

*Student Life
at Minnesota*



Freshman Convocation

**STUDENT LIFE
AT MINNESOTA**

If it is true that things remembered are still living, student life at the University of Minnesota stretches back as far as the memory of the oldest living graduate. Football games on a back lot in downtown Minneapolis, "riverbanking" in days when a woody path wound past the campus below the river bluff, military drill in the old Coliseum building and bitter "rushes" between the men of the freshman and sophomore classes, in torn shirts and muddy trousers, would form part of the picture. "Prexy" Northrop conducting chapel exercises in the library auditorium, "Mike, the Cop," making careful rounds at sundown, boys in pegtop trousers hurrying off the campus so that they might touch fire to their meerschaum pipes, and two young men sitting in a hayloft planning the first edition of "The Ariel," progenitor of all student publications, would also come in for consideration.

From such beginnings has developed the wide, colorful panorama of present day student life on the university campus—educational, entertaining, picturesque and diverse. From the time the bell rings for eight-thirty classes in the morning until the last weary student has closed his books and the last page of tomorrow's *Minnesota Daily* has been locked in its form, after midnight, the Minnesota campus glows with the concentrated mental and physical efforts of more than 10,000 young men and women.

Someone has said that today a person could obtain a liberal education on the University of Minnesota campus without ever enrolling as a student or attending

a class. Practically speaking, this is true.

In half a dozen of the lecture halls and auditoriums of the campus taken together enough lectures, plays, musical programs, debates and discussions are presented in the course of any year to make an important difference in the fund of information, the breadth of outlook and the intellectual experience of anyone. By no means is campus life wholly a matter of formal instruction.

For the eager student these events provide a wealth of mortar to hold together the more usual and substantial bricks of the regular learning program, and to fill the chinks between them.

Minnesota has long been important enough among major educational institutions to command the respectful consideration of any speaker whose appearance on the campus is sought.

Diplomats, distinguished scholars, authors, poets, scientists, and experts in a score of fields may be heard as convocation speakers and lecturers on the campus. Ibsen, Shaw, Pinero, O'Neill—the plays of modern dramatists are splendidly rendered by student casts. The great names among singers, violinists, pianists are found on the yearly Artists course. They are found also as soloists with the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, which presents its regular concerts in Northrop Memorial Auditorium. From the faculty and the state the Students' Forum each year draws a score or more of speakers to lead discussions of important current topics: tariffs, money, war, agriculture, the Far East, Geneva, fascism, endless subjects are clarified for the hundreds who wel-

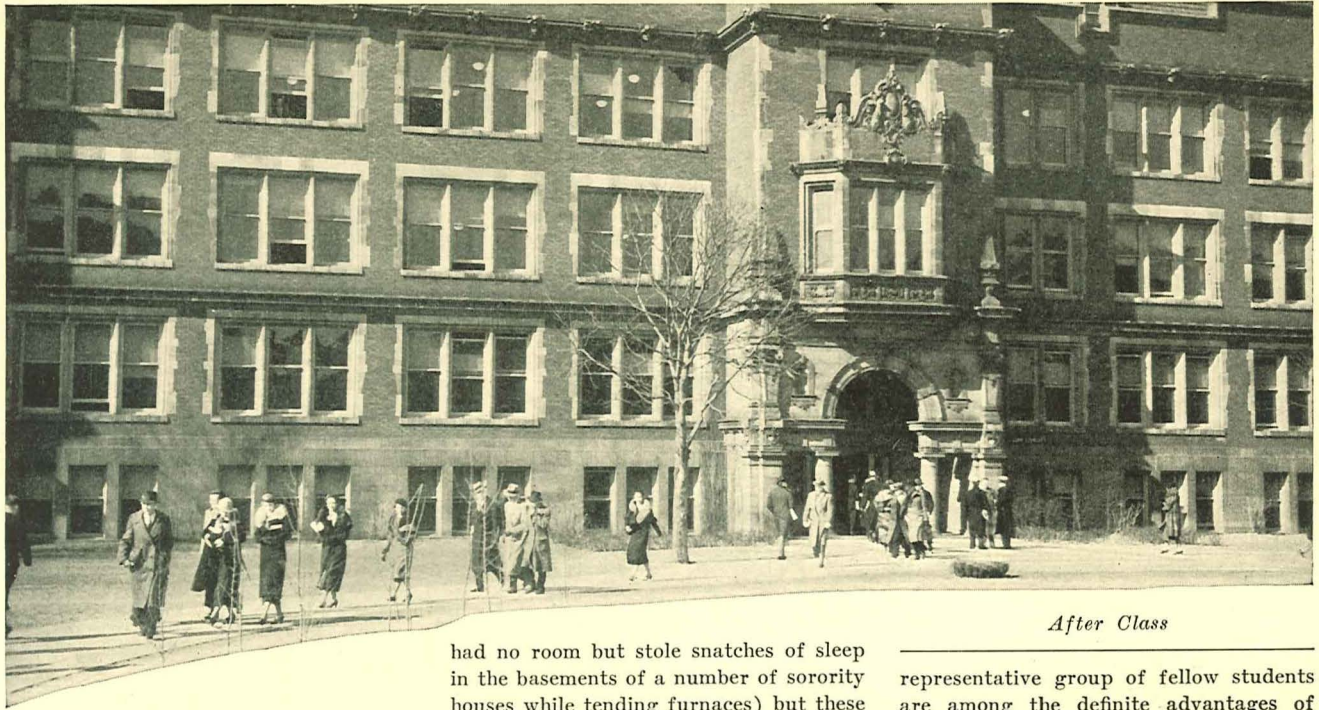
come intellectual stimulation.

No one would think for a moment, of course, that students at Minnesota spend all of their free time attending lectures, listening to the best music, or at plays. No one need say, "Take off your disguise," for none is being worn. Students like football, basketball, swimming meets and golf. They get them. Students like to work on publications, to be on managing committees, to organize "campus politics," to become leaders or members in organizations devoted to the furtherance of drill, the abolition of drill, the study of international problems, the outlawing of war, the production of a snappy musical comedy, Friday afternoon dances in the Union, women's athletics, the YMCA, livestock judging, the improvement of non-fraternity living conditions and the eventual introduction of boat racing.

It's a gay life, but there are always a thousand and one worth-while things to be gay about, and for the serious moments that come so often, there are abundant serious interests.

A description of student life at Minnesota must take into account these things at least—How students live; their serious interests; their recreations, and helpful things done in their behalf by the university. These are subjects this pamphlet will discuss in an effort at adequate description.

12-27-34 U of Minn Gift



After Class

HOW MINNESOTA STUDENTS LIVE

A certain class of funny magazine represents the college student as always clad either in a coonskin coat or a tracksuit, if a man, always in an evening dress, if a woman. These pictorial students sleep suspended by a rope from a dormitory window or curled up on the bookstacks in the library, in space cleared by shoving onto the floor, Gibbon's "Decline and Fall."

Far, far different is the true picture.

At Minneapolis students live in dormitories or cooperative cottages, in fraternity or sorority houses, in rooms approved by the university authorities, or at home. An occasional boy may earn a bed in a fire station in return for shutting the doors at night when the apparatus goes on a run (one boy actually

had no room but stole snatches of sleep in the basements of a number of sorority houses while tending furnaces) but these are the exceptions. The Minnesota student lives well.

The first dormitory for men was opened to students in the fall of 1931. It was built only after the most careful consideration had been given to the problem of housing men students. The conclusion reached by the Board of Regents and the president was that suitable living quarters contribute greatly to the richness and value of college life. It was decided that the choice between a room in a private home and one in a fraternity house should be broadened. It was felt that the student from outside the Twin Cities, particularly, deprived of the chance to live at home, should have an opportunity to live in a carefully planned dormitory if he chose. Assured comfort and sanitation, carefully prepared meals, regular study hours and intimate association with a large and

representative group of fellow students are among the definite advantages of such a home.

