

Copy 1
'U' Labor Plan

To End Strife

Seen Nearing

1945
JAN 24
Minneapolis, Jan.---Long-standing differences between the University of Minnesota and its non-academic employees were seen approaching an end this week as a Chicago surveying agency, Public Administration Service, prepared to make a final report recommending changes in wages, hours and certain working conditions.

The recommendations are expected to lead to further meetings between members of the Board of Regents and representatives of the Building Service Employees union at which long steps toward settlement probably will be taken.

Principal recommendations to be included in the report of the survey are:

An increase of wage payments by the university to non-academic employees by an average of 11.8 percent, which is an average of \$16.50 per employee per month.

Standardization of basic work-weeks between 40 and 44 hours.

Necessary overtime to be compensated for by equivalent time off or by payment at regular rates.

Greater standardization of policy as to vacations and sick leave and extension of these privileges to certain groups that do not now enjoy them.

Public Administration told President Coffey, however, it is not recommending an 11.8 percent increase to be applied to employees person by person. Some will receive more than that, some less, but no worker will in any instance receive less pay than he is getting now.

To make an equitable increase in wages, a reclassification survey will be required, the surveying agency announced, and this has been authorized by the regents. Of this survey Dr. Coffey said:

"Equitable ranges of pay will be established according to the difficulty of the work of those in various jobs and going rates of pay in this area."

He made it clear that all raises of pay to become effective July 1 will be retroactive from January 1, as the regents have voted. Also, he stated, no changes in the pay plan can be made in advance of additional appropriations by the legislature.

MTR

N47

9A4P

--2--

New Mineral Found
On Cuyuna Range

Discovering a new manganese mineral in Minnesota iron deposits, Dr. John W. Gruner, University of Minnesota geologist, has honored his colleague, Dr. Frank F. Grout, by naming it "groutite". Prof. Grout heads the Minnesota Geological Survey.

Dr. Gruner describes "groutite" as a simple composition containing only manganese, hydrogen and oxygen. For this reason, he says, it is an unusual find, as most simple minerals have long been known. It occurs in beautiful large specimens of hundreds of jet black crystals and has been found so far only on the Cuyuna range.

Groutite was first called to Dr. Gruner's attention by H. J. Hakala, Duluth mining engineer, who believed it to be magnetic iron ore. A fine specimen has been contributed to the university collection also by George Chamberlin of Pickands, Mather and Company's office at Crosby, Minn.

'U' Attendance Rises Again

University of Minnesota enrollment again gained over the corresponding period of a year ago when winter quarter classes began on January 3. Total enrollment was up between 11 and 12 percent over that of January 1944. All of the larger colleges and most of the smaller ones showed gains in student totals, T. E. Pettengill, acting director of admissions, announced. Present enrollment at the university is in the neighborhood of 8,500 students. With the start of the spring quarter comparisons with prior years will be even more favorable, Pettengill said, as the figures will no longer reflect unusually large numbers of students who were in residence last winter but went to war in March. Seven hundred of these left the Institute of Technology at that time.



Minneapolis, Feb.---Setting aside certain lakes as breeding areas for muskellunge will be the surest way of successfully encouraging the multiplication of this king of game fishes in Minnesota, says Dr. Samuel C. Eddy, whose work on the nature of Minnesota lakes and the life and habits of fishes laid the groundwork for many presently accepted policies. He is a zoologist at the University of Minnesota.

Great difficulty has been encountered in obtaining satisfactory breeding stock for musky raising, he said, and shortage of manpower has interrupted the department of conservation's propagation program at Nevis. This, however, will be resumed after the war.

Muskellunge probably occurred in the Mississippi river as far south as Lake Pepin at one time, said Eddy, and are still found as far downriver as the Coon Creek dam, just north of Minneapolis. In the upper reaches of the stream, between Little Falls and Cass and Winnibigoshish lakes they are relatively numerous, considering that the species is never exactly abundant.

Outside of waterways connecting with the Mississippi, the musky is found in Minnesota in waters to which they pass from Lake of the Woods, including Rainy River and some of its tributaries, including the lower Big Fork. Dr. Eddy believes that muskies have traveled as far as Lakes Namakan, Sand Point and Crane, just to the east of Rainy Lake, but does not consider those musky waters at present. There are, however, certain northern lakes (he did not name them) where muskies occur.

Eddy is optimistic concerning postwar musky propagation if suitable facilities are constructed and good breeding stock obtained. Former practice of taking them at night with a dip net is bruising to the fish and has not as yet produced satisfactory results, it is his belief. Dr. Eddy has developed several cross-breeds with musky blood in his work at the university. He has also identified and multiplied the "silver pike" a new fish which is apparently partly "musky".

Minneapolis, Feb.---More than one thousand times a year officials of Minnesota cities, towns and villages, perplexed by a local problem of government or administration of municipal services refer their troubles to the Municipal Reference Bureau at the University of Minnesota and get the answer they want.

Created more than 20 years ago as a joint project of the university and the League of Minnesota Municipalities, the bureau keeps up to the latest moment its records of modern procedures for municipal officers. It has a file of model ordinances covering health, fire, police, control of amusement and liquor selling establishments and the like and devotes its principal effort to informing and serving the state's 750 communities.

The League of Minnesota Municipalities, which also has its main office on the campus, has a membership of 410 Minnesota cities and villages, but services of its Reference Bureau are available to all communities, whether members or not, its executive secretary, Prof. C. C. Ludwig, points out.

Need for such a source of information and help is particularly great just at present, he said, because wartime dislocations, including calls to the armed services, have caused a rapid turnover among municipal officials.

The League, parent with the university of the Bureau, conducts an annual conference dealing with the problems of municipalities, a legislative conference every two years to decide what things to recommend to the legislature for improvement of local government, and each fall it conducts a series of 13 one-day regional conferences which give every area of the state a chance to consider its immediate problems. These meetings are conducted in different towns from year to year. The League also conducts yearly short courses at the university for municipal officers dealing with water, plumbing, sewers, finance and local assessments. It cooperates in such matters as development of airports, projects of the State Board of Health, and the like. Both the League and the Bureau were developed by Dr. R. R. Price, retired head of the university's General Extension Division.

"Wangensteen Alley" is now the name used in army hospitals for wards in which abdominal cases are treated with a technique developed by Dr. Owen H. Wangensteen, director of the department of surgery in the University of Minnesota medical school. Dr. Wangensteen's method of draining wounds while healing has brought him world-wide fame and is credited with saving thousands upon thousands of lives.

More nurses in the United States Army nurse cadet corps are enrolled in the University of Minnesota's School of Nursing than in any other such establishment.

Training in contract courses for the army, navy and for training in industry was taken at the University of Minnesota by 13,326 individuals during 1943-'44.

That the educational efforts of the University of Minnesota are not confined to the campus is shown by the fact that 11,657 persons took evening courses under the General Extension division last year.

When the Army Specialized Training Program was started early in 1943 the first classes taught on any campus were those developed at the University of Minnesota.

In the most recent issue of "Who's Who in America" 214 members of the University of Minnesota faculty were included.

As of July 1, 1944, there were 1,345,809 volumes in the library of the University of Minnesota.

Approximately 90 percent of the freshman students who entered the University of Minnesota in 1943-'44 came from Minnesota high schools.

State Pharmacy
Standards High

FEB 9 1945

Minneapolis, Feb. 2/1945 The high standards of ethics, performance and success of Minnesota pharmacists are a result in large part of the close and friendly interrelationship of the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical association, the State Board of Pharmacy and the pharmaceutical education group, represented by the University of Minnesota's College of Pharmacy. How these work together has been outlined by Charles V. Netz, secretary of the state association's scientific and practical section and a faculty member at the university.

"It is the job of the scientific and practical section to keep our Minnesota pharmacists up to date on new drugs and medicines, pharmaceutical techniques and the like", Netz explained. "This work is done almost entirely by members of the college faculty, who prepare and present their papers at the annual meeting."

For about ten years past a yearly Pharmaceutical Institute has been conducted by the state association and the College of Pharmacy at the university's center for continuation study and this year it was held three days starting Jan. 29. Specialists in every phase of drugstore operation appear at these institutes, covering not only the scientific and technical progress of pharmacy but also such topics as store management and arrangement, professional ethics, advertising and the like.

Dean Chas. H. Rogers has served during the war as chairman of the state pharmacy advisory board for selective service, which has had the say on deferment or induction of pharmacists in Minnesota. He also serves in a similar relationship to the War Manpower Commission, passing on cases of persons who wish to change employment,

Direct inquiry by telephone or letter regarding a large number of pharmaceutical problems is a daily occurrence at the College of Pharmacy.

Dr. C. O. Wilson of the faculty serves the State Board of Pharmacy as its chief consulting chemist. The agents of the state board purchase samples of drugs sold in stores throughout the state and these are analyzed as to purity under Dr. Wilson's supervision, thus protecting the purchaser and making sure prescriptions contain pure drugs.

Review Informs

State Lawyers

Minneapolis, Feb. 21st - Minnesota lawyers are kept up to date in important cases on the development of or departure from previously existing rules of law through the medium of "Notes and Recent Cases", a department in the Minnesota Law Review, which is the official organ of the Minnesota State Bar Association.

The department kills two birds with one stone, as it is prepared by law students in the University of Minnesota, selected for the editorial board on the basis of their standings, and thus contributes to their education as well as to the information of association members.

Minnesota Law Review, published at the university, with Prof. Henry Rottschaefer as editor, carries each month important articles in the field of law by contributors both from the Law School at the university and other law schools. It includes also a news section on "Bench and Bar", along with the department of notes and cases.

Reports of bar association committees are published by The Law Review just before the annual meeting, at which they are to be acted on. A full report of the proceedings of the annual convention also is carried in a later issue.

In addition to their service to the bar through this magazine, members of the Law School faculty take part each year in regional institutes throughout the state at which topics of high current interest are discussed, such, for example, as the income tax, business control or legal reform movements. Mr. Rottschaefer also carries the principal load at an annual institute on income taxation conducted in the university's Center for Continuation Study.

The Minnesota Law Review was established in 1917. Business management of the publication, long the work of the late "Jimmy" Paige, is now conducted by Professor Wilbur Cherry.

'U' Regents Re-elected

Of four regents of the University of Minnesota re-elected Jan. 30 by the Legislature in joint session, two are now starting a third term and two a second term. Regents George W. Lawson of St. Paul and Ray J. Quinlivan of St. Cloud are beginning a third period of service; Regents James F. Bell of Wayzata and Richard L. Griggs of Duluth, a second. Terms on the board are for six years to enable members to become familiar with the workings of the institution.

'U' Reaching 24,623

Students being served by the University of Minnesota in the week ending January 27 numbered 24,623, of whom almost exactly one-third or 8288 were regular college students. Largest groups among the two-thirds not regularly enrolled as college students were 6954 taking correspondence courses, 5070 in evening extension courses and 2682 in "contract courses". These are war-related training, either for the armed services or for industry.

Faculty Members Ageing

Heavy replacements in University of Minnesota faculty posts will be necessary in the next few years because of retirements at the age limit. Large numbers of capable new teachers were brought to the university just before and just after the first world war. Young men when they came, these teachers are now approaching the 68 year retirement age in increasing numbers.

Sparrow Routs Bierman

Bernie Bierman, famous Minnesota football coach and national leader in that field according to a magazine poll, was routed from his office recently by a Sparrow. Coming to work in the morning, Bierman found the sparrow in control of the office, but otherwise out of control. He got in his morning's work by moving in to the office of Red Dawson, with whom he had much to talk over anyway, as Red had been away on vacation. Janitors finally corralled the fierce sparrow.

New Light On
Teaching Money
Habits to Youth

FEB
20
1945

Minneapolis, Feb.---Best practices of parents who wish to teach their children sound use of money are probably the encouragement of actual earning experiences and the parental practice of discussing family financial problems and expenses with children of high school age.

This is a principal conclusion of "A quantitative study of family practice in training children in the use of money", made by Esther Elizabeth Prevey, University of Minnesota graduate student, as the thesis for her Ph.D. degree, granted last summer.

She found a high correlation of these two practices with the achievement by young adults of the ability to handle money well.

These and other findings answer in the affirmative, she said, the question whether "training children in the use of money tends to be positively related to later ability to utilize financial resources in early adulthood."

Satisfactory family relationships during childhood and satisfactory emotional and home adjustments during the high school period are also correlated positively with later ability to handle money, Dr. Prevey found.

