

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 1, 1982

1012
197
904P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact ELIZABETH PETRANGELO, (612) 373-7510

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

The University of Minnesota Board of Regents will be asked to approve the 1983-85 legislative budget and capital request for state funding when it meets Thursday and Friday (Oct. 7 and 8) on the Minneapolis campus.

At last month's meeting, the board got its first look at the budget request, which includes an increase of \$48 million to cover both inflationary increases and improvements. So far, the request does not include money to cover salary increases for faculty and staff. The capital request is for \$89.7 million to construct new buildings and to improve existing buildings.

Action on the budget and capital request will take place when the committee of the whole meets at 8:30 a.m. Friday in 238 Morrill Hall.

At the same meeting, the board will be asked to approve an additional \$5 million in short-term financing to continue planning the construction of the new University Hospital building. The regents will also be asked to approve the total plan for the building -- now projected to cost \$125 million -- and will hear further details on four methods that could be used to finance the project.

At last month's meeting, the board heard a report from finance vice president Fred Bohlen that included a "sale/lease-back" arrangement with a group of private investors. Under such a plan, the university would lease the land for the new building to a private owner group that would build the hospital according to university specifications. Construction costs would be paid by the owner group. Once the hospital was built, it would be leased to the university for 15 years with options to renew for up to 45 more years.

The schedule of meetings and a sample of agenda items follows:

--Non-public meeting, 10:30 a.m. Thursday, 238 Morrill Hall. Discussion of collective bargaining.

(OVER)

--Faculty and staff affairs committee, 1:30 p.m., Thursday, 300 Morrill Hall.

--Physical plant and investments committee, 1:30 p.m. Thursday, 238 Morrill Hall.

An overview of the 1982 performance of endowment investments. Alternative proposals to the current system of bus service between campuses in the Twin Cities.

--Educational policy and long-range planning committee, 3 p.m. Thursday, 300 Morrill Hall. An update on program eliminations and a report on the next cycle of institutional planning.

--Student concerns committee, 3 p.m. Thursday, 238 Morrill Hall.

--Committee of the whole, 8:30 a.m. Friday, 238 Morrill Hall. Action on the 1983-85 biennial legislative request and capital request. Action on short-term financing for the hospital and further discussion of options for long-term financing.

--Full board meeting, 10:30 a.m. Friday, 238 Morrill Hall. Action on votes taken in committee.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 1, 1982

MTR
N47
904P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

FEDERAL JUDGE WILL DISCUSS
'PRESIDENTS AND THEIR PAPERS'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Federal Judge Carl McGowan of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia will speak Oct. 15 at the University of Minnesota Law School.

McGowan will discuss "Presidents and Their Papers" at 3 p.m. in 25 Law Building on the west bank of the Minneapolis campus. The lecture is free and open to the public.

Born in Hymera, Ind., in 1911, McGowan graduated from Dartmouth College in 1932 and earned his law degree in 1936 from Columbia University. He holds an honorary doctorate from Northwestern University.

McGowan taught law at Northwestern University between 1939 and 1942 and has lectured at the University of Chicago and at Stanford University. He is a member of the bar associations of New York, Illinois and the District of Columbia. From 1953 to 1963 he was a member of the law firm of Ross, McGowan, Hardies, O'Keefe in Chicago.

A member of the Council of the Administrative Conference of the United States in 1961-62, McGowan was appointed to the U.S. Court of Appeals by President Kennedy in 1963.

McGowan is a member of the American Legal Institute-American Bar Association Joint Committee on Continuing Legal Education.

-UNS-

(AO, 3, 11; B1, 6; CO, 3, 11)

MTR
N47
9A4P

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
OCTOBER 1, 1982

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Oct. 6-12

- Wed., Oct. 6--Goldstein Gallery: "China Silk Surface Design Images from the Invisible World of Cells and Tissues" by Jan Shoger. "Three Dimensional Forms Created From Wooden Modular Units" by Bill Swanson. 241 McNeal Hall, St. Paul. 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Oct. 15. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 6--Nash Gallery: Prints and paintings by Maureen Beck, Keith Hammerbeck, Pudlo Pudlat and Richard D. Weis. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Oct. 15. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 6--Coffman Union Gallery: "Sound Investments; Phonic Sculpture" by Norman Andersen, Gallery I. "Minnesota Women '82," a juried show from the Women's Art Registry of Minnesota (WARM), Gallery II and III. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tues. Through Oct. 6. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 6--The Gallery: "Wall Shawls: Wearable Wall Coverings" by Charlotte Jirousek-Miller. "Cast Paper Prints" by Rebecca Alm. Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Oct. 15. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 6--University Gallery: "Danish Ceramic Design" and "The Divided Heart: Scandinavian Immigrant Artists 1850 to 1950." Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 7. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 6--Lecture-demonstration: Arne Nordheim, prominent Norwegian composer of contemporary music. Room 19, Scott Hall. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 6--University Film Society: "Not a Love Story" (Canada, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m. \$3.
- Wed., Oct. 6--Film: "The Foreign Correspondent" (Alfred Hitchcock). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$2, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Thurs., Oct. 7--University Film Society: "Not a Love Story" (Canada, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m. \$3.
- Fri., Oct. 8--Film: "Gallipoli" (Australia). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 1:30, 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Fri., Oct. 8--University Film Society: "Not a Love Story" (Canada, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m. \$3.
- Fri., Oct. 8--Bijou film: "Hound of Baskervilles" (1939) with "Betty Boop, MD." West Bank Union Aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statement

(OVER)

- Fri., Oct. 8--Dance: Norwegian National Ballet in "The Tempest." Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. \$7-~~\$14.50~~. Tickets and reservations at 105 Northrop, 373-2345, and Dayton's.
- Sat., Oct. 9--Film: "Gallipoli" (Australia). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Sat., Oct. 9--University Film Society: "Not a Love Story" (Canada, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m. \$3.
- Sat., Oct. 9--Bijou film: "Sherlock Junior" (1924) with shorts "The Goat" and "Cops." West Bank Union Aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Sun., Oct. 10--Faculty Performance Series: Young-Nam Kim, violin, and Paul Schoenfield, piano. Walker Art Center. 3 p.m. Free.
- Sun., Oct. 10--Film: "Gallipoli" (Australia). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Sun., Oct. 10--University Film Society: "Not a Love Story" (Canada, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m. \$3.
- Mon., Oct. 11--University Film Society: "Not a Love Story" (Canada, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m. \$3.
- Tues., Oct. 12--Art sale: Laser art. Room 110, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
- Tues., Oct. 12--Film-discussion: "Thinking About the Unthinkable" with film "Dr. Strangelove." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Tues., Oct. 12--University Film Society: "Take The Night Away" (Germany, 1981). 125 Willey Hall. 7:30 p.m. \$3.

-UNS-

(AO;B1;F2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 4, 1982

MTR
N47
JAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RALPH HEUSSNER, (612) 373-5830

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

What are nurse practitioners? What role do they play in the health care system?
Where is the nurse practitioner movement heading?

These are some of the questions that will be addressed in a two-day conference
Thursday and Friday (Oct. 7 and 8) at the L'Hotel Sofitel in Bloomington.

"New Practice Domains for Nurse Practitioners" is the title of the conference,
sponsored by the Program in Public Health Nursing and the department of continuing
nursing education at the University of Minnesota.

Faculty members are available for interviews by the local media in conjunction
with the conference.

Dorothea Russell, assistant professor, School of Public Health, can assist in
arranging interviews. She can be reached at (612) 373-8055.

-UNS-

(AO,23,24,27;B1,3;CO,23,24,27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 4, 1982

MTR
N47
9/24/82

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Joe Adamov speaks like he came off the streets of Chicago, but he is the Soviet Union's premiere broadcaster to the English speaking world. For 40 years Adamov has been the voice of Radio-Moscow's shortwave service to North America. Adamov will be at the University of Minnesota Oct. 7, 8, 11 and 12, and it is possible to schedule interviews with him.

Adamov closely follows American news, and can speak about any aspect of Soviet-American relations, from the pipeline project to the war in Lebanon. He served as interpreter at the trial of U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers and has acted as guide for such visitors to the Soviet Union as Eleanor Roosevelt, Hubert Humphrey and Walter Cronkite, who joined Adamov on a Radio-Moscow broadcast. Adamov is a lively talker and has appeared on ABC's "Good Morning, America" with David Hartman. His feature program "Moscow Mailbag" is one of the five most popular English language international broadcasts.

Adamov will speak on "International Broadcasting: A Soviet Perspective" Oct. 7 at 3:15 p.m. in Murphy Hall auditorium. Newspeople will have a chance for questions following the speech.

To schedule a private interview with Adamov, contact Burton Paulu at 823-7700.

Adamov is coming to Minnesota under the joint sponsorship of Minneapolis People-to-People, the Minnesota International Center and the University of Minnesota's department of speech-communication and School of Journalism and Mass Communication. He will spend much of his time on campus talking with speech and journalism classes.

-UNS-

(AO,13,20;B1,14;CO,13,20)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 4, 1982

MTR
N47
gA9P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNE HANSON, (612) 373-7517

NATIONAL DEBUT OF JQUES WORK
OPENS OCT. 17 AT BELL MUSEUM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

An exhibit featuring the paintings, pencil drawings and other artworks by the well-known nature artist Francis Lee Jaques will have its national opening at the Bell Museum of Natural History Oct. 17 from 1 to 5 p.m.

The exhibit will run in the Twin Cities through Dec. 31, and then will go to Washington's Smithsonian Museum of Natural History, the Royal Ontario Museum, the Denver Museum of Natural History and will appear in New York City at the American Museum of Natural History Sept. 24, 1983.

Jaques is best known for his dioramas at the Bell Museum, and for his some 50 exhibits at the American Museum of Natural History.

At 2 p.m. Oct. 17, a slide-lecture on Jaques's art will be presented by Don Luce and Laura Andrews, co-authors of a book on Francis Lee Jaques recently published by University of Minnesota Press. Reminiscences about Jaques by Arnold Bols will follow at 3 p.m.

After the opening, regular gallery hours for the Jaques gallery will be Tuesdays through Fridays from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sundays from 1 to 5 p.m.

-UNS-

(AO,2,2a;BL,13;CO,2,2a)

MTIR
1041
3-11

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 5, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

U OF M ADMINISTRATORS REACT
TO INTENT TO STRIKE NOTICE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Although the University Education Association (UEA), the bargaining agent for faculty on the Duluth and Waseca campuses of the University of Minnesota, yesterday (Oct. 4) declared an intent to strike, this does not necessarily mean there will be a strike, university administrators reminded students in a letter.

But if a strike occurs, a last resort would be to cancel the entire fall quarter and refund tuition, said the letter mailed to Duluth and Waseca students. The first reaction to a strike would be to keep open all classes with instructors.

If a strike "could not be ended in a reasonable amount of time (for example two or three weeks), and if enough faculty chose not to teach, the entire fall quarter at UMW or UMD may have to be cancelled," said the letter from Ken Keller, vice president for academic affairs, and Waseca and Duluth provosts E.C. Frederick and Robert Heller. "Course credits may be obtainable if fall quarter classes are resumed or completed on a modified schedule prior to the beginning of winter quarter," the letter said.

Refunds of tuition and unused portions of fees would not be made immediately since classes could resume following a short strike. Students would be kept informed of class changes through a campus hotline and strike information bulletins.

Civil service employees will be expected to report to work if a strike occurs, said university personnel director William Thomas in a letter mailed to all Duluth and Waseca employees not represented by the UEA. "Should you refuse to cross the UEA picket line, then the university will have no choice but to treat your action as a voluntary resignation or, in the case of those represented by Teamsters Local 320, a violation of your union contract," the letter said.

Some temporary layoffs may be necessary if "we are unable to continue operations at the level sufficient to require the services of our entire non-faculty work force," the letter said. If that happens, the affected employees would be given as much advance notice as possible.

(MORE)

STRIKE

-2-

UEA members who go on strike would lose salary, sabbatical or single-quarter leaves, university contributions to life, hospital, medical and dental insurance and use of university equipment and vehicles, said Keller and the provosts in the letter to UEA members at Duluth and Waseca. The letter said that faculty who chose to continue to work would receive regular paychecks and benefits as long as the campuses remain open.

A 10-day cooling-off period follows the filing of the intent to strike notice. Faculty members then could vote between Oct. 15 and Nov. 4 to legally strike.

If no strike vote is called by Nov. 4, the whole process would have to begin again before a legal strike would be possible.

University administrators and the UEA have been bargaining for the past 21 months, during which time the Waseca and Duluth faculty have been without a raise. The major contract issue left unresolved is salary. The administration's latest offer calls for an 11 percent retroactive raise for 1981-1982 and a 5.3 percent raise for 1982-1983. The package is roughly comparable to raises provided to the rest of the university's campuses. The UEA claims that its faculty is underpaid compared to Twin Cities faculty and the compensation package should provide for equalization.

-UNS-

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 5, 1982

MTR
N47
GAAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

DANCE 82-83 SPOTLIGHTS VARIETY
OF STYLES AND LOCAL ARTISTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Dance aficionados will have an opportunity to see a variety of dance by Twin Cities companies during the next few months at the University of Minnesota St. Paul Student Center theater.

"Dance 82-83" will showcase the works of 12 local groups and choreographers from November through May in the 327-seat theater.

"This is the first time I've seen this much local dance activity put together as a series in one place," said Esther Neely, program consultant. "There's great variety in Twin Cities dance."

Neely said the fact that the theater is a small, intimate space appealed to local dance companies. The availability of dance spaces around the Twin Cities is limited, she said.

Whispers of American Chamber Dance Ensemble will kick off the dance season Nov. 4 through 7 with "Love Song to the Plains," a new work by the group's artistic director Margaret Fagnoli. The work explores how the plains influenced and continue to shape the identities of Upper Midwesterners. Jan Vandervelde wrote the musical score for the dance.

The Whispers company is made up of four dancers who teach and perform locally and tour throughout the Upper Midwest.

Nov. 12 through 14 the Nancy Hauser Dance Company will celebrate its 14th year in the Twin Cities with new works by Nancy Hauser and Steve Potts. The program will include other works by Heidi Jasmin and Nancy Evans Doede.

(MORE)

Rob and Marcia Esposito, former soloists with the Nikolais Dance Theatre and the Murray Louis Dance Company will present several of their works for the program.

The Minnesota Jazz Dance Company will perform Nov. 19 through 21. Two works scheduled are "The Xith Commandment: Dance" by artistic director Zoe Sealy, and "Crimes of Passion" by Jeffrey Mildenstein.

Original choreography from comedy to comments on war will be performed by Janet I. Miller in "Diversity: The Language of Dance" Dec. 1 and 2.

Miller, who began dancing in 1971, taught and performed at St. John's University, Collegeville, Minn., from 1976 to 1978. She recently returned to Minnesota after completing a master's degree in business administration in Indiana and works as a solo dance artist.

The New Dance Ensemble, a new Twin Cities dance company under the artistic direction of Leigh Dillard and Linda Shapiro, will perform a four-day holiday program Dec. 9 through 12. The company will feature a new work by New York choreographer Dan Wagener.

In February "An Evening of Dance" will be presented by the faculty of the university's division of physical education and dance. They will perform Feb. 24 and 25.

A repertory company headed by Irina Lasoff and Rell Dean will perform March 10 through 13. The company had its origins at the Guild of Performing Arts.

The Anacrusis and Instructional Dance Theatre will perform April 29 and 30. The group is headed by Molly Lynn and Beverly Sonen who choreographed the works that will be performed. Lynn previously served as a guest choreographer at the Dansacademie in Rotterdam, the Netherlands.

Two dances by each of three choreographers will be featured by the Minnesota Independent Choreographers' Alliance May 6 and 7. The program will include a variety of styles of dance.

Curtain for all the performances will be 8 p.m. Tickets will range in price from \$3 to \$6 for the public. Special rates are available for students and senior citizens. Reservations may be made by calling (612) 373-1051.

DITR
N47
9/24 P

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 5, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RALPH HEUSSNER, (612) 373-5830

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Adolescent drug use has been described as America's greatest epidemic, affecting all social, racial and economic groups. Yet it is still a problem with which few professionals are knowledgeable or comfortable.

A two-day conference on "Adolescent Drug Abuse" will be held Friday and Saturday (Oct. 8 and 9) at the Earle Brown Continuing Education Center on the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota.

Regional and national experts will discuss the complex problem and current research in the field. The conference is sponsored by the Adolescent Health Program of the department of pediatrics at the university Medical School.

Dr. Robert Blum, program director, will be available to answer questions about the conference. You also might be interested in the following presentations:

Friday, Oct. 8

8:30 a.m. -- Adolescent Drug Use: The National Picture. Dr. Patrick O'Malley, director of the Institute of Social Research at the University of Michigan, will review student drug use in America between 1975 and 1981.

11 a.m. -- Assessment of the Drug-Using Adolescent. James Halikas, associate professor, the Medical College of Wisconsin, will lead a workshop to help clinicians determine the extent of drug use among their patients.

1:45 -- Current Research in Adolescent Drug Use.

Saturday, Oct. 9

8:30 a.m. -- Understanding Adolescent Drug Use.

12:30 p.m. -- Family, Peer and Developmental Factors Influencing Adolescent Drug Abuse. Blum will lead this session.

2:45 p.m. -- a series of workshops on the prevention and treatment of drug abuse and on drug and alcohol use during pregnancy.

-UNS-

(AO,3,17,23;Bl,4;CO,3,17,23)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 7, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact KAY HUBBARD, (612) 376-9246

SCHALL TO CHAIR U OF M
SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT BOARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Richard L. Schall, vice chairman and chief administrative officer of Dayton Hudson Corp., has been appointed chairman of the University of Minnesota School of Management Board of Overseers.

He succeeds N. Bud Grossman, president and chief executive officer of Gelco Corp., who recently completed a three-year term.

The board is made up of business and civic leaders from the Twin Cities and provides a link between the School of Management and the groups it serves. "Overseers play a valuable role in guiding the School of Management," said David M. Lilly, dean of the school. "Dick Schall's leadership means a great deal to us at a time when our school is gaining a strong national reputation for excellence among schools of business."

Schall is a director of Medtronic, Inc., First National Bank of Minneapolis, and Economics Laboratory Inc. He is chairman of the board of trustees of Macalester College and a trustee of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts.

-UNS-

(A0,12,12a;B1,7;C0,12,12a)

EDITOR'S NOTE: For further information, contact Adrienne von Lates, Center for the Study of the Presidency, 208 E. 75th St., New York, NY 10021, (212) 249-1200.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 7, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

PRESIDENTIAL AIDES PAST AND PRESENT
TO GATHER FOR MINNEAPOLIS CONFERENCE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Senior White House staff who have served presidents from FDR to Reagan will meet in Minneapolis Nov. 5 through 7 for a conference on the presidency.

The theme of the three-day conference, sponsored by the New York-based Center for the Study of the Presidency and the University of Minnesota Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, will be "The Institutional Presidency: the Cabinet, the Staff, and the Vice Presidency."

Edwin Meese III, a top adviser to President Reagan, will deliver the keynote address at a dinner meeting at 8 p.m. at the Sheraton-Ritz Hotel in downtown Minneapolis Nov. 5. Meese was recently described by U.S. News & World Report as the first American prime minister of the 20th century.

Organization of cabinets and staffs and policy formulation in administrations from FDR to Reagan will be the subject of the morning round-table discussion Nov. 6.

Among those speaking will be Donald C. Stone, who helped Franklin Roosevelt form his executive office staff, and Leon Keyserling, a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers in 1946.

Other speakers include: George Reedy, aide to President Johnson; Harlan Cleveland, ambassador to NATO under President Johnson; James Fesler, Cowles Professor Emeritus of Government at Yale University; Hedley Donovan, former editor in chief of Time magazine and a senior adviser to President Carter; and Jack Watson, chief of staff to President Carter.

The vice presidency of Hubert H. Humphrey will be the focus of the luncheon session Nov. 6. Panelists will include: Charles Bailey, editor of the Minneapolis Star & Tribune; George Reedy; and Norman Sherman, Humphrey's press officer who now serves as vice president of the Roosevelt Center for American Policy in Washington. Marie Natoli, a vice presidential scholar from Emmanuel College in Boston, will moderate.

David Gergen, chief White House spokesman, will speak the evening of Nov. 6. Donald Dwight, president of the Minneapolis Star & Tribune Co., will moderate a panel consisting of Hedley Donovan; Andrea Mitchell, White House correspondent for NBC News; and Lester Tanzer, managing editor of U.S. News & World Report.

(MORE)

"The Institutional Vice Presidency" will be the focus of a round-table discussion the morning of Nov. 7. Speakers will include: C. Boyden Gray, counsel to Vice President George Bush; Michael Berman, counsel to Vice President Walter Mondale; Paul Light, author of a recent book on the vice presidency; George Reedy; and Norman Sherman. Moderating the discussion will be William Ronan, a long-time associate of Vice President Nelson Rockefeller and member of the board of the Center for the Study of the Presidency.

Speaking at a second morning session Nov. 7 will be: Michael Baroody, director of the White House Office of Public Affairs; Patrick Gossage, minister-counsellor for public affairs at the Canadian Embassy in Washington; Jim Karayn, president of WHY-TV in Philadelphia; and George Reedy. Harold Gulliver, editorial director of the Southern Center for International Affairs, will moderate.

The Center for the Study of the Presidency was established at the suggestion of Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1969. The center is headed by a former Eisenhower aide R. Gordon Hoxie. This is the 13th annual leadership conference sponsored by the center and the first time it has been scheduled for Minneapolis.

Co-chairmen of the host committee for the conference are Harlan Cleveland, Humphrey Institute director, and William Spoor, chairman of the Pillsbury Co.

Registration forms for the conference, which costs \$40, are available at the Greater Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, 15 S. Fifth St., Minneapolis, MN 55402. Those interested may call (612) 370-9132.

-UNS-

(AO,3,13;B1;CO,3,13;DO,3,13;EO,13)

MIP
M
SIP

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 7, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact ELIZABETH PETRANGELO, (612) 373-7510

'U' REGENTS WON'T NEGOTIATE
'SALARY EQUALIZATION'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Board of Regents voted Thursday (Oct. 7) to continue negotiating with the University Education Association (UEA) on a contract for faculty members at the Duluth and Waseca campuses, but not on the issue of "salary equalization."

Lauris Krenik, vice chairman of the board, said that 56 issues have been negotiated successfully and that only a few issues related to salary remain. "We are asking that we have a further negotiating session to resolve the remaining issues," he said.

University President C. Peter Magrath told reporters at a news conference following a two-hour closed session with the board that a bargaining session will be arranged for early next week by a mediator. "I truly believe that a negotiated settlement is still possible," he said.

The UEA filed a notice of intent to strike Oct. 4. A 10-day cooling-off period follows the filing of such an intent. Faculty members can strike between Oct. 15 and Nov. 4. But if no strike is called by Nov. 4, the whole process would have to begin again before a legal strike would be possible.

The UEA claims that its faculty is underpaid compared to Twin Cities faculty, and the compensation package should provide for "equalization." Unionized faculty have been offered increases of 11 percent for 1981-82 and 7 percent for 1982-83, a package comparable to raises provided to the rest of the university's campuses.

"I am in favor of salary equity for individuals for all units at the university," Magrath said. But, he added, each academic field has its own fair-market rate, and there are also legitimate differences that occur between campuses with different missions.

(MORE)

"The regents recognize that there are arithmetic differences between campuses, but that they are a consequence of different missions, different marketplaces and individual circumstances," Magrath said.

The Twin Cities campus is a major research institution that grants doctoral degrees. The Duluth campus is an "A-plus" operation, but does primarily undergraduate education and has a small research component, he said. The Waseca campus is a two-year agricultural and technical college.

"On the average, the Duluth salaries are approximately 97 percent of the average salaries on the Twin Cities campus for comparable units," Magrath said.

Magrath said the issue of "equalization" has surfaced at every university in the country that is made up of dissimilar campuses. "I'm not aware of any university in the country that has a major research mission on one campus and also has as narrow a differential (between its campuses) as does the University of Minnesota."

Some criticism of the university's position has centered on a 1977 rider to the university's legislative appropriation bill requiring the university to survey salaries at each campus, move toward equity and file a summary with the Legislature by 1979.

That report was filed without further questions raised by the Legislature, Magrath said. The rider was explicitly dropped in 1981 after it became clear that the rider was inconsistent with a provision in the state Public Employee Labor Relations Act. The provision requires that salary increases for faculty represented by a union must be collectively bargained.

Magrath said that neither the administration nor the regents want a strike. "For better or worse, my office is in the Twin Cities. But I'm the president of the University of Minnesota, and I care just as much about the Duluth, Waseca, Crookston and Morris campuses as I do about the Twin Cities campus."