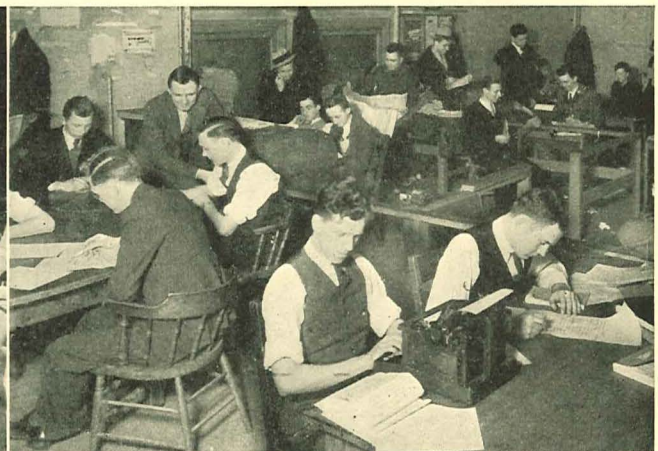
The original unit of Pioneer Hall, the men's residence building, provided quarters for slightly more than 250 men students and a second unit, exactly like the first, was built in 1934 with the help of a federal public works grant.

Cost of room and board in Pioneer Hall ranges from \$102 to \$125 a quarter, depending on the location of the room and the number who occupy it. The lowest price is for a suite accommodating three students, the highest, for a choice suite of two bedrooms and a common study. In the large and attractive dining room breakfast and luncheon are served cafeteria style, dinner with table service.

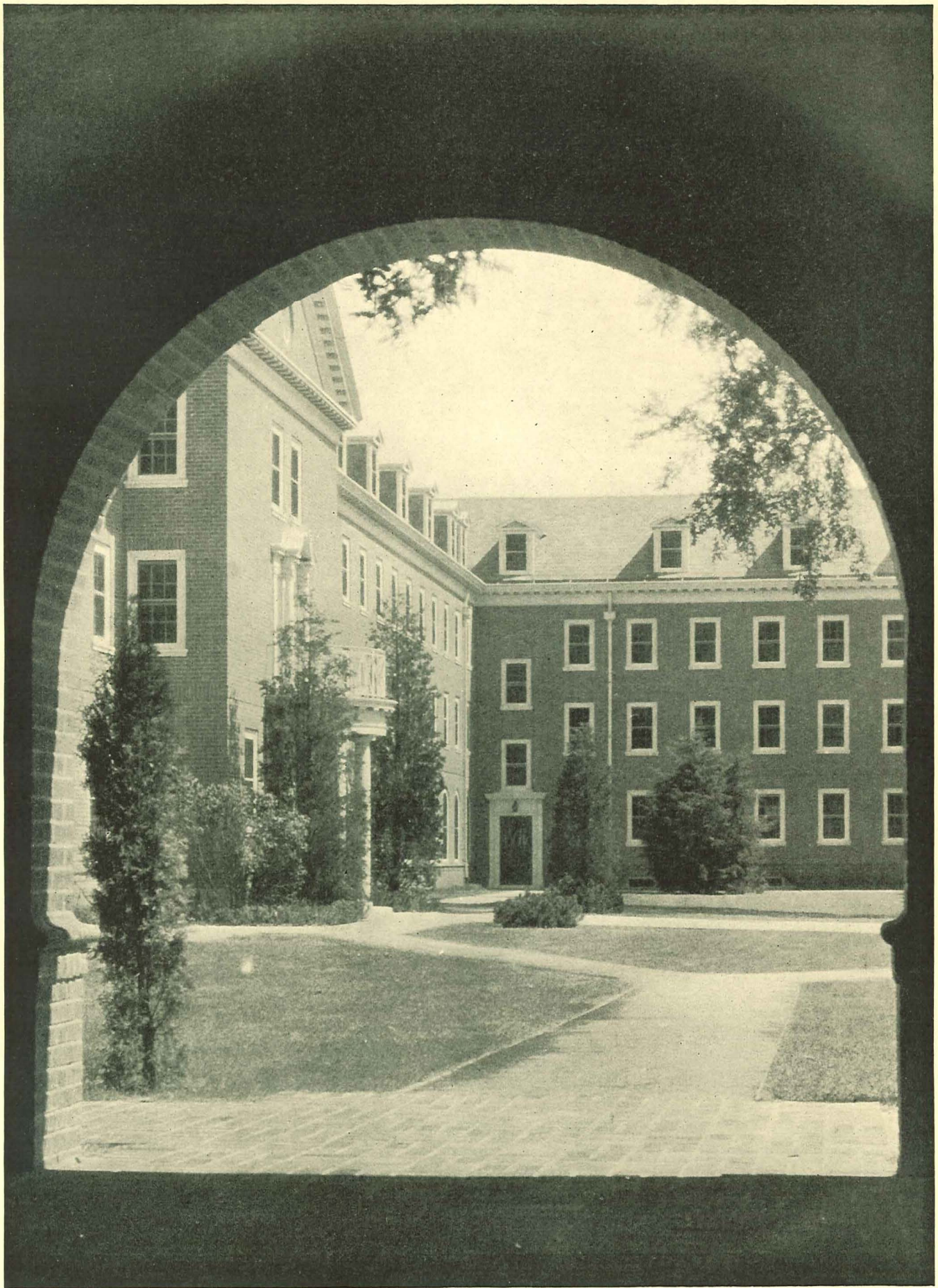
Only personal belongings plus a study lamp, blankets and towels must be brought by the student. Sheets, pillow cases, curtains and bedspread are pro-



"Ag. Royal"



"The Daily"



Pioneer Hall Court



Fall Reunion

vided. Rooms are attractively furnished with a single bed, chair, easy chair, study table and wardrobe for each occupant. There is maid service except on Sundays and holidays. Janitor service is provided by student help, the jobs being passed around so that 65 boys have work in different amounts, earning from as little as \$7 to as much as \$81 a quarter. Earnings are deducted from the cost of residence.

Those who live in Pioneer Hall enjoy full participation in the general life of the university. The group is represented in all of the activities for men. In the program of intramural sports the hall enters teams in all the principal events.

A special social program is worked out each year for Pioneer Hall residents to supplement the other social activities of the campus. Special dinners on holidays, and dances, both formal and informal, are arranged. For the program of parties a house tax of \$1.50 a year is collected.

Study hours are maintained from 8 to 10 p.m. in Pioneer Hall, and a group of graduate student counsellors live there to help enforce this rule as well as to assist the undergraduate residents in such ways as they may.

Evidence of the consideration shown to the residents is seen in the boxes of noon lunch carefully packed for students whose classes take them to University Farm at the noon hour. No student misses a meal except of his own volition. If one has a night job he is given a carefully packed lunch for mid-night.

That students enjoy living in Pioneer Hall is proved by the figures of those who return a second year. From among the residents in one year, approximately two-thirds of those who come back to college re-engage their dormitory rooms. This is after counting out those who graduate or for other reasons fail to enroll in the second year.

SANFORD HALL FOR WOMEN

The memory of an early Minnesota teacher, Maria Sanford, individualist, patriot, and inspiring instructor, is preserved in the name of the university's principal dormitory for women, Sanford Hall.

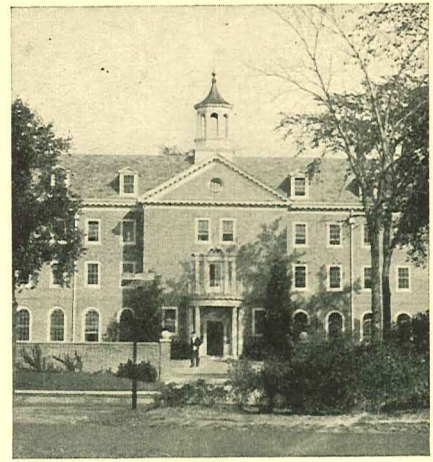
Long before it was possible to build a residence hall for men the university decided that comfortable, supervised living quarters for women should be added to the institution's equipment. Sanford Hall was completed in 1910, with living accommodations for 225 girls.

