in Bloomington, Minn.

"Whether we agricultural scientists and academicians like it or not, we must recognize that we are dealing with matters which go far beyond finding a new fertilizer or developing a new plant variety," said Daniel G. Aldrich, Jr., chancellor of the University of California, Irvine.

"Food preferences, family size, cultural positions, and the economics of distribution are highly political in today's world because they lay open men's emotions, and men's emotions affect their political commitments," Aldrich said.

Ermond H. Hartmans, director of the Agricultural Operations Division of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome, said any agricultural development program which does not aid "the poorest of the poor" will fail.

"Governments seek increases in food production that promise to be faster and more economic, such as large scale capital intensive projects," Hartmans said. "The thrust of capital and human investment, intentionally or otherwise, is towards the producers who respond to incentives, that is the affluent, the educated and hence the somewhat larger units.

"The green revolution provides ample evidence that a minimum package of inputs and new technologies is taken up readily by the larger, richer, more progressive

(MORE)

farmers and as a consequence the distribution of income in these developing countries has worsened," he said.

David E. Bell, executive vice president of the Ford Foundation, said that the issues of poverty and malnutrition must be a part of international development programs.

"A serious concern with world hunger and malnutrition requires attention to the rapid expansion of food production, to ameliorating the instability of food supplies, to the reduction of poverty, and to policies and programs affecting nutrition," Bell said.

The conference was called to discuss "The Famine Prevention and Freedom from Hunger" amendment (Title 12) to the 1975 Foreign Assistance Act, which called for more active long-term involvement of American agricultural universities in foreign development programs.

Hartmans said that American universities must develop ways of adapting their teaching, research and extension activities into the systems of the less developed countries.

Bell said that American universities must do more fundamental research on nutrition and basic research in agriculture and nutrition. In addition, he said, universities should reconsider ways of adapting their graduate programs to foreign students and increasing the amount that is taught about other parts of the world.

Clifton Wharton, president of Michigan State University, is chairman of the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD) which is working on implementing Title 12 programs.

American farmers would benefit by increased food production and rising world income, Wharton said, citing Japan as an example of a nation which has begun importing American agricultural products after developing its own successful agricultural program.

Implementing Title 12, Wharton warned, will be a slow process. "The massiveness of the problem... will not be solved by hastily crafted, though superficially glamorous, approaches, but must be based upon a strong foundation for a long-run assault upon this most crucial human problem," he said.

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MAY 10, 1977

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

DUO PIANISTS TO PERFORM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Duo pianists Martha Hilley and Gwen Perun will perform in concert Saturday, May 21, at 7:30 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

Four vocalists will assist them in the performance of Liebesliedler Waltzes by Johannes Brahms. The vocalists are Susan Sondrol Jones, soprano; Mary Ellen Huffington, mezzo-soprano; Daryl Erickson, tenor, and Mark Swanson, baritone.

The program will also include works by Haydn, Mozart, Ravel, Stravinsky and Copland.

The event is part of the music department faculty performance series and is open to the public with no admission charge.

Hilley is an assistant professor in the music department. Perun is piano coordinator at MacPhail Center for the Arts.

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(AO, 2, 29; B1; C2)

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MAY 10, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BILL HAFLING, 373-7514

'U' ECOLOGISTS HONORED BY
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

University of Minnesota professor Herbert E. Wright, Jr., has been elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences (NAS).

Wright, a Regents' Professor of Geology, Ecology and Botany, was one of 60 researchers elected to the Academy this year.

Election to the NAS is one of the highest honors given to American scientists and engineers. Wright's election brings to twelve the number of University of Minnesota faculty members who are members of NAS.

Others are John Borchert, Bryce Crawford, Jr., Leonid Hurwicz, Alfred O. C. Nier, Edward P. Ney, and emeritus faculty members I. M. Kolthoff, Willem J. Luyten, Elvin C. Stakman, Maurice B. Visscher, Owen H. Wangensteen and Cecil J. Watson.

Miron E. Heinselman, adjunct professor of ecology and behavioral biology at the University, also was honored by the NAS. He received the NAS Award for Environmental Quality for "his contribution in clarifying the natural role of wildfire in virgin conifer stands, providing strong rationale for public acceptance of wilderness protection."

-UNS-

(AO,4,18;B1,2,9;C4;D4)

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MAY 20, 1977

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

CHAMBER ORCHESTRA TO PERFORM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Rhapsody" by Claude Debussy, with clarinetist John Anderson as guest soloist, will be featured in a concert by the University Chamber Orchestra at 8 p.m. Wednesday, May 18, in Scott Hall auditorium, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

The 20-member group, conducted by Richard Massmann, also will play works by Beethoven, Maurice and Stravinsky.

Uri Maxner, a graduate student, is assistant conductor of the group. Massmann is a professor in the music department, which is sponsoring the free public event. Anderson is an assistant professor of music.

-UNS-

(20,2,29;R1:C2)

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
MAY 10, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JOHN KALBRENER, 373-7518

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

B. F. Skinner's lecture, "Where Are The Behavioral Sciences When We Need Them?" will be presented at 3:15 p.m. Thursday (May 12) in rooms 125-75 Willey Hall (West Bank Auditorium Classroom Building).

Construction for the new law school building has blocked some of the streets to the building.

At the Seven Corners intersection, take Washington Ave. east, toward the river, along the north side of Sgt. Preston's. Drive one block to 19th Ave. and turn left, one block to 2nd Ave. S. and turn right, then down the hill two blocks to 21st Ave. and turn right. Drive up the hill to Washington Ave., and follow the driveway to the ground floor loading dock area.

Display your UNS parking pass or other station or newspaper identification. Audio output boxes will be placed in the front and at each side of the large auditorium for use by radio and television reporters. Seats will be reserved for reporters near the boxes.

Prof. Clarke Chambers, Skinner's host for that day, reports that Skinner, 74, is not in good health and so no news conference has been planned. Skinner's speech will run a little less than an hour, and will be a restatement of Skinner's plea to world leaders to use behavioral techniques Skinner has developed to resolve world problems.

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(AO,6;B1)

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MAY 10, 1977

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

The Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG) and safeguards for recombinant DNA research at the University of Minnesota will be among agenda items at the monthly Board of Regents meetings Thursday and Friday (May 12 and 13).

The contract under which the University collects the optional \$1 per student per quarter MPIRG fee will go before the committee of the whole for a two-year renewal at 8:30 a.m. Friday in the Regents' Room, 238 Morrill Hall.

The regular monthly meeting of the board will follow at 10:15 a.m. in the Regents' Room.

The regents' meetings will begin at 10 a.m. Thursday in the Regents' Room when the physical plant and investments committee begins an inventory of the University's land holdings. The discussion Thursday will be on agricultural experiment stations.

The committee will convene again at 1:15 in the Regents' Room to discuss housing on the Crookston and Waseca campuses, the contract for the operation of the intercampus bus system by the Metropolitan Transit Commission, a proposed University self-insurance program and the advance refunding of bonds for refinancing the Coffman Union remodeling and married student housing on Como Ave.

The faculty and staff affairs committee will meet at 1:15 in 300 Morrill Hall to hear a report on the repeal of the cease and desist order which had prevented the University from changing conditions of faculty employment because of the collective bargaining movement.

The Minnesota-Wisconsin reciprocity agreement and recombinant DNA research will be discussed at the educational policy and long-range planning committee at 3 p.m. in 300 Morrill Hall.

The student concerns committee will meet at 3 p.m. in the Regents' Room to discuss proposed student fee increases.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MAY 11, 1977

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

FOURTH ANNUAL WOMAN POWER
CONFERENCE AT UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Bread and Roses" is the theme of the fourth annual University of Minnesota Woman Power conference set for Saturday, May 21, at Coffman Union on the Twin Cities campus.

At 9:15 a.m., a panel will discuss women's roles as wives and mothers, balanced against career achievements. The panel will include Nina Rothchild, a member of the Minnesota Council on the Economic Status of Women; Fran Berdie, from the University of Minnesota National Youth Worker Education Project; Diane Skomars, director of the University's Student Activities Center, and Sylvia Maupins, activities consultant for the St. Paul Student Center.

Folksinger Sara Tenby Owens will entertain during the luncheon and present a history of women through song.

Afternoon workshops will deal with the portrayal of women in books, growing up in Minnesota and women in transition.

Registration for the program, which includes lunch at the Campus Club, is \$6. The deadline for registration is Wednesday, May 18. Contact Woman Power IV, Student Activities Center, University of Minnesota, 317 17th Ave. SE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

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(AO,3,27;B1;CO)

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MAY 11, 1977

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

PUERTO RICANS TO SPEAK AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Three Puerto Rican journalists will discuss their country in a talk at the University of Minnesota Tuesday (May 17).

Ronnie Lovler, 28, a North American who has lived in Puerto Rico and worked for the San Juan Star since 1970; Rafael Robles, 26, a photographer and pharmacist who is involved in the pro-independence student movement, and Lirio Mariz Marquez, 27, a copywriter and television and radio producer, will speak at 8 p.m. at the Newman Center as a part of the Third World Institute.

There will be no admission charge for the event which is sponsored by the University's Spanish and Portuguese department. The speakers will be hosted in the Twin Cities by the American Friends Service Committee.

Their talk and slide showing will cover the results of the 1976 elections, natural resources, evolution of the Puerto Rican economy in the 20th century, migration and development of the colonial mentality.

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(AO, 3, 8, 11; B1)

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MAY 11, 1977

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

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE/EXPERIMENTAL EDUCATION
GET REPRIEVE IN NEW UNIVERSITY REPORT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Nearly one year ago, a University of Minnesota committee released a report sharply critical of the performance of University College (UC) and the experimental education programs it directed.

A recommendation was made to close UC and end five of the seven programs it directed. The remaining programs were to be transferred to other units.

Reaction to this "Howe Report" last June was strong, both within and outside the University community. The report was criticized both for its recommendations and its method of evaluation, and a University senate committee on educational policy (SCEP) refused to forward the report to the full senate, the faculty-student governing board of the University.

University College and experimental programs in general were granted a reprieve of sorts yesterday (Tuesday) when SCEP voted to endorse a new, more positive report and to forward it to the University Senate, which will meet May 26.

The new report is the result of the work of a subcommittee, chaired by General College professor Leon Reisman. The subcommittee was formed by SCEP to study the organization of experimental education programs.

The Reisman Report recommends that experimental educational programming and University College be continued, under the authority of the academic affairs vice president.

Before endorsing the report, SCEP changed the recommendation that an assistant vice president for academic affairs be appointed to assume responsibility for experimental programming.

Patricia Swan, SCEP chairperson, said SCEP was reluctant to tell an administrative office what responsibilities people in that unit should have.

(MORE)

SCEP member Arnett Mace said the wording change was not substantive, but was "politically significant" at a time when the University is facing budget limitations.

Henry Koffler, vice president for academic affairs, told SCEP that he was in favor of the Reisman Report, although he saw it as more of an endorsement of experimental education than University College.

Koffler said SCEP's discussion about a proper home for experimental education had an "unreal quality," since it was already within his area of responsibility.

"The commitment to experimental programs is real," Koffler said, adding that they are the most vulnerable when funds are restricted. He told SCEP members he did not want them to think he was talking out of both sides of his mouth because of his support for experimental programs and any future decisions he might make because of budget considerations.

The Reisman Report calls University College a "visible and respectable collegiate alternative," and urges that it be considered as a place for programs unable to find an appropriate "home" within a regular college.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

University College programs:

The Inter-College Program provides undergraduate students with the opportunity to develop individually designed areas of concentration not available elsewhere in the University. Course work is done through regular University departments. The Howe Committee Report recommended that the IC Program continue.

University Without Walls (UWW) was recommended for early termination by the Howe Report. Individuals with a variety of barriers, such as family obligations, employment, geographical location, physical handicaps or incarceration, work out a learning program with the help of a program advisor. Independent study and subject-related work replace most classroom work.

The Morris Learning Center provides learning opportunities similar to UWW. The Howe Report recommended it be continued.

Students College at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, is a non-degree program to give students human service delivery and management training for credit. The Howe Report recommended the program continue with some modification.

(MORE)

University Scholars Program helps individual students plan degree programs with faculty advisors, based on specially tailored educational goals and learning experiences. The Howe Report recommended the program be terminated.

Experimental College provided students with education based on group processes, self-motivation and experimental learning. The Howe Report recommended it be terminated. Experimental College was nearing the end of its specified period of existence as established for every experimental program within University College.

In the Foreign Studies Degree Program, students plan a specialized foreign study unit within a regular department major or an individually tailored program of study abroad. The program was recommended for termination by the Howe Report.

Academic credit by examination, administered through University College, was recommended for continuation by the Howe Report.

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(AO,1;B1,10;CO,15;D15;E15)

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MAY 11, 1977

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

BORGESTAD NAMED
MAGRATH'S AIDE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

James T. Borgestad, 30, has been named to succeed Mitchell Pearlstein as assistant to University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath.

Borgestad succeeds Pearlstein who has resigned effective July 1 to return to graduate school.

Since 1975, Borgestad has been a research fellow and administrative assistant in the office of Stanley B. Kegler, University vice president for institutional planning and relations.

Borgestad was named 1972 Teacher of the Year in the Montgomery, Minn., public schools, where he taught German. He taught for three years in the University of Minnesota speech-communication department.

He was president of the faculty and chairman of salary negotiations in the Montgomery school system. He also was president of the student body at St. John's University, where he received a bachelor's degree in speech and German in 1968.

He holds master's and doctor of philosophy degrees in speech communication from the University.

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(AO,1;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MAY 12, 1977

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N47
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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BILL HAFLING, 373-5193

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Experts on solar heating and cooling and energy conservation will hold a press conference in the news conference room (B-12) in Morrill Hall at the University of Minnesota Friday, May 20, from 12:45 to 1:30 p.m.

Speakers will be John P. Millhone, director of the Minnesota Energy Agency, Professors of Mechanical Engineering Richard C. Jordan and Benjamin Y. H. Liu of the University of Minnesota, Professor George O. G. Lof of Colorado State University and Architecture Professor John I. Yellott of Arizona State University.

A much larger group than expected has registered for the Symposium on Solar Heating and Cooling, and Energy Conservation in Buildings for Minnesota to be held that day. As a result, the meeting has been moved from Murphy Hall to the Great Hall of Coffman Union in the morning and to room 150 of the Physics Building for the afternoon sessions. The symposium opens at 9 a.m. with remarks by University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Richard C. Jordan--Head of the University's mechanical engineering department and School of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering; pioneer in solar heating and cooling; Ph.D. in engineering from University of Minnesota, 1940; member of the National Academy of Engineering; author of some 200 articles and books on mechanical engineering, particle technology, solar energy and environment. The Symposium is being held in honor of Professor Jordan, who will retire from the University this year.

Benjamin Y. H. Liu--Director of the University's Particle Technology Lab; member of the International Solar Energy Society; author of 115 publications, including works on solar energy and air pollution; Ph.D. from University of Minnesota, 1960, (Guggenheim Fellow 1968-69); visiting professor, University of Paris, 1968-69.

George O. G. Lof--Director of the Solar Energy Applications Lab at Colorado State University and vice president of Solaron Corp. (Denver); has specialized in development of solar energy applications for 30 years; was president of the International Solar Energy Society from 1973 to 1975; received the Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation Award, 1976, for contributions to the betterment of mankind.

John I. Yellott--President, John Yellott Engineering Associates, Inc.; Distinguished Visiting Professor in Architecture, Arizona State University; director, International Solar Energy Society; author of Encyclopaedia Britannica articles on pulverized coal and solar energy utilization.

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(AO,4,12,18;B2,9;CO,4;DO,4)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS NOTES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
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MAY 12, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

REGISTRATION OPENS FOR 'U' SUMMER EVENING CLASSES

Registration will open May 24 for summer evening classes at the University of Minnesota.

More than 100 courses are available, most meeting on the Minneapolis campus. They cover topics from investment management to creative writing, ground school for pilots, computer programming and studio arts. There are no entrance requirements.

Registration continues through June 2 for the first summer term (June 13-July 15) and through July 7 for the second term (July 18-August 19).

For information about registration in person, by mail or by telephone and for a free summer schedule, call 376-3000 or write to Extension Classes, 101 Wesbrook Hall, 77 Pleasant St. SE., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

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JOB FAIR SET FOR ST. PAUL

A job fair featuring employment recruitment, manpower programs, training assistance and job-hunting counseling will be held Tuesday (May 17) from 1 to 7 p.m. at the Neighborhood House, 179 E. Robie St., St. Paul. Unemployed and low-income people and minorities are encouraged to attend and look at the available jobs of all kinds.

The fair includes representatives from Ramsey County Personnel, State of Minnesota Personnel, City of St. Paul Personnel, U.S. Civil Service, the Urban League, the Career Guidance and Training Center, the YWCA, Ramsey Action, Neighborhood House and the University of Minnesota. Skilled and nonskilled adults and high school students are welcome, as are Spanish-speaking people (a bilingual staff will be on hand).

The fair, open free to the public, is sponsored by Ramsey Action Programs and Neighborhood House.

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(AO,8;B1,8)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
MAY 12, 1977

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
May 15-21

- Sun., May 15---St. Paul Student Center Galleries: St. Paul Campus Juried Art Show. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through May 26. Free.
- Sun., May 15---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Sun., May 15---University Gallery: Glass Cylinders by Dale Chihuly, through May 30; "Animals from Legend and Life in Antique German Porcelain," through June 2; Intaglio Techniques: 20th Century, through June 3; "If I Were a Dragon, Where Would I Be?"--A Search for the Dragon in Art, through June 10. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., May 15---Concert: University Jazz Ensembles. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 4 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 16---Coffman Gallery: "The Degree of Manipulated Mass," sculpture by Diane Burston, Gallery I, through May 19; "Focus Pocus," Color Camera Magic by Carla Steiger, Gallery II, through June 1. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Mon., May 16---Exhibit: "Wilderness Photography" by Ron Winch. Third floor gallery, Coffman Union. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through May 20. Free.
- Mon., May 16---Jazz Concert. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 11 a.m. Free.
- Mon., May 16---Lecture: "Native Americans During the 30's" by Rose Barstow. 337 Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Tues., May 17---Plant Sale. St. Paul Student Center Lawn. 9 a.m.-3 p.m.
- Tues., May 17---Lecture: "Container Vegetable Gardening" by Will Healy. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Tues., May 17---Film/Discussion: "Oedipus Rex." 210 Anderson Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 17---U Film Society. Egyptian Cinema: "The Sparrow," 7:30 p.m., and "The Land," 9:30 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$2.50.
- Tues., May 17---Wilderness Living: "Minimum Impact" by Tim Kneeland. McNeal Hall aud. 7:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., May 18---Lecture/Concert: "Music of the 30's," performed by Bob Bovee. 337 Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.

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CALENDAR

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- Wed., May 18---Concert: "Lazy Bill Lucas." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Wed., May 18---Lecture: "Photography" by Ron Winch. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 18---U Film Society: "Hot Water, Cold Water." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., May 18---Concert: University Chamber Orchestra. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Fri., May 20---U Film Society: "Sweet Movie." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.
- Fri., May 20---Punchinello Players: "Caligula" by Albert Camus, directed by Robert Sorbera. North Hall theater. 8 p.m. \$2.
- Fri., May 20---University Theatre: "Ladyhouse Blues" by Kevin O'Morrison, directed by Lee Adey. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Fri., May 20---The Whole Coffeehouse: Ben Sidran and Jim Ohlschmidt. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3.50. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively 4th Street.
- Sat., May 21---University Theatre: "Ladyhouse Blues" by Kevin O'Morrison, directed by Lee Adey. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 5:30 and 9 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Sat., May 21---Recital: Martha Hilley and Gwen Perun, duo pianists. Scott Hall aud. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Sat., May 21---U Film Society: "Sweet Movie." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.
- Sat., May 21---Punchinello Players: "Caligula" by Albert Camus, directed by Robert Sorbera. North Hall theater. 8 p.m. \$2.
- Sat., May 21---The Whole Coffeehouse: Ben Sidran and Jim Ohlschmidt. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3.50. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively 4th Street.