-UNS-

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

MTR
N47
9A1P

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
OCTOBER 8, 1982

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Oct. 13-19

- Wed., Oct. 13--Goldstein Gallery: "China Silk Surface Design Images From the Invisible World of Cells and Tissues" by Jan Shoger. "Three Dimensional Forms Created From Wooden Modular Units" by Bill Swanson. 241 McNeal Hall, St. Paul. 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Oct. 15. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 13--Laser art sale: 110 St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
- Wed., Oct. 13--Nash Gallery: Prints and paintings by Maureen Beck, Keith Hammerbeck, Pudlo Pudlat and Richard D. Weis. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Oct. 15. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 13--The Gallery: "Wall Shawls: Wearable Wall Coverings" by Charlotte Jirousek-Miller. "Cast Paper Prints" by Rebecca Alm. Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Oct. 15. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 13--University Gallery: "Danish Ceramic Design" and "The Divided Heart: Scandinavian Immigrant Artists 1850 to 1950." Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 7. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 13--Lecture-demonstration: Choreography by Lewis Whitlock of Ozone Dance, dancers from New York's Alvin Ailey Dance Workshop Company, Okra Dance Company and Sounds of Blackness. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 13--University Film Society: "Not a Love Story" (Canada, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Wed., Oct. 13--Film: "Saboteur" (Alfred Hitchcock). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$2, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Wed., Oct. 13--Third-Century Poetry and Prose series: William Meissner and Laurie Taylor. Fireplace room, Willey Hall. 8 p.m. Free. Reception follows.
- Thurs., Oct. 14--Laser art sale: 110 St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
- Thurs., Oct. 14--Coffman Union Gallery: Large photo prints by Lynn Klein, Gallery 1; "Artists' Response to the Nuclear Arms Race," Gallery 2. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tues. "Soft Light," porcelain by Robin Berry, Gallery 3. 7 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Oct. 27. Free.
- Thurs., Oct. 14--Film-discussion: "Thinking About the Unthinkable" with films "The Decision To Drop the Bomb" and "Hiroshima and Nagasaki." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Oct. 14--University Film Society: "Not a Love Story" (Canada, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7, 8:30 and 10 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Oct. 15--Laser art sale: 110 St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-4 p.m.
- Fri., Oct. 15--Film: "Murder by Death." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 1:30, 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Fri., Oct. 15--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

(OVER)

- Fri., Oct. 15--Bijou film: "Dracula" (Tod Browning, 1931). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Fri., Oct. 15--Dance: Houston Ballet in "Cinderella." Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. \$7-\$14.50. Tickets and reservations at 105 Northrop, 373-2345, and Dayton's.
- Sat., Oct. 16--Film: "Murder by Death." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Sat., Oct. 16--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sat., Oct. 16--Bijou film: "Christmas in July" (Preston Sturges, 1940). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Sat., Oct. 16--Dance: Houston Ballet in "Cinderella." Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. \$7-\$14.50. Tickets and reservations at 105 Northrop, 373-2345, and Dayton's.
- Sun., Oct. 17--Jaques Gallery: "Frances Lee Jaques, Artist-Naturalist." Bell Museum of Natural History. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 31. Free.
- Sun., Oct. 17--Film: "Murder by Death." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Sun., Oct. 17--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sun., Oct. 17--Faculty Performance Series: Sidney Zeitlin, flute. Gwen Perun, piano. Scott Hall aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Mon., Oct. 18--North Star Gallery: Sculpture and drawings by William and Leanne Ronning. Second level, St. Paul Student Center. 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Mon.-Sat.; noon-11 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 5. Free.
- Mon., Oct. 18--Nash Gallery: Mixed media by Judy Stone Nunneley, Michael Price, Nancy Robinson, Harold Stone and George Tapley. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Nov. 12. Free.
- Mon., Oct. 18--The Gallery: "Rural Images," watercolor by Marilyn McQuarrie. "Minnesota Close-ups," watercolor by R.C. McDonald. Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon., Tues., Thurs. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Wed.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 5. Free.
- Mon., Oct. 18--Laser art sale: 110 St. Paul Student Center. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
- Mon., Oct. 18--Music workshop: Papa John Kolstad. West Bank Union aud. 2-4 p.m. \$10, \$5 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Mon., Oct. 18--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Tues., Oct. 19--Laser art sale: 110 St. Paul Student Center. 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
- Tues., Oct. 19--Faculty Performance Series: Constance Wilson, soprano. Gale Holmquist, piano. Scott Hall aud. 2 p.m. Free.
- Tues., Oct. 19--Film-discussion: "Thinking About the Unthinkable" with film "On the Beach." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statement.
- Tues., Oct. 19--Film: "Flame Top" (Finland, 1980). 125 Willey Hall. 7:30 p.m. \$3.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 8, 1982

MTR
N47
38-4
5

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

GRADUATE SCHOOL INFORMATION
FAIR PLANNED AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Persons interested in attending graduate school in law, business administration or public affairs are invited to a free information fair Thursday (Oct. 14) from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the University of Minnesota.

Representatives from 14 law schools, 13 master of business administration (MBA) programs and seven graduate public affairs programs across the country will answer questions in the Mississippi Room on the third floor of Coffman Union on the east bank of the Minneapolis campus.

Institutions sending representatives include Harvard and Princeton Universities, the University of Chicago, William Mitchell College of Law, Hamline School of Law and the University of Minnesota.

Special panels on application procedures and entrance tests will be offered at noon and 1 p.m. There will also be career panels exploring traditional and non-traditional careers for graduates of these programs. The MBA panel and the public affairs panel will be at 11 a.m. and the law careers panel starts at 2 p.m.

"Graduate School Day" is sponsored by the Career Development Office of the University of Minnesota's College of Liberal Arts. For more information call (612) 373-2818.

-UNS-

(A0,11,12,12a,13;B1,6,7;G15)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 8, 1982

MTR
N47
9A49

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

ART OF TWO U OF M ALUMNI
EXHIBITED FOR HOMECOMING

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Two exhibitions by University of Minnesota alumni are scheduled for Coffman Union Gallery as part of the university's Homecoming festivities.

"Cameraless Prints" by Lynn Klein and "Soft Light Porcelain" by Robin Berry will open Oct. 12 and run through Oct. 27.

Klein's work stems from her days as a student in printing, photography and textile design at the university between 1970 and 1976. She combines printing and photographic techniques on dyed silk fabric. Her photographic imagery often records man-made surfaces of metal and concrete in the context of nature. She frequently juxtaposes a photo of a hard-edged machine part with the light and water.

Last year Klein earned Atlantic Richfield Co.'s Patron's Award at the 57th Annual International Print Club Competition. Her work has been exhibited extensively throughout the United States and has earned international recognition in both private and corporate collections in Minnesota, New York, California and Singapore.

The public may attend an opening reception from 3 to 5 p.m. Oct. 15 in Gallery I of Coffman Union.

Robin Berry also uses the interplay of light and water in her work with porcelain. A 1960 graduate of the university, Berry became a full-time studio potter in 1974 after several years involvement with pottery as a hobby.

Often almost transparent, Berry's porcelain reflects her interest in natural forms: shells, flowers, pods, water, clouds and trees. Japanese pottery and painting also have influenced her ideas.

Berry works with wheel-thrown, sculptured and carved porcelain.

A reception for Berry's exhibition is scheduled for 7 to 9 p.m. Tuesday (Oct. 12).

Gallery hours are from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday and from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesday. The gallery is closed weekends.

-UNS-

(A0,2,2a;B1,13;C0,2,2a)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 8, 1982

MTR
N47
3A4p
0

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

'U' READYING FOR FIRST
HOMECOMING GAME IN DOME

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Singer Lou Rawls, an Austrian hypnotist and decorated fraternity and sorority houses will be part of the celebration as University of Minnesota students and alumni gather on the Twin Cities campus to celebrate their 78th Homecoming -- and the first Homecoming game in the Metrodome.

To commemorate the move to the domed stadium, buttons bearing this year's theme, "DOMEsticate the Hoosiers," are being sold around campus. The gold and maroon buttons, designed by syndicated cartoonist Richard Guindon, will be worn by many fans at the Minnesota-Indiana football game Oct. 16 at 1 p.m. Rawls will sing the national anthem during opening ceremonies of the game.

Five days of activities will begin Tuesday (Oct. 12) at 11 a.m. when students hoping to be this year's Homecoming royalty gather at Northrop Mall to sell the Guindon buttons, make posters and take a trivia test about the university.

An hour later a "pepfest" featuring a danceline, cheerleaders, a band and the school's mascot, Goldie Gopher, will be held on the front steps of Northrop Auditorium.

At 7:30 p.m. that day, John Kolisch will demonstrate techniques of hypnosis and extrasensory perception in Coffman Union's Great Hall. Admission is \$4 for students, \$5 for the public, but there is a \$1 discount for those wearing Homecoming buttons.

Black experimental dance and music will be featured in the theater-lecture hall at Coffman Union at 3 p.m. Wednesday (Oct. 13). Lewis Whitlock of the Ozone Dance Company, the Alvin Ailey Dance Workshop of New York and the Sounds of Blackness, directed by Larry Hines, will be featured.

By about noon Friday (Oct. 15) houses along University Avenue will be decorated with traditional chicken-wire-and-crepe-paper floats. This year there also will be

(MORE)

HOME COMING

-2-

special lighting effects at the houses. Judging of the best decorations will begin at sunset.

At 8 p.m. Friday, a parade featuring floats, bands and local personalities will begin its route down University Avenue to the University Field House at 1800 University Ave. S.E.

A pre-game lunch for alumni and their families will begin at 10:30 a.m. Oct. 16 at Coffman Union. The lunch will feature a pep rally, cheerleaders and filmed highlights of Gopher games. The cost is \$7 for adults, \$5 for children 12 and under.

Two Homecoming dances will begin at 8 o'clock that night, one in the Great Hall of Coffman Union on the Minneapolis campus, the other on the St. Paul campus in the pavilion of the Animal Arena, 1888 Carter Ave.

-UNS-

(AO,7;BI;CO,7)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 8, 1982

11/17/82
N47
304p

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact ELIZABETH PETRANGELO, (612) 373-7510

MEDICARE REGULATION MAY RULE OUT PRIVATE
FINANCING FOR NEW U OF M HOSPITALS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A private financing arrangement suggested for the proposed University of Minnesota Hospitals building may have run aground because of a new Medicare regulation handed down last month.

Finance vice president Frederick M. Bohlen told the university's Board of Regents Friday (Oct. 8) that the new regulations made a sale/lease-back arrangement with a private owner group the least attractive of three options available for financing the new building.

The University Hospitals receive a significant part of their annual operating revenue from third party reimbursement -- primarily from Medicare. Traditionally, rent paid on purchase-type leases for hospital property has been eligible for reimbursement.

But under the new regulation, issued in early September by the Health Care Financing Administration, the type of sale/lease-back financing plan suggested last month by the university administration may not be eligible for reimbursement, Bohlen said.

In the arrangement suggested to regents last month, a group of private investors would have built the hospital according to university specifications and leased it to the university.

The only other options available to the university for long-term financing are issuance of long-term University of Minnesota bonds, or the sale of short-term notes for up to three years and the simultaneous purchase of an option on a long-term mortgage.

In 1981, the state Legislature authorized a \$190 million bond sale for the new hospital building. However, the state's financial troubles have prevented the sale of the bonds and no bonds are likely to be issued before the summer of 1983.

The board gave unanimous approval to the new design for the \$125 million building -- a design that reduces the cost and the gross square footage of the building. The new design reduces the size by about 37 percent. Construction cost estimates have been reduced by 18.8 percent, but the total number of new beds will be reduced by only 7.1 percent.

(MORE)

Construction of one floor of the eight-floor building -- which will house the therapeutic radiology department -- is scheduled to begin early next month. That floor has been designed so that it can stand alone should hurdles to the rest of construction become insurmountable.

The board also approved another \$5 million in short-term borrowing to pay for construction of the therapeutic radiology floor.

The board also approved a budget and capital request package for 1983-85 that the university will take to the Legislature. The budget package includes a request for \$49 million more in state money to operate during the biennium.

Under the current guidelines from the state finance department, more than half of the increase is regarded as "same level" of activity, said Stanley B. Kegler, vice president for institutional relations.

The total university budget for this year is \$818 million. Some 33 percent of that amount comes from the state, with the rest coming from the federal government, private sources, sales and services, tuition and fees and general income.

The \$49 million increase would be added to a current two-year base of \$757.9 million. About 40 percent would go toward academic salaries, 26 percent to civil service salaries and 36 percent to supplies, expenses and equipment.

The \$49 million represents a 6.47 percent increase, Kegler said. Since roughly half that amount would be required to cover the costs of inflation, the actual increase is only 2.8 percent, he said.

Kegler called the request "the most sparse request we have put forward in the last two decades."

-UNS-

(AO,1,23,24;B1,4;CO,1,23,24;E15)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 12, 1982

MTK
N-7
g P 40

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

CHILDREN'S WRITER TO SPEAK
DURING U OF M BOOK WEEK

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

New York based children's writer Esther Hautzig will give a lecture Oct. 20 during the annual Book Week sponsored by the College of Education at the University of Minnesota.

Hautzig's talk, "Fiction Is Truer than Life; Life Is Stranger than Fiction," will be given during a dinner at 6 p.m. in the Great Hall in Coffman Union on the east bank of the Minneapolis campus.

Born in Vilna, Poland, Hautzig was 10 years old when she and her family were arrested by Russian soldiers and sent to Siberia for five years. She wrote about those years in exile in her book "The Endless Steppe," which was a leading contender for a National Book Award in 1968.

"A Gift for Mama," another novel that reflects her childhood experiences, was published last year by Viking.

Hautzig also has written several non-fiction books including "Life with Working Parents: Practical Hints for Everyday Situations"; "Cool Cooking: 16 Recipes Without a Stove"; "Let's Make Presents: One Hundred Gifts for Less than One Dollar"; and "Decorating Your Room for Practically Nothing."

Book Week at the university was started in 1941. Each year children's books are displayed for three days and some are reviewed by faculty. This year's reviewers include Norine Odland, Marcia Rybczynski, Pat Schumacher and Kathy Suchy. They will review books beginning at 4:30 p.m. Oct. 20.

Approximately 1,000 children's books will be displayed in rooms 307, 308 and 309 Coffman Union between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Oct. 20 through 22.

Tickets for the dinner are \$8. Reservations should be placed by Oct. 15 with Norine Odland, 136B Burton Hall, 178 Pillsbury Drive S.E., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., 55455. If tickets are to be mailed, a stamped, self-addressed envelope should be included with a check. Tickets also may be picked up at the door.

-UNS-

(AO,3;B1,11;CO,3)

1072
1-27
5

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 12, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RALPH HEUSSNER, (612) 373-5830

NURSING CONSULTANT TO HEAD U OF M
PATIENT CARE ADMINISTRATORS PROGRAM

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Marie Manthey, a nationally known nursing consultant and author, has been appointed director of the Independent Study Program for Patient Care Administrators (ISP/PCA) at the University of Minnesota.

She will also serve as an assistant professor in hospital and health care administration in the School of Public Health.

ISP/PCA is a two-year graduate level program in management and organization. It is open to patient care administrators from a wide variety of health fields.

Manthey is the author of "The Practice of Primary Nursing" and has published many articles in scientific and professional journals. She is known as the originator of the concept of "primary nursing."

Manthey is president of Creative Nursing Management in Minneapolis, which provides consultation in primary nursing and nursing management.

She has served as vice president for patient services at Yale New Haven Hospital; assistant administrator and director of nursing at United Hospitals in St. Paul; and associate director of nursing at University of Minnesota Hospitals. She has also served on the nursing school faculties at Yale University, the University of Connecticut and the University of Minnesota.

-UNS-

(AO,27;B1,4;C27;D27;E27)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 12, 1982

11712
N47
253P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RALPH HEUSSNER, (612) 373-5830

U OF M RECEIVES \$468,000 GRANT
FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATORS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota has received a \$468,085 grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Mich., to provide continuing education opportunities for administrators of ambulatory and long-term health care programs.

Persons enrolled in the new three-year program must be full-time outpatient administrators from medical group practices, hospitals, public health agencies, health maintenance organizations or community health centers.

Vernon E. Weckwerth, professor of hospital and health care administration in the School of Public Health, will direct this new independent study program as part of the Alternative Studies Program at the university.

"This is a unique education program for ambulatory care administrators, Weckwerth said. "The Kellogg grant makes this long-needed option possible."

Approximately \$127,000 of the grant will be used to continue a program for persons in long-term care administration. This program, initiated in 1977, is under the direction of associate professor George K. Gordon.

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation was established in 1930 "to help people help themselves." More than \$585 million has been distributed in the past five decades in support of programs in agriculture, education and health.

The foundation is among the largest private philanthropic organizations in the nation, supporting programs on four continents, including the United States and Canada, Europe, Latin America and Australia.

-UNS-

(AO,23;B1,4;C23;D23)

1072

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
OCTOBER 15, 1982

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Oct. 20-26

- Wed., Oct. 20--North Star Gallery: Sculpture and drawings by William and Leanne Ronning. Second level, St. Paul Student Center. 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Mon.-Sat.; noon-11 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 5. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 20--Nash Gallery: Mixed media by Judy Stone Nunneley, Michael Price, Nancy Robinson, Harold Stone and George Tapley. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Nov. 12. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 20--The Gallery: "Rural Images," watercolor by Marilyn McQuarrie. "Minnesota Close-ups," watercolor by R.C. McDonald. Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Mon., Tues., Thurs. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Wed.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 5. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 20--Coffman Union Gallery: "Cameraless Prints," large photo prints by Lynn Klein, Gallery 1; "Artists' Response to the Nuclear Arms Race," Gallery 2. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tues. "Soft Light," porcelain by Robin Berry, Gallery 3. 7 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Oct. 27. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 20--Jaques Gallery: "Frances Lee Jaques, Artist-Naturalist." Bell Museum of Natural History. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 31. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 20--Third Century Poetry and Prose: Workshop with Allen Grossman. 305 Lind Hall. 3:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 20--Film: "Shadow of a Doubt." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$2, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Wed., Oct. 20--Third Century Poetry and Prose series: Allen Grossman, poet. 210 Physics building. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 20--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Wed., Oct. 20--West Bank Music Productions: Open stage. West Bank Union aud. 8-11 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Oct. 21--Film-discussion: "Thinking About the Unthinkable" with film "The War Game." Discussion leader Kent Lee, emergency medical technician and radiological defense officer. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Thurs., Oct. 21--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information. 373-5397.
- Fri., Oct. 22--Film: "A Shot in the Dark." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 1:30 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.

(OVER)

- Fri., Oct. 22--Films: "Pink Panther," 7 p.m.; "A Shot in the Dark," 9:10 p.m.
Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. \$3, \$2 for U of M students with current
fee statements.
- Fri., Oct. 22--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural
History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Oct. 22--Bijou film: "Murder Most Foul" (George Pollock, 1964). West Bank
Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Oct. 23--Films: "Pink Panther," 7 p.m.; "A Shot in the Dark," 9:10 p.m.
Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. \$3, \$2 for U of M students with current
fee statements.
- Sat., Oct. 23--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural
History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sat., Oct. 23--Bijou film: "Murder Most Foul" (George Pollock, 1964). West Bank
Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sun., Oct. 24--Films: "Pink Panther," 7 p.m.; "A Shot in the Dark," 9:10 p.m.
Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. \$3, \$2 for U of M students with current
fee statements.
- Sun., Oct. 24--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural
History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Mon., Oct. 25--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural
History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Tues., Oct. 26--Film-discussion: "Thinking About the Unthinkable" with film "Fail
Safe." Discussion leader Eric Markesen, co-chair of the Nuclear War Education
Project, Federation of American Scientists. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union.
7 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Tues., Oct. 26--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural
History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

-UNS-

(AO;B1;F2)

MTR
N47
9A4P

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 18, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

U OF M ENROLLMENT
RISES SLIGHTLY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Despite predictions that the University of Minnesota student population would decrease this year, enrollment for fall quarter rose slightly to 58,962 -- 59 more students than last fall -- for an increase of .1 percent.

Student numbers on the Twin Cities campus, the system's largest, fell by 44 -- .1 percent -- to 47,383. The College of Liberal Arts, which is the largest university unit with 17,545 students, showed a decrease of 2.4 percent, or 438 fewer students. However, enrollment in the Institute of Technology increased by 5.2 percent to 6,280. The College of Education and the School of Management also showed increases of 4.7 percent and 7.8 percent, respectively.

Of the five university campuses, Duluth's student population grew the most -- 2.7 percent to 7,734. Waseca's enrollment increased to 1,113, 1 percent over last fall. Crockston's student population fell by 1 percent to 1,149. The Morris campus's loss of 6.3 percent brought the enrollment there to 1,583.

"Naturally, the regents and I are pleased that a record number of students has decided to pursue an education at the university," university President C. Peter Magrath said. "At the same time, as I have said many times before, the numbers stretch our limits of our resources and ingenuity."

The overall number of new students declined -- from 15,418 last fall to 14,880. Recent high school graduates entering the university this fall numbered 8,462, a 4.9 percent drop from last fall. The number of new students with previous college experience decreased by 9.4 percent to 5,106.

(MORE)

The number of continuing students, however, increased to 36,260 -- 1.7 percent over last fall. The number of readmitted students increased by 3.6 percent to 4,987.

"We're a community of students and scholars, not a group of magicians who can always find a rabbit in our hats," Magrath said. "We can't continue to teach more students, conduct more research and provide more outreach services if our state appropriations continue to be cut. Eventually, even the best magicians run out of rabbits."

Minnesota's financial problems have cut deeply into the university's budget this biennium, with the university losing \$26 million in state appropriations.

As a result of the cuts, tuition was raised 21 percent beginning fall quarter, an increase that caused the university administration to predict an enrollment drop.

-UNS-

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

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7504
October 18, 1982

MTR
N41
9/17

BOOK COMPARES FIVE MINNESOTA HOMES
BUILT WITH ENERGY SAVING IN MIND

By Lynette Lamb
University News Service

For at least five Minnesota homeowners, the arrival of a winter fuel bill is nothing to dread. Their homes, built with energy saving in mind, can be an inspiration to other Upper Midwesterners struggling to conserve heat.

This inspiration, as well as the information these houses provide, are why University of Minnesota architecture professor Lance LaVine has featured them in his new book, "Five Degrees of Conservation: A Graphic Analysis of Energy Alternatives for a Northern Climate."

Released in September by University of Minnesota Press, LaVine's book features five Minnesota homes built with different energy-saving designs -- each the "state of the art for that specific technology at the time it was built," LaVine said.

The goal of LaVine and his co-authors, graduate students Mary Fageron and Sharon Roe, is to inform readers about energy-saving construction alternatives, specifically those that work best in a northern climate. "Energy is a regional issue," LaVine said. "People need to find out what's good for their area."

For example, much of the research on passive solar gain -- the amount of heat gained by sun coming through south-facing windows -- was done in the sunnier Southwest. LaVine and his co-authors suspected that the existing figures on a Minnesota house's passive solar gain were exaggerated, especially in the winter months when that solar energy is most sorely needed. The figures on the five houses they studied bore this out, as did a recent study by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency of a sample of 140 homes.

Another of the book's regional conclusions is that in Minnesota, good insulation is the most cost-effective way to conserve energy. Although the other

(MORE)

technologies studied -- underground construction, active solar system, passive solar system and double envelope construction -- all worked to some degree, the amount of money saved on energy wasn't always worth the investment. "You don't necessarily get more back for investing more," LaVine said.

In fact, the house that saved the most energy was the super-insulated house -- the second cheapest of the five systems. Super insulating a house involves three steps, according to LaVine. The first is to insulate the entire house to levels two to three times that of a typical house -- 16 to 18 inches of insulation in some places. The second step is to ensure that the house has a good vapor barrier to slow the flow of warm air and moisture to the outside. This process, which requires, among other things, carefully sealing joints and windows, makes the house "like a giant thermos bottle," said LaVine. The third step, which is necessary because of the vapor barrier, is to install an air-to-air heat exchanger to keep this tightly sealed house ventilated without losing heat.

The cost of this super insulating was estimated at about \$4,200 for the 2,058-square-foot house built in 1979 that is featured in the book. But the savings have been well worth it. Using current Minnegasco natural gas prices, the super insulated house's fuel bill for this year would be about \$235. LaVine estimated that to be about 19 percent of the fuel bill of a normally insulated house of the same size, which would cost about \$1,265 to heat this year.

Although LaVine is all for saving energy, it is by no means his only consideration in evaluating a home. "Using the fewest possible BTUs per square foot doesn't make a home, it makes a tomb," he said. "A house is not just a machine."

But the architecture professor sees no reason that Minnesotans can't have the homes they want and save energy as well. "The best Minnesota house is suited to your tastes and lifestyle with the space and energy systems that allow you to live with the least expenditure per physical gain."

All five houses featured in "Five Degrees of Conservation" are new, architect-designed homes; four are rural or small-town homes, one is urban. LaVine and his

(MORE)

colleagues are planning another book comparing energy-saving technologies that would feature more urban homes, an older house converted to save energy, several tract homes and some larger buildings.

Next, he would like to build up a file of energy-saving construction ideas so that home builders could learn from existing structures. When it comes to building houses, LaVine really believes in taking the long view. "Financing and planning are based on a short-term view," he said, adding that that is one reason for the relative scarcity of energy efficient new construction. "But houses aren't just built for now -- they're built to be here 30 years from now and beyond -- what can we lose by investing a little more today?"

-UNS-

(AO,18,37;B1,12;CO,18,37;DO,18,37;EO,1,18,37)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 18, 1982

MTR
NAT
g AAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

'U' THEATRE OPENS 52ND
SEASON WITH 'SCAPINO!'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota Theatre opens its 52nd season Oct. 29 with a modern adaptation of Moliere's "Scapino!"

Adapted by British playwrights Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale, the comedy ran on Broadway in 1974. The action is set in a cafe at the side of the dock in present-day Naples.

"Scapino!" tells the story of a sly servant who manages the lives of those around him. When Scapino's master, the wealthy merchant Geronte, leaves town, he asks the servant to watch his son, Leandro. Subsequently, Leandro falls in love with Zerbinetta, who is being raised by gypsies.

Eventually Scapino uses his wit and charm to unite the star-crossed lovers.

A graduate student in theater, Tim Goodwin of Largo, Fla., is cast as Scapino. Duffy Epstein, a senior theater major from Chicago, will play Leandro.

Deirdre Peterson, a graduate student in theater from Holland, Pa., will play Zerbinetta and Jay Gjernes, a junior in theater from Thief River Falls, Minn., is cast as Geronte.

Others cast in lead roles include John Schrank, Lizanne Wilson, Jamie Eldredge and David Comer. Michael Charron, a graduate student in theater from Austin, Minn., is directing the play.

"Scapino!" will be staged at 8 p.m. Oct. 29 and 30 and Nov. 4, 5, 6, 11, 12 and 13; and at 3 p.m. Oct. 31, and Nov. 7 and 14 in the Stoll Thrust Theatre in Rarig Center on the west bank of the Minneapolis campus.

Tickets are \$5 for the public; \$4 for students and senior citizens. University faculty and staff may attend for \$4 on Thursdays and Sundays. Group rates are available for 25 or more persons.

Reservations may be made by calling the Rarig Center ticket office at (612) 373-2337.

-UNS-

(A0,2,2e;B1,13;C0,2,2e)

NTR
N41
7A4

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 19, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

The fourth annual research conference of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management (APPAM) is scheduled for Oct. 28 through 30 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Minneapolis.

The following lists some of the panel discussions that you may want to cover:

Friday, Oct. 29

8:30 to 10 a.m.

"Welfare Reform in a State Setting" (Greenway Ballroom C)

Panelists: Evelyn Brodtkin, Harvard/MIT Joint Center for Urban Studies; Joseph Heffernan, University of Texas; Mary Sanger, New School for Social Research; Philip Moss, Boston University; Gordon Lewis, Carnegie-Mellon University, chair.

"Issues in Worker Safety and Health" (Greenway Ballroom E)

Panelists: Carol Jones, Harvard School of Public Health; Emmett Keeler, The Rand Graduate Institute; John C. Bailar and David Atkins, Harvard School of Public Health; W. Kip Viscusi, Duke University, chair.

"Social Security and Retirement Policy" (Greenway Ballroom B)

Panelists: Joseph Quinn, Boston College; Richard Burkhauser, Vanderbilt University; William Birdsall, University of Michigan; James Morgan, University of Michigan; Jennifer Warlick, University of Notre Dame; Richard Ippolito, U.S. Department of Labor; Paul Courant, University of Michigan, and Bruno Stein, New York University, moderators.

10:15 to 11:45 a.m.

"The Reagan Administration -- The First Two Years" (Greenway Ballroom A)

Panelists: Richard Nathan, Princeton University; George Eads, University of Maryland; John Palmer, The Urban Institute, chair.

