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 University of Minnesota

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History

The University of Minnesota was founded as a preparatory school in 1851, seven years before the territory of Minnesota became a state. The school struggled financially in its early years and was forced to close during the Civil War. But the institution survived, partly because of the guidance and financial help of Minneapolis businessman John Sargent Pillsbury, who served as a University regent, state senator, and governor, and is known today as the "Father of the University." The Morrill Act or Land-Grant Act, signed into law by President Lincoln in 1862, also played a big part in the school's survival. The act gave each state a grant of land within its borders; the income from the land was to be used to provide education for people of the state.

The preparatory school reopened in 1867. Two years later, after a major reorganization, it became a full-fledged institution of higher education. On December 22, 1869, William Watts Folwell was inaugurated as the first president of the University. In his inaugural address, he foretold a great "federation of schools," a university "not merely from the people, but for the people." There were only nine faculty members and 18 students that year. Four years later, at the first commencement, two students received bachelor of arts degrees.

The state constitution provides for University autonomy in the management of its internal affairs. The University's charter, drawn up and adopted by the territorial assembly and approved by an act of the U.S. Congress, delegated to the Board of Regents the right to govern the University. In the state constitution, all the "rights, immunities, franchises, and endowments" granted by the charter were "perpetuated unto" the University.

In a test case in 1928, the Minnesota Supreme Court held that the Board of Regents is constitutionally independent of all other executive authority. In 1977 the court ruled that the legislature cannot intrude on the internal control of the University, but can impose reasonable conditions on the use of state funds.

The University is now one of the largest in the United States, as well as being a major research institution. Fall quarter 1981 enrollment was more than 58,900 daytime students and nearly 18,000 extension class students.

University campuses and research stations are in all areas of the state. The University of Minnesota, Twin Cities, is made up of 18 colleges and offers the full range of academic and professional degrees. The University of Minnesota, Duluth, a part of the University system in northeastern Minnesota since 1947, offers undergradu-

ate and graduate academic programs. The University of Minnesota, Morris, which opened in western Minnesota in 1960, offers a four-year liberal arts program. The University of Minnesota Technical College, Crookston, which opened in northwestern Minnesota in 1966, and the University of Minnesota Technical College, Waseca, which opened in southern Minnesota in 1971, provide two years of paraprofessional and technical education, primarily in agriculture-related fields.

Other important parts of the University are the Hormel Institute in Austin; the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine in Rochester; the Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station in Itasca State Park; the Gray Freshwater Biological Institute at Navarre; the Cloquet Forestry Center; the Cedar Creek Natural History Area near Bethel; the Rosemount Research Center; the Horticultural Research Center at Excelsior; the Landscape Arboretum near Chaska; the Sand Plain Experimental Field at Becker; and the agricultural experiment stations at Rosemount, Crookston, Grand Rapids, Lamberton, Morris, and Waseca. A University-affiliated private undergraduate medical school is operated by the Mayo Foundation in Rochester.

Campus Mascots

Minnesota has been called the Gopher State since 1857. In the early 1930s, when Minnesota Gopher football teams were national champions, local newspaper reporters described them as the "golden-shirted horde" and the "golden swarm" because of their yellow or "golden-colored" jerseys. This brought about the name the Golden Gophers, which has stuck for Twin Cities campus athletic teams.

The mascot at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, is the Bulldog. The name was selected in the 1930s by the Letterman's Club when the school was still the Duluth State Teachers College.

The Morris mascot is the Cougar, a name chosen in a campus-wide referendum in 1961.

The mascot at the University of Minnesota, Crookston, is the Trojan. The name was chosen in a contest conducted by the student association when the campus was established in 1966.

Ramus is the Waseca mascot; the athletic teams are known as the Rams.

School Colors

Because the University's colors varied during the early years, William Watts Folwell, first president of the University, appointed English instructor Augusta Nor-

wood Smith to choose permanent school colors. Smith, "a woman of excellent taste," according to Folwell, chose maroon and gold, the University's colors today. First used sometime between 1876 and 1880, the colors were not officially approved by the regents until March 1940.

Songs

Hail! Minnesota, the University alma mater, was written by Truman Rickard, a member of the class of 1904, for use in a 1904 class play. A second verse was written by University student Arthur Upson in 1905. In 1945, the song became the official anthem of the state of Minnesota.

The *Minnesota Rouser*, sung at most University athletic events, was written by Floyd M. Hutsell in 1909 in response to a contest sponsored by the *Minneapolis Tribune*. Hutsell, a Minneapolis choir director and voice teacher, won \$100 in the contest to choose a fight song for the University.