Girls as well as boys should be encouraged to earn some money of their own during the high school period, whether there is need for the money or not, Dr. Prevey declares. She found that parents pay considerably more attention to giving boys training in handling money than they do with girls.

Of the finding that well adjusted young people handle their money better than do others she says: "This seems to be one more bit of evidence indicating the importance and inter-relationship of all aspects of living. Experiences which contribute toward desirable emotional, social, health and home adjustment need to be provided. Companionship between parents and children, sharing in responsibilities and privileges around the home, helping children to feel that they

really belong to the family unit and are partly responsible for its maintenance play a highly significant part."

Dr. Prevey's original data was obtained on 50 boys and 50 girls, aged fifteen and one-half years to seventeen and one-half years, by interviewing their mothers. They were selected from upper economic groups where incomes averaged \$4843.75. These data covered parental training practices. A follow-up to learn what habits the young adults had acquired was obtained by a questionnaire mailed four years later to mothers who could be located, and the conclusions on the success of training practices were based on replies to these questionnaires.

The study was conducted under the guidance of Dr. Florence L. Goodenough of the University of Minnesota's Institute of Child Welfare. Miss Prevey is a graduate of the University of Alberta, Canada.

'U' Always
Taught Both
Girls, Boys

When the University of Minnesota was opened in 1869 co-education of young men and young women was so new and relatively experimental that President Williams Watts Folwell saw fit to defend at some length its inclusion in the program of the new institution of which he was the first head.

Although the superintendent of public instruction in San Francisco, he said, had reported distinct improvement following separation of the sexes in the public schools of that town, Oberlin College, on the other hand, with nearly 1200 "youth of both sexes and various ages" was doing very well and its President Fairchild had recently told a teachers' convention "that the first case of a scandalous nature had yet to occur at Oberlin."

"We shall be wise," said Dr. Folwell, "if, watching closely the signs of the times and the demands made upon us by the people, we wait patiently, working the while faithfully for a system to grow from our own soil and native to our own skies.

"There is, however, this consideration worthy perhaps of notice here The university is not founded nor operated in the interest of any class of men, nor

of any one art. It exists for the benefit of society, not merely for that of individuals, whether male or female, 'Barbarian, Scythian, slave or free'. The doors of its auditoria, its laboratories, its library, stand open to all worthy comers; that is, to all persons of good fame, who prove themselves competent to hear and receive its lessons. Neither sex, then, nor any craft or condition may with justice demand the institution of privileges special to it."

In normal modern times, the University of Minnesota has between 35 and 40 percent of women among its students. Under the unusual circumstances of war, women at present far outnumber the men in the student body.

A Paradox of Government

The necessity, and it is an unavoidable one, that the University of Minnesota faces every two years of being a supplicant before the legislature for funds to support its operations is entirely in the democratic tradition of government, yet it serves, unfortunately, to put the case of education in a poor light.

The fact of the matter is that every democratic people not only wants higher education but desires it strongly, must have it, and invariably provides in its constitutions and declarations that public education shall stand high on the list of popular procedures.

Yet society has developed in such a way that this prized creature, so much desired by its owner, the people, is not voluntarily fed and watered by its master but must rush bawling to the door to convince its owner that it is time for nourishment. The picture is an illogical one, even in some degree, humiliating. Public money must indeed be carefully handled, and appropriated in the full light of publicity. But surely the state university has a right to ask the people to remember that educational institutions are their most prized possessions. What a university contributes no other establishment can. The public should say, "This we want and must have", not leaving the university to beg, "With your kind permission, may we?"

Geology Survey
State Function
Serving All



Probably the longest standing activity of the University of Minnesota devoted to the advancement and increased productivity of the state, agricultural studies apart, is the Minnesota Geological Survey, a research agency whose studies have added to knowledge of practically every Minnesota area.

Supposition sometimes expressed that the Geological Survey is concerned only with the iron ore areas of the big "ranges" is disproved by the titles of such studies as "Building Stones of Minnesota", "Foundry Sands of Minnesota", "Underground Waters of Southern Minnesota" and the like.

Field work of the Geological Survey is conducted chiefly in summer by members of the department of geology, University of Minnesota, which department has included the Geological Survey for many years, although it now has a separate head from the department, Dr. Frank F. Grout.

Practically the entire area of northern Minnesota has been examined by representatives of the survey to determine the possibility of valuable iron ore deposits existing in addition to those already known. The vast areas of taconite or magnetic iron ore have been examined by these geologists. They have also examined many other minerals of commercial value, such as greenstone.

When cattle were becoming emaciated and dying in certain areas of north central Minnesota researchers from the survey determined that a phosphorus deficiency in the soil was responsible and proper additions to the diet of livestock were made to offset the difficulty.

One of the important discoveries of the survey was that the clear whitesand that is so abundant in certain stretches of the Mississippi cliffs is an ideal material for glass-making and from this report resulted the glassmaking conducted for many years by the Ford Motor Company in its St. Paul plant.

EDITORIAL

What is "Higher Education"?

Any term used repeatedly over a span of years becomes what is called a "cliche", a phrase that no longer stimulates the mind to form exact images. There is some reason to believe that "higher education" has in some degree become such a term. It gives no picture of itself, and as society's demands on education become more numerous and more complex, just as society becomes more complex, full understanding of "higher education" grows more difficult.

Specifically, "higher education" as carried on at, say the University of Minnesota, provides most of the human and many of the material tools that make it possible for civilization to function. It trains the engineers who build our roads and bridges, provide us with electricity, create the fabulous machines that build our cars, our airplanes and our battleships. It trains the doctors and the nurses who care for us in illness and guide sanitary measures that prevent sickness. It gives training to the lawyers who protect our property by legal means and keep orderly the procedures of public and private life.

A university trains our teachers, not enough of them, to be sure, but those who conduct the training in elementary and high schools of an ever-growing number of children. In the scientific laboratories devoted to agriculture, chemistry, mining, physics, psychology, bacteriology and the like it makes the new discoveries and the applications of known facts that increase our comfort, the variety of our lives, the number of jobs available to us and our understanding of one another.

Over and above these things, and only a few have been listed, higher education is trying increasingly to build the whole man or woman, to make the young person a worthier, more sympathetic, more comprehending being in dealing with others, with ideas, with government and with natural life.

The public says, "education we must have", but leaves it to the educators to explain what a big and complex order this is. The public requests for financial support of education should be heard with the greatest sympathy. This money is the price of a bright future.

EDITORIAL

A Profitable Working Partnership

When the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota asks for 5 million dollars to support the many activities and responsibilities of the State's own educational institution, it is not surprising that the taxpayer should shake his head and observe that that's an awful lot of money to spend on schooling. If he will but take time to gather some of the facts in the case, he will find, however, that hundreds of millions in earnings and development of resources hinge on the partnership that the people of the state and their University have established over a period of many years.

University research and education touch this county at many points, but let's consider only one of them. Last year Minnesota's corn crop was increased by more than 35 million bushels because farmers used hybrid seed, developed by agricultural research in which the University Agricultural Experiment Station has played a leading role. Development of hybrid corn suited to the northern counties of the corn belt is only part of the story, however. The Experiment Station and farmer seed growers, represented by the Minnesota Crop Improvement association, have established a unique partnership in supplying adequate amounts of high quality seed of the latest improved varieties to farmers with as little delay as possible. The University supplies the parent stock each year to growers who produce nearly 3 million dollars worth of hybrid seed corn for sale to their neighbors. The Agricultural Experiment Station has also enlisted these farmers in the job of producing seeds of other grain crops, wheat, barley, oats and flax of quality that can be certified to the grower. Through a crop improvement and certification plan scientists and practical growers cooperate in getting out new varieties with amazing rapidity and in maintaining standards of seeds at a high level. Not only do hundreds of Minnesota farmers who have proved their skill as seed growers cash in on a seed business that runs into many millions, but benefits are multiplied many fold for the rank and file of Minnesota farmers who increase their crop yields with this new and reliable seed.

This is only one of a score of such partnership arrangements between the University and the people of the state. A large part of our prosperity in Minnesota and the stability of our farming business is related in one way or another to the research and educational leadership of the University of Minnesota.

Big College At 'U'

Never Had Building

Although in normal times it serves one-tenth of the undergraduate students at the University of Minnesota and one-fourth of those attending summer sessions, the College of Education at the university has always occupied hand-me-down buildings formerly used by other departments, says Dean Wesley Peik, explaining a request before the legislature for a \$950,000. building fund.

The college now is scattered between a rebuilt mines building, the former university library and the former university law school building.

The dean points out further that the College of Education supplies one-third of all high school teachers trained in Minnesota, a third of the so-called four-year trained teachers who have college degrees and in summer sessions or short courses gives graduate and advanced professional training to most of the public school superintendents and principals in Minnesota.

College teachers and educational researchers and specialists are also among the products of the college.

The building for which approval is sought from the 1945 legislature would include a main central structure and two wings when completed. The central structure would house the main activities of the college and one wing would be given over to the University High School, in which advanced students gain teaching practice. No request will be made this year for the second wing, which is to provide at some future time for expansion.

The present and prospective postwar shortage of capable teachers due to the competition of more highly paid callings is one reason why more suitable provision for teacher training must be made, Dean Peik said.

'U' Toils For Dairy Farmers

Minnesota dairy farmers who are concerned over marketing problems after the war and who realize the necessity of increasing further the efficiency of their herds will find a good deal of comfort in the fact that research men at the University of Minnesota are burning the midnight oil in their laboratories looking for new processes that will help solve problems of both production and marketing. Dairy manufacturing laboratories at University farm, with a number of important discoveries in cheese and ice cream manufacture already to their credit, are not only continuing research in these fields, but are putting in a lot of work on dried milk. They are looking to improvement of its quality, delving into problems of storage and packaging, seeking a product that will be popular with housewives and that may revolutionize milk marketing in the future.

At the same time food chemists are measuring the vitamin A content of Minnesota butter under summer and winter conditions and seeking methods of making it even better by scientific feeding of dairy cows. A wide variety of research projects is being carried on with a view to increasing the market for Minnesota dairy products after the war.

In the budget request to the state legislature the University is asking that the special appropriation for this type of research be increased from \$7,000 to \$15,000 annually so that investigations can be pushed more rapidly.

Dairy farmers are also interested in a special appropriation of \$10,000 annually that is asked for control of mastitis, probably the No. 1 saboteur on the production end of dairying. Present research at University Farm is pressing toward solution of the mastitis problem both through use of drugs and through better herd management. Success in bringing this disease under control would stop one of the most expensive leaks in the dairy business.

Schoolmen's Week Cancelled.

Schoolmen's Week, with which is annually combined the University of Minnesota short course for school administrators, supervisors and principals, is a wartime casualty this year, Dean Wesley E. Peik of the College of Education announced. He applied to the War Committee on Conventions, Office of Defense Transportation, for permission to conduct the event, but was refused.

Normally about 600 top school people of the state attend Schoolmen's Week, which ranks second in size among annual educational meetings only to the yearly convention of the Minnesota Education Association.

This would have been the thirty-fifth.

What Is Civilization?

What is civilization? The question is one that is brought up by the biennial requests to the Legislature for support of the University of Minnesota. On such occasions one is likely to hear it said that a university is a principal means of safeguarding and extending our "civilization". And not only is this true, but it is a point that deserves some explanation. For civilization is the possession and protection of those things that differentiate a civilized society from savagery. Civilized states have railroads, paved highways, scientific knowledge of agriculture, advanced scientific knowledge of medicine, dentistry, engineering, sanitation, and the like. They produce literature, music, art, and presumably, the individuals, too, are civilized and treat one another as civilized beings should.

In the relatively new, western states, the source of training in most of these matters is, by policy, a state university. Many fine independent colleges provide training in the basic arts and sciences, it is true, but the advanced work, the training that turns a man or woman into a doctor, a dentist, an engineer, an expert teacher, and the like, is given in the universities. And without these skills the theory and practice of the great technologies would presently be lost to mankind. These bodies of knowledge and persons able to practice them must be preserved and improved, and this a major task of the State universities. Money to support "education" is truly money to preserve civilization. It is principally, perhaps, when one needs the services of an expert that the expert is most appreciated. Who of us could point to a single day when he does not participate in the results of such skills as have been described? If you say no, be sure not to get out the car, or use the telephone, or drink any pasteurized milk.

University of Minnesota

U. of M. Trains
One-Fourth of
Teachers in 'High'

Minneapolis, March---Nearly one-fourth of the high school teachers in Minnesota outside the three largest cities are graduates of the University of Minnesota, records in the placement bureau of the College of Education indicate.