-UNS-

(AO;B1;F2)

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

REGENTS MEETING PROCEEDS
DESPITE PROTESTS IN HALL

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Student demonstrations returned to the University of Minnesota Friday when a handful of protesters chanted and pounded on the door of the meeting room while the Board of Regents conducted its monthly meeting.

About 15 demonstrators were in the hall outside the Morrill Hall meeting room to ask the regents to hear their statement that the University should not invest in corporations with holdings in southern Africa.

Inside, the regents went about the serious business of discussing how to cut back the number of faculty members to conform with the retrenchment required by the 1977 legislative appropriation.

Another issue back for its annual discussion was the contract under which the University collects an optional student fee for the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG).

On a vote of 8 to 3 with one abstention, the board granted MPIRG a two-year renewal of the contract under which the University collects an optional \$1 per student per quarter on the Twin Cities, Duluth and Morris campuses. University students contribute about \$120,000 of MPIRG's annual \$160,000 budget.

The MPIRG resolution passed despite a strong effort by Regents Lauris Krenik, L. J. Lee and Lloyd Peterson to put the MPIRG fee under the control of the student governments on the three campuses.

Duluth Regent Erwin L. Goldfine, who had opposed the two-year renewal last year, voted in favor of the extension because, he said, he believed it had the support of the majority of students on the Duluth campus.

(MORE)

MPIRG is a consumer and environmental action organization financed and run by students with a full-time staff to work on the issues in which it becomes involved, such as the Reserve Mining lawsuit and the preservation of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area.

"There's a great deal of concern about MPIRG's power and MPIRG's responsibility in northeastern Minnesota," Goldfine said. "It's not a very pleasant position in the Eighth District to be in support of MPIRG.

"I would have to say that MPIRG has the strong and overwhelming support of the students on the Duluth campus. I walked those halls for four weeks," he said.

"I believe that I must do what's right for the students," Goldfine said, "and on this issue I feel I must support MPIRG."

Goldfine said he believes the group is more responsive to student concerns, more professional and more balanced on the environmental issues versus the economics issues than it has been in the past.

Student Regent Michael Unger said he does not pay the MPIRG fee but he supported the collection method. The MPIRG fee is listed on the fee statement, making it the most visible of the student fees, he said.

"The negative checkoff is a compromise between the advantage given the other student fees and a recognition that MPIRG does transcend campus issues," Unger said. "We keep forgetting that MPIRG does a lot of things that we don't read about in the paper on the more mundane issues that affect students."

Supporting the MPIRG fee, University President C. Peter Magrath said: "Students do not have to pay the MPIRG fee if they do not want to. They can refrain from doing so by simply initialing their fee statements.

"The fee statement is constructed in such a way as to clearly signal, in red ink, the fact that the MPIRG fee is optional. If a student first decides to pay the fee, but then changes his mind, he can receive a refund," Magrath said.

Lee, Krenik and Peterson argued that the MPIRG fee would be more clearly optional if students had to take some action to pay it rather than having to initial their fee statements to refuse payment.

(MORE)

"Who runs it? Who runs MPIRG?" Lee asked. "Who are you trying to kid? It's a bunch of lawyers, and the students pay the fee."

Regent Robert Latz abstained. He is an attorney for some organizations that have taken issue with some of MPIRG's positions.

On faculty retrenchment, President Magrath briefed the regents on the possibility of having to lay off people who were hired last fall in anticipation of enrollment increases, which were not as great as expected.

The legislative appropriation approved by a House-Senate conference committee asks the University to cut back the equivalent of 147 positions or about \$2.35 million in academic staff.

Magrath said the retrenchment "will follow the legislative reasoning so far as possible" and will affect all of the campuses.

"Positions and dollars will be retrieved from the units that received allocations of excess tuition income, with any residual retrenchment spread across those units most able to handle the reduction," Magrath said.

"Consultation with the faculty, students and staff through the appropriate groups will be made prior to completion of the budget plan and submission of it to the Board of Regents in June for action," he said.

Donald P. Brown, acting vice president for finance and development, said that the University's appropriation approved by the conference committee is about \$44.7 million above the appropriation for the previous biennium.

But, he added, the new money is committed to specific areas including utility rate and fuel increases, improvement of library holdings and graduate fellowships and to specific programs such as the expansion of the Twin Cities Medical School to accommodate students who will transfer from the two-year medical program in Duluth.

The total retrenchment from money that is currently allocated to specific academic and civil service positions will have to total around \$4.7 million, Brown said.

University officials said that tuition income from increased enrollment next

fall should allow them to hire back a number of people who are being laid off. A hiring freeze has been imposed to prevent the hiring of new people until then.

While the meeting was under way, a crowd gathered on the mall in front of the administration building, Morrill Hall, to protest University investment in corporations that have holdings in southern Africa.

Ray Roybal, a graduate student in education and former candidate for student body president, showed up to protest the protesters. Roybal shouted that the mostly white students should be more concerned about racism in the United States than about racism in Africa.

About 15 of the protesters, with Roybal following, marched up the stairs to the hallway outside of the second-floor regents' meeting room. The three doors to the room were locked and a plainclothes police officer was stationed at each.

The demonstrators, shouting "U of M, drop the holdings now" and "African people fighting to be free; American people say 'victory,'" pounded on the doors to the room.

President Magrath told the regents that the demonstrators wished to be admitted and that he had offered them the opportunity to send three representatives to read a statement to the board.

Ed Dickinson, city coordinator for Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), refused the offer, which was presented to them by Donald Zander, assistant vice president for student affairs. Dickinson said the whole group wanted to be admitted to the meeting.

Meanwhile, Roybal was shouting at the demonstrators for taking attention on the racial issue away from the American Chicanos. "Racism in these halls is more important than in South Africa!" he shouted.

"Why the f--- don't you get off my issue?" he asked them.

After the demonstration, one of the participants in the protest commented, "It's too bad that Ray showed up to disrupt our demonstration."

Board members left the meeting via the president's office without facing the demonstrators.

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

OPERA PREMIERE AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The world premiere of an opera by Minneapolis composer Libby Larsen will be presented by the University of Minnesota Opera Workshop Wednesday, June 1, at 8 p.m. in Scott Hall auditorium, Twin Cities campus.

The work, "Words Upon the Windowpane," is based on the play by W. B. Yeats. Directing the performance, and two other one-act operas, will be Vern Sutton, associate professor of music at the University.

The three operas will be presented again Friday, June 3, at 8 p.m., also in Scott Hall.

Larsen is a doctor of philosophy degree candidate at the University and has written this opera as her dissertation under the supervision of Professor Dominick Argento. Her opera "Some Pig" was premiered by the University Opera Workshop in 1973 and is being performed this spring at the University of Southern Illinois.

Scenery for "Words Upon the Windowpane" has been designed by Nathan Everett and costumes by Kate Maple. The orchestra will be conducted by Steven Stucki. The cast of University music students includes Judy Tiller as the medium and James Bohn as the ghost of Jonathan Swift, with Anne Ewing and Terre Grilli as his companions. The libretto concerns a disrupted seance.

The other two operas on the program are Mozart's pastoral "Bastien and Bastienne" and Peter Westergaard's operatic version of the Edward Lear nonsense poem "Mr. and Mrs. Discobolos."

Tickets for the evenings of opera are on sale at Scott Hall. Reservations may be made by phoning 373-3546. Admission is \$3 for the general public and \$2 for students.

-UNS-

(AO, 2, 29; B1; CO, 2; DO, 2; E29; F11)

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

REGENTS DISCUSS POTENTIAL
OF RECOMBINANT DNA RESEARCH

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota is developing guidelines to insure the safety of research involving the use of recombinant DNA techniques, a committee of the Board of Regents was told Thursday.

University President C. Peter Magrath and Henry Koffler, vice president for academic affairs, said research involving the controversial techniques could begin at the University within the next few months.

A team of University of Minnesota researchers headed by Ed Green, professor of agronomy and plant genetics, has used recombinant DNA techniques in their study of corn genetics at Stanford University, according to Irwin Rubenstein, a member of the research team.

Rubenstein, who was not at the regents' meeting, discussed his proposed research in an interview. A professor of genetics and cell biology, he has applied to the University's biohazards committee for permission to use the recombinant DNA methods in his laboratory on the St. Paul campus.

The research involves the splicing of genetic material from young corn leaves onto a host virus that grows only in a certain kind of bacteria called E. coli. As the new recombined organism grows, it reproduces cells containing the corn genes. The process allows the scientist to study the growth of corn genes. Using this technique, Rubenstein said, he can learn more about the chemical structure of corn.

Critics of recombinant DNA techniques have been concerned that the creation of the new substance by gene splicing could create new forms of life with an evolutionary process that cannot be controlled by known antibiotics.

(MORE)

Koffler said these concerns can be alleviated by handling the research within the safety guidelines developed by the National Institute of Health (NIH), which will be applied at the University.

Certain strains of E. coli can infest human bowels, and, critics argue, the new strain created by the combination of the E. coli with foreign genetic material could result in an uncontrollable infection or disease.

Koffler explained to the regents that Rubenstein's proposed research would involve an EK1 level of biological containment and a P2 level of physical containment.

"EK1 requires, for example, the use of E.coli K12, a strain generally conceded to be unable to colonize the human bowels," Koffler said. The P2 requirement means that the research would be done in a laboratory and certain safety precautions would be taken to prevent the substance from getting out of the laboratory.

In reference to congressional hearings that are under way to determine whether the federal government should control recombinant DNA research, Koffler said the government should not control basic research involving the study of life. But the application of research principles "is an appropriate arena of public policy," he said.

"When you start applying things you have a right to protect yourself, but in terms of the pursuit of knowledge--to find that frightening as compared to ignorance --I can only say that I personally find ignorance more frightening than knowledge," Koffler said.

The principles of recombinant DNA research are simple to those who understand the field, Koffler said. "They're not that difficult to use. If you know how, you can do it at home," he said.

Only a few cells can be spliced onto the host organism, resulting in a very simple level of development, he said. "This business of creating monsters or people is a fairy tale at the moment."

(MORE)

Koffler said that the use of these research techniques can lead to the understanding of genes and help the development of genetic mapping to predict the probability of certain characteristics in offspring.

The study of this gene expression is basic to an understanding of the causes of cancer, he said. It could also allow the creation of material such as insulin or antibiotics that could reproduce in a person who needs the substance on an ongoing basis.

The development of plants that create their own nitrogen fertilizer is also a possibility, Koffler said.

Proposals for the use of recombinant DNA research techniques must be approved by a University biohazards committee made up of people who are involved in various kinds of biological research.

Koffler said this practice will be continued on an ad hoc basis until federal guidelines are developed and a University policy can be written for regents' approval.

"I just cannot understand how we can avoid exploring frontiers," Magrath said.

"The question to me is whether it's going to be done in the right places--in our great research universities subject to the ethical standards, the scientific standards and the safety features that I think we can handle through this kind of dialogue," he said.

"If recombinant DNA research is not done at the University of Minnesota and other similar universities it will be done elsewhere in the world, whether in the Soviet Union, in China or in other countries, and I think we have to be in on that discovery," Magrath said.

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contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

KERLAN AWARD LUNCHEON PLANNED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The late Wanda Gag, author and illustrator of children's books, will be honored at the 1977 Kerlan Award luncheon Thursday (May 19) at noon in Coffman Union at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities campus.

Flavia Gag, also an author and illustrator of children's books and youngest sister of Wanda Gag, who died in 1946, will speak at the event and accept the award on behalf of the Gag family.

Wanda Gag, who is being honored for her significant contributions to children's literature, was born in New Ulm, Minn., and attended art schools in St. Paul, Minneapolis and New York. She lived and worked in New York and New Jersey for many years. Among her books is the children's classic "Millions of Cats."

The Kerlan Collection includes the complete manuscripts and illustrations for several of her books and also the illustrations for several of Flavia Gag's books.

A display of the Gag works and memorabilia will be shown at a public open house in the Kerlan Collection, 109 Walter Library, Thursday from 2 to 4 p.m.

-UNS-

(AO,16;B1;CO,16;DO,16;E2,16;F11)

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath and University regents, vice presidents and college deans will take part in a dinner Thursday (May 19) honoring 285 students from the Twin Cities campus for their leadership and service to the University community.

The students will be guests at a wine and cheese reception at 5:30 p.m. in the Great Hall of Coffman Union, to be followed by the recognition dinner at 6:30 p.m.

A number of University faculty and staff people also will receive service awards from the Twin Cities Student Assembly at the dinner.

-UNS-

(AO,7;B1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

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contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

'U' BANDS TO PERFORM IN NORTHROP

Two University of Minnesota band groups will perform in concert Sunday (May 22) at 4 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium on the Twin Cities campus.

There will be no admission charge for the event, which is sponsored by the music department.

O'Neill Sanford, assistant music professor and director of the University Marching Band, will direct the 67-member University Symphony Band II in the performance of "Stars and Bars" by Robert E. Jager, "Western Overture" by Thom Ritter George and two works by Alfred Reed.

John Anderson, assistant professor of music, will direct the 12-piece University Woodwind Ensemble in the performance of works by Charles Gounod and Darius Milhaud.

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'U' CHAMBER SINGERS, CONCERT CHOIR TO PERFORM

Works by Benjamin Britten will be featured in a joint concert by the University of Minnesota Chamber Singers and Concert Choir Monday, May 23, at 8 p.m. in Willey Hall (West Bank auditorium) on the Twin Cities campus.

The 55-member Concert Choir, directed by Michael Horan, a teaching assistant in the music department, will present "Five Flower Songs" by Britten, and also, works by Maurice Durufle and Heinrich Schutz.

"Rejoice in the Lamb" by Britten, and "Six Chansons" by Paul Hindemith will be sung by the 22-members of the Chamber Singers under the direction of Dwayne Jorgenson, assistant professor of music.

There will be no admission charge for the concert, which is sponsored by the music department.

-UNS-

(AO, 2, 29; B1; CO, 2; D2)

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Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
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Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
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May 16, 1977

YOUTH SPORTS PROGRAMS SCORED

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

Athletic contest scores usually look something like this: "86-74," "14-7," "3-2."

But two-part, winner-loser scores should be considered obsolete, at least for grade school and high school sporting events, say James La Point and March Krotee, physical education professors at the University of Minnesota.

A better scoreboard--printed in newspapers, read over radio, flashed on television screens and even looming over the school field--would use different information: the number of students contributing to the score, the number of cooperative efforts among team members, the number of students who showed improvement in their basic skills, the number of students who played and the final score.

La Point and Krotee feel that this kind of scoring system could use abbreviations, as do current scoring systems, to get across a maximum amount of information in a minimum amount of space.

This more complete scoreboard would tell people more about the game while helping to avoid some of the negative aspects of sports for young people, Krotee said. Intense competition would be de-emphasized in favor of participation, cooperation, defense and improvement of skills.

"Competition develops in team situations anyway," La Point said. "Coaches don't need to threaten physically, shout, swear and punish to foster competition."

Pressure to compete also can come from parents and from the rules of the sports themselves, Krotee added. Young people are pressured to participate in sports like hockey and basketball with adult-sized equipment and expectations. "Eight-foot baskets would be better for elementary school basketball and so would smaller ice hockey arenas for hockey games," he said. "They would remind everybody that kids are still kids."

"Competition does not have to happen every time student athletes meet, either," Krotee said. Many coaches schedule only games, and no practice sessions. This situation occurs mainly when athletic programs leave the schools, where they are seen as too expensive, and are taken over by community park and recreation boards that use volunteer coaches in limited after-hours sessions.

This trend is increasing in some states, La Point said, and is crowding out free play time, sports practice sessions and attention to the athlete's social, physical and psychological development.

(MORE)

Athletic programs should be kept in the schools if at all possible, La Point and Krotee said. Certified teacher-coaches tend to know more about sports skills, psychological development and the role of sports within education.

Unfortunately, some schools must now charge students a sports fee to keep athletics in the school, La Point said. Often adding up to \$15 per sport, this fee can screen out students if waivers are not made available. With this fee, however, coaches are often required to see that all paying students play.

"Playing everybody at some time is not a bad idea at all, at least in challenge meets," La Point said. "We need to get away from the ideal of the Olympic or professional athlete for youth and adolescent athletics."

Coaches and programs should not be measured by how many champions of any kind they produce, but rather by how many people they educate for a life of physical activity and fitness, La Point said. "The heart attack rate in the community should go down later--that is the most relevant score," he said.

Many countries do take this "health approach" to sports, Krotee said. The Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc countries, especially, want people to stay alive and physically fit so that they can work longer. The Scandinavian countries, Brazil and Germany also emphasize physical fitness for all ages.

The result in those countries: sports clubs everywhere, with as many as 10 well-equipped ones for an area the size of the city of Minneapolis. Citizens join the clubs practically at birth and remain members through old age. Everyone can be on the teams, with as many formed for each sport as are needed. The membership fee is as low as 25 cents per year in some areas, with the rest subsidized by the government.

We may not have sports clubs like these to teach physical fitness and sports participation. But we could learn from these countries, La Point said, and at least take the first step by developing a new kind of scoreboard.

-UNS-

(AO,6,14;B1;CO,14;DO,14;E16)

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contact RONAELE SAYRE, 373-7516

NO NEW ELECTIONS FOR
'U' STUDENT GOVERNMENT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A ruling that had ordered a new presidential primary and general election for student government offices on the University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus was overturned Monday (May 16) by the Twin Cities Campus Assembly Committee on Student Affairs (ACSA).

Twin Cities campus students had elected a student body president and student government officers in a general election April 20 and 21. The ruling by the Campus Committee on Student Behavior (CCSB) had ordered new elections before the end of the spring quarter in an effort to clear up the "taint of unfairness in the election campaign."

The CCSB action was in response to a complaint that the campus elections commission had not acted properly or soon enough in dealing with the question of whether a student organization could endorse a presidential candidate prior to the primary.

The ruling of the CCSB had been appealed by the elections commission and by Stephen Carlson and James Duarte, two University students who were not candidates for student body president but who were on the ballot in the general election for other offices. They argued that endorsement of one candidate affects candidates for other offices.

The ACSA will consider complaints by Bill Paul and Ray Roybal, both of whom were candidates for student body president, in a hearing on Monday (May 23) at 3:15 p.m. in room 346 Coffman Union.

-UNS-

(AO, 1, 7; B1; CO)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA NEWS EVENTS

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contact JUDY VICK, 373-7515

LEON FLEISHER TO TEACH AT 'U'

Pianist and master teacher Leon Fleisher will conduct four sessions of master piano classes at the University of Minnesota Thursday and Friday, May 26 and 27.

Now a professor at the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore, Md., Fleisher, 48, gave his first public concert at the age of 7 and at 16 was a soloist with the New York Philharmonic. He was the first American artist ever to win a major European music contest when he took first place in the 1952 Queen Elisabeth of Belgium International Competition.