Large, comfortable living rooms at each end of the building provide a place where the residents may gather after dinner, may entertain callers or parents or may use in connection with the dances for which the large dining room is cleared.

As is true of Pioneer Hall, Sanford inevitably loses a part of its group each year to the Greek letter societies. But each fall new quotas come to refill it, drawn to a large extent from Minnesota communities outside the Twin Cities. For the girl from some distance away to whom, perhaps, much will be strange in the sudden entry into the busy life of a large university community, Sanford offers a particularly useful way of life. Room and board cost from \$80 to \$115 a quarter, according to the location of



"Libe"



Pioneer Hall

the room and the number of occupants.

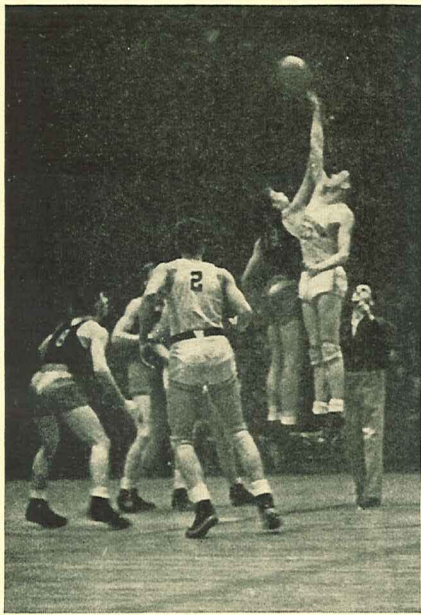
A special effort is made to provide a pleasant social life for the residents. Each quarter two regular dances are conducted in Sanford Hall, and there are many smaller parties from time to time. Thursday evening is guest night in the dining hall and girls may invite their friends, whether men or women, to dinner at that time. Sunday evening is popular at Sanford. A light supper is served to all who are present, including guests, which usually means to as many as can be crowded in with any comfort.

Sanford Hall offers about 32 girls an opportunity to earn part or all of their board and room. A girl may earn the entire cost of one of the cheaper rooms by working three hours a day, or part of the cost of a better room by the same effort. Other girls who need to earn part of their way, work two hours a day and pay the difference. Available jobs include tending switchboard, waiting on table and helping in the pantry.

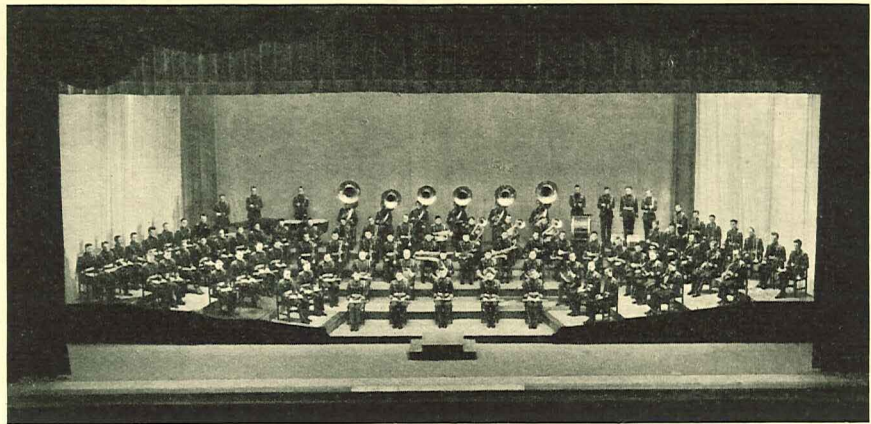
The building is attractively situated on University avenue, two blocks from the main entrance to the campus and near the center of the student residence area.

Cooperative Cottages

If one is to consider students according to their manner of living one of the most interesting groups is composed of those who live in cooperative cottages. These buildings are residences that stood on tracts of land the university has acquired. In these houses women students, by helping with the housework, are able to keep their living expenses under \$22 a month. Only a moderate amount of work is necessary, and the girls do no cooking, except in one cottage that was set aside recently for girls who wish to do all of their own work. These have access to the kitchen in this building, and may cook what they choose. There are also four cooperative cottages for men students, although present plans for



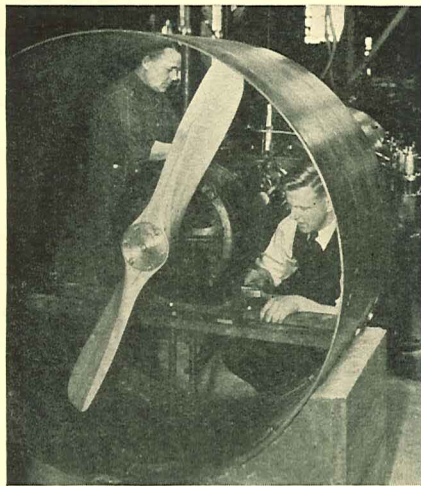
Tip-off



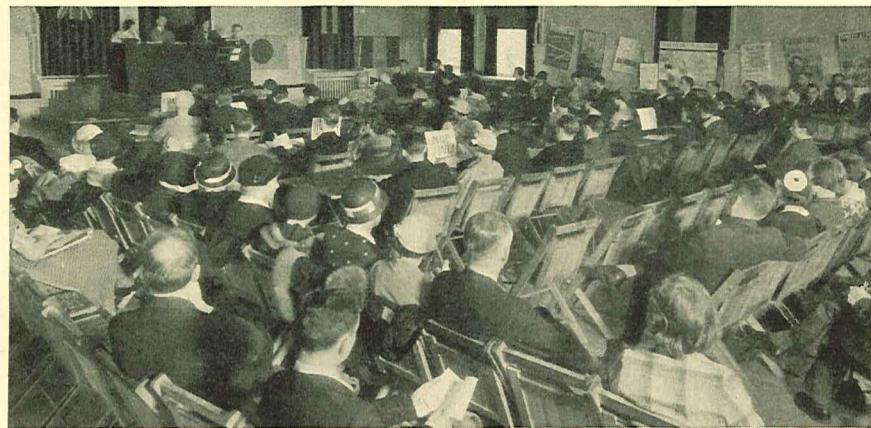
Concert Band



Nurses' Home



Experiment



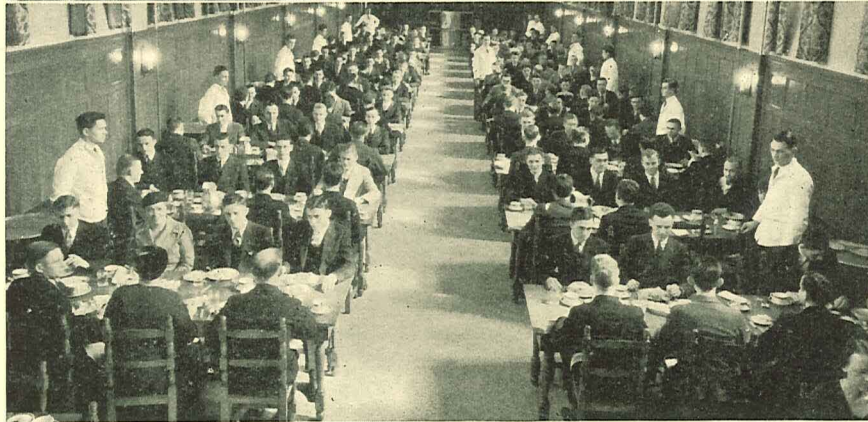
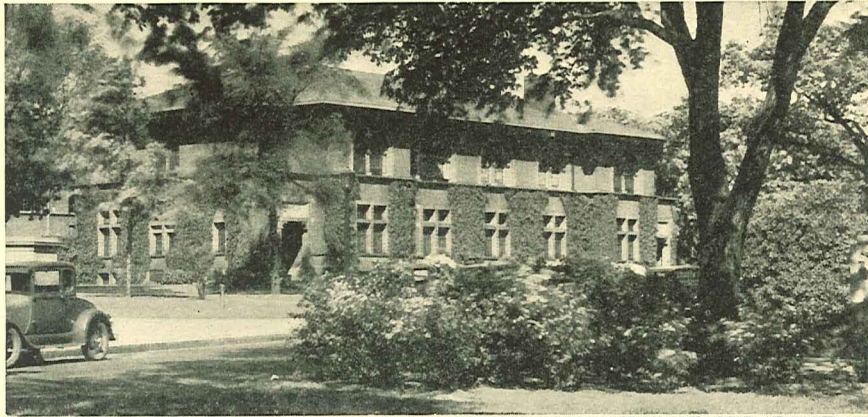
"World" Conference



Health Service



Dramatics



Above, Shevlin Hall; below, meal at Pioneer Hall

campus improvements may force the removal of some of these. For many years the women living cooperatively have stood at the top of all women's groups in scholarship.