"Environmental Regulation" (Greenway Ballroom D)

Panelists: Michael O'Hare, Harvard University; Gregory Daneke, Arizona State University; Alfred Marcus, Battelle Human Affairs Research Centers; Angus MacIntyre, University of California, Davis; Paul Downing, Florida State University; Stephen Linder and Mark McBride, Tulane University; Eugene Bardach, University of California, Berkeley, chair.

1:30 to 3 p.m.

"Cost Containment in Health Care" (Greenway Ballroom A)

Panelists: J.M. Graf Schulenburg and Charles Cameron, Princeton University; Howard Chernick, Martin Holmer and Daniel Weinberg, U.S. Department of

(OVER)

Health and Human Services; Edmund Becker and Frank Sloan, Vanderbilt University; John Christianson, University of Arizona, chair.

"Unemployment, Unemployment Insurance and Welfare" (Greenway Ballrooms G and H)
Panelists: Edward Gramlich, University of Michigan; Daniel Steinberg, University of California, San Diego; Sheila Kamerman and Alfred Kahn, chair, Columbia University School of Social Work.

3:15 to 4:45 p.m.

"Natural Gas: A New Battleground for U.S. Energy Policy" (Greenway Ballroom G)
Panelists: Robert Wessel, Iowa State University; James Johnston, Standard Oil Co.; Rodney T. Smith, University of Chicago, chair.

"Issues in Cable Television" (Greenway Ballroom E)
Panelists: Patricia Pacey, University of Colorado; Roby Robertson, Texas A & M University; Eli Noam, Columbia University; David Allen, Pennsylvania State University; Almarin Phillips, University of Pennsylvania, chair.

"Regional Tensions: Sun Belt vs. Snow Belt" (Greenway Ballrooms I and J)
Panelists: H. James Brown and Avis Vidal, Harvard University; Robyn Phillips, University of California, San Diego; Arie Schinnar and Joseph Schlosser, University of Pennsylvania; Susannah Caulkins and John Shannon, Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations; Janet Pack, University of Pennsylvania, chair.

"Law and Public Policy" (Greenway Ballroom B)
Panelists: Benjamin Slotznick, University of Pennsylvania; Dennis Kuhn and Charles Zech, Villanova University; Richard Weatherley, Brandeis University; David Kirp, University of California, Berkeley, chair.

Saturday, Oct. 30

8:45 to 10:15 a.m.

"Educational Finance" (Greenway Ballroom A)
Panelists: Helen Ladd and Julie Boatright Wilson, Harvard University; Stephen Hoenack, University of Minnesota; Jay Chambers, Stanford University; Thomas Parrish, University of Utah; Donald Winkler, University of Southern California, chair.

"Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting: Policy and Programs" (Greenway Ballroom B)
Panelists: Marjory Mecklenburg and Ernest Petersen, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; Maris Vinovskis, University of Michigan; Fraya Sonenstein, The Urban Institute; Laura Edwards and Kathleen Arnold, St. Paul-Ramsey Medical Center; Theodora Ooms, Family Impact Seminar, Catholic University, chair.

"Housing Finance in the 80s" (Greenway Ballroom E)
Panelists: Patrick Hendershott, Ohio State University; Kevin Villani, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development; William Apgar Jr. and H. James Brown, John F. Kennedy School; Kent Colton, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., chair.

(MORE)

10:30 a.m. to noon

"Budget Retrenchment and Cutback Management" (Greenway Ballroom B)

Panelists: Veronique Bouchard and Larry Hirschhorn, University of Pennsylvania; Demetrios Caraley, Columbia University; Kathryn Yatrakis, Twentieth Century Fund; Karl Kim and Lawrence Susskind, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Irene Rubin, Northern Illinois University; Robert Behn, Duke University, chair.

"Policies Toward Slumping Industries" (Greenway Ballrooms G and H)

Panelists: Michelle White, New York University; Walter Corson, Mathematica Policy Research; Walter Nicholson, Amherst College; Margaret Dewar, University of Minnesota; Susan Wachter, University of Pennsylvania, chair.

APPAM was established in 1979 to encourage excellence in teaching, research and practice in the field of public policy and management. Charles Phelps, director of the Regulatory Policies and Institutions program of the Rand Corp., is this year's program chair. John Brandl, of the University of Minnesota's Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, is responsible for local arrangements.

-UNS-

(AO,3,13;BI;CO,3,13)

MTR
10/19/82

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 19, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

RED WING EDITOR DUFF GETS
U OF M JOURNALISM AWARD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Phil Duff, editor of the Red Wing Republican Eagle, has received the Ralph D. Casey Award from the School of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Minnesota.

The award is named for the late Dr. Ralph Casey, director of the journalism school from 1930 to 1958. The award is presented annually to an editor or publisher who, in the judgment of the senior journalism faculty, has given distinguished service to the community, state and nation.

Duff received the award Monday (Oct. 18) at the annual meeting of the Inland Daily Press Association in Chicago.

Duff joined the Red Wing daily newspaper in 1953, and has been its editor since 1960. Under Duff, the editorial page has become one of the most respected opinion forums in the state.

Duff wrote about such issues as Mississippi River pollution and the need to control government spending before they became popular causes. He was a founding member of Minnesota's first press council.

Duff, 59, received his undergraduate degree from Yale University and, following service in World War II, attended the National Institute of Public Affairs in Washington. He then returned to his home state of Minnesota for a career in small-town journalism.

In a letter supporting Duff for the award, Robert Shaw, manager emeritus of the Minnesota Newspaper Association, wrote: "If we had 400 publishers like him we'd not only have a different newspaper field in this state, we'd have a different state."

-JNS-

(A0,20;B1,14;C0,20;E20)

MTR
NFI
10/19/82

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 19, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RALPH HEUSSNER, (612) 373-5830

OUT-PATIENT CANCER CLINIC
OPENS AT U OF M HOSPITALS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A new out-patient cancer research clinic designed to treat patients who don't require hospitalization has opened at University of Minnesota Hospitals and Clinics.

The clinic has examining rooms, special areas for chemotherapy and x-ray viewing, consultation rooms and space for tabulating cancer research data.

"This unique facility was provided by a gift of \$875,946 from the Masonic Memorial Hospital Fund to meet the increasing demands for cancer teaching, cancer research and the care of patients with cancer in an ambulatory (outpatient) setting," said Dr. B. J. Kennedy, professor of medicine and director of the adult cancer clinic. Dr. Mark Nesbit, professor of pediatric oncology, heads the children's section of the clinic.

The clinic is on the fifth floor of the Phillips-Wangensteen Building on the east bank of the Minneapolis campus. A ramp leads to the Masonic Cancer Center, which also houses the Veterans of Foreign Wars Cancer Research facility.

The Masonic Cancer Center was built in 1958 for the care of patients with advanced cancer. No out-patient facilities were provided until 1967, when a small out-patient clinic was built in the basement of the hospital.

With the rapid progress in cancer care, this facility became outmoded, requiring the creation of a modern clinic to care for adults and children, Kennedy said.

"As a result of this progress, more patients are being rehabilitated," Kennedy said. "A longer survival of patients with cancer has been accomplished, especially in those under the age of 40, and some of these patients have been cured. With such progress, the number of patients managed in the clinic has rapidly increased," Kennedy said.

-UNS-

(AO,23,24;B1,4;CO,23,24)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 20, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

WCCO OFFERS AID TO MINORITY
JOURNALISM STUDENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Minority college students interested in broadcast journalism can apply for WCCO scholarships at the University of Minnesota's School of Journalism and Mass Communication.

The scholarships are available for students who will begin their junior year next fall or who are interested in graduate study for a master of arts degree. The program offers up to six quarters of financial aid toward a bachelor's or master's degree, amounting to \$2,500 or \$2,700 per year, respectively. The program includes special counseling by journalism faculty and internships at one of the three WCCO radio and television stations.

Recipients of the scholarships, first given in 1973, have included Les Edwards, producer for "60 Minutes" in New York; Sam Ford, reporter for the CBS News Washington Bureau; and Camilla Carr, reporter for "PM Magazine" in Washington, D.C.

The deadline for applications is April 1, 1983. For more information and application materials, contact Linda Viemeister at the School of Journalism and Mass Communication, 111 Murphy Hall, 206 Church St. S.E., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455 or (612) 376-8615.

-UNS-

(AO, 8, 20; B1, 14, 17; CO, 8, 20; G15)

MTR
N47
9/24/82

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 20, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

PUNCHINELLO PLAYERS TO STAGE
'THE MADWOMAN OF CHAILLOT'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"The Madwoman of Chaillot" by Jean Giraudoux will be staged in November by the University of Minnesota-based community theater Punchinello Players.

A theatrical fable combining satire and fantasy, "The Madwoman of Chaillot" tells the story of an eccentric countess who attempts to save Paris and the world from greed and corruption when she hears of a plot to unearth oil buried under the streets of Paris.

Cast as Countess Aurelia is Betty Burdick of St. Paul. Burdick received a bachelor's degree in drama from Mills College in Oakland, Calif., in 1973 and has acted professionally in Minnesota and New York.

Others cast in lead roles include: Jean Ann Baker-Diaz, Minneapolis, as Mme. Gabrielle; Frank Blomgren, Minneapolis, as the ragpicker; Roger Hintze, Shoreview, Minn., as the baron; Carol Jackson, Minneapolis, as Mme. Constance; and Phil Taylor, St. Paul, as the president.

Barbara Begich of Minneapolis, who earned a master of fine arts degree in directing from the University of Minnesota in 1981, is directing the production.

The play will be staged at 8 p.m. Nov. 5, 6, 12, 13, 19 and 20 in the North Hall Theatre on the university's St. Paul campus.

Tickets are \$4 for the public; \$3 for students and senior citizens. Reservations may be obtained by calling (612) 373-1570.

-UNS-

(AO,2,2e;B1,13;CO,2,2e)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 20, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RALPH HEUSSNER, (612) 373-5830

NEW U OF M LAB DESIGNED
FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A new laboratory designed for safer handling of toxic and hazardous materials that will allow scientists more latitude in their research has opened at the University of Minnesota.

Called Bond Laboratory in honor of Richard G. Bond, first director of the department of environmental health and safety at the university, the facility is in the basement of the Boynton Health Service on the Minneapolis campus.

Bond Laboratory has two working areas -- one designed for work with radioactive iodine and the other for work with chemical carcinogens and other highly toxic substances. The laboratory will be in operation about Nov. 1.

Each unit has two fume hoods fitted with special filters; floor, wall and counter surfaces designed to be impervious and easily cleaned; and a shower for lab personnel. The radioiodination laboratory also includes a "cold room" for specialized experiments.

Funding for the laboratory came from the university and the National Cancer Institute (NCI). The facility may be used by any member of the university community under the Radiation Protection Program following special training.

Michael Steffes, associate professor of laboratory medicine and pathology, said the new facility "will allow us to do things we are a bit reluctant to do at present" with certain high-risk materials.

Donald Vesley, director of environmental health and safety, said the laboratory offers "state-of-the-art containment" of materials under the supervision of professionals.

(MORE)

Officials said that because nearly half of the \$500,000 in building funds came from NCI, there is a good possibility that the university could attract new federal research grants in order to maximize laboratory use.

"We feel we have a model facility," Vesley said. "It was constructed to function completely independent of all other building systems. It will be monitored continuously to assure protection of the university community."

-UNS-

(AO,23,24;B1,4;CO,23,24;D23,24;E23,24)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 21, 1982

MTR
NAT
ZAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

READING MACHINE WILL AID BLIND
STUDENTS, OTHERS AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The most advanced machine capable of reading printed material aloud to the blind will be demonstrated during an open house from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Oct. 28 in the fourth floor gallery in Wilson Library on the west bank of the University of Minnesota Minneapolis campus.

The university is one of 100 colleges and universities in the country to be awarded a Kurzweil Reading Machine by the Xerox Corp. in observance of the International Year of Disabled Persons last year. Minneapolis Community College and Normandale Community College were also given the reading machines.

The Kurzweil Reading Machine is the first device that can scan and convert to synthetic speech nearly any book or typewritten page printed in English. It has been called the single most important advance in reading for the blind since the development of braille.

Reading machines are used at universities and in public schools to make literature, textbooks and journals accessible to blind students and by agencies that serve or employ the visually handicapped.

The newest model of the machine, the KRM III, costs less than \$30,000 -- considerably less than earlier models. New features include the improved ability to read typical typewritten documents -- such as letters, memos, photocopies -- and the ability to use the machine as a "voice" for many standard computers and computer terminals.

The reading machine will be available for use by the public as well as university staff and faculty, as are other library facilities. University students will be given priority in training and use of the machine.

For more information on the open house or the machine, contact Roger Drewicke, Handicapped Resource Office, 7 Morrill Hall, 100 Church St. S.E., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455 or (612) 373-2727.

-UNS-

(AO;B1;CO,4d)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7508
October 21, 1982

MTR
N47
g AKP

KEY TO WEIGHT CONTROL
IS EXERCISE, KEYS SAYS

By William Hoffman
University News Service

To many overweight people and a thriving industry, dieting is serious business. But a number of experts claim that a smaller waistline can't be bought with less than regular exercise.

One of those experts is Ancel Keys, a professor emeritus of the University of Minnesota and former director of the Laboratory of Physiological Hygiene. Keys was probably the original diet doubter.

Current diet doubters include William Bennett and Joel Gurin, whose new book, "The Dieter's Dilemma--Eating Less and Weighing More" is subtitled "The Scientific Case Against Dieting as a Means of Weight Control."

Bennett and Gurin argue that people have a weight thermostat or "setpoint" that controls how much they weigh and that only regular exercise can change it. Dieting is doomed to fail in the long run.

Their main evidence is a starvation study conducted by Keys at the end of World War II to help get the jump on the problem of starvation in war-torn Europe.

For five months 36 volunteers received half the normal number of calories for adult males. At the end of the diet all of them had lost about 25 percent of their starting weight and were obsessed by thoughts of food. Once off the diet, all eventually returned to their starting weight.

"Keys' experiment provides some of the clearest evidence that the human body itself demands a certain amount of adipose (fatty) tissue," the authors write. "Severe disruption can alter the body's balance of fat and muscle, but it is restored with adequate time and food."

Keys, a physiologist and nutritionist who is best known for his theory on the connection of diet, blood cholesterol levels and heart disease, has long held that a person's weight is to a large extent biologically determined. But cultural and nutritional habits also play a part.

"The great majority of people pay no attention to how many calories they're taking in and how many calories they are expending, and yet they maintain substantially the same weight," Keys said in an interview.

"Now this is more true in other populations perhaps than in some of our American urban communities in the present state of society, but the fact is that this is really

(MORE)

quite remarkable if you think of it. I think the main reason is simply the automatic built-in metabolic machinery in the body that regulates it," he said.

The "energy balance" may fluctuate wildly from day to day, but over a period of weeks or months it "irons out," Keys said.

But why do some people not respond to "that automatic set of metabolic machineries and signals" and maintain their weight well above the setpoint?

"I'm afraid that a good deal of the difficulty is simply the changed manner of life in general -- no exercise and a very lousy rich diet," Keys said. "The items that make up the major part of the average diet in the United States are calorie laden, items that in general were only eaten on feast days in the past."

Keys was one of six experts interviewed for the PBS program "Nova" for a segment on obesity to be broadcast in March. Obesity in the absence of high blood pressure or diabetes is nothing more than a "cosmetic problem" and is not detrimental to one's health, he said.

Neither diet fads nor the jogging craze gets a sympathetic hearing from Keys, who at 78 stays fit by gardening at his home south of Naples, Italy.

"Six or eight months ago in one issue of the Sunday newspaper there were some 60-odd diet treatment clinics, health spas that reduce your weight, et cetera. It's big business.

"The experience of Weight Watchers and TOPS are probably as good as any, but the experience of all of these has been about the same. Something on the order of 50 percent will lose something and not more than 10 or 15 percent stay reduced. Within a year they're back again," Keys said.

Even though there is a strong biological factor involved in what a person weighs, individual willpower can also play a part in maintaining a proper "calorie balance." But urbanites have an uphill fight.

"The energy expended in exercise that is feasible to the city dweller or the suburban dweller who's got a full-time job and some social life -- he just hasn't got much time to spend," Keys said.

"My gardener in Italy works 10 hours a day and I assume he has 4,500 calories a day and he just stays the same forever. So these joggers -- I just ask them to come on over to my place and see if they can keep up with me and my gardener. It's the long pull that's really important."

-UNS-

(AO,23,24;B1,4;CO,23,24;DO,23,24;
EO,1,23,24;I23)

MTR
N47
644p

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
OCTOBER 22, 1982

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Oct. 27-Nov. 2

- Wed., Oct. 27--North Star Gallery: Sculpture and drawings by William and Leanne Ronning. Second level, St. Paul Student Center. 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Mon.-Sat.; noon-11 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 5. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 27--Nash Gallery: Mixed media by Judy Stone Nunneley, Michael Price, Nancy Robinson, Harold Stone and George Tapley and Robert Johnson. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Nov. 12. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 27--The Gallery: "Rural Images," watercolor by Marilyn McQuarrie. Minnesota Close-ups," watercolor by R.C. McDonald. Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Wed.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 5. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 27--Coffman Union Gallery: "Cameraless Prints," large photo prints by Lynn Klein, Gallery 1; "Artists' Response to the Nuclear Arms Race," Gallery 2. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tues. "Soft Light," porcelain by Robin Berry, Gallery 3. 7 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Oct. 27. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 27--Jaques Gallery: "Frances Lee Jaques, Artist-Naturalist." Bell Museum of Natural History. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 31. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 27--University Gallery: "Danish Ceramic Design" and "The Divided Heart: Scandinavian Immigrant Artists 1850 to 1950." Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed., and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 7. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 27--Literary lecture-discussion: Rita Mae Brown. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., Oct. 27--Film: "Lifeboat" (Alfred Hitchcock). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman union. 7:30 p.m. \$2, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Wed., Oct., 27--Film: "Rashomon" (Japan, 1951). Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 p.m. \$3. Audie Bock, author of books on Japanese cinema, will be present. Reception follows.
- Wed., Oct. 27--University Film Society: "The Atomic Cafe." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Wed., Oct. 27--Third Century Poetry and Prose series: Kate Green, fiction writer, and Thomas Washington, poet. Fireplace room, West Bank Union. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Oct. 28--Film Discussion: "Thinking About the Unthinkable" with film "The Last Epidemic." Discussion leader Dr. Thomas MacKenzie, of Physicians for Social Responsibility. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., Oct. 29--Film: "American Werewolf in London." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 1:30, 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$1. Free if in costume.

(OVER)

- Fri., Oct. 29--University Film Society: "The Weavers: Wasn't That a Time." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Oct. 29--Bijou film: "The Body Snatcher" (Robert Wise, 1945). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Fri., Oct. 29--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sat., Oct. 30--Film: "American Werewolf in London." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$1. Free if in costume.
- Sat., Oct. 30--University Film Society: "The Weavers: Wasn't That a Time." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sat., Oct. 30--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sun., Oct. 31--Concert: U of M Marching Band. Northrop Aud. 3 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Tickets and reservations at 105 Northrop, 373-2345, and Dayton's ticket office.
- Sun., Oct. 31--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sun., Oct. 31--Film: "American Werewolf in London." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$1. Free if in costume.
- Sun., Oct. 31--University Film Society: "The Weavers: Wasn't That a Time." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Mon., Nov. 1--University Film Society: "The Weavers: Wasn't That a Time." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Mon., Nov. 1--West Bank Music Productions: "Les Fenetres," a song cycle by Severin Behnen, celebrating the poetry of Rainer Maria Rilke. Fireplace room, West Bank Union. 8 p.m. \$5, \$2.50 for U of M students with current fee statements, and senior citizens.
- Tues., Nov 2--University Film Society: "The Weavers: Wasn't That a Time." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

NOTE TO REPORTERS: There will be press conferences preceding both lectures at 11:15 a.m. in the St. Paul Student Center's North Star Ballroom.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 25, 1982

NOTR
1057
3/4/82

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

PLO, ISRAELI REPRESENTATIVES
SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The director of the Palestine Liberation Organization's Palestine Information Office and the former press secretary to Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin will deliver separate lectures Nov. 8 and 9 in the North Star Ballroom of the University of Minnesota's St. Paul Student Center. Both talks are free and open to the public.

Hatem Hussaini, generally considered the leading voice of the PLO in America, will speak at noon Nov. 8. Hussaini was born in Jerusalem in 1941, but his family left the city in 1948, after the Israeli occupation began. He has a Ph.D. in political science from the University of Massachusetts, and has taught there and at Smith College. He has served as a PLO spokesman at the United Nations, and was assistant director of the League of Arab States in Washington from 1972 to 1978, before becoming director of the Palestine Information Office.

Daniel Patir, press secretary for Begin during the Camp David negotiations and the rescue of hostages at the Entebbe, Uganda, airport, will speak Nov. 9, at noon. He is a journalist by profession.

Both talks will be followed by a question-and-answer period. Then, from 2:30 to 3:30 p.m. each day university faculty and students will participate in panel discussions on the day's talk. The discussions will also be in the North Star Ballroom.

The program was organized by the St. Paul Student Center Board of Governors Education Committee. The St. Paul Student Center is near the corner of Cleveland and Buford Avenues on the St. Paul campus. For more information contact Bernie Naughton at (612) 373-1051.

-UNS-

(AO,3,13;B1;CO,3,13)

B. J. K.
N-7
3-1-4

Two exhibitions of Myers's works open next month in Minneapolis. "Mr. Possum and Friends: Prints by Malcolm Myers" will include about 60 prints from 1936 to the present and opens Nov. 15 in University Gallery on the east bank of the University of Minnesota Minneapolis campus. "Walking the Dog -- New York," featuring large paintings that convey the sights and sounds of Manhattan, opens at the Dolly Fiterman Art Gallery, 238 Plymouth Building, 12 S. Sixth St., Nov. 23.

-UNS-

(AO,2,2a;B1,13)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7514
October 25, 1982

AT 65, MALCOLM MYERS STILL
SEES ART AS A MYSTERY

By Judith Raunig-Graham
University News Service

Anyone who has ever seen an Alfred Hitchcock film probably has enjoyed watching for the portly fellow to make a brief appearance as the plot unfolded. Art viewers might be equally delighted trying to pick out artist Malcolm Myers in one of his paintings or prints. He's usually there and so is his dog.

At 65, Myers is an established artist with a national reputation. He was included in a book, "American Prints and Printmakers" by Una Johnson published in 1980. He has works in collections throughout the country, from the Walker Art Center in Minneapolis to the Museum of Modern Art in New York and the National Gallery of Art and Library of Congress in Washington.

Yet Myers describes himself as a simple man who, after a lifetime as an artist, still believes art is a mystery. "I've been in it all my life and I still don't know what I'm going to do when I start out," Myers said recently in his loft near the University of Minnesota where he has taught in the studio arts department since 1949.

"I still just work and try to learn more all the time," he added, while dabbing a bit more color onto one of the large canvases propped against the wall. "It's always a challenge. I find it very interesting because of the endless possibilities."

Subject matter in Myers's work runs from animals to jazz to religion. He has painted cowboys and Indians, farm silos and toys. Titles range from the whimsical "Mr. Possum" and "Minnesota Rabbit," to the serious "Crucifixion" and "The Last Supper."

"The subject isn't important," Myers said, puffing his omnipresent pipe. "If you've got talent and you're a good artist anything you paint is going to be good. I like to paint the things I like in life."

(MORE)

Myers believes that many elements in his work, like the animals he often depicts, reflect his childhood interests growing up in Missouri and Texas. "I've always loved animals, even as a child. I was just intrigued with the animal world and birds. I don't know why everybody isn't, because they are the only other things alive on Earth. They're all part of the whole picture. I suppose in some way, maybe subconsciously, by doing a lot of these animal things I'm trying to show their importance."

Early in his career Myers had the opportunity to study with two renowned artists who influenced printmaking as it is done today, Mauricio Lasansky and William Hayter. He studied with Lasansky as a graduate student at the University of Iowa in 1945 and with Hayter when he won a Guggenheim Fellowship to study in Paris in 1950. While in Europe he visited major museums and castles that later inspired him to use medieval pageantry as the focus of several paintings.

In 1954 he received a second Guggenheim Fellowship and spent the year in Mexico City. There he developed an interest in ancient civilizations and began a collection of pre-Columbian sculpture. Collecting sculpture is still a favorite pastime.

Myers said he likes to approach his art like a jazz musician plays his music. He likes to improvise. "I work intuitively and I like to approach it off the cuff. I find out what I'm trying to do after I get into the painting, which is like the abstract expressionists and their philosophy: to find the painting in the painting.

"That's not to say that the intellect and the mind don't enter into it. I study it over and I analyze it, but I have to have that freedom in approach," he said.

Eventually, Myers said, he would like to live on Long Island because New York is where the "real action is in art." But he's not planning to retire soon.

"I'm still trying to make a stronger statement and a better painting. I'm trying to fuse some content and emotion and how I feel about life and the world," he said.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 27, 1982

MTR
1147
24p
0

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNE HANSON, (612) 373-7517

COMPUTER SOFTWARE EXPERT
TO SPEAK AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Improving computer software productivity will be the subject of a lecture at the University of Minnesota at 7 p.m. Nov. 9 in 25 Law Building on the west bank of the Minneapolis campus.

The speaker will be Barry Boehm, chief engineer of software and information systems at TRW Inc. and a visiting professor of computer science at UCLA. His most recent book, "Software Engineering and Economics," was published last year.

Boehm's talk, which is free and open to the public, is the first in a series of Cray endowed lectures on computer science.

-UNS-

(AO,3,4d;Bl,12;CO,3,4d)

MTR
047
3-11-82

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 27, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

ROBOTS IN INDUSTRY
TOPIC OF SEMINAR

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The present and future use of robots in industry in the United States and Japan will be discussed by experts from both countries during a conference Tuesday (Nov. 2) at the Sheraton Midway Hotel in St. Paul.

Arthur M. Harkins, director of the University of Minnesota's graduate program in future studies, will deliver the keynote address, "Robotic Future," at 12:45 p.m.

Other seminar participants include Sumio Tanaka, chief executive director of the Japan Trade Center in Chicago; Jack Baranson, president of Developing World Industry & Technology in Washington; Kanji Yonemoto, executive director of the Japan Industrial Robot Association of Tokyo; Otto Schmitt, University of Minnesota professor of biophysics; and Yukio Hasegawa, director of the System Science Research Institute at Waseda University in Tokyo.

Registration for the seminar, which is sponsored by the University of Minnesota department of conferences, is \$20. For more information or to register, contact Department of Conferences, P.O. Box 14084, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455 or (612) 373-4984.

-UNS-

(AO, 3, 12, 12a; B1, 8; CO, 3, 12, 12a)

MTR
N47
9A4P

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 27, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

'TRAVELS WITH THE PRESIDENT'
DEALS WITH WORLD CITIZENSHIP

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

"We can't lose sight of the fact that we are citizens of the world."