In 1959 Fleisher was named one of the 10 top U.S. concert artists. He has played with major orchestras throughout the United States and has performed at the White House.

The classes, in which advanced students will work on prepared literature, will be at 9:30 a.m. and 2:15 p.m. both days in Scott Hall, Twin Cities campus. They are open to the public with no admission charge.

###

MUSIC OF 'RUTH' PREMIERE PLANNED

The music for the ballet "Ruth" will receive its world premiere in a concert by the University of Minnesota Symphony Orchestra Wednesday, May 25, at 8 p.m. in the North Star Ballroom of the St. Paul Student Center. The program will be repeated Thursday, May 26, at 8 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium on the Minneapolis campus.

"Ruth," composed by Uri Barnea, a graduate student from Israel, is based on the Biblical story. In 1976 Barnea received the University music department's Oberhoffer Composition Award, including a \$500 prize, for this work.

The symphony orchestra, conducted by Richard Massmann, professor of music, will also present works by Walton, Rachmaninoff and Kodaly. Pianist Kevin Hofer and violist Laurel Swanson, both senior students, will be featured soloists.

Both concerts are open to the public with no admission charge.

-UNS-

(AO,2,29,33;B1;CO,2;DO)

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

The new underground building on the Minneapolis campus of the University of Minnesota will be named Williamson Hall in honor of Edmund G. Williamson, professor emeritus and former dean of students, in ceremonies Thursday (May 19) at 2:30 p.m. on the Williamson plaza.

Williamson came to the University in 1926 and retired in 1969. From 1941 until his retirement, he was dean of students. He will be attending the dedication with his wife Lorraine.

Also taking part in dedication ceremonies will be University President C. Peter Magrath; Loanne Thrane, regent emeritus, and Frank B. Wilderson, vice president for student affairs.

Building tours will follow the ceremony.

-UNS-

(AO;B1)

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contact BOB LEE, 373-5830

NEW CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY
ENCOURAGING IN FIRST STUDIES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Encouraging results in the treatment of patients with cancer using a purified form of vaccine were reported today by Gerald Vosika, assistant professor of medicine at the University of Minnesota.

The report given before the American Society for Clinical Oncology in Denver described research studies involving 23 patients with advanced lung cancer, kidney cancer or malignant melanoma.

"The most exciting results have been observed in patients with malignant melanoma (cancer of skin moles), where disappearance of the disease has begun after only three weeks of treatment," Vosika, a medical oncologist (cancer specialist), said. "Malignant melanoma is almost always incurable once it reoccurs after surgery, and drugs currently used in treatment are only minimally effective."

Material for the vaccine was prepared by Gary Gray of the University of Minnesota chemistry department and combined with a second component prepared by Reno Parker of Hamilton Biochemicals, Hamilton, Mont. Although this vaccine is related to BCG (bacillus of Calmette-Guerin) vaccine, which has been used for some time in research studies of cancer treatment, the present material is considerably more pure and many times more effective in experimental model systems, Vosika said.

"The vaccine, which works best when injected directly into the tumor, appears to act by increasing the patient's immunity to the cancer. The exact way in which this occurs is unknown," he said. "However, the vaccine is believed to stimulate the immune cells in lymph nodes close to the tumor, which then attack and kill the tumor."

As part of the investigation, extensive tests of each patient's immune system are being carried out in collaboration with Jon Schmidtke at the University. "Our basic premise," Vosika said, "is that the vaccine should make the tumor go away. By doing these tests, we can learn how the vaccine works and why in some patients it doesn't work. With this information, we hope to design therapies based on the individual patient's immune system."

The studies, being conducted in the University's Masonic Memorial Hospital, are supported by a contract from the National Cancer Institute.

-UNS-

(AO,23,24;B1,4,5;CO,5;DO,5;E23,24)

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May 18, 1977

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OFFICE POLITICS NOW TAUGHT
IN U OF M MARKETING COURSE

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

You've all heard stories about it, although most people will tell you in confidence--

"He really got caught in the political meat grinder at the office..." or "Where I work there's too much politics..."

Sometimes office politics can cost a person a job. An example: one executive vice president for a major national corporation was considered responsible for much of the company's success. A new president, brought in from outside the organization, studied the situation for awhile, then called the man in. He was told, bluntly, that he was a threat to the new president's own success and was fired.

"Everybody knows that things like this go on," said Blaine Cooke, professor of management at the University of Minnesota and former senior vice president for marketing at Trans World Airlines. But, Cooke said, to his knowledge no university ever has tried to teach its students how to deal with political situations on the job.

Cooke and his colleague Bruce Erickson have designed such an experimental night school course for masters of business administration students at the University of Minnesota and plan to offer it to day school students and other groups next year.

Since there has been little scholarly literature published on the subject of organizational politics, Cooke and Erickson use popular, practical books like "Up the Organization," to teach the course. Role-playing techniques and guest speakers discussing personal experiences with organizational politics fill out the course outline.

Advice on surviving office politics varies depending on the type of organization involved, Cooke said. A person should dress "far out but expensive" to advance

(MORE)

in a Madison Ave. ad agency, but should wear traditional conservative clothing to a job in a bank, he said. Women should look feminine but not provocative in most organizations, Cooke said, and need to know organizational politics even more than men do to overcome discrimination.

Career paths vary in organizations, Erickson said. In some companies, for instance, promotions to the upper ranks may be made only from the marketing, law or finance and accounting areas. Studying the power structure of the organization, "reading" the people in it and identifying with the "winners" are general skills that can be applied to all companies, Erickson said.

Taking one's cue from the "boss" is usually wise too, Cooke said. "If the boss and other key people play golf, don't take up tennis instead. Work initiatives should be keyed to the expectations of the organization's leaders and "should be something no one else is doing," he said.

The competence of the boss is an important variable, Erickson said. If the boss is a "winner" and is firmly entrenched, stay in the job for awhile, then transfer to another area where there is more room for advancement. If the boss is a loser, get out. The loser image will rub off. "Three years is the longest time a person should stay in one job anyway," Cooke said.

But the boss isn't the only important person in the organization, Cooke said. "Political behavior involves getting along with everybody--up, down and sideways from your position," Cooke said.

Principles like these apply to all types of organizations, not just businesses. "In fact, places like universities, hospitals, schools and government agencies usually have more politics than businesses do," Cooke said.

In businesses, profit is the most crucial issue, and political behavior will not help for long if profits slip. Non-profit organizations lack this pressure and are organized without the hierarchy of most businesses. The situation is thus more fluid and involves more negotiation to reach consensus, which leads to more political behavior.

(MORE)

Other factors make some organizations more political than others. If there is a single figure at the top of the structure, as in a family-dominated corporation, there is more political currying of favor. The richest, largest corporations often are more political because there is more money and power tied to advancement.

Any organization involved in reorganization is intensely political, as are those regulated by the government. Highly competitive businesses, however, are less political, since energies must be focussed on earning money.

Cooke and Erickson's course also covers the "external politics" of organizations --ethics, public trends, government processes and public conflicts that affect organizations.

Students often find the internal politics described by Cooke and Erickson too controversial. Many management students tend to recoil from politics, and later, as concerned managers, may leave political behavior to the "jungle fighters"-- the manipulators in an organization, Erickson said.

Erickson feels that teaching students about political behavior as a morally "neutral" tool may help them use their skills both for the benefit of the organization and for their own gain.

"People have the impression that 'political types' lack sincerity and talent," Cooke said. "This is sometimes true, but no one will advance for long beyond his or her talents and work habits.

"Some people have a knack for politics that is quite sincere," he said. "They enjoy people and also feel qualified to help direct the organization if they can rise to a leadership position. Others, of course, will not benefit the organization by striving to direct it. Generally, a person must be both well-qualified and adept at politics."

Can skill at office politics be taught? "Political skill does not seem to depend on personality type or working style, and we think it can be brought out of the closet and taught," Cooke said.

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

WRITING IS LECTURE TOPIC

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Writing As An Act of Frustration" will be the topic for a public lecture by Dutch author and journalist Jean-A. Schalekamp Friday, May 27, at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

Schalekamp will speak at 7:30 p.m. in room 2-530 Health Sciences Unit A. The event is sponsored by the University's German department and the government of The Netherlands. There will be no admission charge.

The author of several novels and plays and many short stories, Schalekamp has also translated the works of many American, English, French and Spanish authors into Dutch.

-UNS-

(AO, 3, 20; B1; CO, 3; D3)

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contact CAROL MAZOUR, 373-5193

CHILDREN'S AUTHOR TO BE AT 'U'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Author Clyde Robert Bulla will be present at a public open house in the Kerlan Collection of Children's Literature at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Tuesday (May 24) from 2:30 to 5 p.m.

An exhibit of his books and manuscripts will be on display.

Bulla's career started with "Donkey Cart" in 1946 and since then he has written 44 books, including three songbooks for children.

His most recent book is "Marco Moonlight," published in 1976 by Thomas Y. Crowell Company. He has received many honors for his books, including the Christopher Award for "Pocahontas and the Strangers" in 1971.

Bulla often travels to the settings of his stories, but spends most of his time at his home in southern California, near Los Angeles.

The author's visit is sponsored by the Minneapolis Public Schools, the Thomas Y. Crowell Company and the University of Minnesota.

The Kerlan Collection is located in Walter Library.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
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Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
May 19, 1977

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U OF M PSYCHOLOGISTS INVESTIGATING
DRUG USE AT STATE HOSPITAL

By W. R. Hafling
University News Service

Drugs to control behavior were first introduced in the 1950's. Physical strait-jackets were discarded in favor of the new "chemical strait-jackets." Today, more prescriptions are written for hypnotics, sedatives, tranquilizers and stimulants than for any other therapeutic class of drugs.

But besides controlling behavior, the major tranquilizers can have side effects --problems such as dermatitis, nasal congestion, gastrointestinal disturbances, pigment deposits in the eye, abnormal milk flow, sexual dysfunction, alterations in brain-wave activity and kidney and liver damage in some patients.

Particularly disturbing has been the discovery that long-term use of some major tranquilizers may lead to irreversible brain impairment as seen in "tardive dyskinesia"--involuntary twitching and loss of control of face, mouth and body movements.

"Nationally, approximately one-third of all institutionalized retarded patients are treated with tranquilizer medication, although most of the drugs in use have never been approved by the FDA for use in retarded patients unless the patient is also psychotic," said Gordon T. Heistad, psychology professor in the Psychiatry Research Unit at the University of Minnesota.

"None of the compounds have substantial research evidence of safety and effectiveness for long-term use despite typical clinical use over several years or possibly the patient's lifetime because the research that might answer those questions has never been done," Heistad said.

Heistad is directing a study at Minnesota's Cambridge State Hospital "to determine the frequency of desired, and objectionable, behavior in severely retarded

(MORE)

patients." With a team of University of Minnesota researchers and State Hospital staff members, Heistad will compare the behavior of Cambridge residents while on drugs with their behavior while on non-active placebos over a period of time. The project is under the medical supervision of Cambridge medical director Myron Doebler.

"It took a U.S. District Court order to make this study possible, Heistad said, referring to the 1976 case of Patricia Welsch, et al, vs. Vera J. Likins, et al. The Court found that "about 70 per cent of the residents (at Cambridge) have their behavior controlled by use of tranquilizing drugs.

"Testimony at the recent hearing underscored the vital importance of monitoring, because residents at Cambridge are often given doses exceeding the 'recommended maximum dose' in the package insert," the opinion read. (Heistad said that at present only about one-third of the patients are on major tranquilizers and that instances of overdoses are "extremely rare.")

The Court also found a shortage in the number of qualified staff members at the hospital, excessive use of seclusion for residents, and a need for major improvements in physical facilities. "Only full compliance can remove the public shame of years of neglect and inadequate care suffered by those of our children who have been involuntarily ordered to spend their days at Cambridge State Hospital," Judge Earl R. Larson found.

Nevertheless the Minnesota State Legislature failed to appropriate any money to make improvements at Cambridge during 1976 and the case was appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals. In March 1977, the Appeals Court reaffirmed Larson's decision, saying, "Had the Legislature responded with an appropriation sufficient to enable the defendants to comply with the Cambridge order fully, this case would probably not be here."

Dale Offerman, Cambridge State Hospital administrator and one of the defendants in the case, said "we get criticized because our staff has remained the same while the resident population has been reduced. But this means that those residents, the higher-functioning people who used to help the staff get things done, are now out living in the community. Those residents needing the most help from the staff are still here.

(MORE)

"The only time we get higher functioning people back is when they've gotten into some trouble in the community. They come back mad and frustrated and are in no mood to work here then."

Offerman said existing community facilities probably could not handle many of the remaining 600 residents of Cambridge. He pointed out that about 91 per cent were severely mentally retarded, 37 per cent cannot walk without assistance, only 16 per cent can feed themselves without some assistance, 59 per cent have toilet problems, 65 per cent need help in dressing, and about 52 per cent have convulsions, 78 per cent of the residents are unable to use simple sentences and phrases to communicate.

Heistad and Offerman also plan to evaluate the effects of other Court-ordered changes at the institution. Using the same research technique as the drug study, they will examine changes in patient behavior and staff performance as a result of increased staff size, improved living conditions and such improvements as carpeting.

Heistad estimated the costs of the full evaluation of institutional change at a minimum of \$215,000 for 1977-78 and \$200,000 for 1978-79. He said a "fully adequate" drug study (included in the above) will cost about \$100,000. A major drug company and the University of Minnesota have been paying for the more limited research being done so far, though these funds are expected to run out soon.

Heistad said "Ideally this major research effort should provide continuous time-sample behavior observations on every patient at Cambridge during the coming biennium at an approximate cost of \$300,000 per year."

However, Heistad said, by using statistical methods the researchers should be able to study randomly selected groups of about 200 patients to bring down the total cost of the project.

The researchers hope that the drug study methods they are working out at Cambridge will be used beyond the walls of that institution to evaluate other treatment and rehabilitation programs in institutions for the mentally ill, juvenile offenders and prisoners.

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
May 22-28

- Sun., May 22---St. Paul Student Center Galleries: St. Paul Campus Juried Art Show. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through May 26. Free.
- Sun., May 22---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Sun., May 22---University Gallery: Glass Cylinders by Dale Chihuly, through May 30; "Animals from Legend and Life in Antique German Porcelain," through June 2; Intaglio Techniques: 20th Century, through June 3; "If I Were a Dragon, Where Would I Be?"--A Search for the Dragon in Art, through June 10. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., May 22---University Theatre: "Ladyhouse Blues" by Kevin O'Horrison, directed by Lee Adey. Arena theater, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Sun., May 22---Concert: University Symphony Band II and Woodwind Ensemble. Northrop Aud. 4 p.m. Free.
- Sun., May 22---The Whole Coffeehouse: Ben Sidran and Jim Ohlschmidt. Coffman Union. Doors open 7:30 p.m. \$3.50. Tickets on sale at MSA T00 and Positively 4th Street.
- Sun., May 22---Recital: Paul Neslund, voice. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 23---Coffman Gallery: Wood Kinetic Sculpture by Peter Carroll, Gallery I, through June 2; "Focus Pocus," color camera magic by Carla Steiger, Gallery II, through June 1. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Mon., May 23---Concert: Harp Trio. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Mon., May 23---Concert: University Chamber Singers and Concert Choir. Willey Hall. 8 p.m. Free.
- Mon., May 23---Recital: Ken Eshelman, trumpet. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 24---Lecture: "A Touch of Wildness," wildflower slideshow by Bob Mullen. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Tues., May 24---Open House: display of books and manuscripts by Clyde Robert Bulla, who will be present. Kerlan Collection, Walter Library. 2:30-5 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 24---Recital: Marie Sathrum, voice. Scott Hall aud. 2:30 p.m. Free.

(OVER)

- Tues., May 24---Recital: Dolly Smyth, voice. Scott Hall aud. 5:30 p.m. Free.
- Tues., May 24---U Film Society. A Tribute to Allen Downs: "The Old Men," "Pow-Wow," and "Flight of the Teal." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., May 25---Film: "Gold Diggers of '33." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Wed., May 25---Concert: Mad Jack and the Black Label Boys. St. Paul Student Center lawn. Noon. Free.
- Wed., May 25---Lecture: "Greek Tragedy and the Tragic: Theme and Presentation" by Helen Moritz. 10 Blegen Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., May 25---U Film Society: "Women in Love." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$1.50.
- Wed., May 25---Concert: "Ruth," composed by Uri Barnea, performed by University Symphony Orchestra. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 26---Master Classes: Leon Fleisher, piano. Room 4, Scott Hall, 9:30 a.m., and Scott Hall aud, 2:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 26---Concert: University Jazz Ensembles. Great Hall, Coffman Union. 11 a.m. Free.
- Thurs., May 26---U Film Society: "The Traveling Players," Greece, 1975. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 p.m. \$2.
- Thurs., May 26---Concert: "Ruth," composed by Uri Barnea, performed by University Symphony Orchestra. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Fri., May 27---Master Classes: Leon Fleisher, piano. Room 4, Scott Hall, 9:30 a.m., and Scott Hall aud, 2:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., May 27---U Film Society: "The Traveling Players," Greece, 1975. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 p.m. \$2.
- Fri., May 27---The Whole Coffeehouse: Gerry Niewood and Paul Storms. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Tickets on sale at MSA T00 and Positively 4th Street.
- Sat., May 28---U Film Society: "The Traveling Players," Greece, 1975. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 p.m. \$2.
- Sat., May 28---The Whole Coffeehouse: Gerry Niewood and Paul Storms. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3. Tickets on sale at MSA T00 and Positively 4th Street.

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

CHILDREN POLITICAL FOOTBALLS
BETWEEN SOCIAL SERVICE PROGRAMS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Children have become political footballs bounced back and forth between the many government programs set up to help them and their families, educator Robert La Crosse said in Minneapolis today (Friday).

Speaking to a group of national leaders in early childhood education, La Crosse called for the formation of a national policy commission to sort out and set priorities in family social service programs.

La Crosse made his proposal at the first in a two-year series of early childhood education conferences sponsored by the University of Minnesota.

Director of the Early Childhood Project for the Education Commission of the States, La Crosse stressed that such a commission should act only after determining the needs of the "consumers" of such programs.

"Programs for children and families are now set up more for the people who run the programs than for those they are intended to serve," he said. "Professional groups lunge at problems as they come along, and the group with the strongest lobby wins the grant."

Once established, social service agencies are protective of what they consider their "turf," he said. He cited the example of one hard-pressed family that was visited by representatives of seven social service departments in one day, each offering its own special brand of help.

Professionals in social service areas have been conditioned to playing a game of leapfrog in which they jump from one "hot funding issue" to another, La Crosse said.

Parent education is one example of a currently popular area in which support money is available. "Some professionals forget that many low-income people would prefer food on the table for their children over courses in parenthood," he said.

Like ostriches, policy makers bury their heads to avoid confrontation with groups not set to benefit from particular new programs for children and families, he said. "The groups who 'win' programs are those that yell the loudest when relatively few other groups are making noise," he said, citing the current popularity of programs for handicapped people.

(MORE)

Haphazard policy making can build long-term resentments, a process called the "Mississippi factor," he said. "People who are not quite poor enough to qualify for social service programs resent others who can advance because of them."

Social programs intended to help children and families can get lost in the shuffle of grantsmanship, he said. "If you can manage politically to juxtapose two proposals, one costing \$17 million and one \$7 million, you will get the second one funded fairly easily, he said, adding that the first, more expensive proposal may die simply by financial comparison with the other.