Strict inspection is maintained of all rooming houses in the university district, and students are permitted to room only in those houses which have the approval of the housing bureau. Rules set down for rooming house keepers are such as will provide the student comfort, sanitary surroundings, peaceful study hours each evening, and suitable supervision of social life. Thus, there must be warm water by 7 a.m. Women may not room in a house that takes men as roomers. Men may not room where university women or business women live as renters. Students who engage a room from a private householder must agree to remain one quarter unless they drop out of college. Students who engage rooms in the university dormitories, Pioneer Hall and Sanford Hall, must contract to remain for one full college year.

Nurses' Home

Only a year ago the University of Minnesota opened the newest of its dormitories, a specialized residence hall for the use of students in the School of Nursing. It is adjacent to the group of hospitals, with which it is connected by

a tunnel. Comfortable and convenient living quarters for nursing students are assured by this arrangement.

Because University Farm is at some distance from Sanford Hall a separate dormitory for women students has been provided there. It accommodates 48 students, but provides only rooms. The residents eat at the cafeteria in a nearby building. Rates for rooms only are \$24 a quarter in double rooms and \$27 in single rooms. Also at University Farm are dormitory facilities for the boys and girls of the Central School of Agriculture, but these live apart from the students of college grade, with whom this booklet is concerned.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES AT MINNESOTA

The American undergraduate has a consuming desire to test himself at doing things at the same time that he is pursuing knowledge in the classrooms. Instead of attacking policemen in the city square and being lugged off to jail as Continental students do, he edits student publications, plays in the band, turns to literature, conducts a Students' Forum for the discussion of major current problems, or takes part in an organization for the performance of musical or dramatic productions. These and scores of other student activities exist at Minnesota. In

most of them women students take part equally with men.

Publications at Minnesota fall into two groups, those that are general, representing the entire student body, and specialized publications, edited in the interests of the members of some college, or group. General publications are directed by the Board in Control of Student Publications, related closely to the office of the Dean of Student Affairs. Others are counselled by faculty groups from the colleges in which they are published.

Minnesota has three general student publications, The Minnesota Daily, which is the student newspaper, Ski-U-Mah, a humor magazine, and The Gopher, a student yearbook in which are recorded the members of the senior class and the university student activities of the year. On each of these publications there are some salaried positions, payment of salaries depending upon the financial success of the publication, and a considerable number of minor positions through which the abler workers rise to the managerial posts. The Board in Control of Student Publications elects those who are to hold the principal positions and approves the list of appointments made to minor jobs. For the support of The Daily a "blanket tax" of fifty cents a quarter is assessed against each student. The other two depend upon voluntary subscriptions.

Among college publications there are



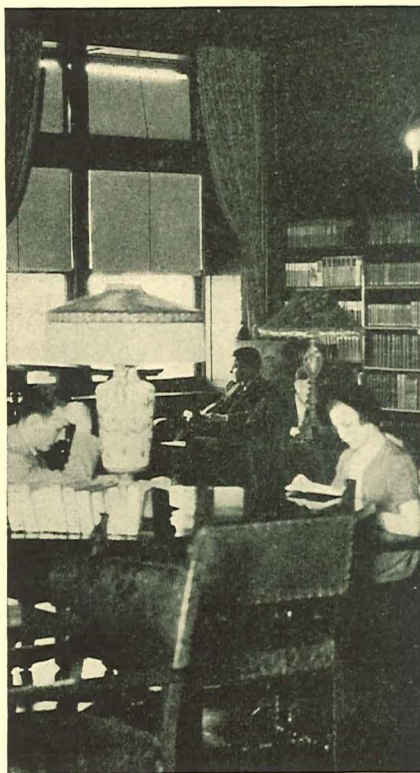
At Sanford Hall

The Techno-Log, published by students in the College of Engineering and Architecture, School of Chemistry, and School of Mines and Metallurgy; The Mentor, which is the organ of the College of Education; The Gopher Business News, temporarily suspended, and an annual publication of forestry students, The Gopher Peavey. Students have recently revived a periodical formerly published as The Minnesota Quarterly, now to be known as The Minnesota Literary Review.

Among non-athletic student activities dramatics probably rank next in popularity to publications, especially if the closely related organization which yearly produces certain musical comedies or light operas be included in this group. The University of Minnesota Theatre is the permanent dramatic organization at Minnesota. The University Singers is the musical-dramatic group. Working in the organization of the theatre are two societies, Masquers and National Collegiate Players, and a third, Garrick Club, is made up of men interested in dramatics. The Singers, appearing in Northrop Memorial Auditorium, give the student body an excellent opportunity to hear such tuneful favorites as "The Mikado," "The Vagabond King," or "The Prince of Pilsen." Playing to somewhat smaller but equally enthusiastic audiences, the dramatic groups stage their performances in the auditorium of



Above, Dad's Day dinner; below, costume review



Arthur Upson Room

the Music building. The dramatic and musical organizations make a contribution to the artistic life of the Twin Cities as well as that of the university campus.

Prominent among musical organizations is the University of Minnesota band. Actually there are three bands, a marching band of 100 pieces, which is the one that goes through formations at football games, a concert band, somewhat smaller, which makes a spring tour and also plays at such functions as Commencement, or Cap and Gown Day, and a cadet band of beginners, from which men move up to fill posts in the others. The marching band goes on the student football trip each fall.

A University Symphony Orchestra is the other major musical organization. Faculty members as well as students belong to this orchestra, which has as its purpose the study and performance of the more serious orchestral literature of a symphonic nature. It gives a concert each quarter and also plays on many occasions when music of the classical type fits into the program.

In debating Minnesota holds membership in both the Western Debating Conference, representing universities and prominent colleges, and in a triangular debating agreement between Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, under which wom-

en's teams from each of the three institutions meet representatives of the other two.

In all of the activities so far described there is either an actual or a close but unofficial connection between certain teaching departments and the student group. Thus, student publications are accustomed to refer many of their problems to members of the Department of Journalism, although the relationship is an informal one. Dramatics and Debating, however, are included in the departmental set-up of the Department of Speech, and credit is given for some of the activities of students. The University Singers, the Band and the University Symphony, likewise, are integrated with the Department of Music and for some of their work college credit is given. All of these activities thus have recognition of their educational or artistic worth and have reached a level of development that has won them serious faculty attention.

SOME OF THE BIG DAYS

Many interesting student events at Minnesota are traditional, which amounts to saying that their annual recurrence is looked forward to with eagerness. One such event is Engineer's Day, when "St.



Back-Drop Design

Patrick, who was an engineer" is accorded the honors in a fantastic parade attended by much ceremony. "Homecoming," a day set aside each fall for the return of the alumni, is gay and picturesque, with the atmosphere of football and a touch of "harvest home." Fraternity and sorority houses are decorated to follow the theme selected for the year, and there is another parade, with floats, comics, clowns—all of the typical student fantasy and humbug. After the big game there are many dances. Student chairmen are elected for Homecoming and for the student activities of Freshman Week, described elsewhere, and these are sought-after student honors.