University Seal

The antique lamp on the regents' seal represents the metaphysical sciences; the telescope, the physical sciences; the plow, the industrial arts; and the pallet with brushes, the fine arts. The Latin motto means "a common bond for all the arts." The embossed seal is used for documents as the official seal of the University; central officers may use a reproduction of the seal for other University purposes.

University Logo

The official University logo is the preferred identity mark for all communications; it may not be altered in any way. The logo was created by the Graphic Design Department and adopted in 1971.

President's Home

Eastcliff, home of the University President, was a gift from the Edward Brooks family to the University in 1958. Mr. Brooks, a prominent Northwest lumberman, built the home in 1922. The 18-room white Georgian colonial house occupies a two-acre site that includes a swimming pool, a tennis court, and flower gardens. The home and grounds at 176 Mississippi River Boulevard in St. Paul are maintained by the University.

University Presidents

William Watts Folwell	1869-1884
Cyrus Northrop	1884-1911
George E. Vincent	1911-1917
Marion L. Burton	1917-1920
Lotus D. Coffman	1920-1938
Guy Stanton Ford	1938-1941
Walter C. Coffey	1941-1945
James Lewis Morrill	1945-1960
O. Meredith Wilson	1960-1967
Malcolm Moos	1967-1974
C. Peter Magrath	1974-

E.W. Ziebarth served as president of the University from June 17 to September 1, 1974.

Board of Regents

The 12-member Board of Regents is the governing body of the University. The legislature chooses one regent from each of Minnesota's eight congressional districts and four from the state at large. One of the four at-large regents must be a University student or have been graduated from the University within the five years prior to election. Regents serve without pay for six-year terms. Vacancies that occur when the legislature is not in session are filled by the governor. The president of the University is ex officio president of the Board of Regents.

Regents are listed below with hometown, legislative district, and year term expires.

Charles H. Casey, West Concord, District 1, 1985
William B. Dosland, Moorhead, District 7, 1985
Willis K. Drake, Minnetonka, District 3, 1987
Erwin L. Goldfine, Duluth, District 8, 1987
Lauris D. Krenik, Madison Lake, District 1, 1985
David M. Lebedoff, Minneapolis, District 5, 1983
Verne Long, Pipestone, District 6, 1987
Charles F. McGuiggan, Marshall, At Large, 1983
Wenda W. Moore, Minneapolis, At Large, Chairman, 1983
David K. Roe, St. Paul, At Large, 1987
Mary T. Schertler, St. Paul, District 4, 1985
Michael W. Unger, St. Paul, At Large, 1983

The board meets the second Friday of each month. Business is first reviewed by one or more of the standing committees: Educational Policy and Long-Range Planning; Faculty and Staff Affairs; Physical Plant and Investments; Student Concerns; Committee of the Whole.

Administrative Officers

The president of the University is responsible to the Board of Regents. The president is the chief executive officer of the University and is the representative of the faculty and the University to the Board of Regents. C. Peter Magrath, who has served since 1974, is the University's youngest president.

Six vice presidents divide the responsibilities of administering the University; each of the coordinate campuses is administered by a provost.

University Organization

President C. Peter Magrath

Office of University Attorney
Coordinate Campuses
Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action

Vice President for Academic Affairs, Kenneth H. Keller

Academic Divisions

Institute of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics
College of Biological Sciences
Continuing Education and Extension
College of Education
General College
Graduate School
Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs
Law School
College of Liberal Arts
School of Management
Summer Session
Institute of Technology
University College
College of Veterinary Medicine
Office of Academic Personnel System
Departments of Aerospace Studies, Military Science, and Naval Science (Air Force, Army, and Naval ROTC)
University Computer Services
Department of Concerts and Lectures
Center for Educational Development
University Gallery
Graduate Assistants Information and Assistance Office
Office of International Programs
University Libraries
Measurement Services Center
University of Minnesota Press
Center for Urban and Regional Affairs

**Vice President for Administration and Planning,
Nils Hasselmo**

Athletic Facilities Department
Office of Emergency Preparedness
Management Planning and Information Services
Department of Men's Intercollegiate Athletics
Office of Director of Personnel
Planning Council
Department of Police
Department of Women's Intercollegiate Athletics

**Vice President for Finance and Operations,
Frederick M. Bohen**

Administrative Data Processing Department
Office of Controller
Office of Associate Vice President for Development and
Alumni Relations
Office of Investments and Cash Management
Physical Planning
Office of Research Administration
Support Services and Operations

Vice President for Health Sciences, Lyle A. French

Academic Divisions
School of Dentistry
Medical School
Mortuary Science
School of Nursing
College of Pharmacy
School of Public Health
Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Programming
Allied Health Professions
Area Health Education Center
Community-University Health Care Center
Health Care Systems Research and Development
Health Sciences Continuing Education
Health Sciences Learning Resources
Health Sciences Outreach
Health Sciences Student Affairs
Health Sciences Student Services
Center for Health Services Research
University of Minnesota Hospitals and Clinics