La Crosse said that a national policy commission would have to begin by answering basic questions. "Do people want programs that support the family or those that replace it, such as nursing homes? Do they want social programs that respond to catastrophes or those geared to maintaining life styles above a certain level for everyone? And how can the tax structure be changed to support what is most wanted?"

Such a commission should then survey certain target populations and ask them to rank proposed programs in priority order. "These perceived needs should be considered an important starting place," he said.

Conference participant Shirley Moore, a University of Minnesota early childhood education researcher, said La Crosse's idea is a good one, but would be difficult to put into motion. Members of such a commission might not be far-sighted enough to recommend cuts in their own fields, she said. "And it is hard to find the right people. Researchers cannot always agree with leaders of advocacy groups," she said, adding that the same difficulty can arise between researchers and public policy makers.

Edith Grotberg, a staff member for HEW's Office of Child Development, described the method used by HEW to determine funding policies. "We follow trends in research, respond to dramatic issues such as child abuse, investigate politically appropriate topics such as family values and are finally getting away from an emphasis on curing what is supposed to be 'wrong' with the family," she said.

She said that a national policy commission would have to honor strong public opinion about the integrity and privacy of the family unit.

Esther Wattenberg, University of Minnesota associate professor of social work, said that researchers often appear too tentative to policy makers because of the limits of research. "The research is actually not at all conclusive on key issues like the effect on children of two working parents, alternative marriage and life styles and the separation of children from families," she said.

The conference was sponsored by the Center for Early Education and Development at the University of Minnesota.

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MUSICIANS SOUGHT FOR NEW
U OF M SUMMER ORCHESTRA

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Increased demand for summer music activity on the Twin Cities campus will be partially met through a new University of Minnesota Summer Orchestra this year.

The orchestra is open to instrumentalists 17 years of age and older with high school, college, community or equivalent orchestral experience. It is offered as a non-credit activity and will operate primarily as a reading orchestra, with the possibility of a final concert on the campus mall or in Northrop Auditorium.

Players will meet each Tuesday from 7 to 10 p.m. from June 21 to Aug. 9. There is a \$15 tuition charge for the eight-week session, which is sponsored by Summer Session in cooperation with the music department. Applications will be accepted until Monday, June 13.

Conductor Uri Barnea is teaching assistant for the music department. For more information, call Barnea at (612) 338-1388 or write: Summer Orchestra, 7 Wulling Hall, 86 Pleasant Street SE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

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(AO,2;B1;C2)

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MAY 20, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact DREW DARLING, 373-5193

NOBEL PRIZE WINNER
TO SPEAK AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

English chemist and Nobel Prize winner, Sir Derek H. R. Barton, will visit the University of Minnesota on Monday, May 23, to deliver a lecture entitled, "The Inventions of Reactions for the Carbohydrate Chemist."

Barton will be the featured speaker at the Inaugural Fred Smith Memorial Lecture at 4 p.m. in 175 Science Classroom Building on the east bank.

Barton is currently a professor of organic chemistry at the Imperial College of Science and Technology at the University of London. He was elected a Fellow to the Royal Society of London in 1954, and was awarded the Priestley and Roger Adams medals by the American Chemical Society of which he was president from 1973 to 1974.

In 1969, both Barton and Odd Hassel were given the Nobel Prize for their work in developing and applying the concept of conformation in chemistry.

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contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

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(MORE)

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contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

LITERACY CONFERENCE
SET FOR JUNE BY U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Literacy will be the topic of a two-day University of Minnesota conference set for Thursday and Friday, June 16 and 17, at the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis.

The conference will cover such topics as the "back to basics" movement, methods used to measure student progress nationally, the decline in standardized test scores, competence tests for high school graduation and current research on the development of literacy.

Speakers will include researchers from the Education Commission of the States, the Universities of Minnesota, Chicago and Iowa, Carleton College and Princeton, Berkeley, Georgetown, Stanford and Harvard Universities.

Fee for the conference is \$25. Registration should be made by June 6. For more information, contact Joe Kroll, 211 Nolte Center, 315 Pillsbury Drive SE., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, (612) 373-3685.

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(AO, 14, 15, 16; B1, 8; CO, 14, 15, 16; D14, 15, 16; E15, 16)

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Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
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May 23, 1977

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FILM PROF PROVIDED
A 'GENTLE AUDIENCE'

By Carol Mazour
University News Service

Two maxims have taken Allen Downs through 26 years of work in his University of Minnesota film laboratory.

To his students: "It's always been done before."

To himself: "Just don't do any harm."

Downs, 62, has been encouraging aspiring film makers for more than two decades. After spring quarter, the studio arts professor will vacate his Roseville apartment and retire to live in Mexico, where he and his wife, Anita Sanchez Downs, have maintained a home for 13 years.

"Film is a double-edged sword. If you have nothing to say, it is apparent on the projection room wall," Downs said. "Still, it has a holding power over an audience that no other medium has. It takes real effort on the part of a viewer to walk out.

"You can show a piece of film leader with scratches on it to a bunch of green-horns and they will sit there and watch it," he said.

After his fledgling film makers progress beyond the film leader stage, they must still conquer the rudiments of the medium, and during this stage their films tend to be straight and conservative.

When beginning students realize that their movies are not all that their visions were, they are more apprehensive about showing their films. For instance:

Downs walks into the classroom and asks, "Got any new movies?" The response is unanimously negative. Downs walks out to get some coffee and returns to find individual students cloistered in each corner, projecting their latest films on the wall.

"In the beginning they won't show them to each other, much less to me," he said

(MORE)

To encourage his aspiring Fellinis and Bergmans, Downs tries to provide a "gentle audience" for his students. His cardinal rule of teaching is "do not discourage anyone but do not lie to anyone.

"Who am I to play God by telling students they're not as good as the people sitting next to them. Promoting competitive traits to keep everyone working hard is unpalatable to me," Downs said.

Despite his distaste for competition, Downs has won several awards for his films. "Swamp," his first prize-winning film, received the Screen Producers' Guild and Look Magazine Award for the best college-made film of 1956. "The Flight of the Teal" took first place at the 1962 Independent Filmmakers Festival in Palo Alto, Calif.

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A list of cast members for his films resembles a roster of Walt Disney characters--a turtle, a frog, numerous ducks and birds, an otter and the University of Minnesota Marching Band all have held center stage.

But the total impact of a Downs nature film does not leave one with a Disney aftertaste. "No slow motion, no contrived situations, no condescending or preachy commentary--just natural," he said.

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So far Downs has resisted the use of narrative in his films but is contemplating using it for "commercial reasons" in his latest film, "Tlaxiaco." The title is taken from the name of the Mexican village where he will make his home and which for the past five years has been an outpost for University students who spent winters working and studying with Mexican artists and craftsmen.

This program is destined to retire along with Downs, whose departure also leaves the graduate film program in limbo until a temporary replacement can be found. There is a standing search committee which is now just sitting--waiting for permission to begin its task.

(MORE)

Karl Bethke, professor and chairman of the studio arts department, said he doesn't have "the foggiest idea of what will be done for a permanent replacement. There just aren't any funds free right now. We have a commitment to the graduate students concentrating in film and will muster all of our resources to maintain a reliable program."

While the University is busy filling Allen Downs' shoes, the man himself will be embarking on a long awaited "vacation" that will allow him to do more of the same work he's been doing all along, but in an atmosphere quite different from his factory-like lab on the University's West Bank. His new workshop, located almost 2,500 miles from the Twin Cities, houses parrots, "fancy pigeons" and orchids.

Despite the idyllic environment, Downs says he will miss the University and "wouldn't mind visiting sometime. School is a nice place to hang around and talk to other people with the same interests and problems."

-UNS-

(AO,2,32;B1;CO,2;DO;E31)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
MAY 23, 1977

MTR
N47
ZAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

LITERACY CONFERENCE
SET FOR JUNE BY U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Literacy will be the topic of a two-day University of Minnesota conference set for Thursday and Friday, June 16 and 17, at the Leamington Hotel in Minneapolis.

The conference will cover such topics as the "back to basics" movement, methods used to measure student progress nationally, the decline in standardized test scores, competence tests for high school graduation and current research on the development of literacy.

Speakers will include researchers from the Education Commission of the States, the Universities of Minnesota, Chicago and Iowa, Carleton College and Princeton, Berkeley, Georgetown, Stanford and Harvard Universities.

Fee for the conference is \$25. Registration should be made by June 6. For more information, contact Joe Kroll, 211 Nolte Center, 315 Pillsbury Drive SE., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455, (612) 373-3685.

-UNS-

(AO,14,15,16;B1,8;CO,14,15,16;D14,15,16;E15,16)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
May 23, 1977

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FILM PROF PROVIDED
A 'GENTLE AUDIENCE'

By Carol Mazour
University News Service

Two maxims have taken Allen Downs through 26 years of work in his University of Minnesota film laboratory.

To his students: "It's always been done before."

To himself: "Just don't do any harm."

Downs, 62, has been encouraging aspiring film makers for more than two decades. After spring quarter, the studio arts professor will vacate his Roseville apartment and retire to live in Mexico, where he and his wife, Anita Sanchez Downs, have maintained a home for 13 years.

"Film is a double-edged sword. If you have nothing to say, it is apparent on the projection room wall," Downs said. "Still, it has a holding power over an audience that no other medium has. It takes real effort on the part of a viewer to walk out.

"You can show a piece of film leader with scratches on it to a bunch of green-horns and they will sit there and watch it," he said.

After his fledgling film makers progress beyond the film leader stage, they must still conquer the rudiments of the medium, and during this stage their films tend to be straight and conservative.

When beginning students realize that their movies are not all that their visions were, they are more apprehensive about showing their films. For instance:

Downs walks into the classroom and asks, "Got any new movies?" The response is unambiguously negative. Downs walks out to get some coffee and returns to find individual students cloistered in each corner, projecting their latest films on the wall.

"In the beginning they won't show them to each other, much less to me," he said.

(MORE)

To encourage his aspiring Fellinis and Bergmans, Downs tries to provide a "gentle audience" for his students. His cardinal rule of teaching is "do not discourage anyone but do not lie to anyone.

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But the total impact of a Downs nature film does not leave one with a Disney aftertaste. "No slow motion, no contrived situations, no condescending or preachy commentary--just natural," he said.

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So far Downs has resisted the use of narrative in his films but is contemplating using it for "commercial reasons" in his latest film, "Tlaxiaco." The title is taken from the name of the Mexican village where he will make his home and which for the past five years has been an outpost for University students who spent winters working and studying with Mexican artists and craftsmen.

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(MORE)

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-UNS-

(AO,2,32;B1;CO,2;DO;E31)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
MAY 26, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact CAROL MAZOUR, 373-5193

FILM DIRECTOR TO
RECEIVE 'U' AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Jack Smight, motion picture and television director, will receive the University of Minnesota's Outstanding Achievement Award Friday, June 3.

Smight, whose film credits include "Airport 1975," "Midway," "Harper," and the Emmy-winning "Eddie," is completing work on his current film, "Damnation Alley."

His nomination was endorsed by Charlton Heston, actor and President of the American Film Institute; Peter Graves, actor and former Outstanding Achievement Award recipient; actor Rod Steiger and producers William Frye and Walter Mirisch.

Smight was born in Minneapolis, attended Cretin High School in St. Paul and the University of Minnesota, where he majored in theatre arts.

The award will be presented at the theatre arts department annual University Theatre Recognition Ceremony on the Centennial Showboat.

Smight, 51, lives in West Los Angeles with his wife, actress Joyce Cuning.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1;C2)

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MAY 26, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact CAROL MAZOUR, 373-5193

WIND ENSEMBLE TO PERFORM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Wind Ensemble will perform in concert Wednesday (June 1) at 8 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium on the Twin Cities campus.

Charles Schlueter, principal trumpet player for the Minnesota Orchestra, will join the 50-member group as guest soloist in the performance of selections by Alan Hovhaness and Giuseppe Tartini.

Schlueter, who teaches music at the University, has been principal trumpet player with the American Ballet Theatre Orchestra, the Kansas City Philharmonic and the Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra. He was assistant principal trumpet player for the Cleveland Orchestra before joining the Minnesota Orchestra in 1972.

The group, directed by music instructor Mark Lammers, will also perform "Two Dances" written by Camargo Guarnieri and transcribed by Stephen Schultz, associate professor of music education.

There will be no admission charge for the concert, which is sponsored by the departments of music and music education.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

(BOOK REVIEW)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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MAY 26, 1977

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SWEDISH HISTORY HIGHLIGHTED
IN NEW U OF M PRESS BOOK

By Ronaele Sayre
University News Service

Interesting tidbits abound in "Sweden: The Nation's History," an ambitious 600-page effort by Franklin Scott published recently by the University of Minnesota Press.

Among other things, the reader learns that the infamous Vikings were only a small group when measured against the total home population, and that most Swedish people chose to stay home fishing and farming;

--that the Swedish government banned the use of coffee in 1794 as an economic waste and a danger to health;

--and that the Vikings brought Christianity back to the homeland from countries they had visited.

To attempt to present in one volume the social, political and cultural development of a country whose earliest verifiable settlement dates from somewhere between 7000 and 5000 B.C. is commendable, but Scott, an emeritus professor of history at Northwestern University and author of several earlier books on Scandinavia, manages to do it while entertaining the general reader, and will please the serious student of Swedish history with his 20-page bibliography.

Scott, currently curator of the Nordic Collections at the Honnold Library of Claremont (Calif.) Colleges, traces Swedish history from the days of the Vikings through the instability of the Middle Ages, independence and expansion efforts, massive immigration to the United States and political and cultural redevelopment in the 18th and 19th centuries.

The Vikings, the famous men of the fjords who roamed as far as the Baltic, Italy and Greenland between 800 and 1100 A.D., represented but a small segment of the total population of their home territory, Scott tells us. Most people stayed at home to fish, till the fields and tend the livestock. The Viking Code of individual rights and responsibilities and the dignity of the individual remained long after they were gone.

(MORE)

The first converts to Christianity in an area of strong pagan worship were the Viking traders who returned as individual believers, Scott writes.

Because of the strong influence the formal pagan religions had on the country's institutions and legal processes, Christians were excluded from the ceremonies of the community. As a result, Christianity was accepted by a process of evolution rather than revolution, Scott writes.

The medieval period was chaotic, with kings rising and falling amidst confusion. The feudalism so common in other countries at this period never took hold in Sweden, perhaps because the poverty level and harsh climate made the refinements of courtly life difficult to maintain, Scott writes.

Between 1397 and 1521, Norway, Sweden and Denmark were united under one ruler. Sweden, unthrilled by Denmark's domination, declared its independence in 1521. But in 1814, Sweden again found itself aligned with Norway when the Treaty of Kiel gave Norway to the King of Sweden.

Predictably, the Norwegians were not happy with the arrangement and declared their independence. There was consternation in Sweden over the loss, but little interest in a full-scale battle to convince Norway it should remain tied to Sweden, Scott writes.

A brief military move was made into Norway and the new Norwegian king taken prisoner. An armistice was signed on August 14, 1814, but the new union, providing for a common king and Swedish administration of joint foreign policy, was not a happy one and was dissolved by a plebiscite in 1905.

One aspect of Swedish history of special interest to Americans of Swedish heritage is the mass emigration of Swedish citizens to the United States in the late 1800's. By 1930, there were three million first, second and third generation Swedish Americans while the population of Sweden was only six million.

Despite the mass exodus, Scott writes, the home culture remained intact since those that left were "surplus people." Most of the emigrants in the mid-1800's were families while by the turn of the century, most were single men and women.

(MORE)

But Swedish leaders did not ignore the departure of that many of their people. A national inquiry was undertaken to determine people's reasons for leaving and the study became the basis for social legislation. A National Society Against Emigration published dire predictions of what was in store for emigrants, but had little effect since its warnings were not believed, Scott writes.

In his historical view of Swedish sexual mores, Scott writes that for the Swedish peasant, sex was natural and what was natural was considered right. Figures estimate that in Stockholm in the 1840's approximately 45 per cent of the births were out of wedlock. However, that classification is not without some modification since under Swedish law a child born to an engaged couple was considered legitimate.

Scott describes the reaction to the 1839 novel "Sara Videbeck," by Carl Joan Love Almquist, which told the story of a middle-class girl and a soldier. In the novel, which became very popular, Sara proposes that the two lovers live together without benefit of marriage, and that each preserve complete independence.

The plot horrified contemporary Swedes, Scott writes, and Almquist was forced to resign as teacher and cleric, experienced financial problems, faced murder charges and was sent to an unhappy exile in the United States.

###

(SWEDEN: THE NATION'S HISTORY, by Franklin D. Scott, 654 pages, University of Minnesota Press, \$25)

-UNS-

(AO;B1;CO,17;DO;F11; G17,18,31)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
MAY 26, 1977

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
May 29-June 4

- Sun., May 29---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed. 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Sun., May 29---University Gallery: Glass Cylinders by Dale Chihuly, through May 30; "Animals from Legend and Life in Antique German Porcelain," through June 2; Intaglio Techniques: 20th Century, through June 3; "If I Were a Dragon, Where Would I Be?"--A Search for the Dragon in Art, through June 10. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Tues., May 31---Coffman Gallery: Wood Kinetic Sculpture by Peter Carroll, Gallery I, through June 2; "Focus Pocus," color camera magic by Carla Steiger, Gallery II, through June 1. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Tues., May 31---Lecture: "Forecasting the Future of Weather Forecasting" by Dr. Walt Lyons. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Wed., June 1---Film: "Duck Soup." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 11:15 a.m. Free.
- Wed., June 1---Concert: Sean Blackburn and Dakota Dave Hull. St. Paul Student Center lawn. Noon. Free.
- Wed., June 1---Concert: University Wind Ensemble. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Wed., June 1---Opera Workshop: "Words Upon the Windowpane" by Libby Larsen, premiere, "Bastien and Bastienne" by Mozart and "Mr. and Mrs. Discobolos" by Peter Westergaard, all directed by Vern Sutton. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. \$3 public, \$2 students.
- Wed., June 1---Lecture: "The Life of the Common People in Ancient Egypt" by Ahmed El-Sawy. 2-530 Health Sciences Unit A. 8:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., June 2---U Film Society: "A Woman of Paris," 7:30 p.m., and "Sunnyside," 9:30 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$2.
- Fri., June 3---Concert: Alabaster Smyth. St. Paul campus mall. 6:30 p.m. Free.
- Fri., June 3---U Film Society: "Stay Hungry." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.