With those words, Diane Skomars Magrath explained why she has put together an exhibition of photographs she took while traveling with her husband, University of Minnesota President C. Peter Magrath.

The couple has visited 17 countries in the past four years, usually on university business. From thousands of shots she took while they traveled through China, Iceland, France, Ireland and other countries, she chose 25 that she thinks convey her belief that she is "a citizen of the world first" and that "there is so much to learn from other countries."

The exhibition will also serve as an informal statement of the university's commitment to international exchange, she said. "Travels with the President" will be shown on each of the five campuses of the university's system throughout the year.

All of the photos -- from "Agriculture Was Invented by Women," taken in China in 1981, to "Step by Step," which shows a little French girl entering a church before a wedding -- focus on the joy of living and the wonder of beauty. "I couldn't take a picture of ugliness," Magrath said.

Subjects in the pictures range from old and young faces in China, Kenya and Morocco to food displayed in Parisian restaurants to monuments and rooftops in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia. In a brochure that viewers will receive when they attend the exhibition, Magrath explains how she happened to take each picture and discusses the university's role in education and research abroad.

(MORE)

TRAVELS

-2-

"Travels with the President" will open in the Tweed Museum on the Duluth campus Oct. 30 and run through Nov. 28. The Magraths will attend a public reception from 4 to 6 p.m. Oct. 30.

A 4 p.m. reception is scheduled when the exhibition moves to the Waseca campus Jan. 19. The photos will be on view there through Feb. 15.

The exhibition will be displayed Feb. 28 through April 1 in the Campus Club in Coffman Union on the Twin Cities campus. A reception is scheduled for 4 to 5:30 p.m. opening day.

The exhibition moves to the Crookston campus April 4 and to the Morris campus Sept. 20.

Although Magrath has taken photographs all her life because her father dabbled in photography and had a darkroom, this is the first time she has exhibited her work.

-UNS-

(AO,2,2a;BI,13;CO,2,2a)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7504
October 28, 1982

11112
N47
gdp

NEW ACNE DRUG PRODUCES
REMARKABLE RESULTS

By Lynette Lamb
University News Service

It has never killed anyone, but severe cystic acne -- the worst form this skin scourge can take -- is physically disfiguring and psychologically disabling.

So, when a remarkably effective acne drug called isotretinoin, under the brand name Accutane, was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) last month, acne sufferers and dermatologists alike rejoiced.

Studies of isotretinoin (13-cis-retinoic acid), a chemical relative of vitamin A, have proven that this oral medication works in cases where no other treatment has been successful. In a University of Minnesota study completed in June -- part of a larger joint study at 10 medical centers -- nine out of the 10 patients experienced total clearing of their skin.

These results are strikingly similar to those reported elsewhere. At the University of Iowa the skin of 88 percent of the patients cleared, and in an early National Cancer Institute study the success rate was about 90 percent.

"This is far and away the biggest breakthrough ever in the treatment of acne," said Dr. Garrett Bayrd, a Twin Cities dermatologist and clinical assistant professor at the University of Minnesota who worked on the recent study.

Bayrd has strong feelings about the benefits of isotretinoin. "We're talking about patients that we've been unable to help before," he said. "These were the absolute worst cases, and now they're doing remarkably well."

Although Bayrd praises and prescribes it, he does not claim that isotretinoin is a wonder drug. "The side effects are there and they're significant," he said.

In fact, the side effects are significant enough that most dermatologists will prescribe isotretinoin only for patients with the deep, severe cystic acne that has

(MORE)

proven unresponsive to conventional treatment. "This is a potent drug, with significant side effects, that is not to be taken lightly," said Dr. Robert Goltz, head of the dermatology department at the University of Minnesota.

The most obvious side effects are a result of the cure. Although doctors aren't sure exactly what mechanism is at work, they do know that isotretinoin drastically dries the sebaceous or oil-producing glands of the body, which, when clogged, become inflamed and cause pimples. But along with drying up pimples, isotretinoin can dry a patient's mouth, nose, unaffected skin areas and even scalp, causing hair loss, nose bleeds, dry eyes and very dry skin.

Other side effects are less benign and of even greater concern to physicians. Isotretinoin has been shown to cause increased blood lipid levels, birth defects in laboratory animals and elevated levels of certain toxic liver enzymes.

All of these side effects appear to be reversible, but taken together, are serious enough to cause doctors to prescribe it with care. "For a significant risk of this sort, the benefits received just have to be great," Goltz said. "Not everyone with a pimple or two should have the most heroic limits of medicine."

Even for those patients for whom the benefits are great, Goltz and Bayrd agree it's the dermatologist's responsibility to explain carefully the side effects. Bayrd said he is particularly cautious with female patients, stressing that they must practice birth control and avoid pregnancy until at least a month after the treatment is stopped.

Although the side effects are temporary, fortunately the drug's effects are not. Dr. John S. Strauss of the University of Iowa, one of the foremost isotretinoin researchers, wrote, "One of the most striking things with the use of oral retinoids in acne is the prolonged remissions that occur." Bayrd agreed, adding that because remissions can last long enough to get acne victims out of the critical teen and early-adult years, "Accutane may well represent a cure for acne."

(MORE)

Bayrd and Goltz agree that it was this incredible effectiveness in seemingly hopeless cases that caused the FDA to approve isotretinoin so quickly. Last winter, experts were predicting that the drug would not be approved for two years; nine months later isotretinoin was on the market. "There is no other drug like it," Bayrd said. "The FDA recognized this and realized that they shouldn't deny it to people any longer." Goltz gave another explanation: "The FDA has been severely criticized for its slowness in introducing new drugs -- I think they wanted to avoid that here."

But slowness seems to be part of isotretinoin's history. Although the drug was first synthesized in 1955, it wasn't until the mid-1970s that doctors in Europe began using it to treat acne. And although its introduction in the United States seemed quick, U.S. dermatologists have been studying isotretinoin for six years.

Now that it's available, isotretinoin is virtually changing the lives of severe cystic acne victims, said Bayrd, who has treated about 50 patients with the drug so far. "I had two parents in my office recently who did everything but hug and kiss me, they were so amazed and appreciative of what Accutane had done for their son," he said. And parents aren't the only ones. "The patients are so grateful," said Goltz.

In fact, patients are so eager to use isotretinoin, few are put off by its price. At about \$1.50 per capsule, Accutane can cost up to \$500 for an average treatment course. But Bayrd is quick to point out that although it seems expensive, in the long run isotretinoin is probably much cheaper than the alternative -- many dermatological visits, creams, ointments, antibiotics and, for the terrible scarring that often follows cystic acne, dermabrasion or removal of the surface skin layers. "And this is to say nothing of the psychological costs," he added.

Bayrd believes that isotretinoin is only the first of what will eventually be many retinoid drugs capable of treating dermatological problems. He is still studying other retinoids, one of which seems effective in treating keratinization disorders -- diseases of the outer, hard skin layer. "All retinoids appear to work very specifically," he said. "You change the vitamin A molecule slightly and you significantly change all the clinical and biological effects."

Goltz shares Bayrd's belief that isotretinoin is only the beginning, even for acne treatment. "My hope is that other retinoids will be uncovered that are more effective and less toxic," he said. "Accutane is a big breakthrough, but we're only on the threshold."

-UNS-

(AO,23,24,28;B1,4;CO,23,24,28;EO,1,23,24,28)

MTP
6-3-82

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 28, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

CORETTA KING TO DISCUSS HUSBAND'S LEGACY
IN HUMPHREY INSTITUTE LECTURE NOV. 10

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Coretta Scott King will discuss her husband's public career Nov 10 as part of the Carlson Lecture Series of the University of Minnesota Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs.

King will speak on "The Legacy of Martin Luther King: Ideals and Action for a Non-Violent Revolution" at noon in Northrop Auditorium on the east bank of the Minneapolis campus. The public may attend at no charge and KUOM-AM 770 will broadcast King's speech live.

Since the death of her husband, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., King has continued to work for social, political and economic justice. She is founder and chief executive officer of the Martin Luther King Center for Nonviolent Social Change in Atlanta. The center sponsors seminars and workshops for teachers, students and community leaders and serves as a think tank for planning strategies.

In 1977 King served as a public delegate to the fall session of the UN General Assembly to help develop relations with emerging Third World nations. Human rights in the international arena has continued to be one of her main concerns. She has frequently publicly condemned human rights violations in the Soviet Union, South Korea, Chile and in Southeast Asia.

In 1978 King was a commissioner of International Women's Year and was named one of the 25 most influential women in the world by "World Almanac."

Economic justice has been a primary focus of the King Center since its inception in 1969, a year after King's assassination. With labor leader Murray Finley, King served as co-chair of the Full Employment Action Council, which worked to promote the

(MORE)

passage of the Humphrey-Hawkins Bill. She is also spokesperson for the National Black Leadership Forum.

King is the author of "My Life with Martin Luther King, Jr.," an international bestseller, which has been translated into 16 languages. "Ebony" magazine has named her to its "100 Most Influential Blacks" list since its inception.

The Carlson Lecture Series was established with a gift from Curtis Carlson, founder and chairman of the board of the Minneapolis-based Carlson Companies, to bring distinguished national and international leaders to the Humphrey Institute to speak on current topics of interest to the public.

Previous speakers have included former British Prime Minister James Callaghan, Arizona Sen. Barry Goldwater, former Vice President Walter Mondale and Vermont Gov. Richard Snelling.

Questions about parking should be directed to Jayne Marecek at the Humphrey Institute at (612) 376-9784.

-UNS-

(AO,3,8,8c,13;B1,17;CO,3,8,8c,13;D3,8,8c)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 29, 1982

MTR
N47
g A4p

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

U OF M MUSIC, THEATER STUDENTS
TEAM UP FOR 'THE MIKADO'

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Gilbert and Sullivan's popular "The Mikado" will open Nov. 19 in the University of Minnesota Rarig Center.

Members of the university's School of Music will work with University Theatre to stage the operetta, which received seven encores when it was first staged at the Savoy Theatre in London in 1885.

As in most Gilbert and Sullivan productions, "The Mikado" involves comedy, romance and adventure. Set in Japan, the operetta tells the story of the Mikado's son, Nanki-Poo, who flees his father's court to escape marriage with the elderly Katisha.

Disguised as a musician, Nanki-Poo falls in love with Yum-Yum whose guardian, Ko-Ko, also wants to marry her. Meantime, Ko-Ko is named Lord High Executioner and persuades Nanki-Poo to offer himself for execution after he is allowed to marry Yum-Yum for one month. All seems well until Katisha shows up in pursuit of Nanki-Poo.

Jamie Baer, a senior in music from New Hope, Minn., is cast as Yum-Yum. She has previously performed in the university's opera workshops. John Catania, a graduate student in theater arts from St. Paul, will play Nanki-Poo. He had roles in several plays as an undergraduate student at Carroll College in Waukesha, Wis.

Others cast in lead roles include Tim McGee as the Mikado, Tom Whalen as Ko-Ko and Laurel Fardella as Katisha.

University Theatre artistic director Robert Moulton will direct the production and Steve Schultz, a professor in the School of Music, will conduct the orchestra, which is made up of students from the School of Music. Julie Lysne, a graduate student in music, is vocal coach.

(MORE)

Other faculty members from the theater department involved in the production are C. Lance Brockman, who designed the costumes; Jean Montgomery, who is responsible for the lighting; and Wendell Josal, who designed the set.

"The Mikado" will run weekends through Dec. 5 in the Proscenium Theatre in Rarig Center on the west bank of the Minneapolis campus. Curtain is at 8 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays; and 3 p.m. on Sundays.

Tickets are \$6 for the public; \$5 for students and senior citizens. Group rates are available for 25 or more. Reservations may be made by calling (612) 373-2337.

-UNS-

(A0,2,2d,2e;B1,13;C0,2,2d,2e)

MTR
NAT
GAP
5

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
OCTOBER 29, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

LECTURES WILL DEAL WITH HOW
ART SHAPES PUBLIC PLACES

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Several artists and architects will visit the Twin Cities this fall and winter for a dialogue about art in the environment.

Called "Form, Space and Amenity," the lecture series is being sponsored by the University of Minnesota's School of Architecture and studio arts department and the Center for Art and the Environment and the Minneapolis College of Art and Design.

The lectures will explore the integrated relationship of art and architecture, according to Tom Rose, director of the center.

"Works in public places can be socially responsible," Rose said. "We are not promoting the idea of more decorative pieces in cities and parks, but we want to re-shape thinking about public art and look at land-use reclamation. For example, a dump site may have reuse potential."

Rose said the focus of the talks will be how artists and architects can work together to shape a public space. The participants will talk about their work. All of the talks are scheduled for 8 p.m. and are free and open to the public.

Three talks are scheduled for November. Daniel Libeskind, head of the architecture division of Cranbrook Academy of Art, Detroit, will speak Nov. 4 in room 45 Nicholson Hall on the east bank of the University of Minnesota Minneapolis campus; Will Insley, a New York sculptor who teaches at the School of Visual Arts, will speak Nov. 15 in the auditorium of Minneapolis College of Art and Design; and James Wines, a partner in the architectural firm of SITE (Sculpture in the Environment), New York, will speak Nov. 29 in room 45 Nicholson Hall.

Two talks are scheduled for February and two for March. Scott Burton, a sculptor from New York, will speak Feb. 21 in the auditorium at the Minneapolis College of Art and Design; and Arata Isozaki, an architect with the firm Isozaki and Associates, Tokyo, will speak Feb. 23 at the Walker Art Center.

Athena Tacha, a professor of sculpture at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, will speak March 3 in the auditorium at Landmark Center, St. Paul; and Jorge Silvetti, professor of architecture at Harvard University and partner in the firm of Machado Silvetti Associates, Boston, will speak March 10 in room 45 Nicholson Hall.

Financial support for the lecture series came from the National Endowment for the Arts and the Knutson Construction Co., Minneapolis.

-UNS-

(AO,2,3,37;B1,13;CO,2,3,37)

DATE
11/11
1982

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
OCTOBER 29, 1982

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Nov. 3-9

- Wed., Nov. 3--North Star Gallery: Sculpture and drawings by William and Leanne Ronning. Second level, St. Paul Student Center. 7 a.m.-11 p.m. Mon.-Sat.; noon-11 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 5. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 3--Nash Gallery: Mixed media by Judy Stone Nunneley, Michael Price, Nancy Robinson, Harold Stone and George Tapley and Robert Johnson. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Nov. 12. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 3--The Gallery: "Rural Images," watercolor by Marilyn McQuarrie. Minnesota Close-ups," watercolor by R.C. McDonald. Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Wed.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 5. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 3--Jaques Gallery: "Frances Lee Jaques, Artist-Naturalist." Bell Museum of Natural History. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 31. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 3--Coffman Union Gallery: "Minnesota: Positioning for the Future," Galleries 1 and 3. "Photographs by Steve Kronmiller" and "The Midwesternization of P. R. Bibbo," Gallery 2. Galleries 1 and 2: 10a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tues. Gallery 3: 7 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Nov. 17. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 3--University Gallery: "Danish Ceramic Design" and "The Divided Heart: Scandinavian Immigrant Artists 1850 to 1950." Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed., and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 7. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 3--Lecture-demonstration: Dan Wagoner Dance Company. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 3--Film: "Notorious" (Alfred Hitchcock, 1946). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$2, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Wed., Nov. 3--University Film Society: "The Weavers: Wasn't That a Time." Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Thurs., Nov. 4--Film-discussion: "Thinking About the Unthinkable" with film "Nuclear Nightmares." Discussion leader John Harris of the Nuclear War Education Project. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Nov. 4--Dance: Whispers of America Chamber Dance Ensemble. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Thurs., Nov. 4--Third Century Poetry and Prose series: Gerhard Weiss reading his translation of Rainer Maria Rilke's poetry. 8 p.m. Fireplace room, West Bank Union. \$5, \$2.50 for students and senior citizens.

(OVER)

- Fri., Nov. 5--Film: "On Golden Pond." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 1:30, 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Fri., Nov. 5--University Film Society: "Three Sisters" (Hungary, 1978). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 6:30 p.m. \$4. Goulash will be served.
- Fri., Nov. 5--Bijou film: "Harper" (Jack Smight, 1966). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Fri., Nov. 5--Dance: Whispers of America Chamber Dance Ensemble. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Fri., Nov. 5--Punchinello Players: "The Madwoman of Chaillot" by Jean Giraudoux. North Hall theater, St. Paul. 8 p.m. \$4, \$3 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1570.
- Fri., Nov. 5--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Fri., Nov. 5--The Gallery Theatre: "The Zoo Story" by Edward Albee. Nash Gallery, Willey Hall. 8:30 p.m. \$4, \$2 for U of M students with current fee statements. Information: 376-1185.
- Sat., Nov. 6--University Film Society: "Three Sisters" (Hungary, 1978). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 6:30 p.m. \$4. Goulash will be served.
- Sat., Nov. 6--Bijou film: "Miracle of Morgan's Creek" (Preston Sturges, 1944). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Nov. 6--Film: "On Golden Pond." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 9:10 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Nov. 6--Dance: Whispers of America Chamber Dance Ensemble. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Sat., Nov. 6--Punchinello Players: "The Madwoman of Chaillot" by Jean Giraudoux. North Hall theater, St. Paul. 8 p.m. \$4, \$3 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1570.
- Sat., Nov. 6--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sat., Nov. 6--The Gallery Theatre: "The Zoo Story" by Edward Albee. Nash Gallery, Willey Hall. 8:30 p.m. \$4, \$2 for U of M students with current fee statements. Information: 376-1185.
- Sun., Nov. 7--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sun., Nov. 7--University Film Society: "Three Sisters" (Hungary, 1978). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 5 p.m. \$4. Goulash will be served.

(MORE)

- Sun., Nov. 7--Film: "On Golden Pond." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sun., Nov. 7--Film: "The Atomic Cafe." Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9:50 p.m. \$3.
- Sun., Nov. 7--Dance: Whispers of America Chamber Dance Ensemble. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Sun., Nov. 7--Whole Coffeehouse: Five Below, new wave. Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.50.
- Sun., Nov. 7--The Gallery Theatre: "The Zoo Story" by Edward Albee. Nash Gallery, Willey Hall. 8:30 p.m. \$4, \$2 for U of M students with current fee statements. Information: 376-1185.
- Mon., Nov. 8--Film: "Celine and Julie Go Boating" (France, 1974). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 p.m. \$3.
- Mon., Nov. 8--Film: "The Atomic Cafe." Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9:50 p.m. \$3.
- Mon., Nov. 8--West Bank Music Productions: "Les Fenetres," a song cycle by Severin Behnen, celebrating the poetry of Rainer Maria Rilke. Fireplace room, West Bank Union. 8 p.m. \$5, \$2.50 for U of M students with current fee statements, and senior citizens.
- Tues., Nov. 9--Film-discussion: "Thinking About the Unthinkable" with film "The World, the Flesh, and the Devil." Discussion leader Eric Markusen of the Nuclear War Education Project. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Tues., Nov. 9--Film: "Celine and Julie Go Boating"(France, 1974). 125 Willey Hall. 7:30 p.m. \$3.
- Tues., Nov. 9--Film: "The Atomic Cafe." Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9:50 p.m. \$3.
- Tues., Nov. 9--West Bank Music Productions: Vocal recital featuring poems of Rainer Maria Rilke. Nash Gallery, Willey Hall. 8 p.m. \$5, \$2.50 for students and senior citizens.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 2, 1982

MTR
NA7
9 A4P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

WORKS OF ARTISTS MYERS, LASANSKY
TO BE EXHIBITED AT 'U' GALLERY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The works of two Twin Cities artists whose reputations extend beyond Minnesota are scheduled for exhibitions in University Gallery in Northrop Auditorium Nov. 15 on the Minneapolis campus of the University of Minnesota.

"Mr. Possum and Friends: Prints by Malcolm Myers" will run through Jan. 16;

"Leonardo Lasansky: Prints and Drawings" will run through Dec. 23.

The exhibition of Myers's work covers his career from 1936 to the present and is the first comprehensive exhibition of his graphics. The show includes approximately 60 prints done in a variety of media including linoleum cut, woodcut, serigraphy, lithography and mixed intaglio.

Early works, "St. Anthony" and "Agony," are examples of his black-and-white intaglios. When he began using color, he produced a number of works based on medieval themes including "The Journey" and "Knight, Death, and the Devil."

Animals and the West have figured prominently in Myers's work since the 1960s. "Minnesota Rabbit" and "Mr. Possum" evidence the artist's sense of humor. Landscapes, cityscapes, jazz and self-portraits are among other works included in the exhibition.

A University of Minnesota professor in the studio arts department since 1949, Myers has shown in exhibitions throughout the United States and in Europe. His work is in collections in the Library of Congress and the National Gallery of Art in Washington, the Seattle Art Museum, the Minneapolis Art Institute, the Walker Art Center and others.

Myers will give a public talk about his work at 3:15 p.m. Dec. 1 in the gallery.

(MORE)

The artist Myers considers most influential in his career, Mauricio Lasansky, is the father of Leonardo Lasansky, who was born in Iowa City, Iowa, in 1946. The elder Lasansky is considered one of the foremost printmakers in the country. The younger Lasansky has established his own reputation as one of the country's outstanding young printmakers. He has taught printmaking and drawing at Hamline University in St. Paul since 1972. In 1981 he was artist-in-residence at Dartmouth College in Andover, N.H.

Lasansky has received recognition for his work in a number of international exhibitions, including the 8th International Print Biennale in Krakow, Poland, the Intergrafik 80 in Berlin, the 6th International Exhibition of Graphic Art in Frechen, Germany, and the 4th Miami International Print Biennale.

A combination of fantasy and reality is evident in both Lasansky's intaglio prints and in his drawings. Twelve prints and eight drawings will be included in the exhibition. Most of them are figural. "Somnium" resembles work done during the Renaissance, while "Orientalia" reflects a Japanese influence.

Lasansky creates his intaglios through layering numerous printing plates one on top the other. In order to demonstrate his precise technique, the university exhibition will display the master plate as well as the color progressive plates used in printing his most recent color intaglio, "Evenfall."

Lasansky will speak about his techniques in a public talk at 3 p.m. Nov. 29 in the gallery.

Gallery hours are 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday; 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursday; and 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday. An elevator was recently installed in the auditorium to allow accessibility to the gallery for the handicapped. There is no admission charge.

-UNS-

(A0,2,2a;B1,13;C0,2,2a;D2a;E2a)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 2, 1982

MTR
NA7
JAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

NUCLEAR FREEZE IN SOVIET UNION
TOPIC OF UKRAINIAN DISSIDENT'S TALK

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Victor Borovsky, a writer and former Soviet political prisoner, will take part in an open forum on the nuclear freeze movement in the Soviet Union Saturday (Nov. 6) at 7:30 p.m. in Mayo Auditorium on the the University of Minnesota Minneapolis campus.

Borovsky, 25, was forced to leave the Soviet Union in 1977 after being sent to a psychiatric hospital for quoting from the work of exiled Soviet writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn in front of classmates.

He is the author of a Ukrainian language memoir, "Kiss of Satan," and is employed by the Ukrainian Service of Radio Liberty in New York. Borovsky is a frequent lecturer for the Freedom Foundation, a non-profit organization based in Valley Forge, Pa. Sponsors of the university appearance are the Ukrainian Students Organization, Amnesty International and the university departments of history, humanities, international relations, political science and Slavic studies.

For more information on Borovsky's visit to the Twin Cities, contact Andrij Karkoc of the Ukrainian Students Organization at 378-0512.

-UNS-

(AO,3,13;B1;CO,3,13)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 3, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Presidential staff from the administration of FDR to Reagan will meet at the Sheraton-Ritz Hotel in downtown Minneapolis this weekend for a public conference on the presidency sponsored by the New York-based Center for the Study of the Presidency and the University of Minnesota Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs.

Edwin Meese III, counselor to President Reagan, will give the keynote address at 8 p.m. Friday. Meese will hold a 20-minute press conference at 4:30 p.m. Friday in room 374 on the Center Mezzanine of the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.

A number of former presidential staff members will speak at a round-table discussion from 9 to 10:15 a.m. Saturday. Speakers include: Hedley Donovan, former editor in chief of Time magazine and a senior adviser to President Carter; Jack Watson, Carter's chief of staff; George Reedy, aide to President Johnson; and Donald Stone, who helped FDR form his executive office staff.

David Gergen, assistant to President Reagan for communications, will speak on "Perceptions of the Presidency" following dinner at 8:30 p.m. Saturday.

Michael Berman, counsel to Vice President Walter Mondale, will speak at a round-table discussion from 9 to 10:15 a.m. Sunday and Michael Baroody, director of the White House Office of Public Affairs, will speak at a second round-table discussion from 10:30 a.m. to noon.

-UNS-

(AO,3,13;BI;CO,3,13)

EDITOR'S NOTE: Zinoviev will be in the Twin Cities Nov. 15 and 16 and will have time for interviews. He speaks English, but with an accent. Paul Dienhart can help you schedule a time to talk with him.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 3, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

SOVIET WRITER ZINOVIEV TO DISCUSS
VIEWS OF THE WEST IN U OF M LECTURE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Alexander Zinoviev, perhaps the most notable Soviet emigre since Alexander Solzhenitsyn, will speak at the University of Minnesota Nov. 15, during his first visit to the United States. Zinoviev will speak on "The Soviet Union and the West" in a free public lecture at 3:15 p.m. in room 45 Nicholson Hall.

Zinoviev has been living in Munich, Germany, since being expelled from the Soviet Union four years ago. His viciously satirical novel "Yawning Heights" was published in Switzerland while Zinoviev was still living in the Soviet Union. Published in the United States by Random House, the novel is a unique blend of short notes, anecdotes, poems and dialogue by characters with names like Truth Lover and Double-Dealer.

Zinoviev has been a bomber pilot, a Communist Party member, the most popular philosopher in the Soviet Union and chairman of the logic department at the University of Moscow. His second satirical novel, "The Radiant Future," was published last year. "The brilliance of Zinoviev's satire ... ranks him with Orwell, Swift and especially Voltaire," according to the Chicago Tribune Book World.

The major sponsor of his lecture is the university's College of Liberal Arts.

-UNS-

(AO,3,13;B1;CO,3,13;F18t)

(FOR RELEASE ANYTIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7514
November 4, 1982

MT12
N47
9/8/82

SCHOOLS NEED TO TEACH COOPERATION, NOT
COMPETITION, TO PREPARE KIDS FOR REAL LIFE

By Judith Raunig-Graham
University News Service

School is viewed as a competitive enterprise by most children, teachers and parents. But two University of Minnesota professors are working to change that.

Brothers Roger and David Johnson, both professors in the College of Education, have looked at nearly 800 studies done in the past 10 years on how children learn, and have concluded that the data overwhelmingly support the need for cooperative learning in the classroom.