**Vice President for Institutional Relations,
Stanley B. Kegler**

Congressional Relations (federal)
Governmental Relations (state)
Institutional Relations (other educational systems)
Department of University Relations

**Vice President for Student Affairs,
Frank B. Wilderson**

Boynton Health Service
Housing Office
Office of Minority and Special Student Affairs
Student Activities Office
Student Development Centers
University Student Legal Service
Student Life Studies and Planning
Student Support Services

**Provost, University of Minnesota, Duluth,
Robert L. Heller**

**Provost, University of Minnesota, Morris,
John Q. Imholte**

**Provost, University of Minnesota Technical
College, Crookston, Stanley D. Sahlstrom**

**Provost, University of Minnesota Technical
College, Waseca, Edward C. Frederick**

Council of Academic Officers

The Council of Academic Officers, established in March 1973, consists of key academic and administrative officers. It serves as an advisory body to the president and the vice president for academic affairs, who cochair this group, but has no legislative function.

University Senate

The University Senate has legislative control over all University educational matters, but not over the internal affairs of an individual college or school, unless they affect the interests of other colleges or the University as a whole. Authority for educational matters concerning an individual campus is delegated to campus assemblies.

Senate members are elected within each school and college by faculty members with the rank of instructor and above. Colleges are allotted one senator per 20 regular faculty members; every college has at least one senator. Senators, who hold office for three years, also serve on their campus assemblies. Student representation on the senate began in 1969. There are 212 faculty and student senate members.

The University president chairs the senate and a vice chairperson is elected each year by the senate from its membership. The senate meets at least once each quarter of the academic year. There are five senate committees: the Consultative Committee, the Committee on Educational Policy, the Committee on Faculty

Affairs, the Judicial Committee, and the Committee on Social Concerns. Standing and operations committees report through the senate committees.

The Senate Consultative Committee (SCC) serves as the executive committee of the senate; it includes student as well as faculty representatives. (Members are listed in the front of the *Student-Staff Directory*.) The SCC meets with the president at least quarterly to discuss policy.

Campus Assemblies

Each campus is governed by an assembly that adopts its own constitution and bylaws, consistent with the University Senate's. Faculty and student representatives are elected to the campus assemblies; civil service staff members also serve at Morris. The campus assemblies at Duluth and Waseca have been suspended pending faculty collective bargaining negotiations.

Student Government

On the Twin Cities campus, the Minnesota Student Association Forum is the student governing body. It is made up of 62 senators elected from the various colleges and approximately 40 representatives elected from the student body at large, from minority groups, and from student organizations. The senators also serve on the University Senate.

Student governing bodies at the coordinate campuses are the Duluth Student Assembly; the Morris Campus Student Association; the Student Senate at Crookston; and the Waseca Student Association.

Admissions Policy

Each college of the University sets its own admission requirements. Grades, test scores, completion of prerequisites, and in some instances personal statements and counselor or teacher recommendations are considered. Admission is open to all qualified students, regardless of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or handicap.

Enrollment (fall quarter 1981)

	Men	Women	Total
Agriculture	1,093	585	1,678
Biological Sciences	265	172	437
Dental Hygiene		131	131
Dentistry	476	104	580
Education	628	1,322	1,950
Forestry	236	75	311
General College	1,937	1,479	3,416
Graduate School	4,341	3,235	7,576
Home Economics	92	1,291	1,383
Law	451	261	712
Liberal Arts	8,818	9,165	17,983
Management	863	599	1,462
Medical School	1,426	523	1,949
Medical Technology	10	69	79
Mortuary Science	63	10	73
Nursing	45	440	485
Occupational Therapy	4	70	74
Pharmacy	169	139	308
Physical Therapy	11	48	59
Public Health	112	224	336
Technology	5,044	925	5,969
University College	68	95	163
Veterinary Medicine	172	141	313
Total Twin Cities	26,324	21,103	47,427
Crookston	563	598	1,161
Duluth	3,901	3,623	7,524
Morris	849	841	1,690
Waseca	539	562	1,101
Total Collegiate	32,176	26,727	58,903
Extension Classes			18,000
Grand Total			76,903

Minority enrollment on all campuses totaled 3,069. Individual totals include Asian, 1,208; black, 1,025; Hispanic, 503; and Native American, 333.

There are more than 2,700 international students and 250 scholars from 103 different countries.