Cap and Gown Day has its grave as

well as its merry side. Senior students put on their academic caps and gowns for the first time. Under the budding leaves of early May they march with new earnestness across the campus knoll and into Northrop Auditorium to be told, as if they needed to be, that undergraduate days are nearly gone, and strange things once more before them in life's ever changing panorama. And then there is the June commencement, now held out of doors in the great Memorial Stadium. Perhaps it is the most impressive and attractive of all spectacles in the University of Minnesota year. On some occasions as many as 20,000 have turned out to witness a graduation. Smaller ceremonies are held in the auditorium for classes that

graduate at the close of the fall and winter quarters.

Dad's Day in the fall and Mother's Day in the spring are other typical events of the college year. At these times the parents of students come to the campus as guests of the university, inspect it, see how the young people are living and working, and at a reception and dinner have an opportunity to meet members of the faculty and administration.

FARM CAMPUS FUNCTIONS

A steadily growing social program is being developed at University Farm. Dances and parties are fostered by the Students' Council of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics, and there is also a series of enjoyable, traditional events. These begin in early autumn, with a student-faculty reception in the gymnasium.

"The Little Red Oil Can" is presented each year at University Farm to that member of the student body or faculty who has best served the welfare of the institution during the year. The presentation is made at a Christmas Assembly, when, from a large tree, many appropriate or laugh-provoking gifts are distributed. In January come the judging and identification contest of the Plant Industry Club and the annual Livestock Judging contest for students. For several years past there has been an annual banquet for the discussion of campus and student problems, both faculty members and students taking part.

The agricultural campus also pays special tribute to its own honor students on the evening before the university-wide honor roll is made public on Cap and Gown Day. This event is known as the Recognition Assembly. At this time the senior class carries out its traditional tree planting ceremony. A gala event of the late spring is the yearly "Ag Royal Livestock Show," when many phases of the work and life at University Farm are publicly demonstrated.

Students of University Farm also have a large part in the university-wide activities of all kinds, with representation on all boards and committees.



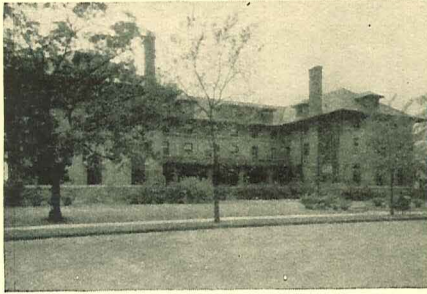
Pinafore



"Union"



Button Sale



Sanford Hall



"M" Women



Touchball

THE STUDENT AND RELIGION

Although the University of Minnesota is entirely non-sectarian and conducts no religious functions of its own, it desires its students to have every opportunity to practice the religion of their choice and to maintain active affiliation with one of the campus sectarian groups if they wish to do so. Nearly all denominations have churches in the immediate vicinity of the university. In most instances the pastors of these churches are particularly charged with the task of looking after the members of their faith among the students. If religious groups wish to meet on the campus, rooms in the Union or in Shevlin Hall are open to them. The YWCA maintains headquarters in Shevlin Hall. In 1922 the YMCA built an attractive headquarters just across University avenue from the campus. This building plays an important part in the life of the campus and many student organizations meet in it.

Each year the University of Minnesota brings three clergymen to the campus for convocation addresses, a Catholic priest, a Protestant clergyman, and a rabbi.

A booklet for students describes the university student's religious opportunities in these words:

"There are numerous denominational groups on the campus, each one of which is connected with some church group. Among the better known of these are the Newman Club for Catholic students, the Walther League for Lutheran students, the Christian Science society, Kappa Kappa Lambda, a group of Lutheran women, Kappa Phi, formed of Methodist women, Phi Chi Delta, for Presbyterian women, a Lutheran association for both men and women, Phi Tau Theta, for Methodist men, the Wesley Foundation for Methodist men and women both, and the Menorah Society, for students who are Jews. Information about the church organizations can be obtained at the offices of the YMCA or YWCA. In addition to the churches near the main campus, there is a con-

siderable group of churches in St. Anthony Park, near University Farm, where the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics is situated."

Here are the names and locations of University District churches:

- University Baptist church, 13th st. and University ave., S.E.*
- St. Lawrence Catholic church, 1215 Fifth st., S.E.*
- Andrew Presbyterian church, 8th ave. and 4th st., S.E.*
- Bethany Presbyterian church, Oak and Essex sts., S.E.*
- First Methodist church, 12th ave. and 4th st., S.E.*
- Prospect Park Methodist church, 30 Orlin ave., S.E.*
- Grace Lutheran church, Harvard and Delaware sts., S.E.*
- Hope Lutheran church, 8th ave. and 5th st., S.E.*

- First Congregational church, 8th ave. and 5th st., S.E.*
- Como Avenue Congregational church, 1047 Seventeenth ave., S.E.*
- Holy Trinity Episcopal church, 4th ave. and 4th st., S.E.*
- Fifth Church, Scientist, 1205 University ave., S.E.*

In St. Anthony Park, St. Paul

- St. Anthony Park Methodist church, Como ave. and Langford ave.*
- St. Anthony Park Congregational church, Commonwealth and Chelmsford aves.*
- St. Matthew's Episcopal church, Carter and Chelmsford aves.*
- St. Cecilia's Catholic church, Cromwell ave. and Bayless*

It should be borne in mind, also, that many students live at home and maintain the church contacts formed in childhood.



Orchestra

PHYSICAL TRAINING AND ATHLETICS

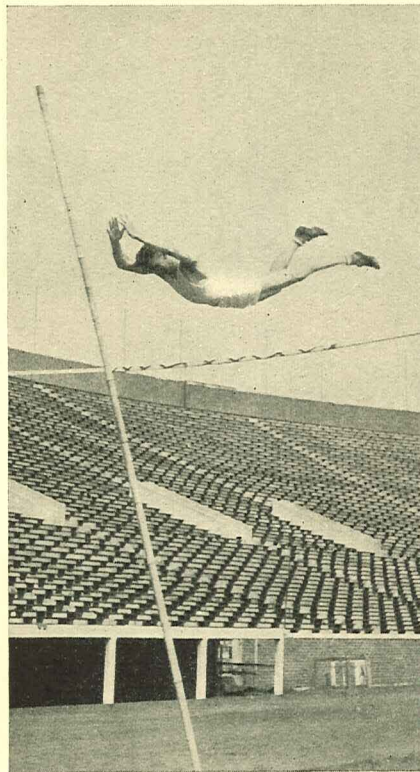
Athletics, allied to a sound program of physical education, plays an important part in Minnesota student life. The charm of a mid-October day with soft air and a blue sky, the anticipatory bustle of gaily dressed crowds making their way across the campus to the Stadium, the visiting band producing a brave blast of defiance at the entrance to the field,—all these against a background of the perennial accessories,—smell of popcorn, shrill hawking of programs, a myriad of excited small boys, taxis rushing up with late comers,—give one an exhilaration different from any other.

With other first-class institutions, however, Minnesota has gone far along the road of diversifying athletics with an eye to making them serve educational ends. Supervised physical activity is divided into four major efforts, which are: Instruction and training in physical education; intercollegiate athletics, intramural athletics, and athletics for women.

Building the body and giving the adult a realization of the importance of exercise and reasonable skill in certain sports that can be kept up throughout life are viewed today as matters of major importance. To these ends every secondary school and college has a program of physical education. Supervisors, teachers and coaches must be trained. This is the main purpose of formal courses in physical education and athletics at Minnesota. But the classes are freely open to other students.

Centering in the Women's Gymnasium a similar program is conducted by the Department of Physical Education for Women, and women's individual and team sports are fostered both by members of that department and by the Women's Athletic Association, a student activity.

The public sees, and loves, the pomp



Over Easily

and excitement of intercollegiate athletics. It is thrilled by the pounding of feet and leaping of tense muscular bodies on the basketball floor; by the swift dash of football as the group around a ball-carrier suddenly detaches itself from the seeming chaos of scrimmage; by the beauty and suspense of lithe, slender figures rising to conquer the barrier of a high hurdle. For most of us these events typify the struggle and aspiration of youth. And most of the boys who engage in such sports find in them some spiritual outlet as well as a discharge for the superabundant physical energy of nineteen.

