

Facts

June 1990

Overview

The University, with its five 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 the full range of academic and professional degrees.

The Duluth campus's six colleges offer master's as well as baccalaureate degrees. Its School of Medicine offers a two-year basic science program, leading to completion of the M.D. through the Twin Cities Medical School.

The Morris campus offers bachelor of arts degrees in 28 majors and is rated one of the country's top public liberal arts campuses. It is one of 13 colleges cited in "Gems in Higher Education" in the December 1989 issue of *Changing Times*.

The two-year college in Crookston offers associate degrees in science or applied science in the Divisions of Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Business, and Hospitality and Home Economics.

The two-year college in Waseca offers the associate in applied science degree in seven areas relating to agriculture and services to rural homes and communities.

Other important parts of the University are the Supercomputer Center 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. The University of Minnesota Hospital and Clinic is on the Twin Cities campus in Minneapolis.

Admissions Policy

Increased preparation requirements will take effect for freshmen entering baccalaureate programs in September 1991 and for transfer students with 39 or more quarter credits in fall 1993. Students will be expected to have completed certain courses before entering the University. Individual colleges will continue to specify grade and test-score requirements for admission.

Academic Program Ranking

The University of Minnesota was 7th among public institutions in the United States and 17th among all public and private institutions according to a recent National Academy of Sciences ranking of arts and sciences. (The ranking does not include professional schools or agricultural-related fields.)

By any measure, it is a first-rate institution of graduate and undergraduate education and scholarly research. Top-ranked programs are in such diverse areas as agricultural and applied economics, architecture, business management, chemical engineering, economics, geography, mechanical engineering, political science, and psychology.

Tuition (per quarter, 1989-90)

A typical College of Liberal Arts student on the Twin Cities or Duluth campus taking 14 to 18 credits would pay tuition of \$668 per quarter plus the student services fee (\$111.46 Twin Cities; \$85.40 Duluth). Some basic per-credit tuition rates follow:

	Resident	Nonresident
All campuses, lower division	\$47.68	\$119.20
Liberal arts, upper division	\$49.66	\$124.15
Technology, upper division	\$61.87	\$154.68
Veterinary Medicine	\$161.29	\$241.94

Student Services Fees (per quarter, 89-90)

Twin Cities, \$111.46
Duluth, \$85.40
Morris, \$76.00
Crookston, \$62.90
Waseca, \$54.85

Administrative Officers

President and Chancellor, Nils Hasselmo
Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs and Provost for Twin Cities Campus, Leonard V. Kuhl
Senior Vice President for Finance and Operations, Gordon Donhowe
Vice President for Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, C. Eugene Allen
Vice President for External Relations, Richard B. Heydinger
Acting Vice President for Health Sciences, Cherie Perlmutter
Vice President for Student Affairs, Marvalene Styles Hughes
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Duluth, Lawrence A. Ianni
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Morris, John Q. Imholte
Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Crookston, Donald G. Sargeant
Deputy Chancellor, University of Minnesota, Waseca, Keith McFarland

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.

Current regents and the years their terms expire:

Wendell R. Anderson, 1991	Alan Page, 1995
Charles H. Casey, 1991	Mary Page, 1995
M. Elizabeth Craig, 1993	David K. Roe, 1993
J.P. Grahek, 1993	Darrin Roshia, 1995
Jean Keffeler, 1995	Stanley D. Sahlstrom, 1991
Elton Kuderer, 1993	Mary T. Schertler, 1991

Research Achievements

Research accomplishments at the University have improved the lives—sometimes even saved the lives—of people throughout the world.

Among its achievements are the continuing success of the world's leading kidney transplant center, development of the phenomenally successful wheat variety known as 'Era' wheat, development of the world's first total-body X-ray scanner, a major contribution to the invention of synthetic rubber in World War II, isolation of uranium isotope U-235, design of Mars exploration experiments using a mass spectrometer, development of emergency survival rations for soldiers, elimination of wheat rust and other plant diseases, virtual elimination of dozens of poultry and livestock diseases, production of a live calf from freeze-dried sperm, and development of the taconite process.

Enrollment (fall quarter 1989)

Twin Cities	Men	Women	Total
Agriculture	414	284	698
Architecture & Landscape			
Architecture	199	89	288
Biological Sciences	153	160	313
Dental Hygiene	1	54	55
Dentistry	244	103	347
Education	455	1,219	1,674
General College	1,144	1,107	2,251
Graduate School	4,660	3,450	8,110
Home Economics	148	981	1,129
Law	440	356	796
Liberal Arts	7,458	8,477	15,935
Management	508	441	949
Medical School	1,212	716	1,928
Medical Technology	22	60	82
Mortuary Science	43	17	60
Natural Resources	251	85	336
Nursing	17	173	190
Occupational Therapy	7	69	76
Pharmacy	128	215	343
Physical Therapy	7	54	61
Public Health	82	193	275
Technology	3,836	882	4,718
University College	67	79	146
Veterinary Medicine	98	158	256
Total Twin Cities	21,594	19,422	41,016