Residence Halls

Approximately 10 percent of the students on the Twin Cities campus—4,553 of them—live in residence halls: 2,488 men and 2,065 women. At Duluth 1,830 students live in residence halls, at Morris 1,006, at Crookston 500, and at Waseca 436.

Room and board rates in Twin Cities dormitories range from \$694 to \$906 per quarter. Quarterly rates at Duluth are \$693 to \$716 in residence halls, and \$418 to

\$460 in apartments; at Morris \$460 to \$572, and \$330 in apartments; at Crookston \$528 to \$759, and \$527 to \$720 in apartments; and at Waseca \$609 to \$707, and \$401 for apartments. Rooms with limited meal plans are available on all campuses. Meals are not included with apartment housing at Duluth, Morris, and Waseca.

Sororities and Fraternities

There are 7 professional and 18 academic sororities and 23 professional and 32 academic fraternities on the Twin Cities campus. Academic sorority membership in fall quarter 1981 was 955; academic fraternity membership was 2,239. Sororities and fraternities provide living accommodations for more than 2,000 students.

The Duluth campus has one service and three academic sororities and one service and two academic fraternities. There are two fraternities and one sorority at Morris.

Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC)

In fall quarter 1981 there were approximately 440 men and women in ROTC programs at the University. Army ROTC has been on campus since 1869; navy since 1939; and air force since 1949 on both the Twin Cities and Duluth campuses.

Degrees Granted

Students may earn undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than 250 fields of study. Since June 1873, when the first two degrees were awarded, the University has granted a total of 342,550 degrees (through June 1981). During the 1980-81 academic year, 10,864 students received diplomas. Seventy percent of all graduates stay in Minnesota for their first job.

Included in the total number of degrees granted through June 1981 are 13,603 doctor of philosophy degrees, the first of which was awarded in 1888. In 1980-81, the University presented degrees to 507 Ph.D. candidates.

Academic Programs

The University is consistently among the top 10 schools nationally in most overall rankings of state universities, and among the top 20 in rankings of public and private colleges and universities.

Athletics

On the Twin Cities campus there are 11 men's intercollegiate athletic teams—baseball, basketball, cross country, football, golf, gymnastics, hockey, swimming, tennis, track, and wrestling. The Gopher football team has won six national championships, the last in 1960, and 16 Big Ten titles, the last in 1967. The baseball team has captured 11 Big Ten titles since 1956, and three NCAA championships (1956, 1960, and 1964). The basketball team won the Big Ten Conference championship in 1972 and 1982 and finished as runner-up in 1973 and 1977. The hockey team won the NCAA championship in 1974, 1976, and 1979. The gymnastics team won the Big Ten title five years in a row (1976-1980), and the tennis team tied for the title in 1981.

Eleven women's intercollegiate teams—basketball, cross country, field hockey, golf, gymnastics, softball, swimming and diving, tennis, track and field, volleyball, and crew—compete under the Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women. Women's athletics also joined the Big Ten Conference in fall 1981. During 1981-82 approximately 200 women will participate and 96 scholarships—14 funded by the Patty Berg Development Fund and the others through state revenues—will be awarded. Minnesota had its first female national champion in 1980-81 in the 3-meter diving competition.

Memorial Stadium seats 56,725 for football, and Williams Arena seats 16,990 for basketball and 7,572 for hockey. Bierman Field is the site of a 2,300-seat baseball stadium and a nine-lane synthetic surface running track with seating for 1,000.

At Duluth the UMD Bulldogs compete in 11 men's and 9 women's varsity sports as members of the Northern Intercollegiate Conference, the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women. Men compete in baseball, basketball, cross country, football, golf, hockey, skiing, swimming, tennis, track, and wrestling. Women compete in basketball, cross country, field hockey, skiing, softball, swimming, tennis, track, and volleyball. Football games and track meets are held at the 4,000-seat Griggs Field, hockey games are played in the 5,400-seat Duluth Arena, and baseball games are played at Wade Stadium.

At Morris the Cougars have men's varsity teams in baseball, basketball, football, golf, tennis, track, and wrestling in the Northern Intercollegiate Conference; and women's teams in basketball, tennis, track, and volleyball in the Northern Sun Conference.

At Crookston the Trojans compete in the northern division of the Minnesota Junior College Conference. Men's sports include baseball, basketball, football, hockey, and wrestling. Women compete in basketball, softball, track, and volleyball.

At Waseca the Rams compete in the Minnesota Junior College Conference. Men's teams include basketball, cross country, football, golf, track, and wrestling; women's include basketball, cross country, golf, softball, track, and volleyball.

Libraries

The University of Minnesota Libraries system has more than 50 service units on the Twin Cities and coordinate campuses. The collection of more than 4 million catalogued volumes ranks 13th in size among American university libraries. Areas of particular strength are Asian and Latin American studies, children's literature, exploration and travel, history of medicine, immigration, European history, American and Western European literature, science journals, and social welfare.