Of 5498 such teachers recorded by the Minnesota Education association, 1308, or 23.8 percent are University of Minnesota graduates. Teachers in private and parochial schools were not included in the computation, but it is estimated to cover 90 percent of Minnesota high school teachers.

The compilation was made at the university to show the extent of one of the many services rendered by the institution. Many graduates of universities outside Minnesota teach in the high schools of the state, and on the other hand, many Minnesota graduates teach in high schools elsewhere.

The range is from ten percent in some counties to nearly 50 percent in others. In Aitkin county, for example, 17 high school teachers out of forty are from the university and in Anoka county, 30 of 64. Hennepin county, outside Minneapolis, has 63 university teachers out of 213 and Ramsey, apart from St. Paul 16 out of 48, just one-third.

Largest number of university graduates teaching high school in any one county is found in St. Louis county, outside Duluth, where 170 are recorded out of 575. Seventeen high schools are recorded in that county outside its main metropolis.

Counties in the extreme north of the state and in the Red River valley record the smallest percentages of teachers from the University of Minnesota. Roseau county records only four out of 30, Clay county, five out of 89 and Kittson county, one out of nineteen.

On the other hand, it is pointed out that an overwhelming proportion of all high school teachers attend summer sessions at the University of Minnesota at one time or another to take advantage of the special workshop and other courses there and to hear leading visiting teachers who come to the campus for those sessions.

Be Tender to

Crying Infant

Doctor Suggests

Minneapolis, March---The argument between the "old fashioned grandma" and her daughter, the modern mother, who said "let the baby cry, it won't hurt him" and grew angry when grandma picked it up and petted it is being won by grandma according to studies being made by the Mayo Foundation of the University of Minnesota.

The crying of a newborn infant is one of his most important functions, says Dr. C. A. Aldrich of the Foundation, who is conducting a study covering every baby born in Rochester. "Only during about the first two weeks of life is crying necessary to expand an infant's lungs, but after that", says he "the infant's automatic controls turn on the cry whenever the organism is threatened, when he is hungry, cold, wet, under the influence of pain, when he hears loud sounds and probably when he feels the need of fondling.

"Vigorous crying is evidence of a young infant's competence. It shows that he is able to do his share in coping with adverse conditions. It is a signal meant to be heeded. Conversely, then, prolonged or undue crying is evidence of the incompetence of his caretakers. It shows that somehow or other our technics have not been able to meet his vital, physiologic need."

In the 1920ies, said Dr. Aldrich, the behavioristic school taught that personality and achievement were due entirely to early conditioning. This postulated that the child who received attention when it cried would be spoiled, and would be likely to continue through life in a petulant, tearful attitude when it sought to have its needs met.

Dr. Aldrich objects to this theory on the ground that it assumes the infant to be a reasoning being, lying in its crib and scheming to get what it wants by bawling. On the contrary, says he, the child's crying is a spontaneous reaction to call attention to its discomfort. It will grow up into a happier, pleasanter and more satisfied individual, he believes, if it is relieved and fondled.

The Rochester study is endeavoring to establish scientific proof of this.

University News Service

From: Tom Steward

Six changes in University of Minnesota deanships and assistant deanships were voted by the board of regents today as the institution continued laying the groundwork for an expected major increase in its job in the postwar years. Only one new staff member was involved, Dr. William H. Crawford, dean of dentistry at Indiana University, who was elected dean of the School of Dentistry here to succeed William F. Lasby July 1 next, when Dean Lasby retires at the age limit. Richard L. Kozelka, acting dean of the School of Business Administration since the resignation last summer of Dean Russell A. Stevenson, was named dean of that school.

Dr. J. W. Buchta and Dr. Russell Morgan Cooper were named assistant deans, respectively, for the senior and junior divisions of the College of Science, Literature and the Arts. They succeed Dean Joseph M. Thomas, who will retire June 30 at the age limit, and Dean William H. Bussey, who has asked to return to a full schedule of teaching as professor of mathematics.

Dean Kozelka has been at Minnesota since 1923 and received his Ph.D. degree from that institution. He spent the summer of 1934-'35 studying economic problems in European capitals. He has become widely known for his work with the Northwest Research committee, the Ninth District Committee on Economic Development and for his Northwest Business Index, publication of which has been interrupted by the war.

Named associate professor of entomology and economic zoology was Albert Glenn Richards, Jr. to succeed Dr. H. H. Shephard, resigned. A graduate of the University of Georgia, Dr. Richards is now on the staff of the University of Pennsylvania. He will come to the University of Minnesota on July 1.

Dr George J. Stigler, professor of economics, was given permission to do special research in output and employment in the service industries for the National Bureau of Economic Research, and Dr I M Kolthoff was authorized to serve as consultant on a secret war project of the University of Chicago.

It was voted to give special assistantships during the summer session to three teachers now serving as instructors in junior colleges of the state.

Gifts included one of \$10,000. from the Citizens Aid Society to the special collections fund of the Minnesota Museum of Natural History. The same fund received a gift of \$1,000. from Mrs. Lillian M. Berthel. An anonymous donor gave \$1,147.50 for the "B" scholarship and loan fund. Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association increased its annual scholarship in the College of Pharmacy from \$150. to \$225. One hundred twelve law volumes were given by Stanley Gillan, Minneapolis attorney, and 225 law documents were received from the Abbot N. Smith estate.

Bass Are Plenty

Says Dr. S. C. Eddy

'U' Fish Expert

Minneapolis, March---Contrary to a widespread opinion that large-mouthed black bass are hard to find and catch in Minnesota, relative to other fishes, Prof. Samuel C. Eddy, University of Minnesota zoologist and fish specialist, declares that the big-mouth is today "the game fish least disturbed in this state", coming far down the list in numbers caught, behind the sunfish, crappies, wall-eyed pike, great northern, and, of course the perch and bullhead.

"It isn't because the bass aren't there", says Dr. Eddy, "it's because only three or four percent of fishermen go fishing for bass. Most fishermen haven't the technique for taking bass."

There is fine bass fishing in scores of lakes where people seldom fish for them, he said, stating that he has repeatedly taken fishermen to lakes within a few miles of large cities and caught fine strings of bass.

In other words, he said, it's not bass scarcity but lack of effort on the part of fishermen that makes the take relatively small.

On the other hand, said he, there is plenty of room for improvement in the small-mouth bass population, toward which the first step is to clear up pollution in the many small, rocky rivers that are ideal for this species and in which it was at one time abundant. Although it exists and thrives in many lakes, the small-mouth is partial to running water and it lives near rocks, partly for protection and partly because some of its principal articles of diet, such as crayfish, also favor such a location.

So difficult is it today to get good-sized small-mouth bass, said Dr. Eddy, that when he was producing his book, "Northern Fishes" with Thaddeus Surber, he had to go to Lake of the Woods to get one suitable for a color illustration.

At one time such southern Minnesota streams as the Blue Earth, Cannon and Zumbro rivers abounded in small mouth, and Dr. Eddy is determined that they shall again.

'U' WILL EXPAND
STUDENT HOUSING
REGENTS DECLARE



Minneapolis, March----The necessity for expanding student housing facilities on and near the campus of the University of Minnesota has been formally recognized by the board of regents, which issued a statement expressing its intention to build more student housing and calling on the legislature to leave off from its university appropriation bill the rider which for several years past has forbidden use of money to build student housing.

Approximately half of all university students come from outside the twin city area and can not live at home. For these, adequate housing is essential, and they must live either in rooms rented in private homes, in fraternity or sorority houses, or in dormitories.

In their resolution, however, the regents did not mention dormitories because they have not yet decided what type of student housing will be required. In the immediate postwar period when many veterans are in college, it may be necessary to evolve some type of low cost housing.

The board also expressed its intention to encourage investment of private capital in housing projects for students and faculty in the general campus vicinity.

The resolution passed by the board was as follows:

Whereas, by creating the University of Minnesota and providing for a Board of Regents whose duty it is to govern the institution, the citizens of Minnesota placed upon the Regents a responsibility in the higher education of the youth of the state;

Whereas, this responsibility can be fully discharged only if students

away from home are housed in adequate quarters;

Whereas, there is now an urgent and demonstrable need for additional student housing facilities, which need involves problems that will become even more acute when enrollments increase in the postwar period;

Therefore be it resolved, as an expression of policy of the Regents in their endeavor to meet the responsibilities imposed upon them, that:

1. The Regents reaffirm their action of November 5, 1932, setting forth their responsibility for approving living quarters of students away from home;

2. The Regents pledge their cooperation in every practicable way to individuals or groups that are interested in developing private housing facilities near the campuses of the University;

3. The Regents accept their responsibility, limited in application only by available resources, for further strengthening of the inspection program of student living quarters; and for further extension of efforts to assist students in finding rooms in private quarters;

4. The Regents accept their responsibility and express their intention to supplement existing housing facilities on the campus whenever there is need and opportunity for so doing and funds are available for the purpose, and accordingly request of the Legislature that no housing rider be attached to the University appropriation bill.

BIERMAN VIEWS

POSTWAR SPORTS



Minneapolis, March---Fighting men who return to colleges and universities will not provide the vast reservoir of athletic talent that some have been predicting says "Mr. Football", Minnesota's own Bernie Bierman, head football coach at the University of Minnesota.

Lt. Col. Bierman, who has served as a Marine Corps officer in two wars believes college athletics will be too much of a let-down from the death struggles of battlefield and sea to stimulate the veteran to full competitive endeavor.

He hastens to add, however, that returning athletes will be more than welcome and he expresses no doubt that they will win positions on teams.

"It will still take the youngster from high school, the fiery kid who has not yet been through the mill, to give his competitive all in intercollegiate athletics", Bierman said recently. "It is the boys just out of high school or who have just finished their preparatory freshman year before joining the main squad on whom postwar athletics will depend, and for much the same reason that this is the type of man whom the air forces of every nation sought and trained to be their top fliers. They have what it takes physically and emotionally, and will not have been depleted by the enormous effort of fighting a war."

Bierman foresees a large return of former athletes, but believes others will have assumed family responsibilities that will keep them from going to school any longer, while still others will not return because they will consider themselves "old".

"If the people of this state fully realized what going to the university means to the thousands of boys I have known at Minnesota, they would certainly not hesitate to urge greater support for the university", said Bernie. "Not only in their studies but in the wholesome, aggressive pattern built up in sport these young men gain advantages in college they can get in no other way."

New 'U' Dean
Plans Clinics

Traveling dental clinics that will take the latest developments in dental science to members of that profession throughout the state of Minnesota are foreseen by Dr. William H. Crawford, recently named to become dean of the University of Minnesota's School of Dentistry in July.

"A great many dentists are either unable or unwilling to leave their practices long enough to go to the university campus for refresher courses," he told members of the Board of Regents. "For these men, the school should develop a traveling clinic, which will be set up in key communities of various areas of the state and stay there for several weeks. To these clinics the dentists could bring their regular patients and do their work under the eyes of expert advisers, who would help them solve any problems that arose in the course of a procedure. Thus they could relearn the most recent and best practices without sacrifice of time or income."

Dean Crawford, a graduate of the University of Minnesota in 1923, has held professorial posts at the University of Tennessee and Columbia University, and for the past five years has been dean of dentistry at Indiana University.

Says Science
Faces Crisis

"If the United States were faced with the necessity of fighting another war immediately on the heels of the present one, it would be seriously handicapped by lack of trained young scientists to work on the thousands of devices modern war requires", says a University of Minnesota scientist.

"So many thousands of young men, both advanced undergraduates and graduate students working in laboratories, have been drained off into armed forces that there will be a serious lack of young scientific workers for from three to five years after the war, while these men complete their training," he declared.

Not all countries have drawn young scientists into service on so lavish a basis, he said, adding that he foresees the "biggest job in scientific history" in refilling through education the basic reservoir of scientists that the nation must have for progress in peace and defense in time of war.

'U' Study

Tries Out Diet

Of the Underfed



Living for six months on a semi-starvation diet that approximates what the undernourished people of western Europe may be expected to have is the contribution to war research in which 36 conscientious objectors are participating at the University of Minnesota. The men were chosen with the help of selective service from a large number of applicants in C. O. camps over the country.

Dr. Ancel Keys, head of the university's laboratory of physiological hygiene and the man who developed the army's famous "K-ration", thought up the project and is directing it with approval of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the nation's huge war-research undertaking.

The men are fed about 1800 calories a day, by comparison with a normal intake for an active man of 3200. Also, the latter amount would normally contain adequate proteins and calories, both of which have been reduced in the experimental diet, to borderline in calories and low in proteins.