Because it built an athletic plant within its means and paid for it long before the depression came on, Minnesota has never been under the stress of necessity to make money from athletics which has plagued so many American colleges. Keen public interest has always given a sound money value to the privilege of watching the more popular intercollegiate sports, but the statement can be made and defended that Minnesota has not commercialized its sports. First of all athletic earnings go to the maintenance of the department budget. Up to now additional earnings have been invested in necessary new structures.

Completion of the Indoor Sports Building will give Minnesota a splendid athletic plant. The principal structure is Memorial Stadium, with a seating capacity of more than 50,000. Under the seats the large, semi-circular enclosed area has been finished off to provide an abundance of facilities, among which are locker and shower rooms, handball and squash racquets courts, a room for the "M" club, a classroom, an orthopedic gymnasium for students who need special exercises, rooms for wrestling and boxing, training headquarters, and an equipment room. There are also the regular dressing rooms for the home and visiting teams. The Stadium was built with money raised in the Stadium-Auditorium campaign of the fall of 1922.

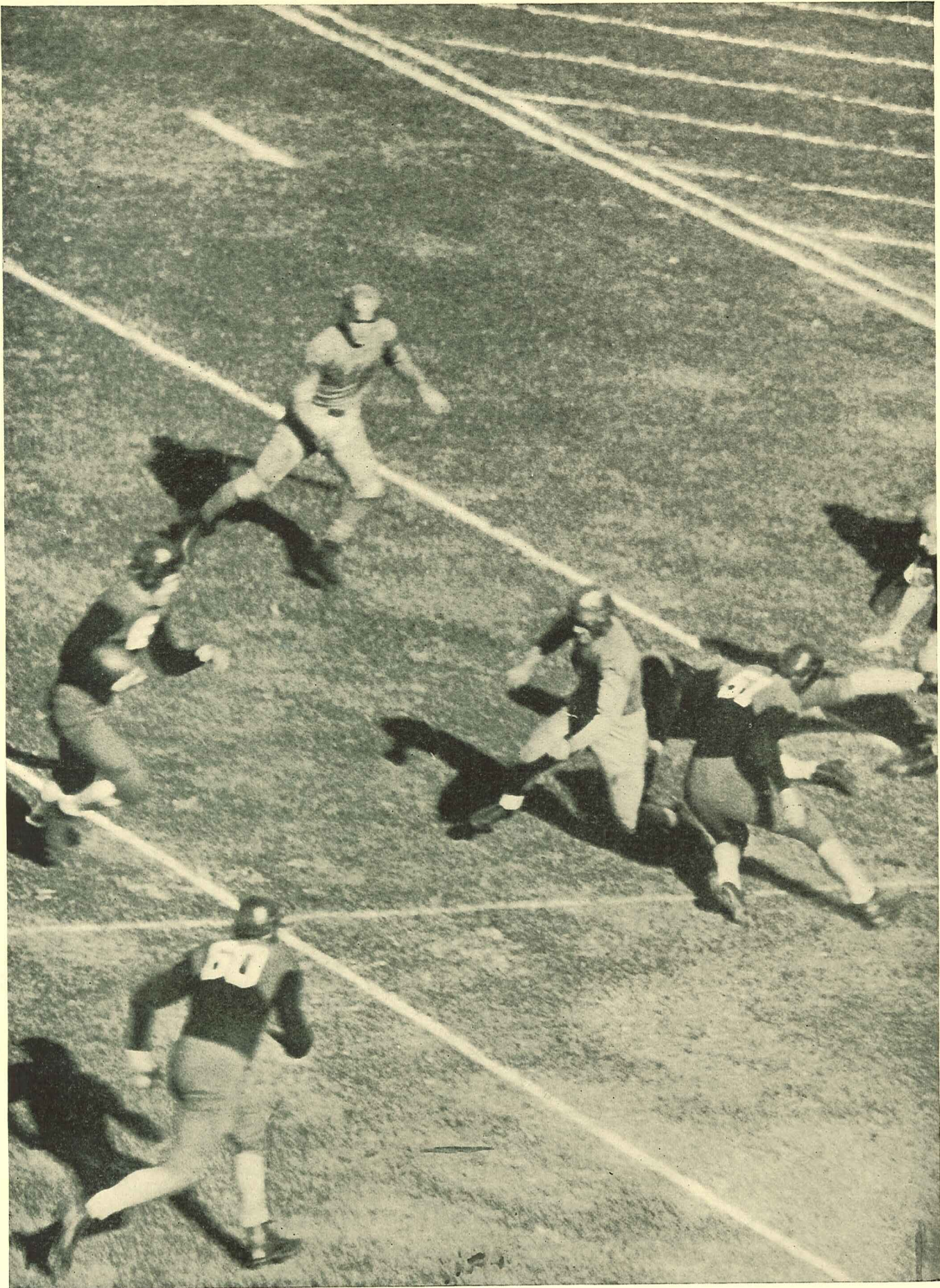
Next to go up was the Minnesota Field House. It stands directly across University avenue from the Stadium and is connected with it by a tunnel. More than 12,000 spectators can be seated in permanent seats and bleachers around the wooden basketball floor at the east end of the Field House. Circling the basketball floor is a 220 yard cinder track, eight laps to the mile, with a 70 yard straightaway on the south side. Inside the track are pits for high jumping and shot putting. All of these things



Lecture



Examination



On his way

provide a complete set-up for the events of indoor track meets. The western end of the Field House is devoted to an earth-floored playing field suitable for indoor practice in baseball and football, and both teams use it extensively during the winter and early spring when outside practice is impossible.

The Indoor Sports Building, for which a sum of public works money was obtained from the government to cover part of the cost, provides something Minnesota has lacked hitherto, namely, high-class swimming accommodations. In it there are two pools, one for general use and another, an exhibition pool in which intercollegiate swimming matches are held. Around the latter there are permanent seats for spectators. Also in this building are the chief indoor provisions for intramural athletics, which is to say games between student teams as distinguished from intercollegiate games. One large gymnasium floor is big enough to be divided into four basketball courts where games may be played at one time. Offices of the athletic department and athletic ticket offices are found here. There are also classrooms for the coaches and teachers training course, and provision for gymnastics and tumbling. In short, all sports and physical education activities that have been conducted in the old Armory have been transferred to this new building.

Minnesota ranks high in intercollegiate sports. It was one of the first western universities to develop football, and year in and year out it is the best in hockey, near the top in swimming, and outstanding in basketball. For a time baseball was abandoned at Minnesota, and after its return the Gophers waited until the spring of 1933 to win a championship. Track sports are handicapped at Minnesota by the lateness of the season but the teams show well, having a tendency to develop high class weight men. Minnesota has had its share of outstanding hurdlers and some splendid distance men.

INTRAMURAL ATHLETICS

The complaint so often heard, that the big sports spectacles give only a few men an opportunity to play, and chiefly benefit spectators, is not altogether defensible, but even if it were the programs of intramural athletics now established in all the larger universities, including the University of Minnesota, answer it adequately. Intramural athletics, in English, "sports within the walls" as distinguished from sports between colleges, provide at Minnesota a program of sound recreation and body



Well, Well!

building for every male student who is physically able to take part.

Intramural athletics are part of the work of the Department of Physical Education and Athletics, but are under the direction of a supervisor who devotes most of his time to them.

Almost the entire male population of the university except those who are on intercollegiate squads takes some part in these games. Teams are formed to represent fraternities and organizations of every kind. Among men not affiliated with an organization special teams are formed and given names. The sports in which these teams engage are seasonal. Touchball, played on the campus whenever the weather permits, is the most popular. It is a form of modified baseball. Games begin early in the morning and other games are still being played under floodlights after autumn darkness has settled down. Swimming, horseshoe pitching, basketball, boxing, wrestling, track sports, tennis, fencing, and hockey are other favorites on the intramural program. The number of men competing in this elaborate schedule of games rises high in the thousands every year. Team competition is wound up in late winter, when an intramural sports carnival is held in the Field House. Appropriate medals go to the winning teams and contestants.