Citizens throughout the state can borrow materials from all the libraries through MINITEX (Minnesota Interlibrary Teletype Exchange), a system that links academic and public libraries.

Public Service and Outreach

More than 150 University programs reach out to Minnesotans, solving problems and bringing to communities in the state the University's vast store of knowledge. The Agricultural Extension Service, for example, reaches almost a third of the people in Minnesota each year through almost 22,000 educational programs.

University Hospitals

The University of Minnesota Hospitals complex serves a wide region: of the 21,268 patients admitted in 1979-80, 55 percent were from outside the Twin Cities area. The hospitals are responsible for many medical firsts, including the first open heart surgery, which took place here in 1954. Today the University of Minnesota is recognized as the organ transplant center of the world.

Faculty and Staff (October 1981)

The University employs 4,619 persons full time and 1,221 part time on its academic staff. The civil service staff is composed of 10,331 full-time and 2,684 part-time staff members. These figures do not include student employees.

Regents' Professors

The Regents' Professorship, established by the Board of Regents in 1965, is the highest honor the University can give members of its faculty. Each Regents' Professor receives an annual stipend of \$5,000 from the University of Minnesota Foundation as long as he or she remains on the active faculty of the University. The first five Regents' Professors were named in June 1966. As of December 1981 the following faculty members had been designated Regents' Professors.

Regents' Professor of Chemical Engineering Neal R. Amundson (1967-77)

Regents' Professor of Music Dominick Argento (1980)

Regents' Professor of Chemical Engineering Rutherford Aris (1978)

Regents' Professor of Biochemistry Wallace D. Armstrong (1974, retired)

Regents' Professor of Neurology A.B. Baker (1973-76, retired)

Regents' Professor of History and Philosophy of Education Robert H. Beck (1976)

Regents' Professor of Humanities John Berryman (1969-72, deceased)

Regents' Professor of Geography John R. Borchert (1981)

Regents' Professor of Economics John S. Chipman (1981)

Regents' Professor of Plant Pathology Clyde M. Christensen (1973-74, retired)

Regents' Professor of Genetics Ralph E. Comstock (1968-81, retired)

Regents' Professor of Biochemistry Stanley Dagley (1980)

Regents' Professor of Mechanical Engineering Ernst R. G. Eckert (1966-73, retired)

Regents' Professor of Higher Education Ruth E. Eckert (1972-73, retired)

Regents' Professor of Philosophy Herbert Feigl (1967-71, retired)

Regents' Professor of Pediatrics and Microbiology Robert A. Good (1969-72)

Regents' Professor of Oral Pathology Robert J. Gorlin (1978)

Regents' Professor of Economics Walter W. Heller (1967)

Regents' Professor of Family Sociology Reuben L. Hill (1973)

Regents' Professor of Anthropology E. Adamson Hoebel (1966-72, retired)

Regents' Professor of Economics Leonid Hurwicz (1969)

Regents' Professor of History Tom B. Jones (1970-77, retired)

Regents' Professor of Mathematics Lawrence Markus (1980)

Regents' Professor of Classical Studies William A. McDonald (1973-80, retired)

Regents' Professor of Psychology Paul E. Meehl (1968)

Regents' Professor of Physics and Astronomy Edward P. Ney (1974)

Regents' Professor of Physics Alfred O. C. Nier (1966-80, retired)

Regents' Professor of Mathematics James B. Serrin, Jr. (1968)

Regents' Professor of Medicine and Comparative Medicine Wesley W. Spink (1967-73, retired)

Regents' Professor of English Allen Tate (1966-68, deceased)

Regents' Professor of Political Science John E. Turner (1974)

Regents' Professor of Surgery Richard L. Varco (1974-80, retired)

Regents' Professor of Physiology Maurice B. Visscher (1967-70, retired)

Regents' Professor of Surgery Owen H. Wangensteen (1966-67, deceased)

Regents' Professor of Medicine Cecil J. Watson (1968-69, retired)

Regents' Professor of Microbiology Dennis Watson (1980)

Regents' Professor of Geology, Ecology, and Botany Herbert E. Wright (1974)

Alumni

Many University alumni have achieved distinction. Three have won Nobel Prizes: Norman Borlaug, Walter Brattain, and Melvin Calvin.

