

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Facts

University Presidents

- William Watts Folwell, 1869–84
- Cyrus Northrop, 1884–1911
- George E. Vincent, 1911–17
- Marion L. Burton, 1917–20
- Lotus D. Coffman, 1920–38
- Guy Stanton Ford, 1938–41
- Walter C. Coffey, 1941–45
- James Lewis Morrill, 1945–60
- O. Meredith Wilson, 1960–67
- Malcolm Moos, 1967–74
- C. Peter Magrath, 1974–84
- Kenneth H. Keller, 1985–88
- Nils Hasselmo, 1989–present

President's Home

Eastcliff, official home for the University president, was given to the University by the Edward Brooks family in 1958. Brooks, a prominent Northwest lumberman, built the 21-room, colonial revival-style house in 1922. The home is at 176 North Mississippi River Boulevard in St. Paul.

Athletics

The Gophers on the Twin Cities campus field 11 men's intercollegiate teams and 10 women's teams in the Big Ten Conference. At Duluth the Bulldogs compete in 9 men's and 8 women's varsity sports as members of the Northern Sun Intercollegiate Conference, the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, and the National Collegiate Athletic Association. The Morris Cougars have 7 men's and 6 women's teams in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics. At Crookston the Trojans field 4 men's and 3 women's teams in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics.

School Colors

Maroon and gold

School Songs

"Hail! Minnesota" and "Minnesota Rouser"

Alumni

The University of Minnesota has about 341,000 living alumni. Each campus has an alumni organization. The University of Minnesota Alumni Association, representing the Twin Cities campus, has about 26,000 members, 32 chapters nationwide, and 17 collegiate societies.

Regents' Seal

The antique lamp on the regents' seal represents the metaphysical sciences; the telescope, the physical sciences; the plow, the industrial arts; and the palette with brushes, the fine arts. The Latin motto means "a common bond for all the arts."



Information

- Twin Cities (612) 625-5000
- Duluth (218) 726-8000
- Morris (612) 589-2211
- Crookston (218) 281-8343

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*The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer.*

This publication is available in alternative formats upon request. Please contact University Relations, (612) 624-6868.

History

The University of Minnesota was founded as a preparatory school in 1851, seven years before the territory of Minnesota became a state. Financial problems forced the school to close during the Civil War, but it reopened in 1867. It survived partly because of the help of Minneapolis businessman John Sargent Pillsbury, a University regent, state senator, and governor, who 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.

In 1869 the school reorganized and became an institution of higher education. William Watts Folwell was inaugurated as the first president of the University on December 22, 1869. 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 first doctor of philosophy degree was awarded in 1888. In that same year, the Department of Agriculture opened on the University Farm in St. Paul.

The Duluth campus joined the University in 1947; the Morris campus opened in 1960, the Crookston campus in 1966. A campus in Waseca, which opened in 1971, was closed in 1992.

Overview

The University, with its four campuses, is one of the most comprehensive in the country and ranks among the top 20 universities in the United States. It is both the state land-grant university, with a strong tradition of education and public service, and a major research institution, with scholars of national and international reputation. The University has set a goal of becoming one of the top public institutions in the country.

The Twin Cities campus in Minneapolis and St. Paul is the largest. Made up of 20 colleges, it offers nearly 200 undergraduate majors, as well as graduate and professional degrees in approximately 175 fields of study. The University of Minnesota, Twin Cities was rated one of the top 25 "best college buys" among national universities by the *U.S. News & World Report 1994 Guide to Colleges*.

The Duluth campus (UMD) offers its undergraduates 11 bachelor's degrees in 80 majors, as well as graduate programs in 17 fields. Its School of Medicine offers a two-year basic science program, leading to M.D. completion through the Twin Cities campus Medical School. In 1990 *U.S. News & World Report* recognized UMD as the ninth best regional university in the Midwest. *Money* magazine rates UMD a good value.

The Morris campus offers bachelor of arts degrees in 28 majors and course work in 21 preprofessional programs. It is consistently rated one of the country's top public liberal arts campuses, cited by such publications as *Changing Times* and *Peterson's Competitive Colleges*.

At the Crookston campus, technology is the focus. Crookston offers polytechnic baccalaureate and associate degree programs in agriculture, business, hotel/restaurant management, natural resources, and technical studies. And students have round-the-clock access to technology—full-time students are issued notebook computers upon admission.