Closely related to intramural athletics is the University Recreation Field, a golf course that lies about half a mile from the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics. Students and faculty members have special rates, alumni a rate slightly higher, and the general public may play by paying about twice the student rate.

Women's Physical Training

Minnesota is also equipped to meet fully the physical education and athletic needs of the women students. As is true of the department for men, this division has the double function of training teachers of physical education and providing a wholesome outlet for physical energies. The Women's Gymnasium contains a large swimming pool, basketball courts, dressing, shower and locker rooms, offices for instructors and other necessary facilities. Swimming, tumbling, basketball, volley ball, field hockey, interpretive dancing, calisthenics and similar exercises are provided under expert supervision. Among the outstanding events of the year for women athletes are the annual Field Day, conducted each spring, and the Penny Carnival of the Women's Athletic Association. This is an organization of girls interested in athletics of various types. To finance its activities it conducts a sports carnival, charging a penny admission to each event. WAA organizes hikes, groups for horseback riding, fencing, tennis or other sports of interest to smaller groups, and has as its main purpose the encouragement of physical activities among women students. Orchesis, an organization of girls interested in interpretive and classical dancing, is another organization in this department.

THE UNIVERSITY AND THE STUDENT

There is a persistent yet poorly founded belief that a university of more than 10,000 students, situated in a large city, is handicapped because students are so numerous and student-faculty contacts so many that all possibility of special interest in the individual, or personal service to him or her, is removed. This is far from the truth. In the first place, such an opinion must be founded on a belief that the university has no sincere interest in the student, nor any ability to organize activities helpful to him. At Minnesota the facts quickly disprove such an assumption.

Especially to help the student the University of Minnesota has faculty advisers to help students select their courses of study, faculty counsellors to give aid and counsel over any problem students may bring to them, vocational counsellors, a psychiatrist to whom personal problems may be taken if they threaten to become serious, a Students' Health Service, and the Minnesota Union, a center of social activities and of student organizations. To these must be added hundreds of hours a week voluntarily devoted to conversations with students by faculty members of every rank who

are in no sense regular advisers or counsellors. The university also maintains a capably managed employment service through which it does all it can to find work for those who must earn part of their way.

The Students' Health Service at Minnesota is accepted among workers in the student health field as a model organization. It examines all entering students, whether they come as freshmen or as transfers from another institution. It also gives an annual physical examination to every student not in the first year. Students who become ill or are threatened with illness call at the Health Service for treatment. Those who become seriously ill are put to bed in modern hospital rooms for which the complete medical service of a thoroughly up-to-date hospital is available. Important investigations in the field of student health are made by the capable staff of this institution.

The University of Minnesota's attentions to entering students actually begin before they reach the campus. A system of tests devised by the Arts College is based in part on high school performance records, which are obtained from schools throughout the state.

When new students first reach the campus they find Freshman Week activities awaiting them. These combine the routine requirements of entrance with a series of events designed to familiarize the student with the campus and help him meet fellow students and "get the hang" of the new life on which he is embarking.

The physical examination and the college ability test are important among the services of Freshman Week. The new boy or girl is also helped in making out a schedule of studies. In addition there is a series of tours to important campus places, such as libraries and laboratories, and a group of lectures introductory to university life. "How do we study?", "What is a university?", and "How to use the Library" are typical lecture subjects. For those with a rather definite professional preference there are lectures describing the requirements of the several professions.

All information necessary to the selection of a course of study is available in the bulletins of the various colleges, but each college also has a group of faculty people who are ready to help students register. Constant effort to improve the faculty advising system is being made, for there is full realization that it is important for the student to get started right.

Of the faculty counsellors, a distinct group from the faculty advisers who help draw up study courses, a statement

says: "A committee of faculty counsellors functions throughout the year. This committee aims to assist the individual student to make the best possible adjustment to the opportunities available within and without the university and to foster a friendly relationship between individual members of the faculty and students desiring such a contact."

A vocational and educational counseling department under the title of University Testing Bureau, is maintained for three purposes. The first is to identify potentially superior students, second, to make these students known to their college teachers, and third to help the student avoid unwise vocational choices in studies, especially when the effort seems doomed to failure.

For some years the university has had as a member of its medical staff a trained psychiatrist to whom students are referred when their problems become serious, or at least have attained a seriousness in their own minds which gives their troubles an importance that disrupts the happiness and success of their college days.

STUDENT LIFE BUILDINGS

The men students and the women students at Minnesota each have a building devoted to the general social interests of the group. The Minnesota Union serves this purpose for the men; Shevlin Hall is the women's building. For students who belong to no fraternity or sorority these offer a social center, a place to sit down in comfort, to study, or to eat lunch or play a game of bridge, checkers or ping-pong.

That is only a small part of the story. Both buildings are tremendously useful to every group of students on the campus. For example, a list of the student organizations that hold luncheon or dinner meetings in the Minnesota Union

would fill nearly the remainder of this booklet. Bookings for the attractive private dining rooms must be made several days in advance. The ballroom provides a place for the "Sunlite" dances of the Women's Self-Government Association, for dances conducted by the Union Board of Governors, for the Common Peepul's Ball, held the same night as the more pretentious Junior Ball, for meetings of the Students' Forum, class banquets, dinners on Dad's Day and Mother's Day, for the farewell dinners given to the December and March graduating classes by the Union Governors, for "M" banquets, football banquets, freshman smokers or "bean feeds" and a score of other events.

Alumni find the Union an excellent place in which to hold various gatherings, including the annual party on Homecoming Day, and a dance is conducted there each Thanksgiving afternoon for students who have not made a trip home. The Union arranges a dance each Saturday evening throughout the year.

A board with student, faculty and alumni members supervises the affairs of the Minnesota Union and hires a manager.

Shevlin Hall

Although it is more particularly a woman's building and has not accommodations for the larger mixed affairs such as take place in the Union, Shevlin Hall meets a similar need in university life. Here are found the headquarters of the dean of women and of the University Housing Bureau. The Woman's Self-Government Association, the Woman's Athletic Association, Mortar Board, an honorary body of senior women, Bib and Tucker, Pinafore, Tam O' Shanter and Cap and Gown, women's class organizations, find meeting places in Shevlin Hall, and in it are held, also, the meetings of "Pan-Hel," fully described as



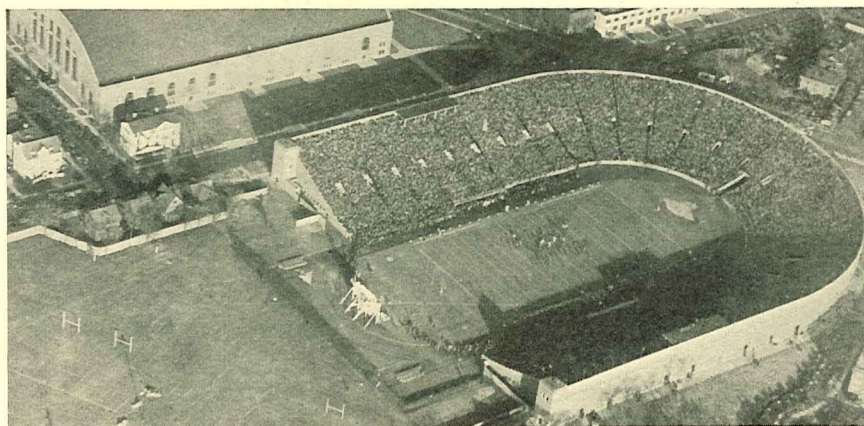
Welcoming Newcomers



Fireplace Room—Farm Campus



Dance



Field House and Stadium



Little Brown Jug



Freshman Week Helpers



Cap and Gown Day



General College Studio

the Pan-Hellenic Council or advisory group to the campus sororities.

In both Shevlin Hall and the Union the Service Enterprise department of the University maintains up-to-date cafeterias that serve well-balanced menus at reasonable rates.