Leaders in public affairs include Elmer L. Andersen, Wendell Anderson, Warren Burger, Everett Dirksen, Donald Fraser, Orville Freeman, Hubert Humphrey, Walter Judd, Harold LeVander, Eugene McCarthy, Walter Mondale, Wayne Morse, Harold Stassen, Carl Stokes, Roy Wilkins, Whitney M. Young, Jr., and Luther Youngdahl. Leaders in medicine include Christiaan Barnard, Robert A. Good, C. Walton Lillehei, Norman Shumway, and Owen Wangensteen.

In sports and entertainment, well-known alumni are Patty Berg, Bernie Bierman, Herb Brooks, Dan Devine,

Carl Eller, Paul Giel, Bud Grant, Clarence ("Biggie") Munn, Bronko Nagurski, Charles ("Bud") Wilkinson, Dave Winfield, John Astin, Olivia Cole, Bob Dylan, Henry Fonda, Peter Graves, Linda Kelsey, Gale Sondergaard, and Robert Vaughn.

Other notable alumni include journalists Hedley Donovan, Harry Reasoner, Carl Rowan, Harrison Salisbury, Max Shulman, and Eric Sevareid; astronaut Donald ("Deke") Slayton; and balloonist and clergywoman Jeannette Piccard.

The Minnesota Alumni Association, formed by alumni in 1904, represents more than 25,000 dues-paying members and an alumni body of more than 220,000. There are 23 chapters and 21 constituent alumni societies representing most of the University's colleges.

Honorary Degrees

Honorary degrees are conferred sparingly by the University of Minnesota. The first was given in 1925, and as of fall 1981 only 58 had been given. Recipients have included Hubert H. Humphrey (1966), James P. Shannon (1966), John H. Van Vleck (1971), Harold E. Stassen (1972), John Bardeen (1973), Roy Wilkins (1976), Walter F. Mondale (1978), Warren E. Burger (1978), and Owen H. Wangensteen (1981).

Nobel Prize Winners

John H. Van Vleck (Former Faculty)	Physics	1977
Saul Bellow (Former Faculty)	Literature	1976
William N. Lipscomb (Former Faculty)	Chemistry	1976
Norman C. Borlaug (Alumnus)	Peace Prize	1970
Melvin Calvin (Alumnus)	Chemistry	1961
John Bardeen (Former Faculty)	Physics	1956, 1972
Walter H. Brattain (Alumnus)	Physics	1956
Philip S. Hench (Faculty, deceased)	Medicine	1950
Edward C. Kendall (Faculty, deceased)	Medicine	1950
Ernest O. Lawrence (Alumnus, deceased)	Physics	1939
Arthur Compton (Faculty, deceased)	Physics	1927

Total Building Valuation (by campus)

Campuses	Book Value
Minneapolis	\$378,598,195
St. Paul	112,693,657
Duluth	60,341,644
Morris	19,325,203
Crookston	12,672,194
Waseca	8,163,085
Rosemount Research Center	496,155
Off-Campus Buildings	15,362,491
Branch Stations	12,067,742
Total	\$619,720,366

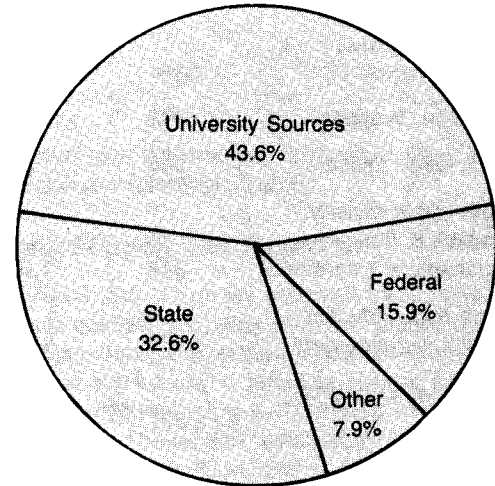
University Land (estimates as of June 30, 1982)

Campuses	Acres
Minneapolis	239
St. Paul	752
Duluth	288
Morris (includes experiment station)	1,203
Crookston (includes experiment station)	1,626
Waseca (includes experiment station)	848
Branch Stations	18,865
Total	23,821

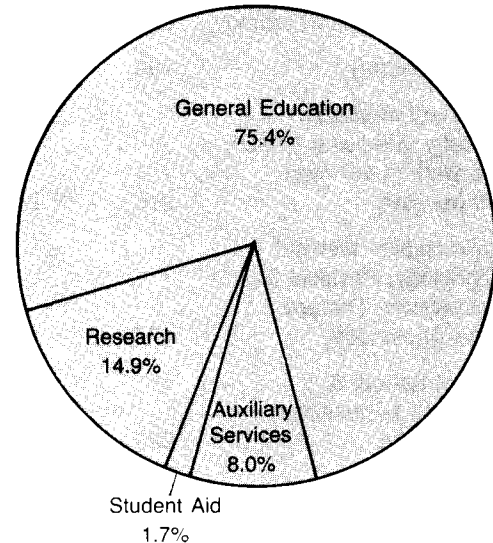
Financial Status

Operating Budget for 1980-81	\$688,957,112
Sources of revenue for 1980-81	
State appropriations, grants, contracts	224,827,793
Student fees	67,473,211
Federal appropriations, grants, contracts	109,744,764
Private & local gifts, grants, contracts	54,252,372
Earnings	225,221,123
Endowment income	7,437,849
Total	\$688,957,112