(OVER)

CALENDAR

-2-

- Fri., June 3---Opera Workshop: "Words Upon the Windowpane" by Libby Larsen, "Bastien and Bastienne" by Mozart and "Mr. and Mrs. Discobolos" by Peter Westergaard, all directed by Vern Sutton. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. \$3 public, \$2 students.
- Fri., June 3---The Whole Coffeehouse: Eric Anderson and Blegen and Sayer. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3 in advance at MSA T00 and Positively 4th Street, \$3.50 at the door.
- Sat., June 4---U Film Society. Russian Films: "When September Comes" and "The Ulyanovs." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 2:30 p.m. \$2.
- Sat., June 4---U Film Society: "Stay Hungry." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$2.
- Sat., June 4---The Whole Coffeehouse: Eric Anderson and Blegen and Sayer. Coffman Union. Doors open 8:30 p.m. \$3 in advance at MSA T00 and Positively 4th Street, \$3.50 at the door.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
MAY 27, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact CAROL MAZOUR, 373-5193

CORRECTION

The location for presentation of the Outstanding Achievement Award to Jack Smight on June 3 (University of Minnesota release May 26, 1977) has been changed to the Whiting Proscenium Theatre in Rarig Center on the University's West Bank. The ceremony begins at 3:30 p.m.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1;C2)

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MAY 27, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

CHILDREN'S ART DISPLAY
TO OPEN AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Murals, paper parachutes, string art, clay objects, weed sculptures, water-color paintings, fabric collages and fiber weavings are among the children's art objects to be on display from May 31 to June 4 at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

The display is in the halls of the Institute of Child Development Building and is open for public viewing from 9 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The art work was done by about 60 children from 5 to 10 years old who enrolled in the University's spring quarter children's art classes. The classes are sponsored by the Institute of Child Development and the art education department and emphasize exploration of art in many media.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
May 27, 1977

DESIGN LAWS POSSIBLE SOLUTION
TO SPRAWL, BILLBOARDS, BLIGHT

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

The problems are common to many cities and towns--sagging downtown business districts, suburban sprawl, historic buildings hemmed in by fast-food restaurants, rural areas choked with billboards.

The diagnosis is poor design, and a possible solution is a local design ordinance, says University of Minnesota architecture professor Dewey Thorbeck.

Such design ordinances are becoming common and generally establish some sort of design review board which enforces guidelines when new buildings and new ways to use land are proposed.

Ordinances may give such boards the power to stop fast-food chains from building next to historic buildings, or to require a church to flank its parking lot with bushes, or to tell a land developer not to build high enough to shadow an adjacent playground.

Design ordinances are being considered in Minneapolis and already exist for parts of St. Paul and Pipestone, Minn., New Orleans, La., Boston, Mass., and Williamsburg, Va. Many European cities and Tokyo, Japan, have such laws; Tokyo's forbids new buildings from blocking the "sunlight rights" of buildings crowded nearby, Thorbeck said.

Design ordinances are meant to benefit a whole area by regulating or perhaps preventing actions planned by the few, Thorbeck said. However, they also can be seen as a way for a few people to impose their judgments on the larger community and interfere with private property rights, said Alan Freeman, professor of law and teacher of land-use planning at the University of Minnesota.

To reach a proper balance between design factors and property rights without putting all decisions into the hands of a few people or stepping on constitutional rights, design ordinances are generally quite limited in scope, Freeman said.

Most apply to no more than a few blocks in a given community. Minneapolis, for example, is proposing a design ordinance to cover only a handful of neighborhoods--the area around the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, Nicollet Island, the warehouse district and Lowry Hill. The proposed ordinance would not apply to one and two-family dwellings since restrictions on individual homeowners could be considered a violation of one's right to free expression.

(MORE)

"The courts generally have upheld limited design ordinances that regulate historic areas like the New Orleans French Quarter or St. Paul's Historic Hill," Freeman said. This type of ordinance is constitutional because the property rights of people forbidden to build or destroy buildings in the area are outweighed by the community's right to the economic gain brought in by tourism in the historic area.

Another area successfully covered by design ordinances is display advertising--billboards and signs, Freeman said. Local ordinances can regulate the size and placement of such outdoor ads.

Design ordinances written to go beyond historic areas and signs must tread carefully, Thorbeck said. Aesthetic standards like "visual pollution" and "suburban sprawl" must be translated into terms of public health, safety and welfare, as with other zoning ordinances.

The proposed ordinance in Minneapolis, for example, may lead to guidelines regulating sunlight rights--for health reasons and to enable buildings to use solar energy, Thorbeck said. Forbidding land developers from blocking the sun from an existing playground could be understood as consistent with public welfare.

Specific guidelines are usually another problem of design ordinances, Freeman said, and can lead to court cases that overturn regulations. If an ordinance passed with guidelines for administration left to a design review board, the legislation itself may be considered vague and the authority of the board excessive, Freeman said. The Minneapolis ordinance may run this danger, he said, and an affected property owner might appeal successfully.

Still another key problem with design ordinances is the membership of the Review Board, Freeman said. The Minneapolis ordinance, for example, calls for three design experts appointed from the city as a whole and four citizens appointed from each area covered by the ordinance "so the professionals will not be able to outvote the citizens and they both will be able to outvote poor designs in their area," Thorbeck said. Since family homes are not covered, no one will be able to tell anyone else not to paint a home purple and chartreuse.

In the future, Thorbeck said, the proposed ordinance might be used to encourage housing around transit lines, cluster housing such as town houses, and garden apartments, and strengthened neighborhoods.

-UNS-

(AO, 18; B1, 2; CO; E1, 18; G7, 27)

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MAY 27, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact CAROL MAZOUR, 373-5193

'DOWNS DAY' SET
FOR U OF M CAMPUS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Downs Day," a farewell to retiring University of Minnesota studio arts professor and filmmaker Allen Downs, will be celebrated Saturday (June 4) on the Twin Cities campus.

A reception on the Coffman Union terrace from 1 to 4 p.m. will be followed by a film showing at 8 p.m. in the West Bank Union. Approximately a dozen films by Downs' current and former students, and the following three movies by Downs, will be presented.

--"Swamp," winner of the Screen Producers' Guild award for the best college made film of 1956, portrays the decay of natural beauty and wildlife in Minnesota's Mother Lake area.

--"San Luis y Orizabe," examines life around a particular intersection in one of Downs' favorite Mexican towns.

--"Pow Wow," first place winner for creative experimental short subjects at the 1960 San Francisco International Film Festival and at the 1961 London Film Festival, follows the University of Minnesota Marching Band slogging through a new routine in the November mud and rain.

Downs, who began teaching at the University in 1949, will retire after spring quarter to live in Mexico, where he has maintained a home for 13 years.

Both events, organized by Downs' friends and students, are open to the public. There is a \$2 admission charge to the film showing.

-UITS-

(AO, 2, 32; B1)

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MAY 31, 1977

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

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHEDULED
AT UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court, the superintendent of the Minneapolis Public Schools and performers from the Dudley Riggs Brave New Workshop will participate in commencement programs over the next two weeks for 5,000 students at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

Chief Justice Robert Sheran will receive an Outstanding Achievement Award at graduation exercises for the University's Law School Friday, June 10. University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath will take part in the ceremony which begins at 7 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium. Degrees will be awarded to 211 Law School graduates.

Raymond Arvidson, superintendent of Minneapolis schools, will address the 538 graduates of the College of Education in commencement exercises Thursday, June 9, at 7:30 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium.

The 500 graduating seniors in the College of Business Administration will be entertained by performers from the Dudley Riggs Brave New Workshop, who will present skits and improvizations based on suggestions from the commencement committee. The program is set for Sunday, June 12, at 2 p.m. in Willey Hall (West Bank Auditorium Building).

Richard C. Jordan, retiring head of the department of mechanical engineering, will speak to 440 graduates of the Institute of Technology at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, June 2, in Northrop Auditorium.

Other graduation programs are:

College of Agriculture, 5:30 p.m. Thursday, June 2, St. Paul campus mall. An informal picnic style dinner will precede the awarding of degrees to 213 graduates. Medical School, 2:30 p.m. Friday, June 3, Northrop Auditorium. E. W. Ziebarth, professor of speech communications will address the graduating class of 258.

(MORE)

College of Pharmacy, 7 p.m. Friday, June 3, Willey Hall Auditorium, 138 graduates. College of Home Economics, 7 p.m. Friday, June 3, intramural field south of St. Paul campus gymnasium, 185 graduates.

School of Dentistry, 7:30 p.m. Friday, June 3, Northrop Auditorium, 52 graduates. Certificates will be presented to 26 students in the dental assistant program. College of Veterinary Medicine, 2 p.m. Saturday, June 4, Northrop Auditorium, 67 graduates. College of Forestry, 3 p.m. Saturday, June 4, mall south of Green Hall, St. Paul campus, 102 graduates.

College of Liberal Arts, 7:30 p.m. Saturday, June 4, Northrop Auditorium, 1,000 graduates.

General College, 4 p.m. Thursday, June 9, Coffman Union Great Hall, 200 graduates.

University College, 2 p.m. Saturday, June 11, Northstar Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center, 188 graduates. College of Biological Sciences, 7:30 p.m. Saturday, June 11, Willey Hall Auditorium, 235 graduates.

Graduate School, 7 p.m. Saturday, June 11, Northrop Auditorium. President C. Peter Magrath will confer master's degrees and doctorate degrees to 503 graduates.

Commencement exercises were held in May for 60 graduates in the School of Nursing and 153 in the School of Public Health.

-UNS-

(AO,1,7;B1;CO,1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

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University of Minnesota
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100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
May 31, 1977

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U OF M CONTEST PROVES
MOTHER OF INVENTIONS

By Debra Kelley-Vaughn
University News Service

Why doesn't somebody--

Think of a useful way to get rid of all those empty beer cans and pieces of junk littering the ditches along the highways?

Design a bus that can take you and your bicycle out to the nature area?

Find a cheap way to fix a leaking roof or invent an air-conditioning unit that doesn't use any fossil fuels?

Or any one of a million other things to make life easier, save a little energy or just generally clean up the place?

People have done all of these things and in a big way--in a one-of-a-kind, state-wide "suggestion box" contest sponsored by the University of Minnesota and the Minnesota Society of Architects.

More than 200 Minnesota residents entered the contest when it was announced last December. The purpose of the contest, according to coordinator Huldah Curl, was to get everyone thinking about new ways to "make do with what is available in natural resources."

The contest was open to everyone--not just scientists, engineers and architects--and, as a matter of fact, was meant to stimulate the thinking juices of Mr. and Ms. Average Person. Ideas did not even have to be original--just simple, economical and buildable.

This month, six \$1,000 cash prizes were awarded and 21 entries received merit awards for ideas from using refuse for energy to building with salvaged materials, applications of solar and wind energy, ways to revive failing cities and year-round planting ideas. And except where inventors have patented or copyrighted their entries, the ideas are up for grabs.

Bruce Hilde, a construction worker from Moorhead, Minn., won \$1,000 with his homemade solar collector constructed entirely of scavenged beverage cans. Using cans he had collected from ditches along the highway after an outdoor concert, Hilde built his low-cost collector.

He painted his cans black, punched holes in the tops and bottoms, stacked them in vertical columns between boards and covered them with double glazing--windows of a sort.

(MORE)

As the sun hits the cans, it is absorbed and heats the cold air traveling through the cans. The hot air flows into Hilde's attic, and a fan pushes the air into ducts that move it through the house.

Hilde saves \$150 a year on his heating bills and is now building solar collectors for other people. He has published a pamphlet with detailed instructions for building empty-can solar collectors.

Eugene A. Schaffer, a Cannon Falls, Minn., farmer, has been hauling manure from barn to field twice a day for 30 years. Sick of the chore, he invented his winning, time-saving manure slurry and cut his waste-handling chores from an hour and a half each day to about 20 minutes.

Now Schaffer scrapes the waste from his barn into a pit with a tractor. The waste is pumped underground to the slurry, which can hold the waste for up to six months. Constructed from a concrete above-ground silo tank, the slurry was built with plans Schaffer obtained from a silo company.

Minneapolis architect Michael Saphir won \$1,000 for his design for an underground house. Using standard techniques for heat conservation and heat exhaust, the design is "an attempt to make underground living an appealing and convenient option for an energy-conscious life style," Saphir said.

His plan can be used on a typical urban lot and uses the best and cheapest insulator available--the earth. In winter, a solar collector heats the structure with the help of a fireplace. Absorbent-radiant floor tiles, facing south, absorb and emit the sun's heat. In summer, the southern exposure is blocked by leaves on trees adjacent to the windows.

After several years of leaking roofs, damaged ceilings and collapsed walls, "Grandmother" Marie K. Goff discovered that asphalt caulking applied to the overlap gaps and to roof hips and valleys solved leakage problems.

Now Goff is working on changing the state building code to make roof caulking mandatory in new homes. Her simple solution netted her one of the top awards in the competition.

Richard O'Connel, owner of the O'Connel Masonry Company in Rochester, Minn., found a way to use an old ice cream truck to solve some of his occupational problems.

O'Connel placed a six-inch pipe with a torch at one end of the truck a few inches off the floor. Along with the existing insulating capabilities of the truck, his modifications made it possible to warm 10 yards of sand, 2,000 pounds of mortar, 300 gallons of water and two pallets of brick during the winter at a cost of \$1 per day.

Before making his changes, O'Connel was paying up to \$20 a day to heat only four yards of sand, using the conventional torch and culvert system.

Two students at the University of Minnesota, Bob Close and Mike Dunn, developed a plan to revitalize a small, stagnant town nestled in the hills of southeastern

Minnesota. One of the key concepts used by the students in their design is the rehabilitation and maintenance of older areas.

In their plan, an old building erected by a local historical figure is turned into a soup shop and trailways headquarters. New trails for walking and biking are constructed on abandoned railroad beds. Unused alleys and "marginal space" are turned into courtyards, gardens or private homes, and an old house is made into a museum.

Close and Dunn have combined living and working areas in the same structures and say their plans show residents how to live "in tune with the natural environment."

"We feel that the forces that caused the town to happen have been diluted by time, but are still present and are indeed the keys to its renewal," their statement reads.

Merit-award-winner Paul Hannon, Bloomington, Minn., designed a bus that can transport people and their bicycles from suburban and urban areas to recreation areas and back again. Onamia resident Clyde Bye built a wind-powered electrical generator out of old parts and miscellaneous junk. Peter Carlson's nonmechanical air conditioner resembles a greenhouse, with an awning that lets in ventilation in the summer and a little heat in the winter. And the list goes on.

Plans for the cash-winning and merit-award-winning designs will tour the Upper Midwest this summer in an open exhibit. Contest sponsors have prepared a catalog of entries in the exhibit to give viewers more information, should they wish to use some of the ideas themselves.

The exhibit will open at Butler Square, 100 N. Sixth St., Minneapolis, on Friday, June 3, at 4 p.m. and will remain there through June 25.

-UNS-

(AO,18;B1,2,8;E1,18;G5,6,7,8,31)

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NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
MAY 31, 1977

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

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES SCHEDULED
AT UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The Chief Justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court, the superintendent of the Minneapolis Public Schools and performers from the Dudley Riggs Brave New Workshop will participate in commencement programs over the next two weeks for 5,000 students at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities.

Chief Justice Robert Sheran will receive an Outstanding Achievement Award at graduation exercises for the University's Law School Friday, June 10. University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath will take part in the ceremony which begins at 7 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium. Degrees will be awarded to 211 Law School graduates.

Raymond Arvidson, superintendent of Minneapolis schools, will address the 538 graduates of the College of Education in commencement exercises Thursday, June 9, at 7:30 p.m. in Northrop Auditorium.

The 500 graduating seniors in the College of Business Administration will be entertained by performers from the Dudley Riggs Brave New Workshop, who will present skits and improvizations based on suggestions from the commencement committee. The program is set for Sunday, June 12, at 2 p.m. in Willey Hall (West Bank Auditorium Building).

Richard C. Jordan, retiring head of the department of mechanical engineering, will speak to 440 graduates of the Institute of Technology at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, June 2, in Northrop Auditorium.

Other graduation programs are:

College of Agriculture, 5:30 p.m. Thursday, June 2, St. Paul campus mall. An informal picnic style dinner will precede the awarding of degrees to 213 graduates. Medical School, 2:30 p.m. Friday, June 3, Northrop Auditorium. E. W. Ziebarth, professor of speech communications will address the graduating class of 258.

(MORE)

College of Pharmacy, 7 p.m. Friday, June 3, Willey Hall Auditorium, 138 graduates. College of Home Economics, 7 p.m. Friday, June 3, intramural field south of St. Paul campus gymnasium, 185 graduates.

School of Dentistry, 7:30 p.m. Friday, June 3, Northrop Auditorium, 52 graduates. Certificates will be presented to 26 students in the dental assistant program. College of Veterinary Medicine, 2 p.m. Saturday, June 4, Northrop Auditorium, 67 graduates. College of Forestry, 3 p.m. Saturday, June 4, mall south of Green Hall, St. Paul campus, 102 graduates.

College of Liberal Arts, 7:30 p.m. Saturday, June 4, Northrop Auditorium, 1,000 graduates.

General College, 4 p.m. Thursday, June 9, Coffman Union Great Hall, 200 graduates.

University College, 2 p.m. Saturday, June 11, Northstar Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center, 188 graduates. College of Biological Sciences, 7:30 p.m. Saturday, June 11, Willey Hall Auditorium, 235 graduates.

Graduate School, 7 p.m. Saturday, June 11, Northrop Auditorium. President C. Peter Magrath will confer master's degrees and doctorate degrees to 503 graduates.

Commencement exercises were held in May for 60 graduates in the School of Nursing and 153 in the School of Public Health.

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(AO,1,7;B1;CO,1)

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JUNE 1, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNIE HANSON, 373-7517

FOUR TO RECEIVE
U OF M TOP AWARDS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Astronaut Donald K. Slayton, docking module pilot for the Apollo-Soyuz mission, is one of four people set to receive University of Minnesota awards Saturday (June 4) at the 73rd annual Alumni Association meeting.

The awards will be presented at 6:30 p.m. at the Radisson South Hotel.

Slayton, a 1949 graduate of the University, is currently manager for the approach and landing test for the Space Shuttle Program. Slayton was one of the first seven Mercury astronauts chosen in 1959 and directed the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's flight crew operations for 12 years, selecting and training astronauts.

Slayton will receive the University's Outstanding Achievement Award, the highest honor given to former students who have achieved distinction.

John G. Gerstenmaier and William H. Carey, Jr., also will receive the Outstanding Achievement Award.

A 1938 graduate in mechanical engineering, Gerstenmaier is president of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. While at Goodyear, he designed a program to recognize employee efficiency and production, and has led the company's efforts toward conservation and environmental responsibility.

Carey, a researcher in highway transportation, is a past recipient of the National Academy of Science Award for Distinguished Service. Currently executive director of the Transportation Research Board for the National Research Council, Carey received his bachelor's degree in civil engineering at the University in 1937.

Wallace E. Salovich, former president of the Alumni Association, will receive the Alumni Service Award. He has served with the Alumni Association in a variety of offices since 1972, and has been a member of a variety of University committees. He earned a bachelor's degree in business administration in 1950 and a master's degree in hospital administration in 1956.

(AO,1;B1;CO;E9,21)

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JUNE 1, 1977

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

U OF M FALL ENROLLMENT
BRINGS NATIONAL RANKING

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Fall-quarter enrollment at the University of Minnesota's Twin Cities campus was the largest among schools surveyed in a recently released report by the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges.

Out of 130 schools with a total of 356 campuses, the Twin Cities campus enrollment of 64,161 ranked first. That figure includes both full-time and part-time students. The University of California at Los Angeles was ranked second and Ohio State University at Columbus was ranked third.

The University's Twin Cities campus also ranked first for undergraduate enrollment, with 45,403 students, and first for the number of women enrolled, with 28,923 women.

Official fall-quarter statistics released by the University do not include numbers of part-time students.

In the ranking of graduate enrollment, the Twin Cities campus was third, with 11,012, and fourth in first-time freshman enrollment, with 5,686.

The entire University of Minnesota system ranked eighth in total enrollment, with 75,854 students, tenth in graduate enrollment, with 11,583 graduate students, eighth in enrollment of women, with 34,305 women, and second in extension enrollment, with 19,707.

Enrollment in state and land-grant universities last fall totaled 3,249,117, a figure which accounts for about 29 per cent of all students enrolled in U.S. institutions of higher learning.