Since 1974 the Johnsons and their associates have trained more than 12,000 teachers across the country in how to structure cooperative learning. Three years ago, with the help of federal money, they established the Cooperative Learning Center at the university to implement their research in interested school districts.

"Ninety-nine percent of what you do during the day is based on cooperation," Roger Johnson said. "There's nothing more basic in life than learning to work with other people, yet the majority of schools use a competitive classroom model. In college I was taught all kinds of strategies for keeping kids apart and definitely (was) given the message that kids ought to learn alone."

Basically, there are three ways students interact with each other as they learn: competitively, individualistically and cooperatively. The Johnsons' research indicates that most students interact competitively. "Cooperation among students, in which they celebrate each other's successes, encourage each other to do homework and learn to work together regardless of ethnic backgrounds, male or female, bright or struggling, handicapped or not, is rare," they wrote in a research paper.

In a competitive situation students vie with classmates to be the best.

(MORE)

Individualistic interaction means the students work independently and ignore each other. In a cooperative structure students work in small groups to achieve a common goal.

Although the Johnsons maintain that children achieve more through cooperative interaction, it is still important for them to interact in each of the patterns.

Children need to know how to work on their own and to be concerned with their individual performance. It is also important that they learn how to compete in a healthy way. For example, they should be able to enjoy a game of racquetball, whether they win or lose.

The main problem with the competitive or individualistic patterns, according to the Johnsons, is that they end up being overused or used inappropriately. Low self-esteem can result from too much competition, which can also prevent motivation to achieve. The Johnsons like to think of cooperation as "the forest" and competition and individualistic efforts as "the trees."

Children need to learn cooperative interaction because the society demands it. Cooperation is the keystone to maintaining stable marriages, families, careers and friendships, they said.

"It does no good to train students in a high level of math and reading skills if they can't hold a job and work with people effectively when they leave school," David Johnson said.

Children working in the cooperative setting like school better and they have higher self-esteem, Roger Johnson said. Their motivation to learn the material improves and they like each other better.

"People are not generally very skillful at collaborating with one another," Roger Johnson said. "And some people are better than others at cooperation, but cooperation involves a set of skills that can be taught to anyone."

The components of cooperation are communication, leadership, trust and conflict resolution. Some of the social skills involved include good eye contact, listening, sharing ideas and taking turns -- all skills children learn to use as

they participate in cooperative learning.

So how does the teacher set up a cooperative learning environment? Working in a group is not the same as working in a structured cooperative setting, the Johnsons explained. "A group of students sitting at the same table doing their own work, but free to talk with each other as they work, is not structured to be a cooperative group because there is no positive interdependence."

To be considered cooperative, the group must have a shared common goal. Positive goal interdependence means that the group realizes and accepts that they sink or swim together.

In the cooperative setting each student cares about every other student's mastery of the material and the teacher assigns a group goal. The group's goal could be to produce a single report or achieve as high a group average on a test as possible. Then, although each child must contribute to the group's effort, the entire group is rewarded on the basis of quality or quantity.

Students of any age can learn through cooperative interaction, but the Johnsons contend the earlier it is used, the better. "There are some data that indicate that the longer children are in school the less able they are to work collaboratively," David Johnson said. "So the sooner they work cooperatively the better their education will go."

Most important, in the Johnsons' views, is that cooperative learning makes the classroom more realistic in terms of careers and daily life.

-UNS-

(A0, 14, 15, 16; B1, 11; C0, 14, 15, 16; D0, 14, 15, 16; E0, 1, 14, 15, 16)

NOTICE
N-1
JAP

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
NOVEMBER 5, 1982

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Nov. 10-16

- Wed., Nov. 10--Goldstein Gallery: "ACPTC Fiber Art/Wearable Art Show." 241 McNeal Hall, St. Paul. 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Nov. 30. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 10--Nash Gallery: Mixed media by Judy Stone Nunneley, Michael Price, Nancy Robinson, Harold Stone, George Tapley and Robert Johnson. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Nov. 12. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 10--The Gallery: "Northwest Coast Art Exhibit." Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Thurs.; 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Wed.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 24. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 10--Coffman Union Gallery: "Minnesota: Positioning for the Future," Galleries 1 and 3. "Photographs by Steve Kronmiller" and "The Midwesternization of P. R. Bibbo," Gallery 2. Galleries 1 and 2: 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tues. Gallery 3: 7 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Nov. 17. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 10--Jaques Gallery: "Frances Lee Jaques, Artist-Naturalist." Bell Museum of Natural History. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 31. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 10--University Gallery: "Danish Ceramic Design" and "The Divided Heart: Scandinavian Immigrant Artists 1850 to 1950." Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed., and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 7. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 10--Film: "Strangers on a Train" (Alfred Hitchcock, 1951). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$2, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Wed., Nov. 10--Film: "The Atomic Cafe." Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9:15 p.m. \$3.
- Wed., Nov. 10--Third Century Poetry and Prose series: Storyteller Loren Niemi performing "In Search of Amen Koyhote." 8 p.m. Fireplace room, West Bank Union. Free. Reception follows.
- Wed., Nov. 10--University Film Society: "Gala" (Canada, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 8 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Thurs., Nov. 11--Music workshop: Papa John Kolstad. West Bank Union aud. 2-4 p.m. \$10, \$5 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Thurs., Nov. 11--Lecture-demonstration: Anthony Davis, new jazz pianist and composer. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Nov. 11--Asian film festival: "Duel of the Iron Fist." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Nov. 11--Film: "The Atomic Cafe." Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9:15 p.m. \$3.

(OVER)

- Thurs., Nov. 11--University Film Society: "Gala" (Canada, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Information: 373-5397.
- Thurs., Nov. 11--Concert: University Concert Band I. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Nov. 11--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Fri., Nov. 12--Asian film festival: "Becoming American." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free. Discussion follows.
- Fri., Nov. 12--Film: "Victor, Victoria." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 1:30, 7 and 9:40 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Fri., Nov. 12--University Film Society: Danish mini-fest: "Johnny Larsen," 7:30 p.m.; "Me and Charly," 10 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$3. Danish director Morten Arnfred will be present. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Nov. 12--Bijou film: "Frankenstein" (James Whale, 1931). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Fri., Nov. 12--Concert: Papa John Kolstad, Ann Reed and Charly McGuire. Willey Hall aud. 8 p.m. \$4, \$3 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Fri., Nov. 12--Dance: Nancy Hauser Dance Company. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Fri., Nov. 12--Punchinello Players: "The Madwoman of Chailot" by Jean Giraudoux. North Hall theater, St. Paul. 8 p.m. \$4, \$3 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1570.
- Fri., Nov. 12--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Fri., Nov. 12--Whole Coffeehouse: Flamin Oh's, rock. 8 p.m. Free admission with pass obtained in advance at Whole ticket office (beginning 9 a.m. same day).
- Sat., Nov. 13--Film: "Victor, Victoria." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 9:40 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Nov. 13--University Film Society: Danish mini-fest: "Casablanca Circus," 7:30 p.m.; "Rubber Tarzan," 9:15 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. Information: 373-5397.
- Sat., Nov. 13--Bijou film: "Mickey One" (Arthur Penn, 1965). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Nov. 13--Concert: University Symphony Orchestra with Tanya Remenikova on cello. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Sat., Nov. 13--Dance: Nancy Hauser Dance Company. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.

(MORE)

Sat., Nov. 13--Punchinello Players: "The Madwoman of Chaillet" by Jean Giraudoux. North Hall theater, St. Paul. 8 p.m. \$4, \$3 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1570.

Sat., Nov. 13--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.

Sun., Nov. 14--Concert: University Marching Band. Northrop Aud. 3 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Tickets and reservations at 105 Northrop, 373-2345, and Dayton's ticket office.

Sun., Nov. 14--University Theatre: "Scapino!" by Frank Dunlop and Jim Dale. Thrust Theatre, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.

Sun., Nov. 14--Film: "Victor, Victoria." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.

Sun., Nov. 14--University Film Society: Danish mini-fest: "Johny Larsen," 7:30 p.m.; "Me and Charly," 10 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

Sun., Nov. 14--Dance: Nancy Hauser Dance Company. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.

Sun., Nov. 14--Whole Coffeehouse: Grim Hoax, new wave rock. Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.50.

Mon., Nov. 15--University Gallery: "Leonardo Lasansky: Prints and Drawings," through Dec. 23. "Mr. Possum and Friends: Prints by Malcolm Myers," through Jan. 16. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.

Mon., Nov. 15--University Film Society: Danish mini-fest: "Casablanca Circus," 7:30 p.m.; "Me and Charly," 9:15 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 5, 1982

MTR
N47
9 A 4P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact ELIZABETH PETRANGELO, (612) 373-7510

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

The University of Minnesota Board of Regents will consider the options for long-term financing of a new hospital at its monthly meetings Thursday and Friday (Nov. 11 and 12).

The committee of the whole will meet at 8:30 a.m. Friday in 238 Morrill Hall to take action on the financing for the \$125 million hospital project. A decision must be made this month.

Last month the board learned that a proposal for private financing with a lease arrangement with the university probably would not work. In September, a Medicare provision that allowed hospitals to be reimbursed for lease payments was dropped.

Other finance options include the sale of long-term University of Minnesota bonds, or the sale of short-term notes for up to three years and the simultaneous purchase of an option on a long-term mortgage.

In 1981, the state Legislature authorized a \$190 million bond sale for the new hospital building. However, the state's financial troubles have prevented the sale of the bonds and no bonds are likely to be issued before the summer of 1983.

Construction of the ground floor of the eight-story building, which will house the therapeutic radiology department, will start before the end of the year. Last month the regents approved \$5 million in short-term borrowing to pay for that floor.

Also at the 8:30 committee of the whole meeting, the regents will elect two new regents' professors, the highest honor a professor can receive at the university. The new regents' professors will be introduced to the board at the beginning of the 10:30 a.m. full board meeting.

The schedule of meetings and a sample of agenda items follows:

(MORE)

--Non-public meeting, 10 a.m. Thursday, 238 Morrill Hall. Discussion of litigation and collective bargaining.

--Faculty and staff affairs committee, 1:30 p.m. Thursday, 300 Morrill Hall.

--Physical plant and investments committee, 1:30 p.m. Thursday, 238 Morrill Hall. Discussion of alternatives for intra-campus bus service. The MTC contract expires in June 1983 and other bus companies are interested in providing the service.

--Educational policy and long-range planning committee, 3 p.m. Thursday, 300 Morrill Hall. Information on Graduate School and Medical School admissions policies.

--Student concerns committee, 3 p.m. 238 Morrill Hall. Information on the Higher Education Coordinating Board's financial aid plan, which calls for students to pay at least half of their educational expenses.

--Committee of the whole, 8:30 a.m. Friday, 238 Morrill Hall. Hospital financing discussion and possible action. Election of two new regents' professors.

--Full board meeting, 10:30 a.m. Friday, 238 Morrill Hall.

-UNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 8, 1982

MTR
N47
GAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNE HANSON, (612) 373-7517

EXPERTS IN POLLUTION CONTROL, AERONAUTICS
CHOSEN TO RECEIVE U OF M ALUMNI AWARDS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Joseph Ling, staff vice president for environmental engineering and pollution control at 3M, and Clarence Syvertson, director of the U.S. space agency's Ames Research Center, will receive Outstanding Achievement Awards from the University of Minnesota.

The alumni awards will be presented at 7 p.m. Friday (Nov. 12) at the Institute of Technology's Science and Technology Day reception at the Radisson South Hotel in Bloomington, Minn.

Ling, who earned his Ph.D. in sanitary (environmental) engineering from the University of Minnesota in 1952, is responsible for pollution control activities at 3M's St. Paul/Maplewood plant and at all 3M facilities in the United States and 40 other countries. An advocate of preventing pollution at the source, Ling testified to this effect before the House of Representatives as early as 1971. Now a U.S. citizen, Ling is a native of Peking, and worked as an engineer there until 1947. Ling is a member of the Advisory Panel on Technological Innovation and Health, Safety and Environmental Regulation for Congress's Office of Technology Assessment, as well as holding many other posts in government and industry.

Syvertson, who earned a bachelor's degree and a master of science degree in aeronautical engineering from the University of Minnesota in 1946 and 1948, respectively, is responsible for the operation of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Ames Research Center at Moffett Field, Calif., which conducts both basic and experimental research. There he formulates policy for future space missions. His research on hypersonic flight has helped in the design of the space shuttle. He is a fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics and a member of the National Academy of Engineers.

-UNS-

(AO,4,4e,18;B1,12;CO,4,4e,18;D4,4e,18;E4,4e,4i,18)

MTR
N97
RHP

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 11, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JEANNE HANSON, (612) 373-7517

\$300,000 COMPUTER DONATED TO
U OF M COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A \$300,000 general purpose computer will be presented to the University of Minnesota's computer science department by Data General Nov. 16.

A noon talk in 114 Lind Hall by Steve Weingart, of Data General's headquarters in Westboro, Mass., on opportunities for computer science graduates, will precede the 1 o'clock presentation in 125 Shepherd Laboratories on the university's Minneapolis campus. The computer, the largest made by Data General, will be used in database design courses in computer science.

-UNS-

(AO,4;B1,12;C4d)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
NOVEMBER 12, 1982

MTR
N47
9A4P

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Nov. 17-23

- Wed., Nov. 17--Goldstein Gallery: "ACPTC Fiber Art/Wearable Art Show." 241 McNeal Hall, St. Paul. 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Nov. 30. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 17--Nash Gallery: Mixed media by Patricia Bichner, Talal Himer El-Haj, Dain Lyngstad, Reed Schilleman, Richard Skroch and Jay Tonkinson. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Dec. 3. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 17--The Gallery: "Northwest Coast Art Exhibit." Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Thurs.; 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Wed.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 24. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 17--Jaques Gallery: "Frances Lee Jaques, Artist-Naturalist." Bell Museum of Natural History. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 31. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 17--University Gallery: "Leonardo Lasansky: Prints and Drawings," through Dec. 23. "Mr. Possum and Friends: Prints by Malcolm Myers," through Jan. 16. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed., and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 17--Film: "North by Northwest" (Alfred Hitchcock, 1959). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$2, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Wed., Nov. 17--University Film Society: "Reborn" (Spain), 7:30 p.m.; "Bilbao" (Spain), 9:30 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$3. Director Juan Bigas Luna will be present. Information: 373-5397.
- Wed., Nov. 17--Concert: University Symphonic Chorus and the St. Paul Civic Symphony. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 17--Third Century Poetry and Prose series: Antony Oldknow, poet. Fireplace room, West Bank Union. 8 p.m. Free. Reception follows.
- Thurs., Nov. 18--Lecture-discussion: Alice Adams, fiction writer. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 3:15 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Nov. 18--Film: Asian film fest: "The Idiot." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Thurs., Nov. 18--University Film Society: "Caniche" (Spain), 7:30 p.m.; "Reborn" (Spain), 9:30 p.m. Bell Museum of Natural History aud. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Nov. 19--Films: Asian film fest: "Hong Kong: Touring Great Cities" and "Asia: A Continental Overview." 351 Coffman Union. 12:15 p.m. Free.
- Fri., Nov. 19--Film: "Ragtime." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 1:30, 7 and 10 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.

(OVER)

- Fri., Nov. 19--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). 125 Willey Hall. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Nov. 19--Bijou film: "After the Thin Man" (van Dyke, 1936). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Fri., Nov. 19--Dance: Minnesota Jazz Dance Company. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$6, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Fri., Nov. 19--Punchinello Players: "The Madwoman of Chaillot" by Jean Giraudoux. North Hall theater, St. Paul. 8 p.m. \$4, \$3 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1570.
- Fri., Nov. 19--University Theatre: "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. Proscenium Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Fri., Nov. 19--Whole-Coffeehouse: Ruth MacKenzie, rhythm and blues. Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$3, \$2 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Nov. 20--Film: "Ragtime." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 and 10 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Nov. 20--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sat., Nov. 20--Bijou film: "Bride of Frankenstein" (James Whale, 1935). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Nov. 20--Dance: Cullberg Ballet Company. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. \$7-\$14.50. Tickets and reservations at 105 Northrop, 373-2345, and Dayton's ticket office.
- Sat., Nov. 20--Dance: Minnesota Jazz Dance Company. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$6, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.e
- Sat., Nov. 20--University Theatre: "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. Proscenium Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sun., Nov. 21--Concert: University Marching Band. Northrop Aud. 3 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Tickets and reservations at 105 Northrop, 373-2345, and Dayton's ticket office.
- Sun., Nov. 21--University Film Society: "Mandala" (Korea, 1981). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 3 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sun., Nov. 21--University Theatre: "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. Proscenium Theatre, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sun., Nov. 21--Film: "Ragtime." Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7 p.m. \$2.50, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sun., Nov. 21--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

(MORE)

Sun., Nov. 21--Dance: Minnesota Jazz Dance Company. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$6, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.

Sun., Nov. 21--Whole Coffeehouse: Three Faces Turned. Coffman Union. 8 p.m. \$1.50.

Mon., Nov. 22--Coffman Union Gallery: "Pages from a New Mythology," Gallery 1; "Portfolio of Pools" by Lori Laing and "Nude Series: 1980-1982" by Jean Jukasik, Gallery 2; "A Year in the Desert," Gallery 3. Galleries 1 and 2: 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tues. Gallery 3: 7 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Dec. 7. Free.

Mon., Nov. 22--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

Mon., Nov. 22--Concert: University Jazz Ensemble I. Northrop Aud. 8 p.m. Free.

Tues., Nov. 23--University Film Society: "All by Myself" (USA, 1982). 125 Willey Hall. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7517
November 12, 1982

MTR
N47
377

NEW CLUE TO SOLAR SYSTEM'S
ORIGIN FOUND IN METEORITE

By Jeanne Hanson
University News Service

A red giant star's frozen chemical footprint -- just found locked within a meteorite -- is helping the two University of Minnesota physicists who discovered it to trace the ancestry of the solar system.

The scientists, Robert Pepin and Urs Frick, theorize that the red giant apparently wandered by the solar nebula -- a cloud of gas and dust -- that became our solar system at just the right time to contribute some of its fiery mass to formation of the sun and planets.

The sky was darker then, 5 billion years ago. Along Earth's spiral arm of the Milky Way galaxy -- a swirl of stars, gas and dust already 5 billion to 10 billion years old -- lay the dark, diffuse cloud of gas and dust. Soon, in a gathering blaze of energy, the solar system would emerge.

What caused this solar nebula to condense chaotically some 4.6 billion years ago, burst into a bright star at its center, then shape its circling edges into planets is an ancient question, which is important for Earth. If the force had not come at the moment it did, perhaps no planet would have formed here.

Previous accounts of the solar system's birth have mentioned some kind of nearby supernova exploding as it passed by the solar cloud. This energy emitted by the supernova probably caused the nebula to begin condensing. Pepin theorizes that the red giant added some mass shortly afterward.

The red giant, many times larger than our sun, apparently flung out helium, neon, argon, krypton, xenon and other gases -- all encased in particles of carbon -- in a dying burst. Then, over the next few million years, gravity gathered gases and clumps of the particles to form the sun, the planet Jupiter -- often called a

(MORE)

"failed sun" because of its large size and gaseous composition -- and the other planets. Our future as a solar system with a single star had begun.

Evidence of this scenario emerged in Pepin's lab as he and Frick traced the nuclear signature, or pattern of frozen gas molecules, within the family of the most ancient of all meteorites, the carbonaceous chondrites. Within one of them, imbedded in the grains of carbon, were infinitesimally small tracks of the strange gases associated with red giant stars. They also found the lowest ratio of two isotopes, or variants, of nitrogen ever analyzed in meteorites -- evidence of the solar nebula in its most primitive state.

The meteorite under study formed at the origin of the solar system, Pepin said. Millions of asteroids, miniature planetismals that never coalesced to form a planet, circle the sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter in the asteroid belt.

Called asteroids when in orbit, their fragments become meteors as they fall through the atmosphere and they become meteorites when they hit the ground. Each year many fragments are tugged or bounced out of orbit by the gravity of Jupiter or by collisions among themselves. Of these only a few sizable ones fall toward Earth. And of the most ancient ones, only a handful have ever been recovered for study, Pepin said.

Meteorites are often called the "poor man's space probe" because they hold evidence of creation in unchanged rock and iron. Studying meteorites is obviously more convenient than traveling to other planets, some of which have changed greatly since their origin, Pepin said.

Studying meteorites is also much easier than catching comets, also ancient solar system travelers, which periodically sweep in from the primitive Oort cloud of comets that formed along with the solar system on its outer edge.

To be found and studied, meteorites must be the right size -- from the size of a child's fist to about the size of a soccer ball, Pepin said. Smaller particles -- mostly dust from old comets or dust created when meteors burn out from

(MORE)

friction with Earth's atmosphere -- fall to Earth by the ton every day, but are rarely found. Only recently have U2 planes been sent into the upper atmosphere to collect such particles -- most less than 1/1,000th of an inch in diameter. Methods for studying the particles are still being developed. Multiple collisions in space have altered some of this small-scale material, diminishing its role in solving the ancient puzzle of how the solar system was formed.

Very large meteorites are quite rare and usually hit Earth with such force that they shatter widely or even turn to gas upon impact, Pepin said. The last large meteorite struck Earth some 25,000 years ago, leaving some scattered fragments and creating the mile-wide Barringer crater in Arizona, the main vestige of a meteorite that was originally more than 130 yards in diameter.

Analysis of medium-sized meteorites uses the tools developed for the study of moon rocks, Pepin said. Heat is used to vaporize the tiny pockets of gas from the ancient rocks. The gases are then shot through electric and magnetic fields for identification in a process called mass spectrometry. Concentrations of these gases are sometimes only the size of a million atoms each.

"We just poke around looking for the pedigree of the solar cloud and hope for serendipity," Pepin said. In this case they were successful.

Pepin is always looking for meteorites of all types. He advises that persons who think they see one fall to Earth try to find it immediately, but not touch it for several minutes. A freshly fallen meteorite is blazing hot on the outside from friction with Earth's atmosphere in its 65,000 to 135,000 mph fall and is bitterly cold on the inside, hundreds of degrees below zero, the temperature of outer space. Evidence of the rock's exposure to cosmic rays can be detected in a lab such as Pepin's and its identity as a meteorite confirmed.

-UNS-

(AO,4;B1,12;CO,4,4f;DO,4,4f;EO,1,4,4a,4f,4h,4i)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 12, 1982

MTR
N47
8 A47

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact ELIZABETH PETRANGELO, (612) 373-7510

**\$157 MILLION REVENUE BOND SALE
GETS GO-AHEAD FOR U OF M HOSPITALS**

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The new \$125 million University of Minnesota hospital replacement building will be paid for through university-issued tax-exempt revenue bonds if financial arrangements fall into place in the next several weeks.

The university's Board of Regents voted Friday (Nov. 12) to give finance vice president Fred Bohlen and a special committee of regents authority to prepare for the December sale of \$157 million in 30-year university revenue bonds.

The package must be approved at the board's December meeting before the bonds are issued. Financing of the entire project through the sale of long-term bonds would be acceptable to the board only if the long-term debt burden can be kept below \$92 per patient day. The bonds would be secured by hospital revenue and paid off through costs to patients.

The vote specified that if long-term financing under current market conditions were to push the cost per patient day above \$92 or if it cannot be arranged during December, or at the very latest, the first quarter of 1983, Bohlen is to explore options for short-term financing. The board stipulated that short-term financing would be acceptable only if it would not push the debt burden above \$95 per patient.

Bohlen said he is hoping to see a bond prospectus by Thanksgiving and that bonds could be sold during the middle two weeks in December.

Bohlen told the board that a recent feasibility study by Touche Ross and Co. indicates the long-term bond plan to be a reasonable alternative. The study was based on the assumption that:

--Patient days will decline from 196,335 in 1982 to 184,342 and will then level off.

--Charges per patient day will rise from \$649 in 1983 to \$1,119 in 1987. Sixty percent of the increase will be the result of inflation, 23 percent will be costs of financing the project and 17 percent will result from revenue losses caused by changes in federal reimbursement for Medicare and Medicaid.

--At a long-term interest rate of 10.9 percent for 30 year bonds, the university would incur an annual debt burden of \$16 million.

(MORE)

Bohen said all indications show that University Hospitals will increasingly become a regional referral center for patients with serious medical problems.

Neal Vanselow, the university vice president for health sciences, told the board he has appointed a special committee to study costs of patient care at the hospitals and to recommend cost-cutting methods.

Vanselow said he and his health sciences colleagues are extremely concerned about the projected increase in cost per patient day to \$1,119 by 1987. "If we're going to make the care at University Hospitals available to patients who need it, we need to launch a major effort to control costs," he said.

The committee, to be chaired by chief of surgery John Najarian, will compare costs at University Hospitals to those at similar institutions. Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement trends will be examined and the committee will evaluate whether to decrease the number of staff employees, lab tests and X-rays and will attempt to isolate non-critical services that aren't self-supporting.

"This is one of the few projects of its size in the country that will attempt to support itself totally through long-term debt," Bohem said. Other similar-sized projects have been financed through a combination of debt and philanthropy.

Work began earlier this month on the first floor of what eventually will be an eight-story hospital. The first floor, financed through short-term borrowing, will house the therapeutic radiology department, which is scheduled for completion early in 1984. The rest of the building is expected to be ready for occupancy in 1986.

-UNS-

(AO,1,23,24;B1;CO,1,23,24;E15)

MTR
N47
9A47
6

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 12, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

U OF M REGENTS GIVE TOP FACULTY
HONOR TO TWO SCIENTISTS

Two University of Minnesota faculty members were designated regents' professors -- the university's highest faculty rank -- by the Board of Regents Friday (Nov. 12).

Chemistry professor Bryce L. Crawford Jr. and Margaret B. Davis, professor of ecology and behavioral biology, joined a select group of 17 other active regents' professors at the university. The honor includes a \$5,000 annual stipend from the University of Minnesota Foundation.

Both Crawford and Davis already belong to the nation's most prestigious group of scientists -- the National Academy of Sciences (NAS).

This year Crawford was awarded the highest national honor in chemistry, the Priestley Medal from the American Chemical Society. He is one of a very small group who belong to the NAS, the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the American Philosophical Society.

Crawford joined the university faculty in 1940, after teaching at Harvard and Yale universities. His classic early research on rocket propellants contributed to World War II rocketry and helped lay the groundwork for the space program. He is best known for his work in molecular spectroscopy. By recording the reactions of molecules to light and radio waves, he pioneered the understanding of molecular structures. His techniques have helped chemists identify unknown materials.

Crawford was dean of the university's Graduate School from 1960 to 1972.