The men do a measured amount of work per day, by walking on moving treadmills, and scientific equipment measures their "energy output" at 3,000 calories, nearly twice their intake in food.

The diet consists largely of dark bread, potatoes, turnips and macaroni. Milk and sweets are absent from the table, and they receive only two or three ounces of meat, fish or poultry weekly.

When the physical and psychological results of six months on the diet have been determined, the men will go through a ninety days rehabilitation period to bring them back to normal. Most of them will then be given a chance to enter foreign relief work, of which they will have an understanding from their own vivid and recent experiences.

UNIVERSITY

NEWS NOTES

One of the nation's leading sculptors in wood is spending the year on the University of Minnesota campus. He is John Rood, formerly of Miami, Ohio. Rood works in such mediums as apple, cherry, pear woods, and also in oak, maple lignum vitae and rarer woods. A collection of his carvings has recently been on display at the Minneapolis Institute of Art.

Bears which raided the University of Minnesota's School and Station of Agriculture at Grand Rapids killed a number of sheep that were being used in a long-term breeding experiment. Valuable results accumulated over eight years were lost. Station employees shot the bear, weighing 300 pounds and estimated to be three years old. It was the second marauding bear killed on the station grounds in two year

A "moose group" is being installed at the University of Minnesota's Museum of Natural History. A large male, the mounted moose is standing in the waters of Gunflint Lake, whose scenery is painted on the back drop behind the animal. Funds for erecting the group were given by an anonymous donor.

Probably 50 top-flight teachers at the University of Minnesota will be retired at the age limit within the next ten years says Conrad Seitz, bursar, who keeps the records. When the increase in attendance came on at the university following the first world war many new persons were added to the staff. It is in this group and the group that had come just before that many are now reaching the age of retirement, which is 68 years.

Dr. Walter C. Coffey, president of the University of Minnesota, will have served that institution just 25 years when he retires at the age limit in June. He came in 1920 as dean of the department of agriculture, at which post he continued to serve ably until promoted to the presidency in 1943. His period of service will have been 1920-1945, just 25 years.

Opera's Visit

New State First

A statewide committee of well-known Minnesotans is cooperating with the Orchestral Association of Minneapolis and the University of Minnesota in bringing the Metropolitan Opera company to the campus for four performances on April 26, 27 and 28. It will be the first time the Metropolitan Company has appeared in Minnesota. Much Opera has been heard, however, in the Twin Cities produced by western companies such as the former Chicago Opera Company and the San Carlo Co. The Metropolitan is the world's outstanding opera company during its season. During the summer many of its stars are in the habit of appearing in Buenos Aires or Rio de Janiero.

Operas to be performed are "Lucia di Lammermoor", April 26; "Die Walkuere", April 27 and "Don Giovanni" and "Carmen", April 28, the former as a matinee.

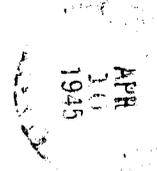
Business management of the appearance is being handled by the Orchestral association. The university provides the hall, Northrop Auditorium. A guarantor fund raised among patrons of the arts protects both organizations against loss, but advance ticket sales indicate a very broad interest.

Biological Station Closed

University of Minnesota summer program at the Itasca Park Biological Station will again be cancelled this year, Director T. Schantz-Hansen, Cloquet, announced. It ordinarily draws mostly advanced students, some of them from distant states, and travel difficulties, plus the large numbers who have entered the armed services made likelihood of any considerable attendance remote. The station, however, probably will be opened for full duty in the summer of 1946. It has been remodeled extensively and is in the best condition in its history to care for students in zoology, botany and related subjects which lend themselves to field work in such a location.

'U' SUMMER

TERM NEARING



Minneapolis, April----Dates of the two summer sessions to be conducted on the University of Minnesota campus this summer and which will draw students, especially school teachers, from every county in this state and from a score of other states, have been set, T A H Teeter, director, announced. The first session will run from June 18 to July 28 and the second from July 30 to August 31.

In addition to the several hundred regular courses in subjects given at other times of the year also, the summer sessions at Minnesota have come to stress increasingly the workshop type of course, in which people working in some established vocation, bring a problem of their own which they work out by "workshop" methods, while at the same time taking formal studies related to their field of work.

This year typical workshop courses will be one in higher education, one in home economics education for teachers and supervisors in secondary schools, a similar workshop for high school teachers of agriculture, a workshop in childhood education and child development, offered in the Institute of Child Welfare and a workshop in inter-cultural education.

The latter, along lines that are coming to command increased attention, will have the cooperation of the Bureau of Intercultural Education and of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. This will come in the second summer session.

The increasingly popular Institute of Spanish American Studies will be repeated this summer and a special course in public health nursing supervision will run through the first two weeks of the first summer session.

Recognizing the problem of the returning veteran as an increasing one, there will be a program in vocational diagnosis and counseling for rehabilitation workers.

The usual broad program of lectures, tours to places of educational interest, recreational programs, movies and musical events will be repeated.

'U' Attendance

Gains by 970

The University of Minnesota was 14 percent larger at the start of the spring quarter, April 3, than it had been at the corresponding period the year before, registration figures showed. Actual gain in students was 970, to bring the total from 6754 in 1944 to 7724 in 1945.

The only major units to lose in attendance were the Schools of Medicine and Dentistry, in which accelerated programs had brought considerable numbers of army and navy students to graduation ahead of normal schedule.

The gain in students for the year is equivalent to the enrollment of a fair-sized small college.

Largest actual and percentage gains were in the Arts College, the General College and the Law School.

Women Planning

Alumnae Institute

"Selecting and preparing tomorrow's leaders" will be a principal topic of discussion at the third annual Alumnae Institute of the University of Minnesota, conducted jointly by the university and the Minnesota Alumnae Club, composed of women graduates.

Wider interest of both men and women graduates of the university in these institutes, especially from points outside the twin cities, is being sought, says Julius M. Nolte, director of extension, who points out that an effort is made to have the cream of the faculty take part in the proceedings. Brought back for the meeting Saturday, April 14 in the Continuation Center, will be Dr. John T. Tate, former dean of the Arts College, now doing major war research work for the Office of Scientific Research and Development, Washington, D. C.

Campaign to Save
State Heirlooms



Minneapolis, April----A professor at the university of Minnesota has been made chairman of a new committee of the Minnesota Historical society charged with the preservation of historic buildings. He is Laurence E. Schmeckebier, head of the department of fine arts, and it will be his job, together with his co-workers, to identify buildings of actual historic and esthetic value and to work toward finding means for their preservation. Professor Schmeckebier says that there is no established policy for the preservation of historic monuments in Minnesota at the present time. What has been done was largely the personal achievement of individuals or groups, with public support in some cases. In certain instances a home or building is still owned and occupied by descendants of the original owner, an example being the Pond home, built at Bloomington in 1855 and still occupied by a granddaughter. Other relics are public buildings preserved and still devoted to their original purpose, such as the Taylors Falls Public Library, built in 1853, and Our Lady of Lourdes church in Minneapolis, 1858. Some historic buildings, he reminds us, have been made museums or devoted to some such public use, example being the old Godfrey House in Minneapolis, owned by the Park board and occupied by the Hennepin County Historical society. The Sibley house in Mendota, operated by the Daughters of the American Revolution, is another of this type. Industry, also, has preserved certain historic buildings, either for use or as a museum. The Pillsbury "A" mill is one of these. In northern Minnesota certain old logging and mining structures come under the same head. To expand this type of preservation the committee will conduct an educational campaign directed not only at the public but at business interests and various state and local government units that could exercise influence and in some instances provide funds. The project is an excellent one.

Historic Home

A Gift to 'U'

A spot of University history was made by the board of regents at a recent meeting when they accepted from the heirs of the late Governor John S. Pillsbury, "father of the University of Minnesota", a deed to the land and home at 1005 Fifth St. S.E., Minneapolis, which for many years has been used as a home by presidents of the university. Governor Pillsbury, whose statue stands on the campus facing the old library, now called Burton Hall, lived in the house during the days when his help in the state government enabled the university to pass its growing pains period.

After the governor's death the heirs, rather than part with the property, offered it to the university rent free to serve as a home for the presidents of the institution. First president to occupy the home was Dr. George Edgar Vincent, who came to Minnesota in 1911. Subsequently, Presidents Burton, Coffman, Ford and now President Coffey have occupied the home. Most members of the faculty and thousands of students are familiar with it through having been entertained there and for many years the annual "President's reception" was held in the old home.

The current deed of gift specifies that if the structure becomes unsuitable to serve as a home for the president of the university, it may be disposed of and the proceeds used as the board of regents sees fit. It will presently be remodeled as a home for President James L. Morrill.

Seek to Revive Special 'U' Days

Two of the most interesting and profitable special events of the year at the University of Minnesota have been temporarily abandoned during the war years for certain obvious reasons, among them, the difficulties of transportation and manpower shortages. These are Mothers Day, in the spring, and Dads Day, in the fall. Movements are now on foot for the revival of these activities as soon as wartime restrictions make it possible. There will be no Mothers Day this coming May, but there probably will be one in May, 1946. The senate committee on intercollegiate athletics is understood to favor resumption of Dads Day next fall on the occasion of one of the major football games. Final decision has not been made. It is on these days that the parents of students from near and far come to the campus "to see for themselves" and to make the acquaintance of their young people's friends, their teachers, their temporary homes and the scenes of their academic labors. Both events are highly worth while and their resumption will be welcomed as soon as it becomes evident that such activities would in no way interfere with the dominant requirements of the war effort.

Spring Events
Slated at 'U'

Minneapolis, May---Cap and Gown Day at the University of Minnesota, when seniors wear academic costumes for the first time and when honors, prizes and scholarships are announced, has been set for Thursday, May 17. Parents of many students journey to the campus that day to be present at this important occasion in the life of son or daughter.

University authorities believe that Mothers Day, for so many years a popular campus festival, will be resumed a year from now. Transportation problems and the fact that a feature of the day was a dinner, for which now both food and table service would be hard to procure, led to the discontinuance of Mothers Day last year and this.

The annual spring commencement at the University of Minnesota will be larger than had been anticipated. Advance estimates had placed the number to graduate at under 1,000, but now the figure will probably approach 1500. The ceremony will be held in Memorial Stadium at 7 p.m. Saturday, June 16.

'U' Has Trained
Throng for Jobs

Nearly 10,000 men and women have received short-course training for specialized jobs in industry at the University of Minnesota since the Engineering, Science, Management war training program was started there three years ago. The work is conducted by instructors hired by the university at expense of the United States Department of Education. Hundreds of courses ranging from office practice to machine and tool design, electrical subjects, supervision, and nearly every type of industrial job have been taught. Most courses range between six weeks and six months in length. Practically every person who has completed a course satisfactorily has been employed promptly.

Teachers Vote
On War Training

Members of the University of Minnesota Chapter, American Association of University Professors, favor by a narrow margin "the establishment as a peacetime policy of some form of universal military training for physically qualified men"; believe, by a slightly wider margin that the peacetime training policy should be decided on after the war, and favor overwhelmingly creation by congress of a national commission, representing all principal interests, including education, labor and religion, to study the postwar policy of defense and training.

The votes on the three as described above were 35 to 29, 39 to 27 and 58 to 6. In each instance a small number, never more than 5, expressed uncertainty. Seventy-two replies were received from 235 questionnaires mailed, about a 30 percent vote, according to William Randel, chapter secretary.

Nearly half of the voters thought that the type of training should include, along with basic work, specialist military training, maneuvers and field exercises, and some non-military training, such as vocational training or general education. Only 10 voted for "basic or recruit military training only." A large majority voted that the training should be given by armed forces in cooperation with civilian education rather than by the armed forces alone.

Half of the group believed no physically qualified men should be exempted. With duplications, 13 would exempt conscientious objectors; 15, persons certified to pursue pre-ministerial and ministerial studies; 21, pre-medical and medical, also pre-dental and dental students, and 20, certain students in scientific and technical subjects, such as chemistry, engineering and physics.

As to when training should begin, the group divided almost equally, 25-30, between completion of secondary school (or 18th birthday) and at the person's own option at any age chosen between the 17th and 23d birthdays.



Three More

Community

Studies Ready

Minneapolis; May----Useful to medium-sized communities throughout Minnesota are three booklets just issued by the University of Minnesota reporting phases of an intensive study of Red Wing in wartime. They are sequels of the overall study, "Red Wing Looks Ahead", published a year ago as the start of an examination of "The community basis for postwar planning." They are obtainable at the University of Minn. Press.