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(AO,1,14,15;B1,10;CO,14,15;DO,15;E15)

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

MAGRATH SAYS INCREASED NEEDS,
DECREASED FUNDS PLAGUE CAMPUS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath said today that greater demands are being placed on the nation's universities at a time when their budgets are being cut.

Magrath testified in Washington on the Veteran's Administration, federal regulations and the needs of graduate education and research before a U.S. House of Representatives subcommittee on post-secondary education.

In remarks prepared for delivery this morning, Magrath said, "We are now in a situation where more instruction, research and service is either required or desirable, but we will not be granted many, if any, additional personnel to handle these functions.

"Further, we are faced with more restrictions, more guidelines, more compliance and accountability reports, and more procedural and legal hassles in general, all of which require substantial and rapidly increasing attention, time, and faculty and administrative costs.

"This comes at a time when we cannot afford it, and there are very few instances where new demands are accompanied by new dollars to help us meet the demands," he said.

Magrath said that the University of Minnesota spends at least \$1 million annually to comply with federal regulations, and that estimate does not include the cost of faculty time.

The University's costs for remodeling facilities to meet Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) standards, energy conservation needs and guidelines for accessibility to the handicapped will be more than \$10 million, he said.

(MORE)

Procedures to assure accountability should be less duplicative, he said, adding that researchers who are going to falsify reports will do so regardless of expensive federal efforts to verify how time is spent.

Farmers do not uproot a plant to see how well it is growing and still expect it to produce, Magrath said. "By contrast, colleges and universities often are expected to uproot programs at any point along the way, sometimes several times for the same agency, and too often for other agencies who come along as soon as another has just left," he said.

An example of a program which has created some tension between the campuses and the nation's capital is the Veteran's Administration (VA) education benefits program, which has been reduced at the University of Minnesota.

Magrath said that 1,235 students--about one-fourth of the University's enrolled veterans--lost their benefits last fall because of standards which the VA established.

Yet, he said, Minnesota veteran-students progress academically at least as well as their non-veteran student counterparts. More than half of those who lost benefits were in their junior and senior years and more than three-fourths were maintaining a C-average or above, he said. Only about ten per cent of those who lost benefits were able to return to school, he said.

Admitting that there were "a few cases of downright abuse," Magrath said, "the VA efforts to curb abuses have gone so far as to threaten the veterans program.

"The use of a meat ax when a scalpel would have sufficed, the direct and flagrant attempt to substitute agency rules for educational standards that are the proper jurisdiction of the institution, and the whole absurdity of requiring veteran students to abide by more stringent standards than non-veteran students in general and non-veteran students receiving other forms of financial aid in particular, have all contributed to a breakdown in the system," Magrath said.

Negotiation between the University and the VA will not solve the problems, Magrath said, adding that he hoped the courts would resolve the issue.

(MORE)

Graduate education and research continue to need federal funds, Magrath said, despite the fact that graduate schools are producing more Ph.D.'s than the job market can currently absorb. The number of unemployed doctorate holders is still proportionately less than the number of unemployed people at other educational levels, he said.

Basic, as well as applied, research needs to be continued, he said. Dramatic increases in the use of irrigation throughout the Midwest, he said, provide a good example of applied science. "Results are startlingly good in many cases, and applied science seems to have scored again," he said.

"That applied science, of course, builds from a variety of basic research findings, but we are also coming to grips with the realization that there is a large body of basic research that has not been addressed adequately, and that is the whole spectrum of geological information about our region," Magrath said.

"In point of fact, we are not all that certain about the underground water supply, and there are areas where our applications may outstrip our basic resource capacities," he said.

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(AO,1,15;B1;CO,1;DO,15;E15)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

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University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
June 1, 1977

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HJP

**METRIC SYSTEM COMING,
METRIC-PHOBIA RISING**

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

When you hear about meters, grams and liters, does your temperature rise 2° Celsius? If so, you are not alone.

"Metric-phobia" afflicts about two-thirds of the population. Most people don't understand that Los Angeles is 3,880 kilometers from Detroit, Boston is 1,496 kilometers from Indianapolis, and a typical chocolate chip cookie recipe calls for 400 grams of chocolate chips.

There is a lot of work to be done before Americans will understand and accept the metric system, according to speakers at a recent University of Minnesota metrics conference. School educators, the mass media and private industry were singled out as key forces in educating the public about the metric system.

"Many people don't realize that they already buy in metrics," said Kathy Walker, of the Twin Cities KSTP-TV Weather Service. Products now sold in metrically measured amounts include drugs, light bulbs, tools for foreign cars, swimming pools, film, contact lenses, some cigarettes and skis.

People are more afraid of the conversion formulas than they are of the metric system itself, Walker said, because they think they will have to multiply the number of inches by 25.4 to get the number of millimeters each time. "This is not the best way to learn metrics," Walker said. People can master the system fairly easily by learning a few examples and the over-all concept. They will learn gradually to "think metric."

For example: a centimeter is about the width of a paper clip, room temperature is 18 to 20° Celsius and a gram is the weight of a new dollar bill.

Walker has a packet for teachers interested in teaching the system and mails them from her office at KSTP-TV, 3415 University Ave. SE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55414.

(MORE)

Television, radio, newspapers, and eventually retail stores will need to cooperate in using the metric system, Walker said. "We don't want to see one television station advertising that they use 'regular' temperatures or one store saying 'we sell clothes here in real sizes.'"

If 7-Up can build an ad campaign around the liter bottle, the metric system can be used with success commercially, said John Beardsley of Padilla and Speer, a Twin Cities public relations agency.

If metric measurements are still somewhat feared, why use them? Speakers mentioned several reasons. Over 80 per cent of the world uses metric measurements and until our country does, Americans will suffer certain trade and balance of payment disadvantages. Many U.S. companies must produce two sets of products and are left out of certain markets. Scientific communications are made metrically now too.

Metric numbers are easy to work with once you get the hang of it, and everyone from school children to aerospace engineers could save time by converting.

Conversion will come, though the date has not yet been set, Beardsley said. The federal legislation requiring conversion was passed in 1975--but a date was not included because various groups still oppose it, Walker said.

Organized labor, small businesses, and parts of agriculture and the food industry are among the opposition because they were concerned about the immediate costs of conversion and no incentive for conversion or commitment from the federal government was included in the legislation.

But if Britain, New Zealand, Australia, and Canada can convert without civil war, the United States can too, Walker said.

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(B1,8;CO;DO;G7,30,31)

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JUNE 3, 1977

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

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

The University of Minnesota's appropriation from the 1977 Legislature and how it will be spent will be the subject of two mornings of discussion by the Board of Regents Thursday and Friday (June 9 and 10).

The board will convene as a committee of the whole at 10 a.m. Thursday and again at 8:30 a.m. Friday in the regents' room, 238 Morrill Hall. They will begin by discussing the appropriation and conclude by approving a plan under which the administration will prepare the University's 1977-78 budget for approval by the board in July.

Wenda Moore, who has been recommended by a nominating committee, is expected to be chosen as chairman of the board at the biennial election of officers during the regular board meeting Friday at 10 a.m. in the regents' room.

Lloyd Peterson, who was selected to be vice chairman by the nominating committee, may be challenged in the election for that position.

Both pro- and anti-abortion groups will present their positions on the closing of the University's outpatient abortion clinic at the educational policy and long-range planning committee meeting Thursday at 3 p.m. in the regents' room.

A contested student fee increase to pay for intercollegiate athletics at the Morris campus will be discussed at the student concerns committee meeting at 3 p.m. Thursday in 300 Morrill Hall.

Two other committees will meet at 1:30 p.m. Thursday. The physical plant and investments committee will be in the regents' room and the faculty and staff affairs committee will meet in 300 Morrill Hall.

The regents will meet with faculty leaders at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday in the East Wing of the Campus Club on the fourth floor of Coffman Union. At noon Thursday, the Regents' Award will be presented to Julius P. Davis, a local attorney who has been active in fund-raising for the University.

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
June 6, 1977

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STARVING WOMAN TREATED SUCCESSFULLY
THROUGH U OF M PHYSICIAN'S METHOD

By Robert Lee
University News Service

A 63-year-old Minneapolis woman who could not properly digest food has won a battle against life-threatening malnutrition through treatment at University of Minnesota Hospitals.

By her own admission, Ruth Seiler looked like a "prison camp refugee" when she began her unique therapy four months ago after her weight fell to 69 pounds.

"I was so gaunt I couldn't walk," she said. "I'd been in for surgery and nothing seemed to work. The doctors didn't have the answers but they were trying. I didn't have much hope. I guess I was just humoring them when I came in at the end of January."

For years, Seiler had suffered from bowel problems. In 1949 she was treated successfully with radiation therapy for cancer of the cervix. However, over the years, the radiation apparently affected her intestine's ability to absorb food.

Two years ago the problem worsened. She began to suffer periods of severe vomiting and diarrhea and her weight fell to 62 pounds. Within the last 8 months she underwent two surgical resections of her bowel, but neither corrected the problem. Despite intravenous nourishment while she was recovering from surgery, her weight continued to drop.

In January, a last resort series of concentrated intravenous feedings containing highly experimental amounts of nutrients--a process called hyperalimentation--was begun at University Hospitals.

The experiment worked and recently Seiler, her physician Dr. Theodore Buselmeier, and University Hospitals nurses celebrated the fact that her weight had climbed to 100 pounds--only 10 pounds under her normal weight.

Seiler will continue her "feedings" twice a week at the Hospitals but Buselmeier

(MORE)

hopes that as her bowel begins to regain function, she will be able to cut down her visits to once a week or take her "feedings" at home.

Surprisingly, the treatment was possible because seven years ago Seiler received a kidney transplant from her brother. Prior to the transplant, when Seiler's kidneys had stopped working, Buselmeier surgically connected an artery and vein (arteriovenous fistula) in her arm to permit attachment to a dialysis machine to cleanse her blood. The kidney transplant was very successful but the fistula was never removed.

"It was the presence of that fistula that made me think she could tolerate amounts of nutrient solution that would be dangerous if given by normal intravenous methods," Buselmeier said. "By creating an artificial loop between the high pressure artery and the low pressure vein I thought we'd be able to avoid the irritating and clotting effects of the solution in the peripheral veins as well as the danger of infection common when intravenous feeding is done by a central line placed in large veins close to the heart."

In addition to the threatening starvation, Buselmeier was concerned about Seiler's bones, which were degenerating because of her bowel's inability to absorb calcium and phosphorus. "Her bones were extremely weak and I was afraid she'd have spontaneous fractures from simply trying to walk with a cane climbing stairs," Buselmeier recalled.

Seiler was reluctant to be hospitalized, so her "feedings" were designed to be given in a Hospital's clinic during the day. In six hours she would receive 3,000 calories and nutrients, two to three times the recommended 24-hour dosage in one-fourth the time. "By stressing her metabolic functions," Buselmeier said, "we hoped they would 'turn on' and naturally resume their nourishing function."

Every weekday for three months Seiler received 500 cc of Intralipid, a fat solution only recently approved for intravascular hyperalimentation by the federal Food and Drug Administration, and 2,000 cc of a combination of 25 per cent dextrose and 4.25 per cent freeamine (a balanced carbohydrate-protein mixture) and concentrated solutions of calcium, phosphorus and iron.

(MORE)

Because one of the few things her bowel could still absorb was alcohol, Seiler was under doctor's orders to drink a 500 calorie brandy milk shake every night. Seiler said she never did get used to her nightly "brandy alexander" and had to drink it in bed because of its potent effect.

But the experimental feedings with the medicinal nightcap worked and she began to gain weight immediately. Her metabolism adjusted, her bones strengthened and, as she continued to gain weight, her problems decreased.

Seiler is still occasionally bothered by the side effects of her still malfunctioning bowel, but she does feel her life has turned around. "I still can't make any long-range plans but my husband and I are going on a four-day fishing trip to Lake of the Woods in June," she said.

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(AO, 22, 23, 24; B1, 4, 5; CO, 5; DO, 5; E22, 23, 24; G2, 5, 31)

(SIDEBAR)

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100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JUNE 6, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact ROBERT LEE, 373-5830

DIALYSIS TECHNIQUES USED
TO HELP STARVING PATIENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The same hardware and techniques originally developed for dialysis patients have made possible intravenous feeding of patients whose malfunctioning bowels are causing slow starvation.

Dr. Theodore Buselmeier, an associate professor of medicine and surgery at the University of Minnesota, originally developed an artificial connection between an artery and a vein for use in kidney dialysis. This "Buselmeier arteriovenous fistula and shunt" makes blood cleansing easier and safer for patients awaiting kidney transplants.

Buselmeier reasoned that the same "blood access" technique could be used to make patients' blood vessels act as a vascular "gut" to accept calories when their malfunctioning bowels could not.

Earlier this year a former kidney patient of Buselmeier's came to University of Minnesota Hospitals slowly starving because her bowel would not properly absorb food. A transplanted kidney which she received seven years ago was working normally, but radiation therapy which had cured a cancer of the cervix 28 years ago had taken its toll on nearby bowel tissue.

The initial radiation damage had progressed, preventing normal absorption of nearly all foods as well as normal elimination of waste materials. Normal intravenous feeding methods could not supply enough nutrients safely or efficiently.

But because she still had a fistula in her arm from her dialysis, the patient could tolerate larger than normal doses of nutrients and other vital substances, Buselmeier thought. "The fistula's connection between the relatively high pressure artery and a normally low pressure vein created a fast flow system which could accept the irritating solution with less inflammation to the vessels because the

(MORE)

large volume of blood constantly flowing through the system tended to dilute the substances and prevent irritation and clotting of the blood vessels.

"It was hoped the body's normal metabolic functions would 'turn on' and begin to incorporate 3,000 to 3,500 calories which were to be administered in the outpatient clinic over a six-hour period of time," he explained.

In three months the patient gained almost 40 pounds and her bowel began to resume some of its normal motion and function.

Because of his success in treating "dysfunctional bowel syndrome" with peripheral blood access, Buselmeier has begun animal tests to find better methods of hyperalimentation therapy and simpler ways to administer nutrients to the blood stream.

Currently, he is testing a synthetic conduit which can be implanted under the skin by itself or with a button--made of a biologically compatible polished carbon or hardened Teflon--on the skin's surface.

The conduit, which has already been used for one patient at University Hospitals, brings the blood close to the skin's surface for easier access to the blood. The button will allow access through a plugged port and eliminate the need for needle sticks.

Buselmeier feels that such techniques can be used at home by people with a variety of bowel problems. "In the not too distant future, many of these people will be able to give themselves highly concentrated caloric solutions without the inconvenience of needles or the dangers of infection," he said.

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(AO, 22, 23, 24; B1, 4, 5; CO, 5; DO, 5; E22, 23, 24; G2, 5, 31)

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

'U' SHOWBOAT TO OPEN JUNE 14

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

One of America's first musical comedies, "The Black Crook," will open Tuesday, June 14, on the University of Minnesota Centennial Showboat.

The play was written by Charles M. Barras and was first presented in 1866 in New York. The Showboat cast includes 16 University theater students.

This will be the 20th season of operation on the Mississippi River for the boat, which is docked below the University of Minnesota East Bank campus.

Due to construction along the river bank, the Showboat will not be accessible this year by car. A shuttle bus will travel between a parking ramp on East River Road and the boat before and after each show.

Robert Moulton, professor of theater, is directing this year's Showboat production which will run from June 14 through Aug. 21. Performances will be Tuesday through Friday at 8 p.m.; 2 p.m. Thursday; Saturday at 7 and 10 p.m. and Sunday at 7 p.m.

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.

-UNS-

(AO, 2, 29, 30; B1; E30; G5, 6, 7, 8)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JUNE 7, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact CAROL MAZOUR, 373-5193

ORIGINAL ART FROM CHILDREN'S BOOKS
AVAILABLE AS TRAVELING EXHIBIT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A traveling exhibit including reproductions of original illustrations and manuscripts from the University of Minnesota's Kerlan Collection, a children's literature research center, is available for circulation.

The exhibition offers a sampling of about 50 reproductions from the collection's 28,600 volumes, as well as a photographic section on book preparation and production.

Among the artists and authors represented are Boris Artzybasheff, Randolph Caldecott, "Dr. Suess," Maurice Sendak, Marguerite Henry, Jean Charlot and Wanda Gag.

The Kerlan Collection includes the works of more than 700 illustrators, authors and translators of children's books in 46 languages.

The exhibition is supported by the Minnesota State Arts Council and the National Endowment of the Arts and was prepared by curator Dr. Karen Nelson Hoyle. Reservations can be made by contacting Continuing Education in the Arts, 320 Wesbrook Hall, 77 Pleasant St. SE., Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

-UNS-

(AO, 2; B1; C2; F11)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
June 7, 1977

MTR
N47
JAP

CONFRONTATION KEY TO
WOMEN MANAGERS' SUCCESS

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

"He did a mediocre job on that report we need..." "She screens only the easy cases for herself..." "I get so sick of their chatter..."

Statements like these are common on the job, and all point to conflict between people. Conflict is a normal result of people trying to get their work done while maintaining personal relationships with others at work.

While conflict is a routine occurrence, people's responses to conflict vary considerably. Some people become "tough battlers," while others become "friendly helpers," "compromisers," "avoiders" or "confronters," according to David Dotlich, speech-communication instructor at the University of Minnesota.

Effective managers of conflict often are "confronters," but too often these effective managers are men, Dotlich said. Women seldom use confrontation as part of their managerial style since they are conditioned to be passive, he said. Often women managers will politely suppress or try to take over conflict themselves instead of solving the problem.

When women become managers--supervising one employee or a whole company--they need more aggressive leadership skills to handle their own conflicts or those of subordinates, Dotlich said. But because the accepted managerial "model" is a male model, they sometimes feel uncomfortable doing so, he said.

Dotlich, who is also a consultant on management style and leads workshops on conflict, said that training women to deal with conflict begins with analyzing their current styles.

To measure a woman's management style, Dotlich asks them to agree or disagree with a series of old sayings, such as "Kill your enemies with kindness," "Don't stir up a hornet's nest" and "Might overcomes right." Next, each is asked to respond to a series of subjective statements like "I want to make decisions stick" and "I accept the decisions of others."

When answers to these questions are studied, many women find they "gunnysack" problems--they accumulate destructive grievances instead of dealing with them as they arise, he said.

After initial self-diagnosis, women managers should practice listening to conflict situations using several tools, he said. First, one should begin by asking another person to describe a troublesome conflict.

NO (MORRILL)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
JUNE 9, 1977

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
June 12-18

- Sun., June 12---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Mon., June 13---Coffman Gallery: Metal Sculpture by Ron Pederson, Gallery I, through June 24; Multi-Media by Karen Krett, Gallery II, through June 17. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Tues., June 14---University Gallery: Early 20th-Century American Paintings, through June 30; Photographs of Egyptian Archaeological Sites, through July 8. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Tues., June 14---Concert: Philip Brunelle and Vern Sutton & Janis Hardy. Northrop Mall. Noon. Free.
- Tues., June 14---Concert: Bill Johnson. Terrace Lounge, St. Paul Student Center. Noon. Free.
- Tues., June 14---University Centennial Showboat: "The Black Crook" by Charles M. Barras, directed by Robert Moulton. Sunday, 7 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, 8 p.m., Thursday, 2 p.m., and Saturday, 7 and 10 p.m. Through Aug. 21. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Wed., June 15---Square Dance Workshop. North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., June 16---Lecture: "The Era of Tutankhamun" by Otto Schaden. 3rd floor gallery, Northrop Aud. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., June 16---Dance: Minnesota Dance Theatre with the Minnesota Orchestra. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.