Davis came to the university in 1976 from Yale University. A world authority in the field of paleoecology, Davis developed a technique -- now widely accepted -- to use fossil pollen to find out how many plants actually grew at the time the pollen

(MORE)

PROFESSORS

-2-

was released. Davis has used this technique to investigate the history of tree migration across the eastern United States in the past 15,000 years.

Davis chaired the department of ecology and behavioral biology from 1976 to 1981. She is the second woman to be named a regents' professor.

Regents' professors are chosen by an anonymous committee of nine professors. There have been 39 regents' professors named since the honor was established in 1965.

-UNS-

(AO, 1, 4, 4c, 18; B1, 12; CO, 1, 4, 18; D4c, 18; E4c, 15)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 12, 1982

MTR
1047
g.h.p.

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RALPH HEUSSNER, (612) 373-5830

U OF M PUBLIC HEALTH DEAN
RESIGNS; ACTING DEAN NAMED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Lee Stauffer, dean of the University of Minnesota School of Public Health for the past 12 years, has resigned from that post to return to the school's faculty and to conduct research.

Neal A. Vanselow, vice president for health sciences, told the university's Board of Regents Friday (Nov. 12) that a search committee headed by Ellen Fahy, dean of the School of Nursing, will soon begin interviewing candidates for the permanent position. Edith Leyasmeyer, associate dean of the School of Public Health, has been named acting dean until a permanent replacement is selected.

"I know I speak for his faculty when I express deep appreciation for his long years of high quality and service to the school, to the university and to the state," Vanselow said.

"Dean Stauffer's leadership of the School of Public Health has continued to provide the Medical School with expertise in preventative medicine, not only for our educational programs, but for our research programs," said N.L. Gault, dean of the Medical School. "I feel he personally was responsible for our excellent relationship in these endeavors. I trust the new dean will do as well."

Stauffer has spent most of his career at the University of Minnesota. In 1952 he became a housing inspector for University Health Services and became assistant director of the School of Public Health 10 years later. For two years in the 1960s he was executive secretary of the American College Health Association in Coral Gables, Fla. He returned to the university in 1968 as assistant director of continuing medical education and became dean of the School of Public Health in July 1970.

(MORE)

STAUFFER

-2-

Leyasmeyer earned a Ph.D. from the university in 1968 and became associate dean of the school in 1980. Previously, she held a joint appointment as assistant professor in the School of Public Health and the School of Medicine and was a member of the university's health sciences planning staff.

-UNS-

(A0,1,23,29;B1,4;CO,1,23,29;D23,29;E29)

NOTE TO REPORTERS: Nye's schedule in the Twin Cities has not yet been set. To check on the possibility of scheduling an interview contact Professor Brian Job at 373-2691 or Professor W. Phillips Shively at 373-2651.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 15, 1982

MTR
N47
9-2-82

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

ARMS CONTROL EXPERT WILL DISCUSS
NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN U OF M TALK

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Joseph Nye, an authority on arms control and a deputy under secretary of state in the Carter administration will discuss the question, "Can We Control Nuclear Arms?" Nov. 23 at 8 p.m. at the University of Minnesota's West Bank Union Auditorium on the Minneapolis campus. The talk is free and open to the public.

Nye is a professor at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, where he has been a faculty member since 1964. During his years with the Carter administration, 1977 to 1979, he gained attention for his work on U.S. nuclear weapon non-proliferation policy. He is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and an editor of the journal "Foreign Policy."

-UNS-

(AO,3;B1;CO,3)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7517
November 15, 1982

MTR
N47
8097
8

LIMIT OVERTIME AND CREATE JOBS?
IT'S NOT A CURE-ALL, BOOK SAYS

By Maureen Smith
University News Service

It doesn't seem right. People are out of work. The unemployment rate nationally has risen to more than 10 percent. Yet other people are putting in hours and hours of overtime.

Wouldn't it make sense to find a way to limit the number of overtime hours worked and create jobs for more people?

Every time there is a recession, people start asking this question, and legislation aimed at curbing the use of overtime is periodically introduced in Congress. What people usually haven't done is study the data to see if the proposed remedies would work.

Paul Schumann, assistant professor of industrial relations at the University of Minnesota, and Ronald Ehrenberg from Cornell University have recently written a book that gives some answers. The book -- "Longer Hours or More Jobs?" -- is intended for policymakers, economists and students and has been receiving some attention in the press.

Changing the law to shorten the work week or discourage the use of overtime might result in some new jobs, the authors conclude, but not as many as proponents would hope. "If you're thinking that's going to solve the problem, you're putting all your eggs in one basket," Schumann said. "You probably want to consider more direct ways of stimulating employment."

In the recession of 1979, Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., introduced a bill in Congress to increase the overtime pay premium from time and a half to double time, make the overtime premium effective after 35 hours a week instead of 40, and make mandatory overtime illegal. All three provisions of the bill were designed to discourage the use of overtime and result in the creation of new jobs.

In their study, Schumann and Ehrenberg simulated the effects of the Conyers bill to try to see if it would have had the desired result.

They started with a set of the most optimistic assumptions possible. "If you make a whole bunch of assumptions, each of them in favor of finding a large employment gain, we estimate that increasing the overtime pay premium from time and a half to double time would increase employment by 1 or 2 percent," Schumann said.

(MORE)

A 2 percent increase in employment translates into about a million jobs, or a decrease of about 1 percent in the unemployment rate -- for example, a drop in unemployment from 10 percent to 9 percent. "That's a lot of jobs," Schumann said. "I don't mean to belittle it."

The trouble is that the assumptions on which the estimate is based are clearly too optimistic. In the next series of chapters, Schumann and Ehrenberg focus on those assumptions, one by one.

If the estimate were to hold up it would mean that "if the number of overtime hours worked by electricians in the Twin Cities falls by 2,000 hours that would be one new full-time job and there's someone unemployed with the skills to step in and do that job," Schumann said. The too-optimistic assumption is that "the skill distribution of the people who are working overtime and the skill distribution of the people who are unemployed exactly match."

In reality, Schumann said, the people who are working overtime have different skills than the people who are unemployed. Even if new jobs were created, gaps in skill matches or geographic distribution would cause many of them to go unfilled.

"When all is said and done and we factor in the constraining forces, essentially the employment effect is reduced to a trivial number," Schumann said. "It's very close to zero. If you want to decrease unemployment you're probably better off finding more direct ways of doing it than playing with the overtime law."

Schumann and Ehrenberg also examined the effects of the proposed legislation on income distribution -- taking into account the people who would be working fewer overtime hours but earning more for each overtime hour worked and the previously unemployed people who would become employed.

"What we found was that an increase in the overtime pay premium would benefit the middle-income and upper-income families at the expense of the lower-income families," Schumann said. "When we factored everything in, we found that income distribution would become more unequal than it currently is."

Another problem would be non-compliance with the law on overtime pay. "We know there is cheating out there," Schumann said. "A conservative estimate of non-compliance would be 10 percent. Ten percent of the workers who should be getting overtime pay are not."

What about moving to a 35-hour week? Wouldn't that create jobs for more people? Schumann said some of the same reasoning would apply, although the skill mismatches would not be as severe as in the comparisons of unemployed people and people working overtime.

In the Conyers bill and in most proposals to mandate a 35-hour week, the mechanism would be to require an overtime pay premium for all hours worked beyond the 35 hours. One problem with this proposal, or with the proposal to require payment of

(MORE)

double time for overtime, is that the cost of labor would rise.

"If you make overtime more expensive, you've made labor more expensive in general," Schumann said. "If labor costs go up, corporations will pass along some of the costs to consumers in the form of higher prices. If consumers buy less, the companies will produce less and therefore need less labor."

Something else to remember, he said, is that if the cost of labor goes up more than the cost of machines, "there are incentives to substitute machines for people."

The average work week fell from about 54 hours in 1901 to 38 hours in 1948 and hasn't changed much since then, but it is not clear how much of the decrease can be attributed to passage of the Fair Labor Standards Act in 1938. The law called for payment of an overtime premium for hours worked beyond 40 hours a week, allowing for a transition period when overtime began at 44 hours a week and then at 42.

"About that time the work week was around 44 hours anyway," Schumann said. "The trend had already been downward."

-UNS-

(AO, 12, 12a, 12b; B1; CO, 12, 12a, 12b; DO, 12, 12a, 12b;
EO, 1, 12, 12a, 12b)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, S-68 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7514
November 16, 1982

MTR
NFI
GAP

MANDATORY RETIREMENT: 'CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT'

By Judith Raunig-Graham
University News Service

Mandatory retirement at age 65 is dysfunctional and ought to be abolished, says a former official of the administrations of Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

Harlan Cleveland, director of the University of Minnesota's Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs, described his views to a group of Harvard Medical School alumni this fall in Minneapolis. Now he wants to spread his message.

"It is cruel and unusual punishment to force those aged 65 or older who get their main bang out of life by working, to retire," Cleveland, 65, said recently.

As the country moves into the 21st century there are likely to be far more older people who are healthier and living longer. Cleveland said census figures show that the U.S. population will probably reach about 380 million by the mid-21st century and that the average age will be about 40 -- a decade older than now.

Older people, Cleveland said, too often suffer from absence of adventure, suffocation of the spirit and boredom of the brain. Volunteer work among the elderly is a symptom of a desire for relevance. So, in his view, people should be able to work as long as they want and are able, although maybe not at the same jobs they previously pursued.

Cleveland believes two main benefits would result from abolishing mandatory retirement: better mental health for senior citizens who are striving for relevance; and fulfilling society's need for integrators.

"The main bottleneck in society now is the shortage of people I call the get-it-all-together people -- those who can integrate the needs and problems of society," he said. "Those who have lived the longest are the people among us with the most experience in dealing with other people ... who are most likely to have seen more of the world, mastered or at least dabbled in more specialties, learned to

(MORE)

distinguish the candor from the cant in public affairs ... with the most time for reflection and the most to reflect about."

Society's need for integrators coincides with technological changes that would enable people to work at home via the computer. "The computer also makes part-time work more convenient," Cleveland said. "It enables society to use shut-in talent, even in hospitals where they otherwise might be shuffling around the halls in their slippers and watching TV."

Asked whether keeping the elderly employed might take jobs away from younger workers, Cleveland said that there isn't a finite number of jobs in this country, except maybe in the steel industry. "The reason people are unemployed," he said, "is we're still thinking of our economy in terms of making things when only one-quarter of the work force is involved in production. Fully one-half of the work force is involved in the information sector: public relations, accounting, the whole of education and the government bureaucracy."

Abolishing retirement, Cleveland admitted, would require some restructuring of society in terms of attitude and of how we work and think about work. He suggested that people should pursue two or three careers in a lifetime instead of just one, and that they should engage in life-long education and mid-career or early retirement re-education so they are prepared to change jobs in their 60s to accommodate their abilities or their decreased physical capacities.

For example, brain surgeons might want to give up surgery and go into research or become hospital administrators or general practitioners. Pilots could become executives. Teachers of young children might consider tutoring, rather than handling a whole classroom. "People shouldn't think of themselves as brain surgeons or pilots for life," he said. "It's good to develop two or three kinds of skills."

Cleveland also advocates making the work schedule more flexible to allow all workers to take a six-month sabbatical every five years so they can retool their skills. He believes this would be more useful than switching to a four-day workweek

(MORE)

because people can't really accomplish much with just one extra day, but six consecutive months would allow one to do something different and substantial.

Perhaps an increased amount of sick leave would have to be made available to senior workers and the public transportation system probably would have to be beefed up, Cleveland said.

Changes in attitudes about leisure time will be necessary before more older people continue to work, Cleveland said. As the population grows and becomes more affluent, public places for leisure activity may become less appealing.

"As a by-product of a busy, productive, relevant life, leisure is a boon and a balm," Cleveland said. "As the purpose of life, it is a bust."

-UNS-

(A0,12,12a,12b,31;B1;C0,12,12a,12b,31;D0,12,12a,12b,31;E0,1,12,12a,12b,31;F22)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, S-68 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
NOVEMBER 19, 1982

MTR
N47
GAAP

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Nov. 24-30

- Wed., Nov. 24--Goldstein Gallery: "ACPTC Fiber Art/Wearable Art Show." 241 McNeal Hall, St. Paul. 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Nov. 30. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 24--Nash Gallery: Mixed media by Patricia Bickner, Talal Himer El-Haj, Dain Lyngstad, Reed Schilleman, Richard Skroch and Jay Tonkinson. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Dec. 3. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 24--The Gallery: "Northwest Coast Art Exhibit." Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Thurs.; 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Wed.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Nov. 24. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 24--Coffman Union Gallery: "Pages from a New Mythology," Gallery 1; "Portfolio of Pools" by Lori Laing and "Nude Series: 1980-1982" by Jean Jukasik, Gallery 2; "A Year in the Desert," Gallery 3. Galleries 1 and 2: 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Mon.-Fri.; 10 a.m.-7 p.m. Tues. Gallery 3: 7 a.m.-10 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Dec. 7. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 24--Jaques Gallery: "Frances Lee Jaques, Artist-Naturalist." Bell Museum of Natural History. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 31. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 24--University Gallery: "Leonardo Lasansky: Prints and Drawings," through Dec. 23. "Mr. Possum and Friends: Prints by Malcolm Myers," through Jan. 16. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed., and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Wed., Nov. 24--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Nov. 26--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Nov. 26--University Film Society: "Wasn't That a Time" (USA, 1982). Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Nov. 26--University Theatre: "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. Proscenium Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sat., Nov. 27--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sat., Nov. 27--University Film Society: "Wasn't That a Time" (USA, 1982). Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sat., Nov. 27--University Theatre: "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. Proscenium Theatre, Rarig Center. 8 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.

(OVER)

- Sun., Nov. 28--University Theatre: "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. Proscenium Theatre, Rarig Center. 3 p.m. \$6, \$5 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-2337.
- Sun., Nov. 28--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sun., Nov. 28--University Film Society: "Wasn't That a Time" (USA, 1982). Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Mon., Nov. 29--The Gallery: "Exhibition in Neon" by Gretchen Olson and Grant Glover. Lower level, St. Paul Student Center. 9 a.m.-6 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Thurs.; 9 a.m.-8 p.m. Wed.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 17. Free.
- Mon., Nov. 29--Theater production: "Lump in the Throat," a multi-media retelling of the Garden of Eden from Eve's point of view, by Vera Frankel. Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. Free.
- Mon., Nov. 29--University Film Society: "Barbarosa" (USA, 1982). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Mon., Nov. 29--University Film Society: "Wasn't That a Time" (USA, 1982). Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Tues., Nov. 30--University Film Society: "Peemak" (Korea, 1981). 125 Willey Hall. 7:30 and 9:15 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Tues., Nov. 30--University Film Society: "Wasn't That a Time" (USA, 1982). Program hall, West Bank Union. 7:30 and 9 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

-UNS-

(AO;BI;F2)

EDITOR'S NOTE: The next full research run of this model plant begins in March. Contact phone numbers are: BS&B sources, (612) 725-4553; U of M sources, (612) 376-3548.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 29, 1982

MTR
NAT
g ATP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information contact JEANNE HANSON, (612) 373-7517

COAL GASIFICATION TRIES COMEBACK
AS MINNESOTA PLANT TESTS CHEAP FUEL

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Coal gasification, an energy technology of the 1920s when coal was king, is trying for a comeback in the 1980s. A coal gas research plant in Minnesota -- the country's only facility where low-grade coals are being turned into clean industrial gas -- has just finished its second successful test run, with output at increasingly competitive prices.

"We're marrying today's instrumentation technology with an old workhorse of a coal-conversion process," said Benjamin Liu, mechanical engineering professor and director of the University of Minnesota's part of the project. The plant is backed by a consortium of federal agencies, businesses and the university.

So far, six low-grade fuels -- mostly western coals, which are less compact and cheaper than eastern coals -- have been tested for gasification. Future runs will test other western coals, and, probably, limestone briquettes and peat, said John Nigro, research supervisor at the Twin Cities Center of the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

The goal: a flexible coal gasification technology based on a variety of cheap, local "feed stocks."

Economics are on the side of coal gasification, said Rolf Maurer, manager of coal gasification systems for the international engineering company Black, Sivals & Bryson (BS&B), which operates the plant. Natural gas prices are already rising steeply compared to prices for raw coal.

Raw coal now sells for about one-third the price of both natural gas and fuel oil -- and has already become the fuel of choice for one-fifth of the economy. But this raw coal cannot be used without gasification in some 30 percent of all industrial processes, Maurer said. Coal gas, the finished product, should be 10 to 20 percent

(MORE)

cheaper than natural gas in the 1990s, with costs varying among plants, said Bob Zahl, technical project monitor for the U.S. Bureau of Mines.

Judging from new sales of industrial gasifiers, gasifiers of a variety of types will soon be big business, according to Perry Blackshear, a University of Minnesota mechanical engineering professor not associated with the consortium.

The demand for coal gasification should be highest for processes such as forging steel, manufacturing paper, brick, glass and ceramics, processing lime, nonferrous metals and heat for oil refineries, producing fuel cells for power companies and for producing energy for a varied industrial park.

The simple conversion from coal gas to natural gas could always be reversed, should prices change, Maurer said.

In Minnesota, coal gas should prove especially useful to taconite (iron ore pellet) producers, suppliers to the depressed steel industry. These producers, now using expensive natural gas for fuel, are accustomed to handling millions of tons of material in their iron ore business. They could use western coal to make coal gas on site quite cheaply. "The technology is ready now -- for when the taconite industry is healthy again," said Zahl.

Although coal gas will never replace the higher grade natural gas for residential use or flow through pipelines -- it is much too bulky -- it is already moving into the industrial energy arena. Three plants in Pennsylvania, one in Ohio and another under construction in North Dakota have on-site coal gasifiers.

These plants are close enough to raw coal sources so that coal gas is already economical, even with the higher grades of coal. And, produced on site, coal gas is a reliable source of energy with good heat value per volume of fuel, Maurer said.

Once the economy improves, BS&B hopes to build or adapt, then operate, more such facilities, Maurer said. Factories that use 50 million to 500 million Btu per hour -- the heat budget of 1,000 to 10,000 Minnesota homes per hour in wintertime -- are candidates for this technology.

(MORE)

The University of Minnesota's role in the Minnesota plant is to monitor the quality of the gas, the cleanliness of the effluent and the efficiency of the process, said David Pui, mechanical engineering researcher on the project. Researchers have designed a sophisticated new sampling system for the coal gas -- to check its composition and prevent tar build-up -- a model system for the ash removal and a monitoring system for the effluent.

Gasified coal effluent is much easier to scrub off sulphur -- a significant pollutant -- than is coal burned in industry. The effluent of this plant, a pure white "smoke," is mostly water vapor, containing some carbon dioxide, nitrogen and only traces of sulphur, according to Dave Thimson, facility engineer and graduate student at the university.

The gasifier itself is fiery layers of coal, fire, steam and air. Oxygen reacting with the carbon in the coal creates the 2,000-degree fire. The coal gas and the dust are siphoned off above the inferno.

Also attached to the unit are a 10-ton coal bin -- to supply the 3,000 pounds of coal required per hour; an ash bin; a precipitator to collect the tars; the gas quality controls; a scrubber for the effluent; a pelletizing furnace to test the technology for taconite production; and a unit to turn the hydrogen sulfide into sulphur for sale.

The entire plant, which could easily fit into a professional basketball arena, is pretty close to commercial size, Maurer said.

In addition to the University of Minnesota, the U.S. Bureau of Mines and BS&B, consortium members include the U.S. Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, Bechtel, U.S. Steel, Weyerhaeuser, Reserve Mining, Hanna Mining, American Natural Resources, Burlington Northern and some dozen others.

-UNS-

(AO,4,4e,4f,18;B1,12;CO,4,4e,4f,18;
DO,4,4e,4f,18;EO,4,4e,4f,18)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 29, 1982

MTR
N41
2 P 4 P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact RALPH HEUSSNER, (612) 373-5830

DIRECTOR FOR U OF M HOSPITALS
NOMINATED; VOTE SET FOR DEC. 10

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The University of Minnesota's Board of Regents will be asked Dec. 10 to approve the nomination of C. Edward Schwartz as general director of University Hospitals and Clinics.

Schwartz, 42, is chief operating officer of the University of Michigan Hospitals, a 1,000-bed referral center in Ann Arbor. If his appointment is approved, he is expected to take over the Minnesota post Jan. 15. He would replace John Westerman, who resigned last January to become president of Allegheny General Hospital Corp. in Pittsburgh.

Neal A. Vanselow, vice president for health sciences, said Schwartz's background -- especially his deep involvement in the University of Michigan's hospital replacement project -- will greatly benefit the university as it undertakes its own \$125 million hospital renewal. "His expertise will also be advantageous in dealing with cutbacks in Medicare and Medicaid funding and in helping us keep costs down at University Hospitals," Vanselow said.

Schwartz, a native of Indianapolis, earned a master's degree in hospital administration from the Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, in 1968. He also has a master's of divinity degree from Methodist Theological School in Delaware, Ohio.

Since 1976, Schwartz has served in a number of capacities at University of Michigan Hospitals, including associate director, chief financial officer and chief operation officer. He has also been involved in several health administration training programs in the graduate school and has also held administrative jobs at hospitals in Oklahoma and Kentucky.

(MORE)

DIRECTOR

-2-

As chief operating officer at Michigan, Schwartz has been responsible to the hospitals executive director and has supervised all operating divisions of the institution. He has held the job since 1979.

Schwartz began his hospital career in 1968 at University of Oklahoma Hospitals, Oklahoma City, as an administrative assistant. In 1972, he became the chief executive officer at Muhlenberg Community Hospital in Greenville, Ky.

At the University of Minnesota, Schwartz would serve as the chief executive for both the hospitals and out-patient clinics. The 720-bed hospital complex includes the Masonic Cancer Center, Children's Rehabilitation Center, Variety Club Heart Hospital and the main hospital facility. He would also hold the title of assistant vice president of health sciences.

Schwartz is married and has three children.

He will be recommended for the post by university President C. Peter Magrath and Vanselow, vice president for health sciences.

-UNS-

(AO,1,23,24;B1,5;CO,1,23,24)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 30, 1982

MTR
N47
g A 4p

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

**\$25,000 AND 70 YEARS WORTH OF DESIGNER
FASHIONS DONATED TO GOLDSTEIN GALLERY**

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A \$25,000 collection of designer clothes and accessories from the 1880s to the 1950s has been donated to the University of Minnesota Goldstein Gallery.

Suman Shenoi, the gallery's curator of costumes, called it the most important collection of costumes acquired by the gallery because of its historical breadth and the quality of design. She said it is also significant because it is thoroughly documented with photographs of the original owners.

The collection was donated by Mrs. Folwell Coan of Minneapolis in honor of her late mother, Merrette Lamb Carpenter, and her grandmother, Olivia Ann Lamb.

Coan's father, Eugene Carpenter, moved to the Twin Cities in 1890 and made a fortune in the lumber business. He married Merrette Lamb of Clinton, Iowa, in 1894 and Coan was born in 1898.

Coan had originally planned to give the collection to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York until she learned of the Goldstein Gallery on the St. Paul campus. The gallery specializes in costume exhibition.

Although some of the clothes in the collection were made in New York and Chicago, most were purchased in Europe. Among items acquired is a fitted, red grosgrain cape embroidered with jet beads. It was designed by Emile Pingat, a renowned Paris designer in the 1880s.

The collection also features several elaborate ballgowns including a cream-colored silk satin embroidered with a floral design of lilacs and fuchsia blossoms and a black net and sequined gown edged with panne velvet flowers.

Other highlights of the collection are a black Chantilly lace fan and another of ostrich feathers -- both with mother-of-pearl handles. There are 140 items in the collection.

Twenty-nine pieces will be exhibited to the public from Dec. 12 through Feb. 11. Hours at the gallery are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday. The gallery is in McNeal Hall on the St. Paul campus.

Friends of the Goldstein Gallery, a supportive organization for the gallery, will have a dinner and preview of the exhibit at 6:30 p.m. Dec. 10 in McNeal Hall. Shenoi will talk about the Coan costumes and the gallery's overall collection. Tickets are \$25.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1,13;CO,2;DO,2;E2)

MTIE
NA7
10-11-82

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 30, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

3,000 MAY PARTICIPATE
IN U OF M COMMENCEMENTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

More than 3,000 students who have completed degree requirements at the University of Minnesota since July are eligible to participate in commencement exercises in December.

Students participating in the ceremonies completed their studies during the summer and fall in academic units holding winter commencements. Several of the university's schools and colleges have only spring quarter graduation ceremonies.

In the College of Liberal Arts, the university's largest unit, 225 of the 760 eligible graduates are expected to participate in the college's Sunday (Dec. 5) ceremony. Toni McNaron, associate professor of English at the university, will deliver the commencement address during the 1 p.m. ceremony in Northrop Auditorium on the Minneapolis campus.

The College of Forestry will hold its ceremony Wednesday (Dec. 1) at 4 p.m. in the Northstar Ballroom in the St. Paul Student Center. Other commencements are: College of Agriculture, Thursday (Dec. 2), 8 p.m., Earle Brown Continuing Education Center, St. Paul campus; General College, Dec. 9, 7 p.m. theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union, Minneapolis campus; College of Home Economics, Dec. 10, 7 p.m., Willey Hall, Minneapolis campus; Graduate School, Dec. 12, 7:30 p.m., Northrop Auditorium; College of Education, Dec. 13, 7:30 p.m., Northrop Auditorium; School of Management, Dec. 18, 2 p.m., Willey Hall; School of Nursing, Dec. 18, 2:30 p.m., Mayo Auditorium.

-UNS-

(AO,1,7;B1;CO,1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
NOVEMBER 30, 1982

MTR
11/30/82
JAG

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

LIFELONG NUTRITION TOPIC OF
BRITISH EXPERT'S U OF M LECTURE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

One of the world's foremost nutritionists, Dr. Elsie Widdowson, of Cambridge, England, will speak Monday (Dec. 6) on the University of Minnesota St. Paul campus.

Widdowson's talk, "Nutrition from Conception to Extreme Old Age," is free and open to the public. She will speak at 3:30 p.m. in room 33 McNeal Hall. A reception will follow.

Widdowson joined the staff of Great Britain's Medical Research Council in 1933 and remained in its service until her retirement in 1973. She was assistant head of the department of experimental medicine at Cambridge University from 1952 to 1966. From 1966 to 1973 she served as head of the Medical Research Council Infant Nutrition Research Division at the Dunn Nutritional Laboratory.

A past president of the Nutrition Society and the Neonatal Society, Widdowson has written widely about developmental nutrition.

Widdowson's visit is being sponsored by the College of Home Economics. She is the first visiting professor to deliver a talk as part of the Biester-Young Lectureship established to honor the late Alice Biester, a professor of nutrition at the university, and the late Charlotte Young, a university student who became a professor of medical nutrition at Cornell University in Ithaca, N.Y.