1980-81
Income by Source



1980-81
Expenditures by Function



Additional financial information is available on request. Copies of the *Annual Report* are available from the Office of the Controller, 432 Administrative Services Center, 1919 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55104.

Tuition Rates (per quarter, 1981-82)

	Resident	Nonresident
Liberal Arts, University		
College, Dental		
Hygiene, General		
College, Morris	\$351	\$960
Crookston, Waseca	343	938
Duluth-lower division	348	949
Duluth-upper division		
Letters & Science, Business & Economics	374	1,020
Fine Arts, Education, Social Development	389	1,065
Agriculture, Education, Forestry	397	1,085
Home Economics, Management	389	1,065
Biological Sciences, Technology	418	1,141
Nursing	426	1,163
Mortuary Science, Pharmacy	532	1,455
Law (semester)	798	2,183
Veterinary Medicine, Dentistry, Medicine (UMD), grad work in vet med & in dentistry	916	2,511
Public Health, Medical Technology, Physical & Occupational Therapy, Nurse Anesthetist	477	1,304
Medical School & grad work in medicine		
1-5 credits	229	628
6-10 credits	458	1,256
11-15 credits	687	1,883
16 credits or more	916	2,511

For information on other tuition rate categories see the *General Information Bulletin*.

Student Services Fees (per quarter, 1981-82)

Twin Cities	\$70.30
Duluth	54.30
Morris	65.00
Crookston	43.30
Waseca	39.90

Additional fees are charged for special services. See the *General Information Bulletin*.

Private Support and Research

In 1979-80, the University received more than \$40.6 million in outright gifts, bequests, and grants, placing it first among public universities in the nation and eighth among all institutions in terms of private support. In 1980-81 the figure rose to \$49.8 million. The University of Minnesota Foundation, established in 1962, along with the 4-H Foundation, the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum Foundation, the Minnesota Medical Foundation, the Williams Fund, the Patty Berg Fund, and the David Winfield Fund, help raise money.

In addition, the University receives some \$90 million a year in federal research grants and contracts. Only two other public universities receive more.

University of Minnesota Facts

1983 Supplement

University Organization — pg. 6

Vice President for Health Sciences, Neal A. Vanselow

Enrollment (fall quarter 1982) — pg. 9

	Men	Women	Total
Agriculture	988	549	1,537
Biological Sciences	240	181	421
Dental Hygiene		105	105
Dentistry	395	152	547
Education	711	1,331	2,042
Forestry	245	71	316
General College	1,859	1,569	3,428
Graduate School	4,053	3,687	7,740
Home Economics	115	1,237	1,352
Law	353	367	720
Liberal Arts	8,181	9,364	17,545
Management	902	675	1,577
Medical School	1,302	718	2,020
Medical Technology	7	57	64
Mortuary Science	62	9	71
Nursing	45	423	468
Occupational Therapy		75	75
Pharmacy	156	135	291
Physical Therapy	5	56	61
Public Health	84	173	257
Technology	5,097	1,183	6,280
University College	64	92	156
Veterinary Medicine	161	149	310
Total Twin Cities	<u>25,025</u>	<u>22,358</u>	<u>47,383</u>
Crookston	563	586	1,149
Duluth	4,029	3,705	7,734
Morris	800	783	1,583
Waseca	584	529	1,113
Total Collegiate	<u>31,001</u>	<u>27,961</u>	<u>58,962</u>
Extension Classes		(approx.)	<u>18,000</u>
Grand Total			76,962

Minority enrollment on all campuses totaled 3,076. Individual totals include Asian, 7,314; black, 971; Hispanic, 442; and Native American, 349.

There are more than 2,470 international students and 293 scholars from 100 different countries.

Residence Halls — pg. 9

Approximately 10 percent of the students on the Twin Cities campus (4,554) live in residence halls. At Duluth, 2,277 live in residence halls or campus apartments, at Morris 829, at Crookston 475, and at Waseca 449.