-UNS-

(AO;B1;F2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JUNE 10, 1977

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

WENDA MOORE ELECTED
REGENTS' CHAIRMAN

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Wenda Moore today (Friday) became the first woman and the first black person to be elected chairman of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents.

Moore, who had been vice chairman for the past year, was elected by unanimous ballot.

Moore has been active in Minneapolis civic affairs. She is a former director of the Women's Institute for Social Change, a member of the executive board of the Metropolitan YMCA and a director of the Minneapolis League of Women Voters.

For two years, she was a staff aide to former Minnesota Gov. Wendell Anderson with liaison responsibility in the field of education. She was originally appointed by Anderson in 1973 and elected for a full six-year term by the 1977 Legislature.

David Utz, a Rochester physician, was elected vice chairman of the board.

Lloyd Peterson, a Paynesville farmer, had been recommended for the vice chairmanship by a nominating committee. Peterson withdrew his name and moved that Utz be elected by unanimous ballot. The motion passed.

It had been expected that Peterson's nomination would be challenged by a number of regents who supported Utz for the position.

-UNS-

(AO, 1, 8, 9; B1, 10; CO, 1; DO, 1; E11, 15)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JUNE 10, 1977

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

U OF M REGENT UNGER AWARDED
ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS MEDAL

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Michael Unger, the first University of Minnesota student to be named to the Board of Regents, was awarded the 1977 silver medal of the Royal Society for the encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce of London in a ceremony Friday at the Board of Regents meeting.

Unger, 22, the sixth student to be honored since the University joined the program in 1971, was selected by a special committee of faculty and students. Winners are selected for academic achievement and campus and community activities.

The Royal Society, established in 1754, is one of the oldest learned societies in Great Britain. Its president is Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh. The association of the Society with the United States goes back to Benjamin Franklin who was active in the administration of the Society while in London and was appointed a corresponding member in 1756.

Appointed by Gov. Wendell Anderson to the Board of Regents a year ago, Unger was elected in April by the State Legislature for a six-year term. He will graduate this spring with highest honors from the College of Liberal Arts with a bachelor of elected studies degree in political science and speech-communications.

Unger has served on a number of University committees and was chairman of the study committee on the student's FM radio proposal. He is a former chairman of the student representatives to the Board of Regents and has served on the University Senate and the Twin Cities Student Assembly and was director of the Minnesota Student Association Housing Corporation.

His community activities have included involvement in DFL politics and participation in Cottage Grove city charter commissions and park commissions. This spring, Unger served on the marketing committee of the Board of Directors of Northwestern National Bank in St. Paul and also was an intern at Northern States Power Company.

-UNS-

(AO, 1; B1, 10; CO, 1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JUNE 10, 1977

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

REGENTS APPROVE FEE,
DISCUSS TUITION HIKE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Tuition is likely to increase by \$33 a quarter for most University of Minnesota undergraduate students next fall.

Anticipated tuition increases were released during two days of discussions of the 1977-78 University budget and the 1977-79 biennial appropriation which the University received from the Legislature.

Final approval of the budget, including tuition, is not expected until the regents' July meeting in Rochester.

If the budget is approved, tuition will increase from \$221 to \$254 for resident undergraduate students in the College of Liberal Arts, University College, the dental hygiene program, two colleges at the coordinate campus at Duluth and all students at the Morris campus. Tuition for non-resident students in these areas would increase from \$636 to \$724.

Tuition at the technical colleges in Crookston and Waseca is expected to increase from \$201 to \$231 for Minnesota residents and from \$556 to \$635 for non-residents.

Resident undergraduate students in the colleges of agriculture, business administration, education, forestry and home economics in the Twin Cities are expected to have a \$36 tuition increase and non-resident students are expected to pay an \$83 increase in these fields.

Undergraduate students in education and business and economics at Duluth are expected to have a \$54 tuition increase and non-residents would have to pay \$148 more.

Graduate students in the Twin Cities will pay tuition on a per-credit-hour basis rather than the current straight fee method for full-time and part-time students.

(MORE)

The cost for most resident graduate students will be \$28.50 per credit per quarter and the cost for non-residents would be \$79.75 per credit. Tuition for full-time resident medical students would increase from \$541 to \$622 and from \$1,366 to \$1,679 for non-residents.

University President C. Peter Magrath recommended that four per cent of the 7.9 per cent total increase in faculty compensation for next year be allocated as merit raises.

Magrath also suggested that faculty get a cost-of-living raise of \$400 across the board. "A percentage across the board would give more to the higher paid than to the lower paid faculty," Magrath said.

One-half of one per cent will be set aside for equalization pay among the campuses if the regents approve the budget next month.

In other action, the board granted tenure to 84 faculty members, including Mischa Penn who nearly lost his annual appointment two years ago.

Penn also was promoted from assistant professor to associate professor in University College. He has been on the faculty for 13 years and has won a number of teaching awards.

The regents also voted to borrow \$3 million to construct and install bag house filters on the Minneapolis and Duluth campus heating plants in the hope that the 1978 Legislature will pay the costs of the projects.

University officials said the bag houses are necessary to make the University smokestacks conform to federal pollution standards. The Minneapolis project, which was begun by a \$1 million appropriation in 1976, will cost an additional \$1.9 million. The Duluth project will cost about \$1 million.

The regents also approved a \$2 fee for intercollegiate athletics on the Morris campus pending an administration study of all potential funding sources for intercollegiate athletics on the Morris, Duluth, Crookston and Waseca campuses.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JUNE 13, 1977

MTR
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JH4

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

'U' LAW BUILDING WINS
COLLEGE DESIGN AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The Leonard Parker Associates, Minneapolis architects, were one of three winners of the 1977 college and university architectural competition sponsored by the American Schools and Universities magazine.

The award was for their design of the University of Minnesota Law School building which is expected to open on the West Bank campus next year.

The building was cited for its energy efficient design and the use of space in the building, which includes court rooms, a library, study areas, classrooms, seminar rooms and offices.

The magazine said that heating loads will be 20 per cent below state code levels and cooling loads will be 38 per cent below.

"Major increases for these reductions are reflective glazing, protective roof overhangs, roof gardens that contribute to the low .04 U value of the roof construction and insulated cavity walls," the magazine said.

The structure will provide the west entrance to the campus and was cited for its functional design and "the skillful integration of the building with the existing campus."

-UNS-

(A0;B1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
June 13, 1977

MINNESOTA HAS ONLY ENERGY
INFORMATION SYSTEM IN U.S.

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

While Congress and Jimmy Carter barter over energy policies, Minnesota has quietly developed a computerized system that tracks the supply and distribution network of natural gas, electricity, coal and oil lacing the state.

Because of this system, statewide energy decisions can now be made based on fact rather than guesswork. Now fully operational, the system was developed for the Minnesota Energy Agency (MEA) by University of Minnesota management science experts.

"Minnesota is the only state in the country to have such an energy information system," said Norman Chervany, professor of management science and one of the system's developers.

And because of the computerized system, Minnesota is the only state to have solid energy facts to present to various national energy groups and the Federal Power Commission. "The system is giving Minnesota credibility at the federal level," said Ronald Visness, assistant director of the Minnesota Energy Agency.

The computer system is the result of four years of work and one and a half million dollars and was paid for by the Upper Great Lakes Regional Commission, part of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Used to collect, organize, store and report energy information, the system can answer questions like: Who are the largest users of electricity and where are they? What would happen if natural gas supplies fell by 20 per cent? Who are the main suppliers of oil and coal and what is their storage capacity? How much energy of all kinds was consumed in a given Minnesota county last year?

According to David Naumann, co-developer of the system, all major "energy establishments" are identified as is the volume flow of energy through each of them each month and the final use of energy in various sectors of Minnesota's economy.

(MORE)

With few exceptions, most of the information housed in the system is now available. However, certain petroleum distributors are challenging in court the Energy Agency's right to certain data, and highly detailed data, such as the use of one form of energy by manufacturers in a specific county, has not yet been completely assembled, Visness said.

Each month, up to 100,000 energy transactions from 300 major energy establishments are fed into the computer, housed at the University of Minnesota, with a terminal at the MEA.

"The computer's program and language were designed to be flexible and accessible," Chervany said, adding that the system is geared to deliver periodic reports, special request reports, and files and can be used for browsing by members of the general public. "Since this energy data is public information, we expect agencies, groups and individuals to want to use it," Naumann said.

The information is grouped in a particular way, much like census data, to preserve privacy and trade secrets keyed to energy use and to make information processing more efficient, Chervany said. For instance, information is available from the MEA by county or type of consumer rather than by household or block.

Chervany expects key users of the system to be members of the Governor's office, the MEA itself, the Pollution Control Agency, major energy establishments, groups such as MPIRG, private researchers and journalists.

So far, the system has been used to track the state's two coal distributors, 190 electric utilities, 40 major petroleum importers and six pipelines, and the 24 natural gas utilities and five pipelines, Naumann said.

Using the energy information, projections have been made, Chervany said. For example, Minnesota's "energy budget" for 1985, is expected to include 11 per cent more coal, seven per cent less natural gas, two per cent less petroleum and two per cent less hydroelectric and nuclear energy than is now used. Total use of energy in the state is expected to increase from about 1,200 trillion BTU's of energy in 1977 to 1,625 in 1985, barring major conservation efforts.

(MORE)

Information like this is necessary for adjusting supply and demand, monitoring conservation and allocation efforts, and negotiating with energy suppliers, Chervany said.

A large part of the data used to make these decisions comes from the energy establishments themselves, Naumann said. The natural gas companies, for example, must report how many thousands of cubic feet of gas are sold every month to industry, commerce and residential users.

"We believe this information is reliable now that reporting procedures and regulatory laws are in place," Chervany said. Some checks on the reports are being developed, but there are no plans to commission audits of each company, Visness said.

To check some of the information, figures are requested in different ways from several departments of the same company. "There is no real reason for them to falsify and billing reports are hard to distort," Visness said.

But the difficult part of developing the system was not gaining compliance from the energy establishments--it was organizing the entire energy system in the state, Chervany said. Decisions had to be made on whether to require information from some 1,200 minor petroleum distributors, how to design the reports, and what computer language to use to make the system most accessible. The sheer volume of the data also presented many problems, Visness said.

In spite of the organizational hurdles, the system is working very well, Visness said. "In a complicated area such as energy, information is power," Chervany said.

-UNS-

(AO, 18; B1, 2; CO; G7, 30)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
June 15, 1977

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DUTCH ELM DISEASE MAY BE
'BLESSING IN DISGUISE'

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

Even with new drugs and careful salvage programs, the progress of Dutch Elm disease cannot yet be halted. Within the next 15 years, it will kill virtually all of the elm trees in the Twin Cities. The rest of Minnesota may have another five years after that.

But at least one landscape architect feels the deadly disease may be a blessing in disguise.

According to Roger Martin, University of Minnesota professor of landscape architecture, Dutch Elm disease has given the state a unique opportunity to start from scratch--to plant for energy saving, pollution control and increased beauty.

"We need to develop a good master plan, and then begin to plant right away," Martin said. "It takes 25 years for new trees to grow big enough to make an impact on their location."

Martin feels that such a master plan should involve citizens and government agencies on all levels, and above all, should be a revolutionary plan. "We should not just fill each elm hole with a new tree," he said.

If planned properly, creative landscaping can be used to save energy and cut pollution levels, Martin said. For instance, while elm tree shade can cut temperatures by about 20 degrees, other trees can do even better.

One possible combination would be to plant tall trees on one side of the street and short ones on the other. Large trees like sugar maples and Norway maples, if planted on the north side of east-west streets, could shield houses from the southern sun. On the south side of these same streets, shorter trees, such as flowering crabs, could provide beauty while letting the sun warm the homes on that side.

(MORE)

Other tree varieties are good for wind control, which can save energy. Evergreens make especially good windbreaks and give the winter city a green contrast to whiteness. Planted on the northwest side, evergreens could protect plazas, malls and streets from windstorms. Since summer breezes usually come from the southwest, this side of key areas should be kept treeless, Martin said.

Trees also can cut noise levels. Evergreens and broad-leafed trees, such as the Norway maple, absorb a lot of noise. For freeways and other especially noisy areas, rows of trees planted parallel to the road could screen nearly as much noise as expensive man-made barriers, he said. A row of large trees, flanked by successive rows of medium sized trees, shrubs and more large trees, would cut noise significantly while looking pretty, Martin said.

By absorbing airborne particles, trees can cut air pollution. Large-leafed trees, like the European linden, the green ash, the white ash and the hackberry tree can reduce the level of particulate matter in the air around them. Airborne particles will settle on tree leaves, where they will be washed to the ground with the next rain.

"Of course, trees can take only so much pollution," Martin said, adding that a tree can convert to oxygen only the amount of carbon dioxide emitted by one person during a 24-hour period. Extra carbon dioxide would require planting enough trees in an area to outnumber the people.

Some chemicals, such as sulphur dioxide, are deadly to trees. Evergreens are especially vulnerable to air pollution because the needles clog and breathing stops. Thus, they should not be planted near major pollution sources, although other trees, such as cork trees, can be, he said.

The replanting master plan also should concentrate on beauty, Martin said. Honey locust trees have light leaves that dry up and blow away--an autumn asset. Different species could be used to define major streets. Ash trees or hackberry trees could mark all major thoroughfares, making it easy to find and stay on the right streets.

Tree species could be used for "green zoning," Martin said, with different species dividing neighborhoods from commercial zones. Commercial areas and intersections could be softened by replacing some of the existing concrete with trees.

Neighborhoods might use flowering crabs, plums and evergreens to frame views, create islands or point the way to the nearest park. "And more roof gardens in downtown areas and shopping centers could beautify them considerably," Martin said.

"Public landscaping efforts are hampered by money, of course, and also somewhat by the 'politics' of trees," he said. Many parts of a city fall under no one's jurisdiction--the park board may govern street trees and parks, but many public areas like commercial zones, corners and intersections seem to belong to the city council. These groups and private landowners need to get together, Martin said.

Since elms will have to be replaced, it is important to consider their disadvantages, Martin said. Even healthy elms require a lot of pruning, darken and crowd some streets and can increase air stagnation in the summer. Beautiful as they are, they have made landscaping less flexible, he said.

"When we can't keep them any longer, I hope we will have in place other trees that will save us more energy, cut pollution and improve the design of our cities and towns," he said.

-UNS-

(AO, 18; B1; CO; DO, 4; G7, 8, 27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JUNE 15, 1977

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

**PEPPERMINT TENT PLAYS DIFFER
(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)**

Two different types of plays for children will be presented this summer in the University of Minnesota's Peppermint Tent theater.

"Reynard the Fox" is a fantasy based on legends and written by Arthur Fayquez. "One trick too many leads to Reynard's fall from grace with the other woodland creatures. But when hunters invade the forest, guess who comes to the rescue?" explains director Lisa Barck, a graduate student from Kailua, Hawaii.

"The 'It's O.K.' Stories" is a series of tales about children's problems and how they solve them.

The cast is the same for both shows and includes seven University Theatre students.

The two productions will play in repertory Tuesday (June 21) through July 22. Performances Tuesdays and Wednesdays will be at 10:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.; Thursdays and Fridays at 9:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Admission is \$1.50 and tickets can be purchased at Rarig Center or Dayton's. Group rates are available and reservations can be made by phoning (612) 373-2337.

Due to Minneapolis Park Board reclamation of the river flats area, the Peppermint Tent will be located this year in the air-conditioned Stoll thrust theater of Rarig Center on the West Bank of the Minneapolis campus.

-UNS-

(A0,30;B1;E30;F11;G4,7,30)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
JUNE 16, 1977

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
June 19-25

- Sun., June 19---St. Paul Student Center Galleries: Acrylics by Virginia Peterson, North Star Gallery; Photographs by Margaret McHugh, Rouser Room Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through June 24. Free.
- Sun., June 19---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Sun., June 19---University Gallery: Early 20th-Century American Paintings, through June 30; Photographs of Egyptian Archaeological Sites, through July 8. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., June 19---University Centennial Showboat: "The Black Crook" by Charles M. Barras, directed by Robert Moulton. Sunday, 7 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, 8 p.m., Thursday, 2 p.m., and Saturday, 7 and 10 p.m. Through Aug. 21. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Mon., June 20---Coffman Gallery: Metal Sculpture by Ron Pederson, Gallery I, through June 24. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Mon., June 20---Film: "Alexander Calder." Gallery II, Coffman Union. 11 a.m.-2 p.m. Free.
- Mon., June 20---Concert: Sidewinder Bluegrass Band. Mall bandstand. Noon. Free.
- Tues., June 21---Peppermint Tent: "Reynard the Fox" by Arthur Fayquez and "The 'It's O.K.' Stories," in repertory, directed by Lisa Barck. Stoll thrust theater, Rarig Center. Tuesday and Wednesday, 10:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., Thursday and Friday, 9:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Through July 22. \$1.50. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Tues., June 21---Dance: Nancy Hauser Dance Company. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Wed., June 22---Coffman Gallery: "Dream Creatures," paintings and drawings by Lonnie Lovness, Gallery II, through July 8. Opening: 7-9 p.m. Regular hours: 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Free.
- Thurs., June 23---Concert: Macalester College Pipe Band. Mall bandstand. Noon. Free.
- Thurs., June 23---Concert: Lucky Rosenbloom Trio. Northrop Plaza. 8 p.m. Free.

(OVER)

CALENDAR

-2-

Fri., June 24---U Film Society: "Dark Star." Bell Museum of Natural History aud.
7:30 and 9:15 p.m. \$1.75.

Fri., June 24---The Whole Coffeeshouse: Jim Page, folk music. Coffman Union.
Doors open 7:30 p.m. \$1.50. Tickets on sale at MSA TOO and Positively
4th Street.

Sat., June 25---U Film Society: "Dark Star." Bell Museum of Natural History aud.
7:30 and 9:15 p.m. \$1.75.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
June 21, 1977

MEDICAL SCHOOL WOMEN:
STILL AN UPHILL BATTLE

By Robert Lee
University News Service

It has been 130 years since the first woman graduated from an American medical school. This spring approximately 2,700 women graduated from U.S. medical schools.

But the road has not been smooth. Despite increasing numbers of women entering medical schools in the last decade, the historical picture has fluctuated widely.

The heyday for women in medicine occurred between 1880 and 1900. In 1890, 20 per cent of the physicians practicing in Boston were women. In 1896 more than half of Boston University's medical students were women and in 1904, the top five graduates of Tufts Medical School were women.

Recently, 33 women in medicine--students, faculty members and administrators--attended a national conference in New York to take a look at the past and to make plans for the future.

Pearl Rosenberg, assistant dean of the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, Medical School, was one of those invited to the conference sponsored by the American Medical Women's Association and the Physician's National Housestaff Association.

According to Rosenberg, three factors played a big part in reducing the percentages of women in medical schools across the country. Members of the suffragist movement began to concentrate on other goals while, at the same time, the economic threat posed by women in medicine became obvious, Rosenberg said.

And in 1910, Abraham Flexner issued his report on the quality of education in the country's 165 medical schools. The effect of Flexner's report to the Carnegie Foundation was devastating, and soon 100 schools closed their doors. "Women were caught in a backlash," Rosenberg said. "All 19 women's medical schools were shut down and some were as good as men's schools."