-UNS-

(AO,3,23;B1;CO,3,23)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 2, 1982

MTR
NA7
904p

NEWS PEOPLE; For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

STUDY QUESTIONS U.S. IMMIGRATION
GUIDELINES USED IN PROPOSED LAW

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Figures used in proposing the first ceiling on total U.S. immigration may be inaccurate by as much as 50 percent because the government doesn't know how many legally admitted immigrants stay in this country, two University of Minnesota researchers contend.

The Simpson-Mazzoli bill to combat illegal immigration, the first major overhaul of immigration law in 30 years, has already been approved by the Senate and is awaiting action by the full House. It would for the first time limit the total number of persons who can immigrate to the United States.

Under the proposed legislation, a maximum of 425,000 foreign-born persons could move to this country each year. But under present law 270,000 persons plus the immediate relatives of U.S. citizens can immigrate, making the actual ceiling almost unlimited.

Without knowing how many legal immigrants stay in the United States, how long they stay and how they fare economically and culturally, the government doesn't have a good basis for deciding how many persons to admit and from which countries they come, the two Minnesota researchers say.

Since 1957 the government has only estimated the number of persons -- including citizens -- who move away from the United States each year. Sociologist Guillermina Jasso and economist Mark R. Rosenzweig, who recently published the only longitudinal study of a random sample of immigrants, found that those government figures may be underestimated by as much as 50 percent.

"The common assumption in Washington is that the pre-1957 emigration rate of

(MORE)

immigrants of one-third is an overestimate of current emigration," Jasso said. "But this study found that after eight years the rate is one-half."

The government's method of setting country ceilings disregards variations in emigration rates based on immigrants' country of origin, the researchers said. The findings indicate that immigrants from certain countries are more likely to remain in the United States than are others. "Immigrants from China, Korea, Cuba, the Philippines and India have the lowest emigration rates, while those from this hemisphere, excluding Mexico and Canada, have the highest emigration rates."

"At most only 15 percent of persons from China who immigrated in 1971 had left the United States by 1979, while as much as 72 percent of South American cohorts had left the United States by that time," they wrote. They also reported that legal immigrants from Canada and Mexico shared similar estimated emigration rates of 55.7 and 56.7 percent, respectively.

Jasso and Rosenzweig reached their conclusions after following the progress of 3,758 of the 370,478 aliens granted permanent residence status in 1971. Their study relied on the government's Alien Address Report Program, which from 1951 to 1981 required annual registration of aliens in the United States. They also used information from naturalization records, mortality records and survey data.

Estimating the emigration rates by country of origin is necessary in order to assess how many immigrants to allow from particular countries, the researchers said. But government practices fail to consider what types of immigrants remain in the United States.

"Anything that you hear about how well Chinese do compared to Mexicans ignores emigration," Rosenzweig said. "If you were to operate on the assumption that the Mexicans who are successful in this country return to Mexico, but successful Chinese immigrants remain in this country, you get the idea that comparing the relative successes of those who remain in the country is misleading."

Jasso and Rosenzweig used two indicators of an immigrant's success in the United States: continued residence and naturalization.

(MORE)

Of the original 3,758 immigrants, 831 -- 22 percent -- had become naturalized citizens by the end of 1978 and another 956 -- 25 percent -- filed alien address reports in January 1979. Less than half of the original group was known to remain in the United States by early 1979.

Of the remaining half, some had died, some had failed to report their addresses and some had emigrated. Since government mortality figures are generally accurate, the researchers were able to make assumptions about rates of emigration and nonresponse.

-UNS-

(AO, 13; B1; CO, 13; DO, 13; EO, 8, 8b, 8d, 13; F18)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 3, 1982

NYTR
NAT
70-4

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact ELIZABETH PETRANGELO, (612) 373-7510

MEMO TO NEWS PEOPLE

Money -- how to raise it and how to deal with less of it -- will occupy much of the University of Minnesota Board of Regents' time when it meets in committee of the whole Friday (Dec. 10) at 8:30 a.m.

Final plans for a university bond issue to finance the new \$125 million hospital building are expected to be up for approval at that meeting. As of this writing, a final package has not been put together, but university officials expect that it will be ready within the next few days.

At last month's meeting, the regents voted to authorize finance vice president Fred Bohlen to put together arrangements for the sale of \$157 million in 30-year university revenue bonds.

At the same meeting, the board will hear a lengthy report by President C. Peter Magrath on the state's fiscal situation and what it means for the university. Magrath is expected to present options for dealing with the university's share of the cuts.

The regents will also hear details on a package of salary increases for faculty members that will be added to the 1983-85 biennial request to the Legislature.

The schedule of meetings and a sample of potentially newsworthy agenda items follows:

--Non-public meeting, 11:30 a.m. Thursday (Dec. 9) Campus Club. Discussion of collective bargaining strategy.

--Faculty and staff affairs committee, 1:30 p.m. Thursday, 300 Morrill Hall.

--Physical plant and investments committee, 1:30 p.m. Thursday, 238 Morrill Hall. Action on a plan to build a parking ramp on the west bank. Possible action on a proposal to form a for-profit corporation -- Research Equipment Inc. -- through

(OVER)

the University Foundation. The university's interest in its multi-million dollar Cray-1 computer would be transferred to the new corporation as a way to pay for the computer. The new corporation would support research at the university by acquiring expensive pieces of research equipment that would be used jointly by the university and cooperating industrial research laboratories.

--Educational policy and long-range planning committee, 3 p.m. Thursday, 300 Morrill Hall. Regents will hear a report by Vice President Stanley B. Kegler on the university's plans for coping with long-term projected declines in enrollment and financial support. The report was prepared for the Legislature.

--Student concerns committee, 3 p.m. Thursday, 238 Morrill Hall.

--Committee of the whole, 8:30 a.m. Friday, 238 Morrill Hall. Vote on hospital bond issue. Report on university response to state fiscal problems. Figures on faculty salary request to the Legislature for 1983-85. The board will also vote on the appointment of C. Edward Schwartz as general director of University Hospitals and Clinics.

--Full board meeting, 10:30 a.m. Friday, 238 Morrill Hall. Final action on votes taken in committee.

-JNS-

(AO,1;B1;CO,1)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
TELEPHONE: (612) 373-5193
DECEMBER 3, 1982

MTR
N47
9-7-82

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, TWIN CITIES, CULTURAL EVENTS
Dec. 8-14

- Wed., Dec. 8--Nash Gallery: Studio arts B.F.A. exhibit: Muffie Abrahamson, paintings and drawings; Patrice Blomgren, photography; Carolyn Cartwright, installation piece; Dennis Jones, photographs; Courtney Oleen, ceramics; Mary Roehger, pottery and wall sculpture; Rosa Wee, paintings and sculpture; Jessie Weis, paintings. Lower level, Willey Hall. 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon., Tues. and Fri.; 9 a.m.-7 p.m. Wed. and Thurs.; noon-4 p.m. Sat. and Sun. Through Dec. 17. Free.
- Wed., Dec. 8--Jaques Gallery: "Frances Lee Jaques, Artist-Naturalist." Bell Museum of Natural History. 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Tues.-Fri.; 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Sat.; 1-5 p.m. Sun. Through Dec. 31. Free.
- Wed., Dec. 8--University Gallery: "Leonardo Lasansky: Prints and Drawings," through Dec. 23. "Mr. Possum and Friends: Prints by Malcolm Myers," through Jan. 16. Northrop Aud. 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Mon., Wed., and Fri.; 11 a.m.-8 p.m. Tues. and Thurs.; 2-5 p.m. Sun. Free.
- Wed., Dec. 8--Art sale: Holiday arts and crafts sale. North Star ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. Noon-6 p.m. Information: 373-1051.
- Wed., Dec. 8--Film: "Frenzy" (Alfred Hitchcock). Theater-lecture hall, Coffman Union. 7:30 p.m. \$2, \$1.50 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Wed., Dec. 8--University Film Society: "Xica" (Brazil, 1976). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Thurs., Dec. 9--Art sale: Holiday arts and crafts sale. North Star ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Information: 373-1051.
- Thurs., Dec. 9--University Film Society: "Xica" (Brazil, 1976). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Thurs., Dec. 9--Dance: The New Dance Ensemble. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Fri., Dec. 10--Art sale: Holiday arts and crafts sale. North Star ballroom, St. Paul Student Center. 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Information: 373-1051.
- Fri., Dec. 10--University Film Society: "Xica" (Brazil, 1976). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Fri., Dec. 10--Bijou film: "Laura" (Otto Preminger, 1944). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Fri., Dec. 10--Dance: The New Dance Ensemble. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Sat., Dec. 11--University Film Society: "Xica" (Brazil, 1976). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

(OVER)

- Sat., Dec. 11--Bijou film: "Petulia" (Richard Lester, 1968). West Bank Union aud. 8 p.m. \$1.50, \$1 for U of M students with current fee statements.
- Sat., Dec. 11--Dance: The New Dance Ensemble. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Sun., Dec. 12--Goldstein Gallery: "The Collections of Mrs. Eugene J. Carpenter and Mrs. Folwell W. Coan." 241 McNeal Hall, St. Paul. Opening: 2-5 p.m. Regular hours: 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Through Feb. 18. Free.
- Sun., Dec. 12--University Film Society: "The Tsar's Bride" (U.S.S.R., 1963). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 2 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sun., Dec. 12--University Film Society: "Xica" (Brazil, 1976). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Sun., Dec. 12--Dance: The New Dance Ensemble. The Theatre, St. Paul Student Center. 8 p.m. \$5, \$4 for students and senior citizens. Reservations: 373-1051.
- Mon., Dec. 13--University Film Society: "Xica" (Brazil, 1976). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.
- Tues., Dec. 14--University Film Society: "Xica" (Brazil, 1976). Bell Museum of Natural History aud. 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. \$3. Information: 373-5397.

-UNS-

(A0;B1;F2)

NOTE TO LOCAL MEDIA: On Dec. 9, when the country's first revived "Burma Shave" signs go up south of Grand Rapids on U.S. Highway 169, source Jim Schaefer will be up there all day, meeting with local organizations that have sponsored the signs and other parts of the anti-drunk driving project. The best time for interviews with him is 2 to 5 p.m., when you can find him at 502 North Pokegami Ave. or at the library next door.

Also, Leonard Odell, the last president of the Burma Shave Co., can be reached at home in Edina at (612) 922-8665.

The Dec. 12 through 18 National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week will be launched locally Dec. 12 at 8 p.m. at the State Capitol. A candlelight vigil for those killed or injured by drunk drivers will be held by the metro chapter of Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD). Other chapters will be doing the same thing around the country at the same time.

-UNS-

(AO,6,,29;B1,4)

DJR
NAT
8A4P

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature Story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, 6 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7517
December 6, 1982

'BURMA SHAVE' SIGNS REVIVED
TO FIGHT DRUNK DRIVING

By Jeanne Hanson
University News Service

The One Who
Drives When
He's Been Drinking
Depends On You
To Do His Thinking
--1959 jingle

Burma Shave signs, which dotted the nation's highways in witty sequence from the mid-1920s to the early 1960s, are being revived beginning this week to fight drunk driving.

The first new sign series, featuring the jingle quoted above and others used in Burma Shave billboards, will be installed south of Grand Rapids, Minn., Dec. 9 in time for National Drunk and Drugged Driving Awareness Week Dec. 12 through 18. Four other jingle series will be posted on highways around Grand Rapids a few days later.

The Burma Shave-type signs are also being offered for sale across the country by Brann Associates of Brainerd, Minn., whose signmakers are recovered alcoholics.

This nostalgic revival, in service of a current cause, is the brainchild of James Schaefer, director of the Office of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programming at the University of Minnesota. The Blandin Foundation of Grand Rapids funded installation of the signs as part of the broad community action program to fight drunk driving.

In the county surrounding this typical small town alone, nearly 500 people are arrested each year for drunk driving. State and national statistics are, of course, much grimmer. In Minnesota 482 deaths a year occur because of drunk drivers. Nationally, an average of one in 15 cars on the road on weekend evenings holds a drunk driver. They kill 26,000 and injure another 750,000 Americans each year. The

(MORE)

bill for alcohol-related car crashes is just over \$5 billion annually, Schaefer said.

"If you drink, that's your privilege," Schaefer said. "But if you drink and then get behind the wheel, that behavior becomes the public's business."

Drinking Drivers
Nothing Worse
They Put
The Quart
Before The Hearse
--1959 jingle

The Grand Rapids Drinking and Driving Project attacks the problem from more than one angle. Since last April, Schaefer and his staff have interviewed nearly 70 local community leaders and, with them, have planned activities for a wide range of local organizations. Projects include launching a telephone hotline for anonymous drunk drivers, selling "I-Love-Sober-Drivers" bumper stickers, running newspaper quizzes and providing radio public service announcements. They also are placing tabletop displays in restaurants with holiday tips, distributing recipes for non-alcoholic drinks and holding a contest in the schools to choose a jingle for a local highway sign series.

Groups sponsoring these local projects range from the Lions, Jaycees, Kiwanis, and Rotary clubs to an insurance company, local media, a taxi company, Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD) and local bars. "There are no natural enemies to this project within a community," Schaefer said.

It's Best For
One Who Hits
The Bottle
To Let Another
Use The Throttle
--1940 jingle

"We wanted to help with highway safety, as part of a clean, family-oriented series of Burma Shave messages," said Leonard Odell. Retired and living in the Minneapolis area, Odell was the last president of the Burma Shave Co., which was founded in Minnesota.

"My brother Allan thought of the idea of the signs," Odell recalled, "and I dug

(MORE)

the holes." Their father, who had started the company, helped them write the first jingles.

In 1927, the first signs were installed as a test on roads between Minneapolis and Albert Lea, Minn., and between Minneapolis and Red Wing, Minn. "Burma Shave was the first brushless shaving cream, and people told us it would never sell," Odell said. "But the signs quickly got us a lot of attention -- and our first repeat orders from drugstores."

"So my father said it was a great idea and sold 49 percent of the stock (to launch more signs) in three weeks," he said.

Later jingles -- usually 25 to 30 new ones each year -- were selected in national contests run as free ads in Contest Magazine. "We paid \$100 for each jingle we used -- a lot of money in those days," Odell said.

The Midnight Ride
Of Paul
For Beer
Led To A
Warmer Hemisphere
--1948 jingle

The new signs don't just come in highway-sign sizes; civic groups, businesses and individuals can buy posters or desktop sizes featuring dozens of authentic, adapted and new jingles. Each series will end with the name of the sponsoring group instead of "Burma Shave," a trademark now owned by the American Safety Razor Company. The advantage of this is that the signs are then considered non-commercial and can be placed on highway rights-of-way, with the permission of state highway departments, Schaefer said.

"Drinking and driving is a national epidemic with every community afflicted," Schaefer said. Community action like that going on in Grand Rapids could easily be adapted by both large and small cities, he added. "We hope it may save a few lives," he said.

-UNS-

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 6, 1982

MTR
N97
9A47

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

CLEANUP BEGINS AFTER
WEEKEND FIRES AT U OF M

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

While workers begin what could be a month-long cleanup operation, University of Minnesota police continue to look for clues to who set the fires that caused about \$100,000 in damage -- much of it in computer equipment -- in a St. Paul campus building early Saturday (Dec. 4).

It will be about a month before things are back to normal at the Classroom Office Building, 1994 Buford Ave., as workers repair damage caused by fires set on three floors of the four-story building, said G. Edward Schuh, head of the agricultural and applied economics department, which sustained fire damage.

University police are concentrating their investigation on the fact that there is no sign of forced entry, indicating the arsonist used a key, according to Capt. William House.

Charles Self, assistant director of the university physical plant, said Monday that because of heat damage done to floor coverings it appeared that some of the fires were set in trash cans. He said figures on damage done to the building itself should be compiled by Tuesday afternoon.

Computer equipment damaged by fire and smoke was in a first-floor room and was shared by three departments -- agricultural and applied economics, applied statistics and rural sociology.

The St. Paul Fire Department was called to campus around 3:30 Saturday morning after smoke detectors triggered a fire alarm.

-UNS-

(AO,5;B1)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature Story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, 6 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7514
December 7, 1982

MTR
1077
324P

SANTA CLAUS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT
IN HARD TIMES, EXPERT SAYS

By Judith Raunig-Graham
University News Service

Santa Claus has been taking it on the chin in the past few years by some child psychologists and others who think children might be better off without him.

But a University of Minnesota professor of educational psychology thinks the value of the Santa myth outweighs its negative aspects.

"A number of professionals feel we have destroyed any good that ever existed in the Santa concept," said Richard Weinberg, co-director of the Center for Early Education and Development. "But I'm in favor of Santa because he serves a useful purpose in fostering the spirit of the holiday season."

Weinberg said there are basically two reasons why some professionals are down on Santa. The first is that he has been overcommercialized. The second relates to the notion that the jolly fellow from the North Pole only visits children who have been "good."

Parents can help dispel such negativism, Weinberg said, by structuring Santa's appearance in their homes. They can set limits on what and how much Santa brings on Christmas Eve and they can let their children know that they love them even though they occasionally do something wrong.

To Weinberg, Santa Claus means more than just a fat man in a red and white suit. He is a symbol. He represents the spirit of giving and provides an opportunity for fantasy for both children and adults. Fantasy is essential to a young child's development, Weinberg said.

"I'm worried that we are becoming too pragmatic," Weinberg said. "Why can't we have some times when we are silly? Animals can't pretend. Fantasy makes us human. The removal to fantasy can be a lifesaver."

(MORE)

Santa also represents an opportunity for families to establish their own traditions, which helps solidify them as a family. Rituals are important because they help the family understand its uniqueness, he said. Rituals during the holidays -- such as serving oyster stew every Christmas Eve -- help foster intimacy and establish traditions, which he considers an important part of the culture.

Traditions give a culture a sense of what came before, Weinberg said, and the predictability of Santa's arrival every year can contribute to a sense of security.

Weinberg believes that Santa's appearance during difficult economic times may be even more important than in fatter years, because he helps give personal meaning to the holiday and can provide a reprieve from a harsh reality. That doesn't mean, however, that Santa must bring expensive gifts.

Parents need to be creative about what Santa brings, Weinberg said. He is especially fond of "the family gift" such as tickets for everyone to visit the zoo or to attend a play or concert together. Scheduling a family outing like ice skating could be another such gift. Even an apple or an orange or an extra hug and kiss can be special gifts, he said.

Is there a certain age when parents ought to sit their children down and dispel the Santa myth? Weinberg doesn't think so. "We have enough bubbles burst in our day-to-day life," he said.

At the same time parents shouldn't lie to children who determine that Santa isn't real. Weinberg suggests that parents take the cues from their children. Most children, as they grow older, will automatically give up the Santa fantasy, he said, just as they gave up the idea that rain comes from clouds that cry. He recommends that a parent get children to talk through their own ideas about Santa and what he's all about.

If a child expresses disappointment that Santa didn't bring what was requested, Weinberg suggests the parent might then emphasize the importance of giving and receiving graciously rather than focusing on a particular gift. "You can

(MORE)

SANTA

-3-

talk about the exchange of gifts and how neat it feels to watch someone else's face as they open something. Santa should be the bringer of good tidings," he said.

Weinberg also believes it is legitimate for Jewish and other non-Christian peoples to use Santa as a symbol of sharing. There is no reason why Santa has to have a religious connotation, he said, unless the family wants it that way.

In Weinberg's view, Santa can provide an opportunity for families of whatever faith or nationality to put a little magic in their lives.

-UNS-

(AO,6,17;B1,11;CO,6,17;DO,6,17;EO,1,6,17)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 8, 1982

MTR
NAT
GAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

STUDY UNABLE TO FIND POWER
LINE EFFECTS ON DAIRY CATTLE

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

The first animal health study of the controversial high voltage power line that cuts across 180 miles of Minnesota farmland has been unable to detect significant effects on milk production and reproduction in dairy cattle.

"Using the tools we used, we didn't find any effect of the power line on dairy herds," said Frank Martin, professor of applied statistics at the University of Minnesota and chief investigator on the project, for which the final report was released Wednesday (Dec. 8).

The study compared Dairy Herd Improvement Association (DHIA) records from 500 herds 10 miles to either side of the power line running between Delano, Minn., and the North Dakota border. The data covered the two years before the line went into operation in October 1978 through September of this year. All the DHIA dairy farmers within a mile of the power line authorized the use of their records in the study. Overall 93 percent of the DHIA farmers in the 11-county study area participated.

The Minnesota Environmental Quality Board authorized the \$89,000 study in response to years of controversy over whether ions and electric fields generated by the line are harmful to the health of humans and animals. The power line is owned by Cooperative Power Association and United Power Association.

The study placed farms within 10 miles of the line into six zones. Zone 1 included farms within a quarter mile of the power line; Zone 6 had farms six to 10 miles from the line. The outer zones, particularly Zone 6, were considered experimental control areas that were unexposed to effects from the power line.

The DHIA members within a quarter mile of the power line had "an acceptable 8 percent increase in milk production" over the study period, the report concluded.

(MORE)

"No significant association between milk production and proximity to the power line was found."

Time between birth of calves, the rate cows were removed from the herd because of reproductive problems and the incidence of recorded spontaneous abortions "were no higher near the power line than at six to 10 miles away." Dairy herds throughout the zones showed a "modest" average increase of four cows per herd in three years. Feeding efficiency and quality measurements like butterfat content also showed "no significant association with proximity to the power line," the report said.

The study looked at possible short-term effects by looking at milk production following three abrupt increases in power line operation: the first day of operation; the day use jumped from 6 percent to 65 percent; and the day 100 percent use was achieved. The study found no unpredictable declines in milk production on these dates.

The advantage of using DHIA data is that it is objective, the report noted. The disadvantage is that the data were designed for improving dairy herd performance, not for assessing health effects of the power line. For example, the DHIA data forms are often vague about why cows were eliminated from the herds. The most significant difference in cow culling in Zone 1 and Zone 6 was in the "no reason given" category.

The study assumes that any detrimental effects of the power line would be present throughout the zone closest to the line. "If, for some reason, the power line affected only a very few of the farms within a quarter mile of the line, this study would not have caught it," Martin said. The report noted that it was possible to find farms in locations both close to and far from the power line that were having serious difficulties. There were also farms in both locations showing excellent production increases.

Farmers who allowed their records to be used in the study and requested summaries of the study will get them around the end of the year, Martin said.

Working with Martin on the study were Gerald Steuernagel, dairy specialist with

(MORE)

POWER LINE

-3-

the university's Agricultural Extension Service; Alan Bender, chief of chronic disease epidemiology at the Minnesota Department of Health; and Dale Sorensen, Ashley Robinson, Norman Williamson and Rodney Revsbech of the university's College of Veterinary Medicine.

-UNS-

(AO,18;B1,4;CO,18;D18,E18)

EDITOR'S NOTE: A radio report with actualities from the regents' meeting will be available at (612) 376-8000 from 4:30 p.m. Friday to 4:30 p.m. Monday.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 10, 1982

MTR
MKT
JAP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information contact ELIZABETH PETRANGELO, (612) 373-7510

MAGRATH: U OF M HAS FEW OPTIONS
FOR HANDLING STATE BUDGET CUTS

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Few options for meeting a state-mandated budget cut are open to the University of Minnesota no matter what the size of the cut, university President C. Peter Magrath said Friday (Dec. 10).

Magrath told the Board of Regents that with only seven months remaining in the biennium, the layoff of tenured faculty members is impossible and the layoff of staff would save very little money. Yet the majority of money the university spends goes to pay the people it employs.

"Any proposed termination of tenure-track faculty would require a year of advance notice, meaning that any savings here could not be realized until July 1984," he said. Layoff of civil service workers also would not yield much in the way of savings since costs of accumulated leave, sick pay, vacations and unemployment compensation would have to be subtracted.

Magrath addressed the regents who met in Minneapolis while legislators in St. Paul were struggling to find a compromise that would get the state out of a \$312 million hole for fiscal year 1983.

The university has been asked by both Gov. Al Quie and House and Senate leaders to describe the consequences of budget cuts ranging from \$6.69 million to \$23.6 million.

Magrath told the board that even a cut on the lowest end of that range would push the total amount of cuts made by the state in the university's biennial appropriation over the \$53 million mark.

Beyond the impossibility of saving money through faculty layoffs, however, lies the shortsightedness of sapping faculty strength, he said. "I cannot think of a way

(MORE)

that you can operate a university without faculty, and between 1981 and 1982 we have already lost some 140 faculty positions," Magrath said.

Adding a 5 to 10 percent surcharge to spring tuition would raise between \$1.1 million and \$2.2 million, but Magrath said he was "personally very strongly opposed" to a tuition increase. Such an increase would mean that students would be paying 31 percent more than the level set by the Legislature at the beginning of the biennium, Magrath said.

About \$1 million could be drained from unspent money meant to buy books and journals for university libraries and new equipment for instruction and the university could consider borrowing money to carry it through the current trouble. But Magrath said he is cautious about recommending borrowing.

"You have to repay borrowed funds and you have to repay with interest," he said, adding that the current fiscal crisis will not be the end of the problem. "Those who might feel that everything will be all right if we can just find our way out of the present economic swamp are wrong," he said. "There are more crocodiles, more pitfalls and more quicksand ahead of us."

Magrath urged legislators to realize that the state's economic health is directly tied to the health of the university. He cited as an example the high technology industry's interest in Minnesota. "Two out of every three scientists who work in Minnesota's \$2 billion a year high technology industry received their college training at the University of Minnesota," he said. "Minnesota will take itself out of the competition for high tech companies if it slights the intellectual center that attracts those corporations."

At the same meeting where the regents got the grim economic news, they had some good news for University Hospitals and Clinics. The board gave formal approval to the purchase agreement that covers the sale of \$156.3 million in revenue bonds for a new hospital building. The regents also approved the appointment of C. Edward Schwartz as general director of University Hospitals and Clinics and assistant vice president for health sciences.

DNR
1047

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 10, 1982

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact WILLIAM HOFFMAN, (612) 373-7508

HOLT NAMED DEAN OF
U OF M GRADUATE SCHOOL

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Robert T. Holt was appointed dean of the University of Minnesota's Graduate School by the university's Board of Regents Friday (Dec. 10).

Holt, who succeeds Warren E. Ibele who had been dean since 1975, has been a faculty member of the university's department of political science since 1956. He was named full professor in 1964 and served as department chairman from 1978 to 1981. He has also been active in faculty governance, serving on a number of committees of the University Senate.

University President C. Peter Magrath said Holt "brings a very deep commitment to Minnesota, to graduate education and to the university."

Holt was born in Caledonia, Minn. He graduated from Patrick Henry High School in Minneapolis in 1946, and is a 1950 magna cum laude graduate of Hamline University in St. Paul. He earned a master of public affairs degree from Princeton University in 1952 and a Ph.D. from Princeton in 1957.

Holt has written five books on politics, economics and foreign policy, three of which he co-authored with John E. Turner, university Regents' Professor of Political Science. He also collaborated with Turner and the late Harold W. Chase in writing "American Government in Comparative Perspectives," a political science textbook published in 1979.