A third cafeteria conducted by the University is on the campus of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics at University Farm. It is open to students from either campus and to students in the Central School of Agriculture, although the latter have the main dining hall as their regular boarding place. The Fireplace room in the Home Economics building serves in part as a social center for women and the men have use of a special room in the Old Dairy building that is operated as a branch of the Minnesota Union.

Minnesota's provision for its students has always included ample study rooms. For example, in the main library, more than 1100 students may study at one time on the main floor and another 280 in the graduate seminar rooms. There is space for 220 students in the Law Library, more than 200 in the Engineering Library, for 144 in the library at University Farm, and for smaller numbers in the Chemistry and the Mines libraries. The handsome Arthur Upson room, equipped as a spot for browsing in the world's best literature, can serve 42 readers.

Formal library accommodations are supplemented by reading rooms in a number of campus buildings.

SELF-HELP AND STUDENT LOANS

It is self-evident that not all university students are being "sent through" by their parents. At Minnesota several thousand earn part or all of their expenses. Funds are available, also, for loans that can be made on a restricted basis to students with a good record in scholarship and character. These must have been established at Minnesota; no loans are available to entering students.

More important than loans as an aid to student expenses is student self-support. At the University's employment bureau in the Administration building several thousand inquiries for student work come in each year. Although the recent period of depression has often found more eager applicants than jobs, a very large amount of work has been found for undergraduates and graduate students. No tabulation of the many things students do would be adequate. Jobs range all the way from giving blood for transfusion to shovelling ashes in homes near the campus; from helping with scientific experiments to filling rural

pulpits in which a supply preacher is needed, but most of the work is the type of thing one would expect: waiting on table, tending furnace, clerking in stores, and the like. Working students lose some of the opportunities of college life. That they must is obvious. Probably those who work too much, lose too much. Many working students, however, complete their studies with a mature sense of experience never known by those for whom the path has been made smoother.

During part of 1933-34 a large number of students were enrolled at Minnesota under a work-relief plan whereby a maximum of \$25 a quarter was provided for each, partly from federal and partly from state funds. Work was found for these students on the campus, where they were engaged to help faculty members and departments either in routine or scholarly work, many of them in research projects.

COOPERATIVE GOVERNMENT

To a considerable extent University of Minnesota students participate in forming and carrying out campus policies primarily of student interest under a plan by which faculty members and students work together for the best interests of the institution. Several committees of the University of Minnesota Senate, the faculty policy-forming body, have student members. Notable among these are the Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics and the Committee on Student Affairs.

Principal among the governing units drawing membership from the student body is the All-University Council. Its membership is elected to represent "each school or college in the University, various groups of schools or colleges, special groups in the University, and various student classes and extra-curricular activities." The purpose of the council is described in a student publication as being, "to supervise and coordinate all student activities; to stimulate intelligent thinking upon college problems; to encourage closer cooperation between students and university authorities, and to represent the entire student body in matters affecting student interest." Three of its twenty-seven members are from the faculty.

The Women's Self-Government Association, known as WSGA, is devoted to the general betterment of college life for women students. It maintains a tutor bureau, a second-hand bookstore, organizes campus sister work to assist freshmen and other new students, cooperates with faculty vocational ad-

visers, conducts "Sunlite" dances in the Minnesota Union, and maintains a service that provides entertainment for campus social affairs. Profits from the bookstore provide scholarships for women students. This entire work is planned and executed by women students with the dean of women as adviser.

Mortar Board is the women's honorary senior organization, devoted to the welfare of the institution and the co-eds in particular. The men students, however, have four, two for senior men and two for juniors, these being Iron Wedge and Grey Friars and Silver Spur and Phoenix, respectively. A committee of faculty and alumni members from each organization selects an annual membership of seventeen from among a much larger number of nominations.

Formerly the honor societies engaged to some degree in student politics, but in recent years, particularly the past two, undergraduate political interest has been concentrated much more in two newly crystallized undergraduate parties, Pnyx and Gopher.

General supervision of student life at Minnesota resides in the offices of the dean of student affairs and the dean of women. This includes outright discipline when necessary in any matter but classwork, helpful advisory contacts with student activities, cooperation with such groups as the All-U Council and Board of Publications, and the maintenance of a group of special services. The University Housing Bureau, which inspects rooming houses for men and women to see if they are held up to the standards set by the university, is closely related to the office of the dean of women.

UNIVERSITY SOCIAL LIFE

Fraternities play an important part in student life at the University of Minnesota, but not one that is out of proportion. It is estimated that about one man out of five is a member of one of the regular social fraternities. A somewhat smaller proportion of women students belong to sororities. If honorary societies and professional fraternities be included with those primarily social, the percentage of the total who belong to such bodies is increased materially.

Both fraternities and sororities have come together in organizations devoted to an impartial consideration of their common problems. For the men's societies this body is called the Inter-Fraternity Council, for the women, Pan-Hellenic Council. These organizations have gone far toward the elimination of undue rivalry among the Greek letter organizations. Now they devote them-

selves chiefly to a general raising of standards.

The men's societies at Minnesota adopted some years ago what is known as the "deferred rushing rule." Under this no man is rushed for fraternity membership, nor may be pledged, until he has completed one full quarter of residence. The great advantage of such a rule is that it gives the new student a chance to find himself in the new and strange life of the university before he is subjected to the intense social life that accompanies fraternity rushing. He has a chance to become a college man first and later, in due course, a fraternity man. At Minnesota this arrangement has worked well. Although a similar arrangement was once adopted by the sororities they have not been equally successful in keeping it up.

Both the men's and women's societies enforce rules that require newly pledged students to maintain scholastic standings satisfactory to the university before their final initiation into membership.

University rules govern the social activities of sororities and fraternities, those for the women's organizations being the more detailed. The circumstances under which the girls may leave their sorority houses at night and the hours when they must return are stated. Parties may be held only on Friday or Saturday nights and must, of course, be adequately chaperoned. Approval must be obtained for all parties away from the houses as well as in them. The university has an approved list of places at which the traditional spring house parties may be conducted.

A student handbook, prepared by the joint efforts of "Greeks" and non-Greeks, says this of the fraternity situation: "The man who thinks his fraternity more important than his college is an honor neither to his fraternity nor to his college. Fraternities are coming more and more to realize that only as they work for the institution of which they are a part are they fulfilling their purpose as college organizations.

"Frequently it is said that the fraternity man looks down on the man outside. We do not believe that such an attitude is prevalent at Minnesota. If it were generally true fraternities would have no justification for existence. The fraternity man who does this is soon put by his fellow students into the class to which he belongs; much the same as is the man outside who viciously attacks fraternities simply because they are fraternities. We believe that we have at Minnesota a relationship between fraternity men and non-fraternity men that is exceedingly good."

SOCIAL LIFE AND STUDY PROGRAMS

It probably is true that undergraduate social life at the university fills a larger place in the public's thinking about the university than is justified. Student parties are picturesque; undergraduates are attractive people; both provide interesting pictures for the press. They are good "copy."

Even the gayest student, however, is rather an ordinary mortal most of the

time; smiles when he has made a "swell" recitation, or frowns when she gets detained in the laboratory and reaches the luncheon table after the food is cold. If college life were all foxtrots, orchids and high-powered roadsters these things would have ceased to be news. A movie of the student's average day would have to be "cut" almost to the bone to give it even a faint semblance of Hollywood.

The average study program calls for fifteen class hours a week. In many subjects this requires additional hours in the laboratory. For all students it means many hours of preparation outside of class and of assigned readings in the Library. The best students, of course, supplement the requirements with extensive voluntary study. To this academic program must be added the hours spent in favored student activities, and for men the time spent in physical education, military drill, intramural sports or on one of the intercollegiate athletic squads. Take mealtime and sleeping hours from the remaining portion of a day and it will be found that students have no great amount of time to be merely picturesque.

Contrary to what one might expect, leaders in student activities are not poor students. Researches made at Minnesota and confirmed at other institutions have shown that student leaders, student editors, those in debate, dramatics, publications and student government, are likely to receive marks above the average. In other words, the same qualities that lead to success in one field make success probable in other fields.



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