Principal findings of the current studies lead the researchers to make a strong recommendation for specially prepared lunches to be served by the schools, also to suggest that public school systems consider increasing the vocational aspects of the high schools or some extension of the high school course with a view to turning out graduates who can hold better jobs. Young people who have remained in Red Wing and worked during wartime will be faced by an employment problem in many instances when war manpower shortages end, the study implies.

Striking among the findings in a study of community leadership and opinion is the statement that such a town as Red Wing has more "leaders" than its public opinion has yet come to recognize. A group of admitted leaders was taken and their social, civic and religious activities examined. With these findings as a basis, study of other groups showed many "emerging" leaders, whose activities revealed that they are on their way to greater community service. This study was made by Dr. F. Stuart Chapin, sociologist. It showed also a public opinion in favor of rationing and of its gradual relaxation at war's end, and little direct knowledge of black markets. Professor Clara Brown's study of lunches included an examination of children's eating habits at all meals. This showed the noontime meal least satisfactory unless it is served by the school.

The study of the school problem was made by Dr. Charles R. Boardman of the College of Education and all three were supervised by Professor Roland S. Vaile.

Dr. Chapin's inquiry into the opinions of rationing board members indicated they thought they had taken on a bigger assignment than they had anticipated at time of appointment.

Station WLB
Becoming KUOM

The University of Minnesota radio station, listened to by many thousands because of its fine music, its School of the Air, radioed directly to schoolrooms and its campus addresses, will change its call letters from WLB to KUOM, probably about June 1. The change has been approved by the Federal Communications commission. The change comes about chiefly as a result of representations by the Minnesota Dads Association, headed by Edward F. Flynn of St. Paul, which organization believed the call letters should represent the initials of the University of Minnesota.

Now one of the oldest and most successful stations in the educational group, KUOM operates on a wave length of 770 kilocycles and is on the air from sunrise to sunset, except on certain days when part of its time is allotted to WCAL, the St. Olaf station at Northfield, Minnesota.

University of Minnesota started broadcasting about 20 years ago when the station that preceeded WCCO made the university a present of broadcasting equipment it discarded when it completely reequipped.

Two Buildings
Coming at 'U'

The University of Minnesota will get two new buildings after the war as the result of action by the 1945 Legislature. One will be a \$200,000. structure to house the testing and experimental work of the Minnesota Department of Highways. These have long been carried out upon the campus under the direction of Professor F. C. Lang. The other will be the Mayo Memorial Building, which is to become the nerve center of the hospital and medical school group. For it the Legislature appropriated \$750,000. A campaign is being conducted in the expectation that enough more can be raised to permit erection of a \$2,000,000. structure.

The University of Minnesota is still training 461 army and navy students in its medical school and 77 in its school of dentistry. All will receive commissions upon completion of their courses. The dentistry students are seniors who will graduate in June.

Tells Bankers

Dry Milk Plants

Face Problems

Minneapolis, May---Minnesota bankers, meeting for an annual short course in the University of Minnesota Center for Continuation Study, were warned that the great recent expansion of the dry milk industry in Minnesota holds postwar dangers unless future demand for that product far outstrips anything experienced in the past. E. Fred Koller of the department of agricultural economics pointed out to the bankers that in 1945 Minnesota alone will produce from 200,000,000 to 210,000,000 pounds of dried milk, just about a fourth of total United States production. The prewar average production in the state was 34,300,000 pounds, or less than 10 percent of national production of 450,000,000 pounds. These figures cover 1935 through 1939.

Expansion and introduction of new machinery in dairy establishments to permit manufacture of dried milk has been done at an investment of from \$30,000. to \$50,000. a piece and in many instances this indebtedness is being paid off very slowly, Prof. Koller said, urging the bankers to encourage rapid repayment of indebtedness during the present period of inflated markets for this product.

The speaker pointed out that present markets for dried milk are either military, lend-lease or industrial, saying that there is little private domestic demand for the product and emphasizing that a vastly increased private demand will be required to permit postwar sale of anything approaching present day production.

"Some of our better milk plants in this state, which meet rigid tests of efficiency and quality, will hold their own after the war and operate on a year around basis", Koller said. "Those which cannot solve their quality problems and cannot keep costs at a minimum may operate only at intervals when powder markets are up. Some may find it necessary to discontinue drying operations. Other plants may find it possible to shift to the manufacture of other dairy products, such as producing cheese on a large-volume basis."

It is apparent, however, he declared, that there are difficult postwar adjustments ahead for many milk plants in this area.

U of Minn.

News Notes

Would Re-route Campus Street

University of Minnesota regents hope that when the big postwar network of federal-state highways is built in Minnesota and passes through the Twin Cities the Minneapolis street, Washington avenue, which passes through the campus, will be rerouted. They have urged postwar planning bodies to relocate the bridge that now crosses the Mississippi at Washington avenue about a third of a mile to the south, at the edge of the campus. Greater safety for the thousands of students and less interference with classes and delicate scientific instruments are among the main reasons given for desiring the change.

Vet. Activities Increase at 'U'

Activities on behalf of returning veterans at the University of Minnesota are expected to grow so rapidly that President Coffey is considering setting aside a whole building for the Veterans Service Bureau of the institution. To that purpose he is considering devoting the former building of Minnesota College, which the regents will acquire as part of the eventual site of a new dormitory for men. Housing provision for men students from outside the Twin Cities and for returning veterans will be so much in demand at war's end that it is planned practically to double present dormitory facilities for men.

Wartime Leaves Ending

Return to the University of Minnesota campus of faculty members who have been on leave for special war services in science and specialties is expected to increase rapidly starting this fall. Several hundred persons, including many well-known names, have been away on war work. At the same time faculty members are continuing to leave for special wartime jobs. Recently two men have been sent to Europe to help in a study of the effects of bombing and other war-wrought devastation on the civilian populations of Europe.

Pres. Coffey
Makes Final
Address at 'U'



Minneapolis, May---The state of Minnesota "should examine objectively and critically the educational program we are supporting", President Walter C. Coffey told a Cap and Gown day audience at the University of Minnesota Thursday, calling for an overall survey of the state's educational program with a view to redetermining what projects should be maintained, which should be given increasing support and which might possibly be directed to new purposes.

It was a plea for keeping alive the request made of the 1945 legislature, in which the university had support from junior colleges and other educational institutions in asking that a state-financed survey be conducted at once.

Almost certain postwar expansion of the demands for vocational education and multiple campaigns for establishing or strengthening educational projects in state areas make a survey imperative, Dr. Coffey believes.

"What should we in Minnesota be doing educationally?" he asked. "How well are we doing it now? What changes in educational thought and practice are called for as a result of the war? How adequately can we provide a desirable education for returning veterans? Are new types of institutions called for?"

These he called typical questions pressing for an answer to establish the future pattern of education in Minnesota.

In what was his last major address at a university function before he retires, President Coffey also asked for greater recognition of fine teaching, which, said he, is sometimes lost sight of among other scholarly activities. He also stressed strongly the importance of pure and applied research to the future welfare of the state.

"Minnesota does not possess unlimited natural resources," he said, "of the type from which much wealth has hitherto been drawn. Mines are exhaustible, timber is expendible, even agricultural fertility may diminish. And yet, through the

marvels of modern science, riches can be found in sources hitherto undreamed of, if we only look for them. It is to the search for these sources of future wealth and to the preservation of those resources which can be indefinitely maintained that we must devote ourselves if the economic wellbeing of this state is to be maintained or bettered."

Too few people realize, he said, that this is a task that must devolve chiefly upon the scientists of the university.

Dr. Coffey called also for a wider understanding of "the vast difference between using a university to propagandize any particular set of ideas and using a university to study all kinds of ideas." The latter, said he, is its proper function.

Iceland Sends

Gift to 'U'

A novelty of great interest came into possession of the Law School Library at the University of Minnesota recently when the Board of Regents accepted as a gift from the government of Iceland a printed copy of the first constitution of that country, which is now a republic. Iceland was a colony of Denmark for centuries until the Nazis overran the home country, leaving Iceland unprotected. Allied nations landed and assured the country's freedom and it became a republic. So the land with the oldest parliament in the world, dating back more than 1,000 years, is now one of the world's youngest republics. The constitution given to Minnesota has been autographed by the nation's first president Sveinn Bjornsson. The Law Library obtained it when Edward S. Bade, law librarian, wrote to Thor Thors, Icelandic minister to Washington, requesting a copy. Iceland thought this a good idea and printed up a small edition for distribution to libraries. Mr. Bade also learned that Asgeir Bjornsson, son of the president, was a student of economics at Minnesota two or three years ago.

Study Advocates
Annual Wages
As Stabilizing



Minneapolis, June---"In all the countless conceptions of postwar America extant today, economic security and a demand that unemployment be given no quarter are the prime considerations", says the volume "Guaranteed Annual Wages", just published by the University of Minnesota, from the pens of Jack Chernik and George Hellickson.

"After examining all the evidence", they go on, "the only conclusion can be that judgment should be entered for the annual wage as the device with which industry, as it is known to the free enterprise system, can meet the challenge."

The volume includes a section on Austin, Minn., where important experiments with the guaranteed annual wage have been made by Geo. A. Hormel & Co.

Proponents of the plan point to the fact that "mass unemployment is so wasteful of human and other resources, and causes so much hardship and dissension, that it will not be tolerated." Wherefore, says Emerson P. Schmidt, research director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, "Making part of our economy more stable through year 'round employment at a guaranteed annual wage, will help make the remainder more stable and at the same time will give rise to new opportunities. This study implies that the efforts of business executives to regularize their operations may well constitute a desirable part of our program for providing economic security and more opportunities for employment."

Chernik, formerly at the University of Minnesota, is now with the University of Manitoba. Hellickson is a Minneapolis newspaper man.

'U' Needs More
Student Housing

Housing for 4,000 more students near the University of Minnesota will have to be found within three years, if estimates of university officials stand up. A study by Prof. Roland Vaile foresees that within three year's of the end of the war university enrollment will have risen 8,000 above any previous peak. About half of the increase will be living at home in areas from which the campus can be reached by automobile or trolley cars, but homes must be found for the rest. Normally about 20 percent of students live in rooming houses, which will make it necessary to room some 800 additional students.

Encouragement for private capital to build housing in the university district, expansion of the campus dormitory system, and also probable construction of a sound type of temporary housing were suggested by a faculty committee, whose report to the University Senate was approved by that body.

The report is expected to be referred to the Board of Regents by the administration and will strengthen the board's hand in the program it has already announced that it was planning, that of expanding student housing.

Pharmacists Make Gift

A gift of \$1,000. to be used as a loan fund for University of Minnesota students studying in the College of Pharmacy has been made by the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association. The association stated its intention of adding to the fund from time to time. Gifts to be added to student loan funds have been given the university with increasing frequency in recent years and are called one of the most desirable types of gift by Edmund G. Williamson, dean of students.

Invited to Russia

Dr. I. M. Kolthoff, University of Minnesota analytical chemist whose recent researches on synthetic rubber have been called important in the nation's program, although they must still be kept secret, has been invited to go to Russia with all expenses paid to attend ceremonies in honor of the 220th anniversary of the establishment of the Russian Academy of Sciences. He announced he would go if transportation could be obtained, saying that Russians have made important contributions to science in recent years, not all of which are available outside that country

NEW 'U' HEAD

VISITS HIS CAMPUS

Minneapolis, June---The University of Minnesota's president-elect, James Lewis Morrill, making his first visit to the campus, since his election, declared he would follow an established policy which he believes has made the institution great, namely, studying the problems of Minnesota to find out what the state needs and then doing something about it."

Dr. Morrill was interviewed in the Twin Cities and spoke at a dinner inaugurating the last phase of the Mayo Memorial Campaign.

"To me, Minnesota is the greatest of the state universities," he said. "Its long-time policy of trying to serve its state by learning its needs and meeting them is one reason I say this. Another is that, wherever I have gone since my appointment, I have had people call attention to the greatness of this university. And a reason of equal importance is that the University of Minnesota has an outstanding-faculty, and the faculty is the very substance of an educational institution."

Dr. Morrill revealed himself as an ardent sports fan when questioning elicited the fact that he was for many years a member of the athletic board at Ohio State University and for five years chairman of that board. He strongly endorsed physical education and intercollegiate athletics and stated that health and body building campaigns are of primary importance. This point was stressed also by Vice-Admiral Ross T. McIntire, surgeon-general of the United States Navy, who also spoke at the dinner.