In the early 1960s, Holt was a fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences in Stanford, Calif. From 1974 to 1978 he was a member of the Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences of the National Academy of Sciences, and from 1976 to 1978 he was a member of the Council of the American Political Science Association.

(MORE)

HOLT

-2-

The university's Graduate School administers 180 graduate programs. "Among them are some of the most distinguished in the country," Holt said, noting the programs in psychology, economics, chemical and mechanical engineering and pharmacy.

Holt, who has worked closely with university research programs, will be actively involved in seeking outside grants and contracts from the government and private industry.

The University of Minnesota continues to be one of the leading recipients of federal grants for research and training programs. Since 1971, it has annually ranked in the top 10 schools receiving federal support.

-UNS-

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

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55455
DECEMBER 16, 1982

MTR
N47
gATP

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAT KASZUBA, (612) 373-7516

RESEARCH/TREATMENT PROGRAM
WILL LOOK AT SOCIAL ANXIETY

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Social anxiety -- the feeling of nervousness, fear or emotional discomfort while interacting with people or just thinking about it -- affects a surprising number of people. One study reported about a third of the college men and women sampled felt some fears about meeting someone for the first time.

For these people, group discussions, parties and meeting people for the first time are occasions to dread. In a way, social anxiety is more debilitating than such phobias as fear of flying, since there are alternative means of travel, said Debby Zweig, a Ph.D. student in the University of Minnesota psychology department. But it is difficult to avoid social situations and still lead a normal life.

Zweig is seeking volunteers for the research/treatment program for social anxiety she is setting up as part of her doctoral research. The program, which will be carried out in conjunction with several university psychologists, is designed to help people overcome shyness, nervous anxiety and tension in common social situations. The research will focus on evaluating methods of overcoming social anxiety.

Volunteers will be treated in groups of eight to 10 using behavioral rather than psychoanalytical techniques. "Our feeling is that people actually learn over time to experience anxiety and discomfort," Zweig said. "Our focus is to look at what has been learned and to reverse it."

The treatment program, which is expected to begin in mid-January, will consist of six weekly 90-minute sessions. There will be no charge for participation in the program, which is open to students and community residents, but a \$20 deposit will be requested and will be fully refunded at the end of the program.

For more information or to apply for the program, contact Debby Zweig at (612) 373-1931 or (612) 872-8081.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 21, 1982

MTR
N47
9A4P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

GROUP WOULD ABOLISH MANDATORY DETOX
FOR DRIVERS WHO REFUSE OR FAIL DWI TEST

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Drivers in Minnesota who fail or refuse to take drunken driving tests would not be required to spend time in a detoxification center if the state adopts a recommendation of the Criminal Justice DWI Task Force.

Established by the University of Minnesota Law School, the group is an organization of judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, police officers and chemical dependency counselors created to analyze the state's laws against driving while intoxicated (DWI).

Project director Steve Simon of the Law School said there are several reasons the task force proposed the change -- with cost providing the major impetus.

One of the main reasons the group suggested abolishing mandatory detoxification, Simon said, is that there aren't enough beds available in existing detoxification centers to serve the thousands of DWI suspects who could use them. Building larger facilities or expanding existing ones would cost the state millions of dollars, he said.

DWI suspects are supposed to pay for the use of the detoxification centers, but attempts to collect fees are succesful in less than 20 percent of the cases.

The task force also reasoned that the time spent by arresting officers in transporting suspects to the centers results in less time available for getting other drunken drivers off the road.

Finally, the task force suggested that police do not like the mandatory detoxification requirement because it can only be enforced when a screening test is refused or when a suspect fails it. Consequently, although the screening test was established to help police act more efficiently, it makes them reluctant to offer it

(MORE)

to suspects.

The task force meets once each month at the Law School. The group will continue to identify problems and provide solutions connected with Minnesota's DWI legislation during the next two years.

This is the first time that members of various divisions of the criminal justice system have joined together to address the DWI issue.

-UNS-

(A0,5,11;B1,6,18;C0,5,11;E5,11)

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, 6 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7517
December 21, 1982

MTR
N47
y AAP

STAR OF BETHLEHEM KEEPS SIGNIFICANCE
AND CHARM, EVEN WITH SCIENTIFIC EXPLANATION

By Jeanne Hanson
University News Service

The star of Bethlehem will return in the 23rd century because of a predictable astronomical show that fits the biblical account of Christ's birth and occurs every 600 to 800 years, according to a University of Minnesota astronomer.

"Our Bible story originated in a regular astronomical show in the sky," said Professor Emeritus Karlis Kaufmanis. "Our mathematical calculations agree magnificently with the Gospel."

The "star" was created by a rare three-stage conjunction of the planets Jupiter and Saturn, accompanied part of the time by Mars. The close conjunction -- so close that Jupiter and Saturn seemed at one point to almost touch -- occurred in the east within the constellation Pisces, Kaufmanis said.

Kaufmanis's investigation of the star has taken him through astronomical tables on the positions of the planets, the records of Jewish and Babylonian astrologers, Greek biblical texts and much else. Kaufmanis has told the story of the star to some 30,000 astronomy students in his career at the university and to his audiences at more than 900 speeches.

Each of the five elements of the sky conjunction -- Jupiter, Saturn, Mars, the east and Pisces -- was considered extremely significant by both Jewish and Babylonian astrologers, Kaufmanis said. Jupiter was the star of the king. Saturn was the star of the awaited Messiah. Mars was the great enemy of the Jewish nation. A brief rising in the east at dawn, called a heliacal rising, was considered especially significant in general. And Pisces, or the fish, was the zodiacal sign of the House of Hebrews. For five months after the event, ancient astrological journals kept repeating, "Jupiter and Saturn in Fish," Kaufmanis said.

(MORE)

The ancient astrologers watched an amazing sequence of events beginning at dawn on April 12, 7 B.C. On that morning, Jupiter and Saturn rose in the east and were visible for just a few moments before the sun's light overwhelmed them. By May 27, 7 B.C., they had moved very close together -- into conjunction -- in the night sky. Throughout June they separated again, then, by mid-July, reapproached. On Oct. 5, the closest conjunction of the three occurred; Jupiter and Saturn nearly touched in the skies over Palestine. After another separation, the third conjunction occurred on Dec. 1. Jupiter and Saturn, still close, were joined by Mars in January and February of 6 B.C.

The wandering motions of the planets as seen from Earth -- so important in astrology -- are actually normal astronomical phenomena, which were not understood by the ancient astrologers, Kaufmanis said. All the planets, including Earth, are circling the sun at different speeds and distances, so they regularly catch up, pass and fall behind each other as seen from any one planetary vantage point. This erratic pattern brings the rare star of Bethlehem conjunction to Earth skies regularly, but with different intervals between the events. Some 600 to 800 years fall between the occurrences, Kaufmanis said.

Though the rare conjunction occurred from mid-7 B.C. to early 6 B.C., this does not actually conflict with the date of Jesus' birth, Kaufmanis said. The beginning date for the Christian era was not set until the 6th century A.D. when a monk estimated it -- incorrectly. The birth must actually have occurred some time before 4 B.C. when Herod, the king said to be in power at the time of the nativity, is known to have died, Kaufmanis said.

The date of Dec. 25 was also chosen arbitrarily, Kaufmanis said. Church leaders selected it to help convert the pagan people who already celebrated the return of the sun just after the winter solstice. But the wise men -- probably astrologers -- could well have set off toward Jerusalem and nearby Bethlehem around the time of the third conjunction on Dec. 1, arriving several weeks later, Kaufmanis said.

(MORE)

Although astrology is not literally true, it has had a profound influence on the human mind, he added. Legends about the "star of Bethlehem conjunction" that occurred hundreds of years before Jesus' birth were associated later with the birth of Moses, which actually happened much earlier. No accounts of the phenomenon's return in A.D. 799 have been found, but in A.D. 1464 the "star" was greeted with excitement by the Jewish astrologer Isaac Abarbanel, Kaufmanis said. Abarbanel claimed that there was now no doubt that the time for the Messiah had come.

The story of the star in the book of Matthew, which draws most heavily on Jewish tradition, is the only one of the Gospels to mention it, Kaufmanis said. It reads: "Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea in the days of Herod the King, behold there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, saying, where is he that is born king of Jews, for we have seen his star in the east and are come to worship him." In the early Greek and in the Aramaic versions of the Bible, the phrase "in the east" also essentially means "in the heliacal rising," Kaufmanis said.

"So the charming Christmas story has lost none of its significance," Kaufmanis said, "even as seen by an astronomer."

-UNS-

(A0,4,;B1,12;C04,;D0,4,;E0,1,4,4a)

(FOR RELEASE ANY TIME)

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, 6 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7514
December 23, 1982

NITR
N47
gAAP

ELDERLY SHOULDN'T IGNORE
REGULAR EXERCISE PROGRAM

By Judith Raunig-Graham
University News Service

Common thinking among senior citizens says that after age 65, or even 55, exercise goes out the window.

But a University of Minnesota professor believes that exercise for the elderly is just as important as it is for younger people and he recommends that they make it part of their routine.

"There's no doubt that our lifestyle becomes more sedentary as we age," said Robert Serfass, director of the human performance laboratory in the School of Physical Education, Recreation and School Health Education. "But if the elderly don't have major clinical problems, they respond to exercise like younger people."

Serfass said the principles involved in incorporating exercise into one's life are nearly the same for the elderly as they are for younger exercisers. How much exercise and what types one decides to take up depend on health and physical fitness, regardless of age. The elderly, especially, should check with their physicians to make sure they don't have hypertension or other problems that would place them at risk if they exercise.

Ideally, Serfass would like to see all potential exercisers past age 35 take a graded exercise test. Hospitals, universities and YMCAs often administer them.

The tests monitor an electrocardiogram while the person exercises on a treadmill or a bicycle and problems can show up at low, moderate or high levels of exercise.

However, since the tests tend to be expensive -- generally between \$75 and \$150 -- Serfass recommends that elderly exercisers spend their money on a trip to the doctor and on a good pair of walking shoes. Expensive exercise equipment is unnecessary, he added.

(MORE)

Most exercise programs geared toward the elderly are based on flexibility and are relatively conservative, Serfass said. The programs are appropriate, he said, but don't optimize exercise for those who can handle it.

"I have seen some women in their 80s in this lab who are as physically fit as some 18- to 20-year-old college women," Serfass said. "Staying active, even socially, throughout one's life helps."

Walking, cycling, jogging, swimming and cross-country skiing are all forms of exercise that the elderly can handle, Serfass said, but the one best-suited to the elderly, in terms of safety, is walking. "Walking can be very effective in weight control and for cardiovascular fitness," Serfass said, "and it also is convenient to inject into the lifestyle."

How fast one walks depends on the individual, but a good target is three-and-one-half to four miles an hour for 60 minutes four or five days a week. This would burn approximately 300 to 400 calories a session and would go a long way in balancing caloric intake for people who have a tendency toward creeping obesity, Serfass said.

No matter what form of exercise the elderly embark on, they should work into it slowly, Serfass emphasized, especially if they have been leading sedentary lives. Ten minutes of walking at a moderate pace may be enough to start.

"If you exercise the right way you should be able to carry on a conversation with the person next to you at the same time," Serfass said. "If the exercise is painful, you're going at it too hard. If you try to undo 30 years of sedentary life in two weeks you are going to get sore and stiff."

Serfass, who co-edited "Exercise and Aging: The Scientific Basis" with Professor Everett L. Smith of the University of Wisconsin, Madison (published by Enslow Publishers in 1981), said the keys to an exercise program are the intensity, duration and frequency of the exercise. A good measure of intensity is the level one's heart rate attains related to one's maximal heart rate. The maximal heart rate means the highest heart rate attained during the most vigorous exercise.

A general estimate of the maximal heart rate can be determined by taking 220

beats a minute minus one's age. So physically fit 70-year-olds would try to reach about 70 percent of their maximal heart rate, which may be as low as 105 to 110 beats a minute during exercise.

However, Serfass emphasized that exercise should be as individualized as possible, particularly as one ages. The person who has exercised regularly can and probably should continue such activity, but someone who has been sedentary should try to increase the amount of ordinary daily exercise, such as gardening or climbing the stairs. Then more vigorous forms of exercise can be incorporated into the life-style.

"Exercise is like dieting," Serfass said. "It doesn't work unless you change your behavior. You have to get it into your everyday lifestyle and understand the graduated nature of exercise. Very short bouts of intense exercise are not good. Exercise must not compound any problems you have."

Serfass's interest in exercise for the elderly stems from his days as a graduate student when he worked in an institution for the elderly. There he witnessed "people who walked in on two legs, who, without exercise, very quickly deteriorated into people who had to depend on others for things they previously had done for themselves." That convinced him of the importance of exercise. If he had his way, states would require all senior citizen homes to provide an exercise program for their residents.

There is also some evidence, Serfass said, that indicates that regular exercise can retard bone mineral loss or, in some cases, even restore it -- a finding that could be especially relevant to those who suffer osteoporosis.

One of the reasons few elderly people exercise, Serfass believes, is because society sets low expectations for them and the elderly themselves don't believe they have the capacity for much activity. The elderly are often put in situations where they can't exercise, he said.

But, in cultures where the elderly are respected, they also are expected to participate actively in society, he said.

Feature story from the
University of Minnesota
News Service, 6 Morrill Hall
100 Church St. S.E.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
Telephone: (612) 373-7516
December 23, 1982

MTR
N47
g A 4p

FINDING NEW USES FOR BIRCH
MAY HELP STATE ECONOMY

By Paul Dienhart and Jenny Obst
University News Service

A snug room, a comfortable chair, and a fire of birch logs crackling on the hearth: a scene from the good life in the North. But if the only birch in view is in the fireplace, this scene also represents a great waste.

Research at the University of Minnesota aims to make birch the wood for that comfortable chair, and for parts of the walls and roof as well. Paper birch -- those slender trees with peeling white bark -- are Minnesota's second most plentiful leaf-bearing trees. When it's not going up in smoke as firewood, birch tends to be used for such products as fork-lift pallets and tongue depressors and not much else. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources estimates that there is an annual surplus of 40 million to 50 million board feet of usable birch wood.

Not only might new uses of birch help northern Minnesota's depressed economy, but it would also help a nation that's rich in timber yet imports 12 percent of its wood. To satisfy a steadily increasing demand for wood, researchers are turning to poorly used trees like birch.

"This country is absolutely loving oak to death," said James Bowyer, a professor of forest products at the University of Minnesota who is studying the marketing of birch products.

Nine out of ten cabinets sold these days are made of oak, he said. "Oak is our most abundant hardwood, but quality oak is becoming somewhat scarce. The price of oak is poised to go up rather spectacularly."

A price hike in oak might help give birch an opening in the furniture market. Birch is similar to oak in characteristics like moisture stability. Oak has a more pronounced grain, stains more evenly, and is slightly -- about 15 percent -- harder than birch.

(MORE)

"Paper birch has been hurt by its name," Bowyer said. "People assume it's a flimsy wood. You wouldn't want to build a bowling alley with it, but birch is certainly hard enough for furniture." Anyone who doubts the density of birch has only to attempt to lift a birch table.

In the past, some cabinets and chairs have been made of birch, but only of the tree's unblemished sapwood. To use birch efficiently, manufacturers need to include the darker center column of heartwood in their products. Furniture made of both sapwood and heartwood has jagged streaks of reddish brown set in a clear background. The effect is a very woody look.

Bowyer showed a birch desk, tables and hutch at the International Furniture Fair in Louisville, Kentucky, this year. He found some buyers very impressed with the furniture, while others tended to want only wood without color streaks.

Two trends may make birch more popular, Bowyer said. Birch is already 10 to 25 percent cheaper than oak, depending on the grade; if the price of oak shoots up as projected, people may be willing to take another look at birch. And Americans are buying more European-style furniture -- the sort of modern, rounded-corner designs that birch is suited for.

In the past birch seemed an unlikely wood for furniture because the trees have slim trunks. It was much easier to get wide boards from mammoth oak trees. But that problem may be solved by a recently developed system in which panels are made by gluing narrow boards edge to edge. "We estimate the panels could be produced ready to ship at \$1.50 to \$1.60 a square foot, and oak today is selling for about \$2.10," Bowyer said.

The system for producing these panels was developed in West Virginia for making use of small oak trees. It's an efficient way of making furniture because the panels can be made to the size of the furniture components; there's little waste. But before anyone can take advantage of this efficiency there has to be a market for the product.

(MORE)

Bowyer has completed a study -- a cooperative project with the North Central Forest Experiment Station -- gauging the interest of manufacturing firms in the birch panels. The Department of Natural Resources provided estimates of the state's birch supplies and production costs.

After personally visiting executives in 70 wood product firms and sending questionnaires to 500 others, he found firms interested in birch for everything from picture frames to furniture. At least a hundred firms were definitely interested, Bowyer said. At the furniture fair in Louisville he had to turn down people who wanted exact price quotations to order boxcars of panels.

The next step is finding Minnesota manufacturers for the birch panels. Four or five groups including the City Venture and Rural Ventures investment groups and two existing manufacturing plants are looking closely at the idea, Bowyer said. "I think we may see as many as five plants across northern Minnesota."

The wood products task force of the Governor's Council for Rural Development has commissioned a \$35,000 feasibility study on starting a plant for birch products. The analysis by the Minneapolis firm of Experience, Inc., will be finished in March.

A plant would be most likely to succeed if it produced not only birch panels but also ready-to-use components like cabinet fronts and drawer sides, Bowyer concluded in his study. "Many drawer sides are made of particle board, but it doesn't hold up well," Bowyer said. "Birch sides would be stronger and only slightly higher in price."

Bowyer is currently studying another way to sell birch panels: in the do-it-yourself market. A Minnesota chain of home lumber centers has agreed to cooperate; they plan to sell two sizes of unfinished birch panels for people who want to build furniture or cabinets.

"Right now that market is being served by Asian hardwoods such as Philippine mahogany," Bowyer said. "Paper birch is stronger, machines better, and could be much less expensive."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 29, 1982

MTR
N47
9A4P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512

JUDGE RULES DAILY'S
RIGHTS WEREN'T VIOLATED

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

U.S. District Court Judge Robert Renner ruled today (Wednesday) that the University of Minnesota did not violate the constitutional rights of the Minnesota Daily when it changed the students' fee for the newspaper from mandatory to refundable upon request.

The Daily alleged that the change in fee collection was retribution for a June 1979 "humor" issue, which was roundly criticized for being obscene, racist and anti-religious. After the university regents changed the fee collection system in May 1980, the Daily filed a lawsuit claiming the action violated its right to freedom of the press under the First Amendment and state constitution and the rights of due process and equal protection under the Fourteenth Amendment.

Renner ruled that none of these rights were violated and ordered the Daily to pay the university some of its legal expenses.

"I am pleased with the outcome because the regents and I are strongly committed to the First Amendment," said university President C. Peter Magrath, who along with the regents was a defendant in the suit. "Freedom of speech and expression are bed-rock in a university, and Judge Renner's opinion confirms that these vital principles have in no way been impaired by the fee change that gives students a choice about supporting the Minnesota Daily."

There was no immediate comment on whether the Daily would appeal the ruling. "We'll have to study the judge's findings," said Christopher Ison, the current Daily editor. Three former Daily editors, the Daily's publishing board and the newspaper itself were plaintiffs along with Ison in the suit.

(MORE)

In his findings Renner noted that at the same time the regents approved the plan to allow students to get a refund for their Daily fee, they raised the fee from \$1.80 to \$2 a quarter. With the fee increase the Daily received \$15,826 more in fee support during the first year the fee was refundable. The second year saw an additional \$14,914 increase.

During the first two years of a refundable Daily fee, total refunds amounted to \$11,723, Renner noted. Most of the Daily's revenue comes from advertising. In the year the "humor" issue was published the Daily's total revenue was more than \$1.2 million, of which \$192,147 was from student fee support.

"By their actions increasing the amount of financial support from the student fees each of the years during which the refundable fee system has been in effect, the regents have demonstrated their individual and collective concern for the financial well-being of the Daily," Renner wrote in his findings.

Renner called the regents' action on the fee "a rational exercise of their legislative authority." He found "no intention on the part of the regents... to deprive any plaintiff of any constitutional right."

Renner also noted that even before the publication of the 1979 "humor" edition groups of students had requested the option of not supporting the Daily. Student fee collection for the university health service and for the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG) also gives students the option to seek refunds.

"One basic point should be kept in mind despite this unhappy controversy," Magrath said. "The Minnesota Daily is one of the nation's very best student newspapers, and it's a very vital part of the open and lively climate that I hope will always characterize the University of Minnesota."

-UNS-

(AO,1,20;B1;CO,1,20;EO,20)

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 29, 1982

MTR
N47
9A4P

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information
contact JUDITH RAUNIG-GRAHAM, (612) 373-7514

FOURTH 'MATRIX' SERIES
TO BEGIN JANUARY 9

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

Stories about the people and programs that populate the University of Minnesota will be featured on a seven-part television series beginning Jan. 9.

Called "Matrix," the program will be aired at noon for seven Sundays over KSTP-TV in the Twin Cities and at 9:30 a.m. over KDLH-TV in Duluth.

For the fourth year University alumnus Peter Graves will host the half-hour show that was the brainchild of Diane Magrath, wife of University president C. Peter Magrath. Graves, who attended the university in the 1940s, starred in the popular film "Airplane."

Produced by University Media Resources on the Minneapolis campus, "Matrix" was designed to educate viewers about the many services available at the university and to show how the system contributes to Minnesota's economic well-being. Mary Kelley served as executive producer for the series.

Each program will feature four stories about university life. On Jan. 9 viewers will get a behind-the-scenes look at the Minnesota Daily, one of the largest student-run newspapers in the country. Among the many former Daily reporters who later gained prominence in journalism are Eric Sevareid and Harrison Salisbury.

In another feature studio arts professor Tom Lane will describe neon art -- one of the more unusual art forms taught at the university. Viewers will see how the prefabricated glass tubes are formed and then filled with either neon or mercury before they are connected to electricity. The story also will highlight some of the blown glass art produced in the studio arts department.

The horse management program on the Crookston campus is the focus of another segment. Students who take the classes learn how to train, show, groom and breed horses.

(MORE)

'MATRIX'

-2-

Finally, a fourth feature covers the archaeological dig of Professor Janet Spector, who is conducting research near Shakopee on the early Dakota Indians.

Future programs feature music professor Johannes Riedel, board of regents chair Wenda Moore, the university archives and industrial safety.

Funding for "Matrix" was provided by the University Foundation.

-UNS-

(AO,2;B1,8,13;CO,2;F6)

EDITORS, NEWS DIRECTORS: Taped statements by Lichty, Bacig and Heller are available until 5 p.m. by calling (218) 726-8994; Magrath statement available by calling (612) 376-8000.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE, 6 MORRILL HALL
100 CHURCH ST. S.E.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55455
DECEMBER 30, 1982

MTR
N47
gafp

NEWS PEOPLE: For further information contact JULIAN HOSHAL, ANGELO GENTILE, (218) 726-7110, 726-7111, PAUL DIENHART, (612) 373-7512, RICHARD LICHTY, PRES., UMD-UEA, (218) 726-7219 or 525-3449

U OF M, FACULTY UNION
REACH TENTATIVE ACCORD

(FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE)

A tentative agreement on a contract for faculty members on the Duluth and Waseca campuses was announced jointly Thursday (December 30) in Duluth, by negotiating teams for the University Education Association and the University of Minnesota.

The contract, which runs from July 1, 1981, to August 31, 1983, will be presented to UEA members for ratification and then to the Board of Regents for review and action.

Among those present at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, for the contract signing and news conference were the university's chief negotiator, A.J. Linck, associate vice president for academic affairs; UMD Provost Robert L. Heller; UMD-UEA President Richard Lichty; Thomas Bacig, UMD-UEA negotiator; Kathy Hanna, UEA negotiator from Waseca; and W.C. ("Andy") Anderson, mediator, Bureau of Mediation Services, St. Paul.

The final breakthrough in the negotiations, after two years of contract talks, was made after faculty salary comparisons were made with the State University and Community College Systems.

These comparisons show a gap of more than \$400,000 even after salary adjustments are made as part of the negotiated agreement. The university has agreed to seek these funds from the 1983 Legislature.

With that understanding, the UEA agreed to the university's salary offer for the current biennium. The agreement calls for an 11 percent increase for 1981-82; a 7 percent base increase for 1982-83; and a \$100,000 special merit and market competition fund.

The contract was described as "fair and workable" by the university's chief negotiator, A.J. Linck. "The contract addresses concerns of the faculties at both campuses and continues the appropriate management rights of the Board of Regents," Linck said. "I look forward to an early approval of this agreement so that the university and the faculties can give undivided attention to the many educational challenges we face."

(MORE)

University President C. Peter Magrath said he was pleased that a tentative agreement had been worked out and supported the tentative salary agreement.

"In response to the UEA's suggestion, we agreed that comparing UMD faculty salaries with those of the State University System faculty and the UMW faculty salaries with those of Community College System faculty was a reasonable approach," he said.

"Our plan is to approach the 1983 Legislature with a request for funds to address the problem raised by these salary comparisons," Magrath said.

UEA President Richard Lichty said that he is "most pleased" to have a contract settlement. "We are a part of the University of Minnesota and will continue to provide the excellent educational opportunities and research that goes with being associated with this great institution." Lichty went on to say, "I want to express our deep appreciation to the northeast Minnesota legislative delegation and Governor-elect Rudy Perpich for helping us find an alternative to a very costly strike. I firmly believe that the present settlement would not be possible without their help and hard work."

UEA Chief Negotiator Tom Bacig said, "The negotiating team is pleased with this contract which establishes an equitable grievance process and a fair process for handling layoffs, improves a number of fringe benefits and brings salaries at UMD closer to the salaries paid to other bargaining faculties in the state of Minnesota."

UMD Provost Robert Heller said, "I am extremely pleased that the university and the UEA have agreed upon a contract that will enable UMD and UMW to operate efficiently and effectively.

"The UEA and the university negotiating teams had a very difficult task to perform and are to be complimented for the patience and understanding they exhibited during the long period of negotiations.

"In many institutions drawn out negotiations such as we have experienced have resulted in bitter feelings between the administration and the union. That has not been the case at UMD. The relationship between the faculty and the administration at UMD is still a very good one. We are all looking forward to working together in providing high quality education programs for our students."

W.C. ("Andy") Anderson, state mediator, said, "a mediation of the duration of this process cannot be ended without a mixture of relief and regret. Settlement is always one of the primary objectives of mediation but the reconstruction and preservation of the quality of relationships of the parties to a dispute is perhaps of greater importance. As we pass from contest to administration I am confident that the skills of the participants will once again return exclusively to the business of education. Everyone is to be commended for their patience and resiliency. A contract is the result."