Room and board rates in Twin Cities dormitories range from \$740 to \$965 per quarter. Quarterly rates at Duluth are \$743 to \$766 in residence halls, and \$443 to \$492 in apartments; at Morris \$678 to \$798, and \$387 in apartments; at Crookston \$631 to \$830, and \$561 to \$861 in apartments; and at Waseca \$675 to \$783, and \$433 to \$506 for apartments. Prices vary based on meal plans and number of people occupying a unit. Rooms with limited meal plans are available on all campuses.

Degrees Granted — pg. 10

Students may earn undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than 250 fields of study. Since June 1873, when the first two degrees were awarded, the University has granted a total of 355,340 degrees (through June 1982). During the 1981-82 academic year, 12,790 students received diplomas. Seventy percent of all graduates stay in Minnesota for their first job.

Included in the total number of degrees granted through June 1982 are 14,050 doctor of philosophy degrees, the first of which was awarded in 1888. In 1981-82, the University presented degrees to 447 Ph.D. candidates.

Faculty and Staff (November 1982) — pg. 12

The University employs 4,471 persons full time and 1,282 part time on its academic staff. The civil service staff is composed of 8,399 full-time and 4,095 part-time staff members. The total number of employees is 18,247. These figures do not include student employees.

Regents' Professors (additions) — pg. 13

Regents' Professor of Chemistry Bryce Crawford, Jr. (1982)

Regents' Professor of Ecology and Behavioral Biology Margaret Bryan Davis (1982)

Honorary Degrees — pg. 15

Delete Owen H. Wangensteen (1981) from the list.

Nobel Prize Winners (addition) — pg. 15

George Stigler Economics 1982
(Former Faculty)

Total Building Valuation (by campus) — pg. 16

Campuses	Book Value
Minneapolis	\$426,464,265
St. Paul	120,516,620
Duluth	61,203,101
Morris	19,325,221
Crookston	12,752,809
Waseca	8,334,346
Rosemount Research Center	496,155
Off-Campus Buildings	15,066,254
Branch Stations	12,111,792
Total	\$676,270,563

University Land (June 30, 1982, est.) — pg. 16

Campuses	Acres
Minneapolis	239
St. Paul	752
Duluth	288
Morris (includes experiment station)	1,203
Crookston (includes experiment station)	1,626
Waseca (includes experiment station)	848
Branch Stations	18,549
Total	23,505

Financial Status — pg. 16

Operating Budget for 1981-82	\$765,749,003
Sources of revenue for 1981-82	
State appropriations, grants, contracts	257,272,696
Student fees	74,842,037
Federal appropriations, grants, contracts	111,955,126
Private & local gifts, grants, contracts	60,687,336
Earnings	252,110,312
Endowment income	8,881,496
Total	\$765,749,003

1981-82 Income by Source — pg. 17

University Sources	43.9%
State	33.6%
Federal	14.6%
Other	7.9%

1981-82 Expenditures by Function — pg. 17

General Education	76.0%
Research	14.2%
Auxiliary Services	8.3%
Student Aid	1.5%

Tuition Rates (*per credit, 1982-83*) — pg. 18

Since fall quarter 1982, tuition has been assessed on a per-credit basis. A typical College of Liberal Arts student taking 14 credits would pay tuition of \$434 and fees of \$75 per quarter. Some of the basic tuition rates follow.

	Resident	Nonresident
Duluth, Morris, Twin Cities—lower division	\$30.75/credit	\$84.50/credit
Liberal Arts—upper division	31.00/credit	85.25/credit
Technology—upper division	35.75/credit	98.25/credit
Veterinary Medicine— upper division	93.00/credit	255.00/credit
Crookston	28.00/credit	77.00/credit
Waseca	29.25/credit	80.50/credit

Student Services Fees (*per quarter, 1982-83*) — pg. 19

Twin Cities	\$74.57
Crookston	54.00
Duluth	56.90
Morris	66.00
Waseca	42.20

Private Support and Research — pg. 19

In 1980-81, the University received \$49.8 million in outright gifts, bequests, and grants, placing it first among public universities in the nation and sixth among all institutions in terms of private support. In 1981-82 the figure rose to over \$54.8 million. The University of Minnesota Foundation, established in 1962 along with the 4-H Foundation, the Minnesota Landscape Arboretum Foundation, the Minnesota Medical Foundation, the Williams Fund, the Patty Berg Fund, and the David Winfield Fund, help raise money.

In addition, the University receives some \$100 million a year in federal research grants and contracts. In a national ranking the University was fifth among public institutions in terms of the federal money received and tenth overall.

Equal Opportunity

The University of Minnesota is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to its programs, facilities, and employment without regard to race, creed, color, sex, national origin, or handicap.

University of Minnesota *Facts*, January 1982. Prepared by the Department of University Relations, S-68 Morrill Hall, 100 Church Street S.E., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455; telephone (612) 373-2126.

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