Duluth

Business and Economics	947	591	1,538
Education & Human			
Service Professions	502	972	1,474
Fine Arts	128	185	313
Graduate School	104	155	259
Liberal Arts	1,138	1,379	2,517
Medicine	45	49	94
Science & Engineering	1,196	429	1,625
Total Duluth	4,060	3,760	7,820

Crookston 547 741 1,288

Morris 926 1,115 2,041

Waseca 491 683 1,174
Total Collegiate 27,618 25,721 53,339

Extension Classes 17,533

Grand Total 70,872

Minority Enrollment (fall quarter 1989)

All campuses, 3,686
Asian and Pacific Islander, 1,859
Black, 932
Hispanic, 527
American Indian and Alaskan, 368

International Students and Scholars

International students and scholars on all campuses number 3,258 and represent 120 different countries.

Financial Information

1988-89 Income by Source

State Appropriations	\$408,044,000
Federal Appropriations	14,135,000
Student Tuition & Fees	128,993,000
Department Earnings	71,502,000
Gifts, Grants, Contracts	290,316,000
Auxiliary Services Earnings	101,527,000
Hospital Earnings	322,029,000
Endowments & Investment Income	37,177,000
Total	<u>\$1,373,723,000</u>

1988-89 Expenditures by Function

Education & General Expense	\$870,219,000
Auxiliary Enterprises & University Hospital	417,904,000
Student Aid	42,079,000
Total	<u>\$1,330,202,000</u>

Estimated Revenue Sources for 1989-90

State Appropriations	\$438,568,000
Federal Appropriations	13,319,000
Student Tuition & Fees	135,289,000
Department Earnings	144,128,000
Gifts, Grants, Contracts	365,222,000
Auxiliary Services Earnings	121,018,000
Hospital Earnings	266,446,000
Endowments & Investment Income	24,637,000
Total	<u>\$1,508,627,000</u>

Building Valuation (June 30, 1989)

Campus	Book Value
Minneapolis	\$741,592,228
St. Paul	159,923,856
Duluth	97,713,073
Morris	20,039,213
Crookston	16,267,680
Waseca	10,549,112
Rosemount Research Center	574,841
Off-Campus Buildings	15,774,424
Experiment Stations	15,772,920
Total	<u>\$1,078,207,347</u>

Private Support and Research Funds

At the conclusion of the Minnesota Campaign in 1988, the University had raised \$365 million and endowed 127 faculty positions, making this one of the most successful fund-raising campaigns in the history of American higher education. In 1987-88, the University ranked 1st among public institutions and 5th among all American colleges and universities in voluntary contributions, with \$109.5 million in private support from alumni, corporations, foundations, and others.

It received \$204 million in contract and grant awards in fiscal year 1989, and in August 1989 was awarded a five-year, \$66.9 million contract—the largest in the University's history—to establish the High Performance Computing Research Center. A national ranking placed the University 5th among public institutions and 10th overall in federal money received for 1987.

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 job.

Total degrees awarded through June 1989—429,304 (including Ph.D.'s)

Doctor of philosophy degrees awarded through June 1989—18,171

Degrees awarded in 1988-89—10,478 (including Ph.D.'s)

Doctor of philosophy degrees awarded in 1988-89—535

Faculty and Staff (August 1989)

Employees

3,243 full-time academic
1,075 part-time academic
11,661 full-time civil service
2,452 part-time civil service

Student Employees

1,529 full-time academic
2,866 part-time academic
620 full-time civil service
3,633 part-time civil service

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, and the Waseca campus in 1971.

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."

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, 1974-1984
Kenneth H. Keller, 1985-1988
Nils Hasselmo, 1989-

President's Home

Eastcliff, home of the University president, was given to the University by the Edward Brooks family in 1958. Brooks, a prominent Northwest lumberman, built the 18-room white Georgian colonial house in 1922. The home is located at 176 Mississippi River Boulevard in St. Paul.

Alumni

The University of Minnesota has about 280,000 living alumni. Each campus has an alumni organization. The Minnesota Alumni Association, representing the Twin Cities campus, has 35,000 members, 24 chapters nationwide, and 24 constituent societies.

School Colors

Maroon and gold

School Songs

"Hail! Minnesota" and "Minnesota Rouser"

Athletics

The Gophers on the Twin Cities campus field 11 men's intercollegiate teams and 9 women's teams in the Big Ten Conference. At Duluth the Bulldogs compete in 9 men's and 6 women's varsity sports as members of the Northern Intercollegiate Conference, the Northern Sun Conference, the Western Collegiate Hockey Association, and the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (and NIAIAW). The Morris Cougars have 7 men's and 6 women's teams in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics. At Crookston the Trojans field 5 men's and 3 women's teams in the National Junior College Athletic Association and Minnesota Community College Conference. The Waseca Rams also compete in the Minnesota Community College Conference with 5 men's teams and 5 women's teams.

Information

Twin Cities (612) 625-5000
Duluth (218) 726-8000
Morris (612) 589-2211
Crookston (218) 281-6510
Waseca (507) 835-1000

This publication was prepared by University Relations, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities campus.

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