President-elect Morrill said he believed the problems of veterans on campus, and especially the problem of housing veterans, so many of whom are married, are of the first rank. He endorsed the practice of charging veterans non-resident tuition, pointing out that he was a member of the American Council on

Education's committee that helped draw up plans for veterans' education and that at no time was there the least doubt in anyone's mind that the federal government was to stand the cost of rehabilitating and educating the former soldiers, sailors and service women. Housing of veterans also, he said, should be financed in large degree by federal funds. He pointed out that bills now in congress are expected to remove some of the inconsistencies from present laws governing education of veterans.

Dr. Morrill made a hit when he quoted an English philosopher who said that the bases of civilization are "the faith of trustees, the skill of the competent and the courage of the brave."

From Minneapolis he and Mrs. Morrill went to Columbus, where Ohio State University bestowed on him the honorary degree, doctor of laws.

'U' GRADUATION THIS WEEK-END

Parents and friends of 1300 students from all parts of Minnesota will journey to Memorial Stadium of the University of Minnesota Saturday, June 16, to be present at the annual June Commencement ceremonies.

Conducted indoors for the past two years when the number of graduates was smaller, Commencement will again be in the open air this year, as the size of the stadium makes general public admission possible. The exercises will begin at 8:15 p.m. Dr. Walter C. Coffey, retiring president, will deliver a charge to the class and will give the diplomas to the students of the several colleges as the graduates are introduced by their deans.

University summer sessions will start immediately after the close of the regular year. Registration for first summer session will be conducted Monday, June 18. The session will continue through July, then be followed by a second term of five weeks.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE

STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE
6-9-45

'U' WILL HONOR

COWLING, BOSS

WITH DEGREES



Honorary degrees will be awarded by the University of Minnesota to an outstanding educator and a distinguished teacher of agriculture at commencement exercises in Memorial Stadium, Saturday, June 16. They are Dr. Donald J. Cowling, retiring president of Carleton College and Professor Andrew Boss, professor emeritus of farm management, University Farm. They will receive, respectively, the honorary degrees of doctor of laws and doctor of science.

Professor Boss spent a lifetime of service at University Farm following his graduation in 1891, becoming eventually head of the agricultural experiment station, from which he retired in 1936. Subsequently, however, repeated calls have been made upon his time as important men in the College of Agriculture have been drafted into war service.

Dr. Cowling became president of Carleton on July 1, 1909 at the age of 28 years, and under his direction the college has grown in endowment from less than a million dollars to over \$6,000,000, while twelve of its eighteen major buildings have been constructed, including its entire system of dormitories for men. He has conducted the college on the basis that there is a permanent need in this country for the privately endowed four-year liberal arts college.

Dr. Cowling will be presented for his degree by Regent Raymond J. Quinlivan of St. Cloud, a graduate of Carleton College, and Professor Boss will be presented by Dean Clyde H. Bailey, head of the department of agriculture, University of Minnesota.

Some 1300 degrees will be granted by the University. Exercises will begin at 8.15 and will be conducted in the closed end of the Stadium. During

the past two years, when smaller numbers were graduated, commencement ceremonies have been held in Northrop Memorial Auditorium.

The annual dinner of the General Alumni Association will be served cafeteria style in the Union cafeteria Friday, June 15, at 6 p.m. The "twenty-five year class", 1920, will be in charge of the meeting, as is traditional. The fifty year class, 1895, and members of earlier classes, will be guests Friday noon at a luncheon in the Union given by the Minnesota Alumnae Club. Other class reunion luncheons will be conducted by '00, '05, '10, '15 and '20.

The fifty year class, 1895, will also have a dinner in the Union the night of June 13 and the Class of 1892, which meets every year, will gather in the Union for dinner the following night, June 14th.

General supervision is directed by E. B. Pierce, '04, secretary of the General Alumni Association.

REGENTS BOARD

LAUDS COFFEY

AS TERM ENDS



Minneapolis, June---The board of regents of the University of Minnesota meeting June 16 to wind up the year's business also made occasion to say farewell to President Walter C. Coffey, whose four-year term will end July 1.

All members present passed unanimously a resolution of deep appreciation for Dr. Coffey's service during a period of deep emergency. The resolution, signed by the entire board, was presented to him in the form of an illuminated scroll, Fred B. Snyder, presiding officer, making a presentation speech.

The resolution reads as follows:

WHEREAS, when faced with the choice of a president of the University of Minnesota the Regents, with full faith in his qualities of leadership, turned to Walter Castella Coffey, for twenty years dean of the Department of Agriculture, and asked him to assume the heavy responsibilities of the presidential office; and

WHEREAS, faith was never more fully justified, for under the wise guidance of President Coffey the University, during the difficult and trying war years, has carried forward with high distinction its program for civilian students and, in addition, has met every demand made upon its resources by the Army, the Navy, and other governmental agencies for the furtherance of the war effort; and

WHEREAS, as administrator, public spokesman, and head of the student body and faculties, President Coffey has steadfastly devoted himself to furthering the best interests of the University, on the campus and throughout the state;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That in recognition of his loyalty and unselfish service and as an expression of the deep satisfaction they have

enjoyed in their years of close association with him, the Regents of the University present to President Coffey this heartfelt statement, to which they have individually affixed their signatures; and they further direct that this action be entered in their minutes as a permanent record of their appreciation, and of their friendship.

'U' Head Asks

World-Mindedness

Speaking briefly to the large class that graduated from the University of Minnesota last week, President Walter C. Coffey, making his last appearance before retirement declared "my first charge to you is that for the rest of your lives you consciously cultivate those attitudes that will make a peaceful world possible.

"A college education has given you the mental discipline and the attitude of mind that should enable you to understand the significance of the world situation in which we now find ourselves," said he. "The hope of the world lies in your ability and willingness to abandon those rigidities which, though accepted blindly in the extreme nationalistic era of the past, cannot but prevent the type of world organization that is essential if we are to have an enduring peace."

Dr. Coffey praised the competence and teamwork of the university body, both staff and faculty, saying "to my mind the greatness of the University of Minnesota is directly attributable to the fortunate and happy union of these indispensables, competence and teamwork. As long as we are able to maintain this union, so long will this continue to be a great university."

U News Service
Tom Steward

President Ada Louise Comstock of Radcliffe College and Sister Antonia McHugh, president of the College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minn. were each awarded the honorary degree, Doctor of Laws. Miss Comstock was presented for her degree by Professor Joseph M. Thomas, dean of the senior arts college, and Sister Antonia was presented by Dean Melvin E. Haggerty of the College of Education.

In presenting the degree to Sister Antonia, President L. D. Coffman said:

"Unfailing in courage, vision and statesmanship, tireless in advancing higher education for women, creative in educational thought, self-forgetting exemplar of unselfish motives and high ideals in scholarship, character, and Christian faith, the builder of a woman's college that has become a distinct force in the Northwest, honored and beloved in Minnesota and throughout the nation; because of what she is and has done, the Regents of the University of Minnesota, upon recommendation of the faculties, confer upon Sister Antonia McHugh the Degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa, with all the rights and privileges pertaining to that degree, and inscribe her name upon the roll of the alumnae of the University of Minnesota."

President Coffman's statement in presenting the degree to Miss Ada Louise Comstock was as follows:

"A daughter of Minnesota and a former member of both the student body and the staff of the University, she has gone forth to extend her influence beyond the bounds of the Commonwealth. Constructive and unselfish in serving the cause of education, constantly widening the intellectual and cultural opportunities for women, vigorously upholding the democratic principles upon which this nation was founded, and tireless in promoting international peace and good-will, she has brought honor and distinction to her native state. For these reasons the University of Minnesota, upon the recommendation of the faculties, and by the authority of the Board of Regents, confers upon Ada L. Comstock the Degree of Doctor of Laws, Honoris Causa, with all the rights and privileges pertaining to that degree, and inscribes her name in perpetuity upon the roll of the alumni of the University of Minnesota."

NEWS of the
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



University News Service
14 Administration Bldg.
July 12, 1945

NEW 'U' HEAD
TO 'LEARN' STATE
AS FIRST TASK

Minneapolis, July----Eagerness to familiarize himself with the state of Minnesota and to visit and make acquaintances in its principal communities was expressed to the board of regents of the University of Minnesota by Dr. J. L. Morrill, new president, when he took part in his first meeting with the board.

Dr. Morrill also said he was eager to sharpen up and intensify the university's research relationships with Minnesota industry, to which end, he said, he will bring recommendations before the board later this year.

"The university now has scores of research contacts with industry, but the general picture is not clearly defined. We must work on this situation, for today industry is turning to the universities for aid as never before."

Dr. Morrill told the regents he still had before him an "enormous job of indoctrination" in learning about the university of Minnesota.

"I am more interested in the university's program than in its problems", he said. "Problems always arise in the course of administration and I should prefer to deal with them as they arise."

He said he already had over a score of invitations to make addresses and asserted he would endeavor to take care of them as occasion arose, but that for the time being learning the new job would come first. "I'll have more to say in a speech when I know more about the institution" he said.

He expressed a keen sense of the need for a feeling of good will and confidence in the state legislature toward the university.

'U' TO RETRAIN
SERVICE DOCTORS

The University of Minnesota became one of the principal centers for the "refresher" training of physicians who have been in military service to refit them for civilian practice when the W. K. Kellogg Foundation gave \$250,000. to be used in that way over a period of five years. The Board of Regents accepted the gift.

Dr. Harold S. Diehl, dean of the medical sciences, explained that a great many young physicians went directly into army or navy service from internships or residencies and had never actually engaged in civilian practice. Furthermore, many doctors who have been away from private practice for from three to five years will wish refresher courses to bring them up to date.

The training, said Dean Diehl, will consist of three eight week periods or blocks of courses, generously supplemented by work in hospitals with actual patients. Courses will be in the Center for Continuation and at the Medical School. Ancker hospital, St. Paul, will provide most of the hospital service, Dean Diehl said, although programs will also be carried out at University and Minneapolis General Hospitals. He envisions also that before the program expires it will be one of the earliest activities in the prospective Mayo Memorial building.

The refresher training will be under the general supervision of Dr. William A. O'Brien, success of whose program of medical courses in continuation was a principal reason for the large grant to Minnesota.

Asian Empires
Of the Future
Problem for Us



Minneapolis, Aug.---Unless the United States "speaks up firmly now for the right of the colored peoples of the world to reach the dignity of independence as they emerge from the obscurity of the past" the peace of the future may well be lost in wars with empires of races that have been kept under the yoke of white sovereignty", Joseph A. Brandt, director of the University of Chicago Press, told University of Minnesota summer term graduates last week.

"Empires of the future" was the subject on which he addressed 150 graduates and a large audience in Northrop Memorial Auditorium.

Mr. Brandt developed the theme that races we call colored are so overwhelmingly predominant in Asia and so much more numerous in the world as a whole, that future peace may rightly be thought to depend on a better understanding of them and more intelligent relations between them and ourselves.

Pointing to Russia, which, he said, must be viewed as a friend, he declared that her isolation from western democracies following the revolution led to her internal development under a system wherein the many races of her republics received equal freedom.

"The Bolshevik revolution changed Russia's status", he said. "Left severely alone, she developed a loose federation of republics, rather strikingly analogous to the United States except for this racial equality".

With her southern border touching only areas populated by colored races, Mr. Brandt pointed out, Russia is in a position that requires special consideration for the non-white races. The United States, however, has its own problem with its 13,000,000 negroes, whose treatment by us is watched closely by other racial groups of color throughout the world.

Like Russia, said the speaker, "the United States is also both a European and an Asiatic power. The first world war taught us that we cannot escape our heritage. The years since that war have revealed to us that we cannot own such outposts as Hawaii and Guam without assuming the responsibilities of an Asiatic power. Our relations with Asia, on the whole, have been unusually good. We befriended China when other powers took territory from her. We promised the Filipines their independence. We have thus far not been stained by the nineteenth century cult of imperialism. But we must remember that the empires of the future in the Pacific world are going to be empires of co-called colored peoples."

Mr. Brandt made a special appeal for the support and extension in universities of the teaching of anthropology.

"I think one reason that the American people are so innocent on the whole, of the race question can be charged to education," he said. "The one science that boldly yet objectively attacks this problem is education. I was graduated from the University of Oklahoma without once having heard the word. It was only when I began the study of modern history at the University of Oxford that I discovered anthropology, and without an understanding of it you could not hope to understand the political and economic evolution of man. Yet, when you examine the average university catalogue in this country, anthropology is found all but forgotten. It is rarely required. It is usually snubbed. Is it small wonder that we graduate, year in and year out, thousands of young men and women ill-prepared for the storms of the future? for the Empires of the future?"