The University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic is on the Twin Cities campus in Minneapolis. Other important parts of the University are the Supercomputer Institute in Minneapolis, Hormel Institute in Austin, Lake Itasca Forestry and Biological Station in Itasca State Park, Gray Freshwater Biological Institute at Navarre, O'Brien Observatory in Marine on St. Croix, Natural Resources Research Institute in Duluth, Cloquet Forestry Center, Cedar Creek Natural History Area near Bethel, Rosemount Research Center, Horticultural Research Center at Excelsior, Minnesota Landscape Arboretum near Chanhassen, Sand Plain Experimental Field at Becker, and agricultural experiment stations at Rosemount, Crookston, Grand Rapids, Lamberton, Morris, and Waseca. Through the Minnesota Extension Service, the University is present in each of Minnesota's 87 counties.

Academic Program Ranking

By any measure, the University of Minnesota is a first-rate institution of graduate and undergraduate education and scholarly research.

The University tied for 6th place among public institutions in the United States and 16th among all public and private institutions according to a 1983 ranking of graduate education in the arts, sciences, and engineering by the American Council on Education and National Academy of Sciences. (The ranking does not include professional schools or agricultural-related fields.) Top-ranked programs are in such diverse areas as agricultural and applied economics, architecture, business management, chemical engineering and materials science, economics, geography, mechanical engineering, political science, and psychology.

Degrees Granted

Students may earn undergraduate and graduate degrees in more than 250 fields of study. About 69 percent of all graduates stay in Minnesota for their first jobs.

Total degrees awarded through June 1993—472,857 (including 20,734 Ph.D.'s)

Degrees awarded in 1992-93—10,815 (including 612 Ph.D.'s)

## Administrative Officers

President and Chancellor, Nils Hasselmo  
 Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost for  
 Twin Cities Campus, Ettore F. Infante  
 Senior Vice President for Finance and Operations,  
 Robert O. Erickson  
 Vice President for Agriculture, Forestry, and Home  
 Economics, C. Eugene Allen  
 Vice President for Arts, Sciences, and Engineering,  
 Anne H. Hopkins  
 Vice President for Institutional Relations, Melvin D. George  
 Vice President for Research, Mark Brenner  
 Vice President for Student Affairs  
 Provost, Academic Health Center, William R. Brody  
 Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Duluth,  
 Lawrence A. Ianni  
 Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Morris,  
 David C. Johnson  
 Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Crookston,  
 Donald G. Sargeant

## Board of Regents

The 12-member Board of Regents governs the University. The legislature chooses one regent from each of Minnesota's eight congressional districts and four from the state at large. One at-large regent must be a University student at the time of election. Regents serve without pay for six-year terms. The president of the University is ex officio president of the Board of Regents.

Here are current regents and the years their terms expire.

Wendell R. Anderson, 1997	Mary J. Page, 1995
Julie A. Bleyhl, 1999	Lawrence Perlman, 1995
William E. Hogan II, 1999	William R. Peterson, 1999
Jean Keffeler, 1995	Thomas R. Reagan, 1999
Hyon T. Kim, 1997	Darrin M. Rosha, 1995
H. Bryan Neel III, 1997	Stanley D. Sahlstrom, 1997

## Faculty and Staff (November 1993)

Employees  
 5,417 full-time academic  
 864 part-time academic  
 10,660 full-time civil service  
 2,645 part-time civil service

Student Employees  
 1,965 full-time academic  
 5,664 part-time academic  
 170 full-time civil service  
 6,301 part-time civil service

## Enrollment (fall quarter 1993)

Twin Cities	Men	Women	Total
Agriculture	474	392	866
Architecture & Landscape			
Architecture	138	81	219
Biological Sciences	246	223	469
Dental Hygiene	1	68	69
Dentistry	193	136	329
Education	396	882	1,278
General College	770	787	1,557
Graduate School	4,773	3,832	8,605
Human Ecology	132	648	780
Law	475	349	824
Liberal Arts	5,930	7,251	13,181
Management	432	354	786
Medical School	1,080	736	1,816
Medical Technology	28	47	75
Mortuary Science	53	28	81
Natural Resources	428	229	657
Nursing	35	195	230
Occupational Therapy	13	61	74
Pharmacy	107	237	344
Physical Therapy	15	45	60
Public Health	72	158	230
Technology	3,603	897	4,500
University College	94	122	216
Veterinary Medicine	92	210	302
<b>Total Twin Cities</b>	<b>19,580</b>	<b>17,968</b>	<b>37,548</b>
<b>Duluth</b>			
Business and Economics	728	482	1,210
Education & Human			
Service Professions	474	839	1,313
Fine Arts	188	210	398
Graduate School	150	204	354
Liberal Arts	1,122	1,119	2,241
Medicine	59	47	106
Science & Engineering	1,280	684	1,964
<b>Total Duluth</b>	<b>4,001</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>7,586</b>
<b>Crookston</b>	691	766	1,457
<b>Morris</b>	857	1,076	1,933
<b>Total Collegiate</b>	<b>25,129</b>	<b>23,395</b>	<b>48,524</b>
<b>Continuing Education and Extension Classes*</b>			<b>19,046</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>67,570</b>

\* Number reflects Rochester, Duluth, Morris, and Twin Cities extension, noncredit, and independent study enrollment.