For the next 50 years the number of women in medical schools remained nearly constant--four or five per cent. "Nobody said there was a quota, but the figures were very suspicious," Rosenberg said.

The contemporary women's liberation movement brought more women into medical schools as students--22 per cent of the national 1975-76 freshman class were women--but the percentage of women in academic leadership positions was less than four per cent.

A slight drop in the number of women in last fall's entering class was a concern of conference participants, but major attention went to the scarcity of women holding senior faculty and administrative positions.

(MORE)

While the number of women who are practicing physicians has been increasing in the last ten years there are still only a few women who hold senior faculty appointments and fewer still who have administrative positions in medical schools.

"Without adequate numbers of women in leadership positions in medical schools women students will have few observable role models to follow," Rosenberg said.

"Women need to support each other, not just in medicine, but in all facets of public life. We've got to make ourselves more effective so as to assume positions of leadership."

"Women who are in leadership positions often are very lonely and other women's support is hard to find, whereas men take for granted the support systems they have always had," she said. "We've got to infiltrate and not set up enclaves. We've got to relate to each other and tie into other networks of women. We need a 'new girls network' to match the 'old boys network.'"

Ruth Hubbard, professor of biology at Harvard Medical School and creator of a non-sexist course in biology, told her colleagues at the conference that they had a long way to go to make their influence felt. Pointing out the preponderance of male-oriented data in such fields as cardiovascular output and drug research, for example, she asked her audience to look at current medical research and ask, "Is this true from a woman's point of view?"

The University of Minnesota is in "much better shape" than most other medical schools seem to be, Rosenberg said. "Our admissions are non-sexist, female students are treated well, and I think the atmosphere is supportive, but we still need to work on encouraging our women graduates to stay in academia and to help them find their way up the academic ladder."

-UNS-

(AO,22,23,24;B1,4,5;CO,5;DO,5)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
JUNE 21, 1977

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

AMERICAN INDIAN AUTHOR
TO TEACH AT UNIVERSITY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

American Indian author Gerald R. Vizenor will be a Hill visiting professor in the University of Minnesota American Indian studies department fall quarter.

He will teach "Native American Literature" and "Writing: Themes in Native American Literature."

"Tribal Scenes and Ceremonies," Vizenor's most recent book, was published by Nodin Press in 1976. "The Everlasting Sky" was published by Macmillan in 1972. He is the author of 10 other published books, including children's stories and poetry. Currently he is working on a book of contemporary tribal narratives to be published by the University of Minnesota Press next year.

A 1960 graduate of the University of Minnesota with a degree in child development and psychology, Vizenor taught tribal literature at the University of California, Berkeley, during the winter quarters of 1976 and 1977 and will teach there again winter and spring quarters, 1978. He has done graduate study at the University of Minnesota, Harvard University and St. Cloud State University.

A former director of Indian studies at Bemidji State University, Vizenor was a Bush leadership fellow in 1973. He has worked as a staff writer and later as an editorial writer for the Minneapolis Tribune. Of Anishinabe and French descent, he is a member of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, White Earth reservation.

The Hill visiting professorships retain the Hill identification because the program, designed to bring distinguished faculty to the University, was initially funded by the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation. The program is now funded by the University under the auspices of the Graduate School.

-UNS-

(AO,8,10,14,15;B1;CO,10,14,15;DO,8,10,14,15;E10;F11)

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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
JUNE 23, 1977

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL CAMPUS EVENTS
June 26-July 2

- Sun., June 26---Jaques Gallery: Wildlife Silkscreen Prints by Charles Harper. Bell Museum of Natural History. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon.-Sat., 9 a.m.-9 p.m. Wed., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through June 29. Free.
- Sun., June 26---University Gallery: Early 20th-Century American Paintings, through June 30; Photographs of Egyptian Archaeological Sites, through July 8. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Sun., June 26---University Centennial Showboat: "The Black Crook" by Charles M. Barras, directed by Robert Moulton. Sunday, 7 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, 8 p.m., Thursday, 2 p.m., and Saturday, 7 and 10 p.m. Through Aug. 21. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Mon., June 27---St. Paul Student Center Galleries: "The African Baobab Tree," oil by Rex Mhiripiri, North Star Gallery; Photographs by Margie Rieck, Rouser Room Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through July 29. Free.
- Mon., June 27---Coffman Gallery: "Dream Creatures," paintings and drawings by Lonnie Lovness, Gallery II. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through July 8. Free.
- Mon., June 27---Concert: Orrea Mime Troupe with Rick Shope. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Tues., June 28---Peppermint Tent: "Reynard the Fox" by Arthur Fayquez and "The 'It's O.K.' Stories," in repertory, directed by Lisa Barck. Stoll thrust theater, Rarig Center. Tuesday and Wednesday, 10:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., Thursday and Friday, 9:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Through July 22. \$1.50. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Tues., June 28---Concert: Adam Granger. St. Paul Student Center. 11:30 a.m. Free.
- Tues., June 28---Master Class: Willy Gesell, bass baritone. Scott Hall aud. 2 p.m. Free.
- Wed., June 29---Concert: Bill Johnson. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., June 29---Dance: Kenneth DeLap and the Ozone Dance Company with the Wolverines Classic Jazz Orchestra. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.

(OVER)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
June 24, 1977

EDUCATORS MOBILIZE
TO FIGHT ILLITERACY

By Jeannie Hanson
University News Service

Concern about literacy is not new. Lawmakers and educators since America's colonial period have decried lack of reading and writing ability.

National tests of reading skills present a discouraging picture. A 1969 Census report estimated that about 1.4 million adults in the United States could not read or write a simple sentence in any language.

A 1974 study showed that over 30 per cent of all high school seniors could gather little or no information from the average textbook or newspaper article. Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, scores on the Iowa Test of Basic Skills and most reading scores from the National Assessment of Educational Progress tests are declining.

Evidence like this has created a new "literacy crisis," according to John Bormuth, professor of reading at the University of Chicago. Speaking to a group of about 250 educators, Bormuth joined several literacy experts at a recent national conference on literacy sponsored by the University of Minnesota's College of Education.

The literacy crisis has become a political issue. In such a politicized climate, there is a tendency to approach the idea of full literacy as "the Holy Grail," said Richard Venezky, professor of reading at the University of Delaware.

Instead, action should focus on practical, relative criteria for literacy--who needs to read what and when do they need to be able to read it, he said. He cited as an example the U.S. Army's current efforts to set literacy goals for each Army job, saying that this approach is more effective than attempting to achieve a better than fourth or fifth grade reading level for all citizens.

Venezky pointed out that the difference in literacy levels between economically disadvantaged students and those who come from more financially secure families is greater now than it has been in the past 15 years.

(MORE)

Robert Calfee, professor of education at Stanford University, said that experts tend to treat literacy as something that can be easily tinkered with. "But the mind doesn't operate like a works-in-a-drawer television," he said. Teaching geared to the individual and based on individual test scores works but is hard for teachers in large classes to handle.

Achieving high literacy levels is complicated by emotional factors, said Rex Brown, consultant for the National Assessment of Education Progress. Children must come to believe that it is important to store ideas in books so that they are available to everyone, an issue quite different from private control over oral language, he said.

In attempting to teach more people to read and write well, emphasis only on low level skills must be avoided, Brown said. "We want more than an abbreviated 'CB' kind of communication ability," he said. "After all, there is FM, AM and even radar available on the spectrum."

Current studies of reading suggest several approaches to the literacy problem. For instance, extra help in reading is most effective before the third grade, according to Helen Popp, professor of education at Harvard University. "After that, poor readers develop a low self concept," she said.

Beyond third grade, a diagnosis of "dyslexia" can have a positive effect on a poor reader. Even though the term is vague--meaning only a reading problem based on neural visual difficulty--dyslexia is a "no-fault malady" that does not require blame. Thus, help comes more easily, she said.

Schools that have improved student reading have several elements in common, Popp said, including strong leadership in the reading program, full cooperation and involvement of the staff, adequate money and staff size and an atmosphere of success for student readers.

Schools using this approach have succeeded well beyond the point typical for the average student population, though it often takes three to nine years for such a program to show results, she said. According to Popp, this kind of approach is much more important than the specific reading method selected or the type of teacher or school.

Reading also can be improved by linking reading instruction to speaking and the use of cassette tapes of the books to be read, said Walter Loban, professor of education at the University of California, Berkeley. When the use of oral language is linked closely to written language instruction, students can use the speaking ability they have to figure out that a "rat beef sandwich" on a menu must be a misprint.

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JUNE 24, 1977

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

'U' THEATRE TO PRESENT
COLD WAR COMEDY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"Romanoff and Juliet," Peter Ustinov's comic interpretation of the cold war situation that existed between the United States and Russia during the '50s, will be presented in the Whiting proscenium theater of Rarig Center at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, July 7, 8, 9, 14, 15 and 16. All performances will be at 8 p.m.

"Everybody is doing 'Romeo and Juliet,' but I thought it would be nice to do one that had a happy ending," said Jean A. Montgomery. This will be the first University Theatre production to be directed by the 31-year-old assistant professor. She teaches technical theater courses at the University and has designed the lighting for several recent productions including "The Black Crook" on the University Centennial Showboat.

In 1957 when the play opened in New York, critic Frank Aston of the New York World-Telegram and Sun described the plot of "Romanoff and Juliet" as "a kind of jovial daydream in which a Russian ambassador's son and a United States ambassador's daughter fall in love." The play is set in a mythical republic.

The title roles are played by Steven Waller, a senior from St. Louis Park, and Carolyn F. Lardinois, a graduate student from Huron, S.D. Cast as the general is Donald Twig Webster, a graduate student from Morris.

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. Reservations may be made by phoning 373-2337.

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(AO, 2, 30; B1; CO, 2; D2)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. SE.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-5193
June 28, 1977

BUYERS' CHOICES CAN SHED LIGHT
ON PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS

By Debra Kelley-Vaughn
University News Service

There's more to shopping than you might think. Your purchase of shotgun shells or an Early American living room set can reveal more than the fact that you enjoy hunting or old-fashioned surroundings.

Researchers continually study buying patterns and consumer characteristics in an attempt to discover what makes people buy and what makes them decide what to buy. A whole field of study has grown around such questions, and the psychology of advertising is now being taught in colleges and universities throughout the country.

"People in the 1970's buy a number of products and express preferences that are quite different from choices made only a decade ago," said Robert L. Jones, director of the School of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Minnesota. Jones teaches the psychology of advertising at Minnesota.

For years, advertisers relied on demographic techniques to shed light on consumers' buying habits. Census-like categories, such as age, income level, educational level and sex, were used to divide possible buyers into target groups.

But demographic techniques are now taking a back seat to a new approach that can often be more revealing--psychographics. Psychographic studies are based on analyses of consumer lifestyles and interests, opinions and personality traits.

Test groups of consumers are asked a variety of questions on their leisure-time activities, interests, attitudes toward saving as opposed to spending and how they rate certain opinion statements and possible activities. Their answers are then studied and grouped into "lifestyle clusters." These clusters often correlate nicely with items they choose to buy, Jones said.

Take the shotgun shell buyer, for example. A recent study showed that certain conclusions could be drawn about the lifestyle of the person who buys shotgun shells.

(MORE)

"What has been discovered is that shotgun shell buyers are outdoors-oriented people in many ways that go beyond hunting," Jones said. "They don't entertain much in their homes, they go out often to spectator sports and events, and they are more extroverted and have large circles of friends.

Shotgun shell buyers often are fans of fishing, camping and outdoor work. They enjoy do-it-yourself work, and are thus apt to buy hardware and tools. Using this information, advertisers can decide wisely to display ammunition alongside fishing and camping gear. Since the study also showed that shotgun shell buyers are more attracted to violence than non-buyers, advertisers might place ads in action and adventure magazines, Jones said.

The study also showed that hunters love to eat. That bit of information, along with the finding that they are willing to spend money on themselves, suggest that there is a market for premium foods designed to be taken on hunting trips.

Another technique used by advertisers to understand consumers is "focus group interviewing." In such an interview, eight to twelve people are brought together in an informal setting. A "facilitator" guides the discussion, using a checklist of points to be covered rather than a fixed questionnaire. The discussion is an exploration of topics related to a product, and such studies are frequently done when a new product has been produced, or to discover why a particular product is failing.

"The focus group technique, where members of the group can snowball their comments one upon the other, usually is much richer in viewpoints and ideas than eight separate interviews would be," Jones said. "People are more willing to give negative comments in a group if they don't like the product or service that is being explored. New ways of looking at products and consumer needs often emerge."

Focus group sessions often are followed up by scientific sampling techniques. Analyses of such group sessions frequently benefit the consumer because the information collected can help manufacturers and distributors eliminate shortcomings in a product, Jones said.

An area of advertising psychology that causes concern among members of the general public is subliminal advertising--the use of a faint stimulus given so rapidly

(MORE)

in a telecast or so imperceptibly in print that it is not consciously received by a person.

The initial uproar over subliminal advertising occurred in the late 1950's when a "badly done" study was reported in Life Magazine, Jones said. The study was done in a New Jersey movie theater. A brief subliminal message to eat popcorn and drink cola was flashed a number of times on the screen during the movie. The Life story reported that sales of popcorn and cola rose considerably.

There was widespread negative reaction to the story. People expressed dismay at being unconsciously manipulated and the country reacted with a spate of alarmed articles and speeches.

Because of the concern, the New Jersey study was analyzed by academic and market researchers and was found to lack solid evidence because of methodological problems, Jones said. Subsequent studies have shown that there is little connection between a subject's choice of a product and an earlier exposure to a subliminal message.

"Subliminal advertising is, if not a false alarm, a very modest source of alarm," Jones said. "In the first place, it is very difficult to put out a telecast or aural stimulus that is just below the threshold of sensitivity for a mass audience because there are large individual differences between people's thresholds."

As people change, advertisers modify their appeals. Up until a few years ago, most women in advertisements were shown in the home, in decorative roles or in roles supportive to men, Jones said. Minority group members were seldom shown at all in advertising in the general media.

Over the past five to seven years, advertising has become more realistic in portraying women and minority group members as active participants. Insurance advertising, for instance, has changed from portraying women as dependent wives and benefactors to showing them as career women and potential customers, Jones said.

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JUNE 28, 1977

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact CAROL MAZOUR, 373-5193

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Col. A. A. Ali, commissioner of education and member of the executive government council of Nigeria, will visit the University of Minnesota's Twin Cities campus Saturday (July 2).

Col. Ali will meet with education and engineering faculty in the morning and is scheduled to meet with Nigerian students in the afternoon. He will be available to talk with news people from 9 to 10 a.m. at the International Student Advisor Office, 717 E. River Road. Contact Josef Mestenhauser at 373-4094 to make arrangements.

-UNS-

(AO,8,9;B1)

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JUNE 29, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB LEE, 373-5830

100 FIRST-YEAR RESIDENTS
TO TRAIN AT 'U' HOSPITALS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

More than 100 recent medical school graduates from throughout the country will begin their post-graduate training at University of Minnesota Hospitals beginning July 1.

Seventy-four of the new residents are graduates of the University of Minnesota Medical School, Twin Cities. The departments and the number of first-year residents are: pediatrics, 25; surgery, 23; radiology, 16; internal medicine, 14; obstetrics and gynecology, 9; physical medicine and rehabilitation, 7; family practice, 6; laboratory medicine and pathology, 5; otolaryngology, 3; and anesthesiology, 2.

There will also be 69 residents in training at affiliated programs at Twin Cities hospitals: internal medicine at Veterans Administration Hospital, 32; 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-

(AO,23,24;B1,4,5;CO,5)

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JUNE 29, 1977

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NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact BOB LEE, 373-5830

OVER HALF OF U OF M MED GRADS
TO REMAIN IN MINNESOTA

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Fifty-eight per cent of this year's June graduates of the University of Minnesota Medical School, Twin Cities, will continue their medical training in Minnesota hospitals.

According to Medical School officials, 135 of the 234 graduating seniors in the national residency matching program have accepted post-graduate residencies at hospitals in the Twin Cities, Rochester and Duluth.

Seventy-four of the graduates will train at University Hospitals, 29 at the Hennepin County Medical Center, 10 at the Mayo Clinic, nine at Northwestern Hospitals, Minneapolis, eight at St. Paul-Ramsey Hospital, one at North Memorial Hospital, Minneapolis, and one at Methodist Hospital, Minneapolis.

-UNS-

(AO, 23, 24; B1, 4, 5; CO, 5)

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JUNE 29, 1977

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

'U' PICTURE EXHIBITION TO OPEN

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A child playing his violin, mannequins used in a research program, dancing students, organ pipes and theater costumes are among the subjects featured in "Pictures from the University of Minnesota," a photo exhibition opening Tuesday (July 5) in the Twin City Federal Atrium in downtown Minneapolis.

The 24 photos were taken by University Relations staff photographer Tom Foley. They show "little corners of the University that people don't usually see," Foley explained.

The exhibition will be in the atrium through July 23 and will then move to the Northwestern National Bank skyway level in St. Paul where it will be shown July 25 through Aug. 12. From Sept. 12 through Sept. 25 it will be at the Twin Cities International Airport. A showing is planned for the Apache Mall in Rochester, Minn., Aug. 26 through Sept. 5.

Hours for the Twin City Federal and Northwestern National Bank showings will be 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

-UNS-

(AO, 2, 31, 32; B1; CO, 2; D2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
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100 CHURCH ST. SE.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
JUNE 30, 1977

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

- Sun., July 3--St. Paul Student Center Galleries: "The African Baobab Tree," oil by Rex Mhiripiri, North Star Gallery; Photographs by Margie Rieck, Rouser Room Gallery. 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Sat., noon-10 p.m. Sun. Through July 29. Free.
- Sun., July 3--University Centennial Showboat: "The Black Crook" by Charles M. Barras, directed by Robert Moulton. Sunday, 7 p.m., Tuesday through Friday, 8 p.m., Thursday, 2 p.m., and Saturday, 7 and 10 p.m. Through Aug. 21. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Sun., July 3--University Gallery: Photographs of Egyptian Archaeological Sites, through July 8. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. & Fri., 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. & Thurs., 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Tues., July 5--Coffman Gallery: Environmental Sculpture & Exhibit by Janet Lofquist, Gallery I, through July 21; "Dream Creatures," paintings and drawings by Lonnie Lovness, Gallery II, through July 8. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon-Fri. Free.
- Tues., July 5--Peppermint Tent: "Reynard the Fox" by Arthur Fayquez and "The 'It's O.K.' Stories," in repertory, directed by Lisa Barck. Stoll thrust theater, Rarig Center. Tuesday and Wednesday, 10:15 a.m. and 1:30 p.m., Thursday and Friday, 9:15 a.m., 10:45 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Through July 22. \$1.50. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Tues., July 5--Film: "The Gold Rush." North Star Ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 11:30 a.m. Free.
- Wed., July 6--Concert: Cooper Street Band. Mall bandstand. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., July 6--Jazz Concert: Irv Williams Band. Northrop Plaza. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., July 7--University Theatre: "Romanoff and Juliet" by Peter Ustinov, directed by Jean A. Montgomery. Whiting theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Fri., July 8--University Theatre: "Romanoff and Juliet" by Peter Ustinov, directed by Jean. A. Montgomery. Whiting theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.
- Sat., July 9--University Theatre: "Romanoff and Juliet" by Peter Ustinov, directed by Jean A. Montgomery. Whiting theater, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$3.50 public, \$2.50 students and senior citizens. Tickets on sale at Rarig Center and Dayton's.

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(AO;B1;F2)