ASK YOUTHS TO
STUDY FAMILIES

Minneapolis, Aug.----Prizes "for human pedigrees" have been created at the University of Minnesota by the Dight Institute of Human Heredity and will be awarded annually to members of the Junior Minnesota Academy of Science who do the best job of collecting a family history of some inherited trait in their own or some other family. A first prize of \$25. and several of \$10. will be awarded each year according to Dr. Clarence P. Oliver, institute director. First award has just been made to Miss Joan Brick, science student in St. Cloud Technical high school.

The trait traced may be a normal or an abnormal one, Dr. Oliver said. Examples are such matters as albinism, deafness, colorblindness, cancer, diabetes, harelip, twinning, unusually long life and the like. The family histories will be submitted to the Dight Institute through the Junior Academy of Science.

Winning history by Miss Brick dealt with congenitally missing incisor teeth. These permanent teeth fail to develop in more than two percent of all persons. In about as many more individuals, the teeth are abnormal in shape and appearance.

The main purpose of the Dight Institute in sponsoring the competition is to acquaint young people with the importance, as well as some of the methods, of studying family histories. "We hope young people will learn that this is an important matter", said Dr. Oliver, "both for the purpose of determining the chance they have of developing a hereditary condition and the probability of producing a child with that trait if they marry into another family."

U S TRADITIONS

GUARANTEE FUTURE

America can view the future with confidence because of our many sound traditions and above all because of our tradition of being forward-looking, Dean Theodore C. Blegen of the Graduate School told 3500 University of Minnesota soldier, sailor and civilian students at a gathering that celebrated V-J day.

"I speak" said he "of our tradition of pioneering, of being unafraid of the new, of having to fear, as President Roosevelt said, 'only fear itself'. That tradition, born in the winning of old frontiers, is alive in America and has been carried across the seas by our soldiers and sailors. With that tradition as a living force, no matter what the difficulties, we face new frontiers confident and unafraid."

Of the University of Minnesota he said, "It is facing challenges just as our country and our civilization are facing challenges. There are opportunities to give fresh meaning to the basic aims of this institution. Soon this campus will be crowded with thousands of students seeking the basic values of education. For them let us maintain the university as a living university, a university of great teachers and scholars, whose purpose, in the words of a one-time leader of this institution, is 'to liberate the human spirit and direct it in ways that will lead to its own self-development and growth.'"

Football Practice to Start

Football practice at the University of Minnesota will be resumed Sept. 4, the day after Labor Day and the team will have three weeks in which to prepare for the opening home game of the season, that with Missouri on Saturday, September 22. It will again be a Bierman coached team after Bernie's absence for three seasons. He has a small squad, which fact is somewhat offset by return of seventeen lettermen. Freshmen may still be used, under a Western Conference ruling, and addition of some capable frosh when college reopens is hoped for by the coaching staff.

'U' READY FOR
FIRST POSTWAR YEAR



Minneapolis, Sept.---Registration and Freshman Week at the University of Minnesota for its first postwar year will get under way Sept. 24 and classes will start a week later, Monday, Oct. 21.

A rise of at least 2,000 students over last fall's enrollment was foreseen by True E. Pettengill, acting director of admissions. This would bring attendance to more than 11,000. Mr. Pettengill said that by a year from now he expects the university to have 16,000 students, more than ever before.

The "rush back to college" is expected to be greater after this war than it was after the first world war, at which time enrollment at Minnesota increased so greatly that it inaugurated the "modern era" of the institution.

This is the third great war to have directly influenced the university inasmuch as its opening as a university had to be delayed until the civil war was over. Classes at the college level finally began in September, 1869.

The present year will be a milestone also in that it finds a new president, the university's eighth, at the helm. He is Dr. J. L. Morrill, erst-while president of the University of Wyoming and before that vice-president of Ohio State university. "Able, experienced and friendly" were words used to describe the new president when he was elected by the Board of Regents last spring. He has been warmly received in his first contacts with faculty, students and the public.

Re-establishment of Bernie Bierman in his post as head football coach has been another event of the university's return to a peacetime basis. Bierman expects to have a sound team but by no means goes along with the predictions of some national experts that the Golden Gophers will be champions just because "Bernie is back."

'U' Will Resume
Prewar Activities

Student activities at the University of Minnesota will be resumed on the pre-war scale this coming college year, Edmund G. Williamson, dean of students, declares. Although athletics were continued during the war, partly because the coaching staff was needed to conduct physical training for the army and navy, student social life was severely curtailed and all "formal" events were out.

Reopening of some sixteen fraternity houses will contribute that much to a solution of the housing problem, Dean Williamson said. Sorority houses have remained open during the war, as there was no such loss of women students as of men.

Dads Day this fall and Mothers Day next spring, will be resumed, said the dean. These were dropped in wartime because of travel restrictions and the food and help shortages.

'U' Ready With
Building Plans

The building program at the University of Minnesota, dammed up during four years of war, will be resumed as soon as the government gives the signal to go ahead, W. T. Middlebrock, business vice-president, said this week.

Largest item in the immediate program will be construction of ^{the} one and one half million dollar new building for mechanical and aeronautical engineering departments. This was authorized by the 1943 legislature, plans to become effective at the end of the war. Also in early prospect will be the remodelling of the older buildings for men and women, which lost their usefulness when the Coffman Memorial Union was erected. Soldiers and sailors in training on campus have been occupying these structures during most of the war period.

In early prospect also is the Mayo Memorial structure which will become the administrative and research center of the university's big medical school. For this \$750,000. was voted by the 1945 legislature and a campaign to raise \$1,000,000. in gifts is nearing conclusion. Probably the next legislature will be asked to provide an additional \$250,000. to bring the sum up to the total originally stated.

CITIZENSHIP
TO BE TOPIC
OF 'U' WOMEN



Minneapolis, Sept.----A program of statewide significance on the subject "Developing more dynamic citizenship in Minnesota" will be conducted at the University of Minnesota October 6 by women graduates of that institution, functioning through The Minnesota Alumnae Club.

Top-flight members of the university's faculty and staff will take part in a panel discussion to be conducted in the auditorium of the Museum of Natural History at 10 a.m. that day.

University officials have expressed the hope that women graduates from all parts of the state will attend. Those who come on Friday, Oct. 5, will have a chance to meet the new president, Dr. J. L. Morrill, and Mrs. Morrill at a reception to be held in their honor that evening from 8 to 11 p.m. in the main ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union.

The group will also hear a talk by President Morrill at a luncheon which will conclude the institute at 1 p.m. Saturday, Oct. 6, also in Coffman Union.

The topic of the currently planned institute was originally to have been discussed last spring, but the days of mourning for President Roosevelt's death came at the time set and the meetings were postponed.

Heading the committee for the Alumnae club are Mrs. Frank M. Warren of Minneapolis and Mrs. Royal N. Chapman, whose late husband was dean of the University of Minnesota graduate school.

'U' Lab. Serves Houston

Models of a dam whereby the city of Houston, Texas, plans to augment its water supply when the structure has been built in a river near that city are being constructed in the Hydraulics Laboratory of the University of Minnesota. One of the best in the United States, the laboratory stands on Hennepin Island in the Mississippi river on land donated by the City of Minneapolis.

Famed Bird Man

Invites Children

Every Minnesota school child who lives in or visits the Twin Cities should take advantage of the opportunity to visit the natural "habitat" groups of Minnesota birds and animals in the Museum of Natural History on the University of Minnesota Campus says Dr. Thomas S. Roberts, famed Minnesota ornithologist and author of "The Birds of Minnesota".

In addition to the large groups that show such creatures as moose, deer, wolves, beavers and prairie birds in lifelike settings, there are scores of smaller groups showing the varieties of birds and of small creatures, such as weasels, racoons and the like.

Arrival of busloads of children from Minneapolis and St. Paul schools at the museum is a daily occurrence, but Dr. Roberts believes this cost-free treat should also be brought to the attention of children living in other Minnesota communities, many of whom probably go to Minneapolis with their parents at some time during the year.

New 'U' Prexy To Address Students

University of Minnesota students, including some 3500 who enter for the first time as freshmen or with advanced standing, will have their first opportunity to hear Dr. J. L. Morrill, the new president, when he addresses the opening convocation in Northrop Memorial Auditorium Thursday, Oct. 4.

He has become the eighth president of the university in a list of distinguished presidents that began in 1869 with President William Watts Folwell and has included such distinguished names as Cyrus Northrop, George Edgar Vincent, Lotus D. Coffman and Walter C. Coffey.

Traditionally the president of the university speaks to the entire student body and faculty at the first convocation of the year. Other times when it is traditional for the president of the University of Minnesota to address the entire student body are on Cap and Gown Day in May and at the June Commencement exercises.

University of Minnesota

Dr. J. L. Morrill

James Lewis Morrill, president of the University of Minnesota, was born in Marion, Ohio on September 24, 1891. He and Mrs. Morrill, the former Freda Rhodes, have three children, Sylvia, Mary Louise, and John Rhodes. Dr. Morrill completed his undergraduate work and received the A.B. degree from the Ohio State University in 1913. He did graduate work at the same institution from 1928-32, and received honorary LL.D. degrees from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio in 1936, and from his alma mater in 1945. From 1913-17 and again in 1919 he served the Cleveland, Ohio, Press, beginning as a reporter and ending as city editor and acting managing editor. During World War I (1917-19) he held an administrative post in the United States Food Administration. Returning to his alma mater in 1919, he served successively as alumni secretary and editor, instructor in journalism and education, junior dean, College of Education, and finally, 1932-41 as vice president of the University. He left that post on January 1, 1942 upon his election to the presidency of the University of Wyoming, in which capacity he served until June 30, 1945. His term as president of the University of Minnesota began July 1, 1945.

REGENTS TACKLE
STATEWIDE ISSUE



Minneapolis, Oct.----The University of Minnesota's immediate need for more housing is a statewide problem because it is the young men and women who come to the campus from places outside the twin cities who must find a place to live, W. T. Middlebrook, business vice-president, pointed out following a meeting of the board of regents at which the housing situation was reviewed in detail.

Low-cost housing for veterans attending under the G.I. bill, more dormitories and more apartment type housing for married graduate students and veterans with families are among the types that should be built, President J. L. Morrill told the regents.

Plans for additions to both the men's and women's dormitory system are well along at the present time, and arrangements to build will be carried up to the point where construction could start. Meanwhile the actual start of construction faces an obstacle in the rider forbidding construction of student housing which was attached to the appropriation bill for the university by the 1945 legislature.

Middlebrook and Prof. Roy Jones, university advisory architect, have been authorized to visit other universities to investigate ways in which the housing problem is being met. It is not a problem that is confined to any one university.

One of the projects they will visit is that at the University of Wisconsin, where experimentation with trailer camps has been reported.

The university has most of the land on which to build a 600 man addition to Pioneer Hall and also the site for an addition to Comstock Hall, women's dormitory

The housing situation became acute a year ago when it was found that many war workers had moved into the university district and taken rooms formerly rented to students. The present prospect is for a continuing rise in enrollment, which will increase the demands for rooming space.

U Study Helps Starving Victims

Because a starving man subsists to a large extent on his own flesh a rehabilitation diet must be high enough in calories to allow destroyed tissues to be rebuilt, which means that a diet approaching 4,000 calories is required, Dr. Ancel Keys, University of Minnesota researcher, told a meeting of the Chicago Food Forum.

He described to them the experiments in "controlled starvation" which he has conducted with conscientious objectors as volunteer subjects.

"The character of the relief diet is of great importance," he said, "for if calories are not abundant then extra proteins, vitamins and minerals are of little value. Even under the best conditions it takes months before a partly starved person approaches his normal health and stamina. Capacity for sedentary work is regained long before capacity for hard physical work."

Dr. Keys told the Forum Minnesota studies prove that reconstruction of the bodies of those who suffered real food privation will be a most important postwar task. Reconstruction and reeducation of their minds cannot precede such physical rehabilitation, he said. He told how food authorities all over the world are following the results of his work in starvation at the University of Minnesota.