## Minority Enrollment (fall quarter 1993)

All campuses, 4,786  
 Asian or Pacific Islander, 2,501  
 African American, 1,175  
 Hispanic, 682  
 American Indian or Alaskan, 428

## International Students (fall quarter 1993)

Systemwide, 2,938 international students represent about 125 different countries.

## Tuition (per quarter, 1993-94)

A typical lower division College of Liberal Arts student on the Twin Cities or Duluth campus taking 14 to 18 credits would pay tuition of about \$955 per quarter plus the student services fee. Some basic per-credit tuition rates follow.

	Resident	Nonresident
<b>Lower Division</b>		
Twin Cities	\$68.25	\$201.30
Duluth	\$68.00	\$200.60
Morris	\$74.00	\$218.30
Crookston	\$59.00	\$174.50
<b>Upper Division</b>		
Liberal Arts	\$71.00	\$209.50
Technology	\$79.50	\$234.50
<b>Professional</b>		
Veterinary Medicine	\$200.00	\$300.00

## Student Services Fees (per quarter, 1993-94)

Twin Cities, \$133.00  
 Duluth, \$93.75  
 Morris, \$103.00  
 Crookston, \$68.40

## Private Support and Research Funds

In 1992, the University ranked second among public institutions and seventh among all American colleges and universities in voluntary contributions, with \$127 million from alumni and friends, corporations, and foundations. The University of Minnesota Foundation has helped to secure more than \$1.5 billion in private voluntary support since it was established in 1962. As a result of private gifts, the University today has 238 endowed chairs and professorships (compared with 17 before 1985). Several capital improvements—including a new art museum, a concert hall, a cancer center, and new and improved athletic facilities—are all made possible by private gifts. Private fund-raising efforts today emphasize scholarships.

The University received \$250 million in nonstate contract and grant awards in fiscal year 1992-93, creating thousands of jobs for Minnesotans. A National Science Foundation ranking placed the University fifth among public institutions and ninth overall in federal money received for 1991.

## Research Achievements

Research conducted by faculty, staff, and students at the University has improved the lives—sometimes even saved the lives—of people throughout the world.

Among their achievements are the continuing success of the world's leading kidney transplant center, release of more than 80 new crop varieties that have greatly increased yields in Minnesota and throughout the world, development of the taconite process, invention of the flight recorder ("black box") for aircraft and the retractable seat belt for cars, eradication of many poultry and livestock diseases, invention of the heart-lung machine and its use in the world's first successful open-heart surgery, isolation of uranium U-235 in a prototype mass spectrometer, invention of the first heart pacemaker, and development of the widely used Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI).

## University Libraries

With more than 41,000 subscriptions to periodicals and journals and 5 million volumes on the Twin Cities campus alone, the University Libraries system is the 16th largest in North America, lending more books and journal articles to other libraries than any other in the nation. The libraries' on-line catalog provides computerized access to more than 3 million bibliographic records.

## Financial Information

### 1992-93 Income by Source

State Appropriations	\$ 434,273,000
Federal Appropriations	16,464,000
Student Tuition and Fees	181,152,000
Department Earnings	74,670,000
Gifts, Grants, Contracts	391,840,000
Auxiliary Services Earnings	114,440,000
Hospital Earnings	299,961,000
Endowments and Investment Income	59,259,000

**Total Income** \$1,572,059,000

### 1992-93 Expenditures by Function

Education and General Expense	\$1,051,023,000
Auxiliary Enterprises and	
University Hospital	421,546,000
Student Aid	60,839,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,533,408,000</b>

### Estimated Revenue Sources for 1993-94

State Appropriations	\$ 447,000,000
Federal Appropriations	17,000,000
Student Tuition and Fees	185,000,000
Department Earnings	76,000,000
Gifts, Grants, Contracts	400,000,000
Auxiliary Services Earnings	115,000,000
Hospital Earnings	300,000,000
Endowments and Investment Income	62,000,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,602,000,000</b>