U Radio Gets New Name

The call letters of the University of Minnesota's radio station, formerly WLB, have been changed to KUOM. The station operates on 770 kilocycles. Its programs, which do not include commercials, carry much high-grade music, news analyses, a farm hour, book reviews, and the Minnesota School of the Air, for public school children. Program can be obtained by writing to KUOM, Eddy Hall, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

'U' HEAD ASKS

LOYALTY TO STATE



Minneapolis, Oct.----University of Minnesota students, greeted by their new president, Dr. J. L. Morrill at opening convocation, were asked by him to recognize their responsibility to a benefactor, the State of Minnesota.

"Your performance here is a matter of public concern" said the new president in his first appearance of the college year. "For every dollar of fees you pay, the state must add many more to provide the facilities and instruction of your college course. It is not far-fetched to say that any of us who fails to meet his university responsibilities must plead guilty, not only to the waste of his own opportunities, but also to the waste of critically needed public funds."

Dr. Morrill went briefly into the history of public support of education in Minnesota.

"There is a happier and historically a more hopeful way of expressing this same thought," he said. "Those who laid the early foundations of this republic believed educational opportunity for all to be the very cornerstone of the democracy they strove to build. Written into the Ordinance of 1787 for the Northwest territory in which Minnesota was the last state organized, was the mandate that 'schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged.'

"The seeds of that mandate did not die. The people of Minnesota have said, and have taxed themselves to say it, that you shall have educational opportunity, and here it is. Their generous faith and works over the years have sprung from two purposes and beliefs. The first is that every child and youth is entitled to the fullest development of the best intelligence and capacity that is in him or her. The second is that the individual thus educated is an asset to the community and a source of strength to society.

"It is only, therefore, by becoming your best here; only by making your best contribution--personally and professionally--only in these ways can you meet

the justifiable expectations of the people of Minnesota and of their servants, the teachers in this university.

"Share with me, as freshmen together, that lift of the spirit that comes with initiation into a new and larger loyalty: the summons of allegiance to the University of Minnesota. The things that command our loyalties are one measure of the kind of people we are. The things we belong to are more important than the things that belong to us."

'U' Attendance
Up 24 Percent

Figures approximately final for all divisions except the Graduate School show that the University of Minnesota has had this year the biggest percentage increase in enrollment since the end of the first world war, or 24 percent, representing a gain of 1974 students.

Figures for the close of the first day of classes stood at 10,127 as compared with 8,153 a year ago. Graduate School enrollment will continue for another 10 days and is expected to add about 500 to the figure.

Largest gains were in the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, 908; Institute of Technology, 312 and General College, 249. Graduation of many men in the army and navy training programs left the Medical School slightly smaller than last year with an enrollment of 363.

Science, Literature and the Arts had 4091 students, Institute of Technology 905 and Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics 724.

Dads Day Date Changed

Dads Day at the University of Minnesota, originally set for Nov. 10, day of the Indiana football game, has been changed to November 24, when Wisconsin will play in Memorial Stadium. The change was made at the request of the Minnesota Dads association, headed by Edward F. Flynn of St. Paul.

Alumni to
Attend 'U'
Homecoming



Minneapolis, Oct.----For University of Minnesota alumni living in all parts of Minnesota this week-end (Oct. 19-20) will be "Homecoming" and hundreds of them will travel to the campus for the traditional homecoming day entertainments and the football game with Northwestern Saturday afternoon. It will be the first Western Conference game on the Gopher's 1945 schedule.

The Alumni Advisory committee, composed of representative alumni from throughout Minnesota, will meet with the Alumni Board Friday noon in Coffman Memorial Union and hear word of the university's progress and problems from the new president, Dr. J. L. Morrill. Friday night at 6 the annual Alumni Homecoming Banquet will be served in the ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union. It will be on a somewhat expanded scale this year in line with the relaxation of travel and food restrictions.

Student activities aimed at entertaining the "old grads" will include the always fantastic Homecoming Parade and, Friday evening, the Varsity Show and the Bonfire with pep talks, cheers and songs that provide a colorful autumn festival.

Alumni of Northwestern residing in Minnesota have been invited to attend along with the Minnesota graduates.

Trailers No Help
'U' Officer Says

Government-owned house trailers and pre-fabricated housing standing at war-plant sites in Wisconsin or Iowa will not provide adequate low-cost housing for married veterans attending the University of Minnesota, W T Middlebrook, business vice-president, has declared. He said the cost of transporting such

quarters and setting them up near the campus would run from \$350. to \$400. per unit and that considering veterans' incomes this would not be low-cost housing if amortized over one year, or even over two years. The fact that the government will rent the trailers for \$1. a year is misleading, he said, because the expense of moving and installing them is so heavy. Middlebrook and two assistants recently examined housing projects of the Federal Housing Agency in Chicago and Milwaukee and came away with ideas for construction when and if the rider attached to the legislative appropriation bill and forbidding the use of state money to build student housing is removed. Meanwhile the board of regents has taken a stand encouraging the construction of housing near the university by private capital.

Navy Leaguers
To Visit 'U'

Navy League members from the twin cities and eight other Minnesota communities that have councils of the Navy League will journey to the University of Minnesota campus Oct. 20 to attend a review of the entire regiment of naval students at the university, watch graduation and commissioning ceremonies for about 1000 men in the naval courses and attend a Navy League luncheon in Coffman Memorial Union. Increasing interest in and support of the Naval ROTC program on the campus will be sought at the luncheon. The speaker will be Judge Paul S. Carroll of Minneapolis, president of the Minnesota State Council of Navy Leagues. The Navy League is "the civilian arm" of the navy, a national organization working for the welfare of the Navy.

Will Institute
Area Type Study

Taking a leaf from the Army's book, the University of Minnesota will introduce the "language and area" plan in arranging groups of courses aimed to give the student a comprehensive knowledge of some of the world's major regions. The courses will be in the College of Science, Literature and the Arts. South America, the Far East, Western Europe, Central Europe and Russia will be the areas studied. Studies in the languages, literature, philosophy, history, social organization and geography of the region chosen by the student will be so grouped as to give him a comprehensive picture. One of the areas may be selected by the student as an undergraduate major field of study, Dean T. Raymond McConnell of the college stated.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
OCT 24

Vets May Enter

University of

Minn. Any Time

Minneapolis, Oct.----Special teaching schedules provided so that veterans who reach the University of Minnesota campus too late to enroll for a full quarter's work may begin study at once have been arranged under a plan suggested by President J. L. Morrill and announced by Dr. William S. Carlson, director of admissions.

At the middle of the fall quarter, in November, special classes will be set up for freshmen in six or eight subjects in which they will attend two hours a day, six days a week, to complete in half the eleven weeks period a full quarter's work.

Students arriving before the "half quarter" courses are opened may enroll in a reading course in a single subject to avoid waiting in idleness. Credits gained in any of the special subjects will be acceptable in all colleges, Carlson said.

Subjects to be taught include English, algebra, fundamentals of mathematic and selected subjects in the social and natural sciences. These courses will be open only to veterans and a minimum enrollment of 15 members per class has been set.

Dr. Carlson also called attention to the fact that a veteran need not be a high school graduate to enter as a freshman. For many years the University of Minnesota has admitted non-high school graduates who satisfactorily passed a group of admission tests, which includes college ability and vocabulary tests.

"No veteran who has applied for admission to the university has as yet been refused, whether a high school graduate or not," he said.

President Morrill also has expressed approval of establishment of other experimental courses at mid-quarter by colleges that can do this for veterans without asking additional support.

To supervise the new half-quarter courses, President Morrill named a committee headed by Carlson with Russell M. Cooper, assistant dean of the Arts college

Music Teachers

Will Convene

Minneapolis, Oct.---Scores of Minnesota communities will be represented this week-end when the Minnesota Music Teachers Association conducts its 44th annual convention in the Music building on the University of Minnesota campus.

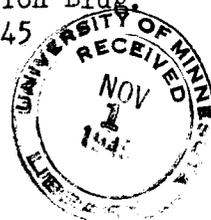
Feature of the convention will be a "ten piano ensemble program" in which more than 100 players ranging in age from 11 to 21 years and coming from towns in all parts of the state, will take part. This will be the closing number of the program, Monday, Oct. 29 at 8:15 p.m. Competitors in the ten piano contest from outside the twin cities will be: From Red Wing, Roberta Engstrom, Sally Engstrom, Blanche Hasteland, Kathryn Simpson and Jeanette Severson; from Worthington, Robert Darling; from Aitkin, Theodora Arens, Mary Ethel Cummings, Anne Hanlon; from Cottonwood, Martha Anderson, Patricia Borgerson, Janet Hellie; from Kenyon, Solveig Stepperud, Sonja Stepperud, Irene Langemo; from Brainerd, Dwight Peltzer; from Stillwater, Carol Davidson, Mary McGlinch.

The Sunday afternoon program that will open the convention will comprise a piano recital by Louis Crowder, head of the department of piano, Northwestern University, and a violin and piano recital by Louis Krasner of the faculty of Macalester college and Ernst Krenek, dean of fine arts, Hamline university.

Carl A. Jensen, chairman of the music department at Macalester, is president of the association. Prof. Paul M. Oberg, head of music at the University of Minnesota, is program chairman.

War Service Men Return to 'U'

Many well-known faculty members at the University of Minnesota who have been absent on war service, are now returning to the campus. Most recently returned are Dr. William S. Carlson, director of admissions, who helped route arctic flyways for American aviation and Prof. John Williams, physics, who was on the atomic bomb project. Among others are Profs. James Webb and Henry Hartig, electrical engineering; Curtis Avery, who has become head of the department of veterans service; Frank McCormick, director of athletics and Dallas Ward, Edwin Haislet and Dave Bartelma of the athletic staff; Paul Anderson, civil engineering; Edgar L. Piret, chemical engineering; Allan Hemingway, physiology, Chester A. Hughes and Jos. Wise, civil engineering and Henry S. Jerabek, mining engineering.



"Dad" Invited

To 'U' Campus

November 24

Minneapolis, Oct.----After a three-year wartime interim, the annual event of Dads Day will be resumed this fall at the University of Minnesota.

Fathers of all students will be invited to come to the campus for a general "look-see" on Saturday November 24, and will have an opportunity to attend the Minnesota-Wisconsin football game that afternoon in Memorial Stadium. As is also traditional, the fathers of members of the football squad will be introduced between halves.

Earlier printed announcements had given Dads Day as Nov. 10, when Indiana will play at Minnesota. However, the Minnesota Dads Association, organized to develop friendship towards the university among the fathers of students, expressed a preference for the Wisconsin game and their wishes were observed.

Principal event of the Day will be the Dads Day Dinner that night in the main ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union. President J. L. Morrill and Edward F. Flynn of the legal department, Great Northern Railway, president of the Dads Association, will be among the speakers.

Dads will be asked to register in the morning, and then will have the time to themselves to visit with son or daughter and to look around the campus, meeting teachers, looking at exhibits, or perhaps visiting son's or daughter's living quarters in dormitory, rooming house or fraternity or sorority. Many of the latter organizations will have special luncheons for the Dads at noon.

Following the game, which will probably end about 4:30 or 4:45 p.m. the Dads will again have some free time in which to rest before the dinner.

E. B. Pierce, chairman of the committee on university functions, has also announced that Mothers Day will be restored as an activity next May. Food shortages and transportation difficulties were principal reasons for dropping these two events during the war. It was also difficult to obtain waitress service for the dinners.

Nation's English
Teachers Coming
To Minnesota

Teachers of English in elementary and high schools and in colleges in Minnesota will be among 2,000 who are expected to attend the annual meetings of the National Council of Teachers of English in Minneapolis, Nov. 22, 23 and 24 during the Thanksgiving holiday.

Plans for the meeting were announced by Dr. Dora V. Smith of the University of Minnesota, chairman of the arrangements committee.

"Practically all of the nation's leading teachers of English will attend these meetings", Dr. Smith said.

At the annual banquet Friday night, Nov. 23, Ruth Suckow, Iowa-born novelist and Robert Penn Warren, poet and English teacher at the University of Minnesota, will be among the speakers.

Dean Theodore C. Blegen of the university's graduate school will be a speaker at the closing luncheon, Saturday noon, when he will present a paper on "Immigrant and Pioneer in Ballad and Song."

The theme of the meetings will be "The emerging English curriculum", covering the use of English composition and literature in leading the youth of the nation to a better comprehension of the post-war world.

University Still Grows

The University of Minnesota reports that its student body is now 28 percent larger than it was a year ago, numbering 11,396 students. A single college in the University, Science, Literature and the Arts, has more than 4400 students whereas at the depth of the wartime decline it had less than 3,000.

Following two sellout crowds at the Northwestern and Ohio State football games, University of Minnesota athletic department officials foresaw the possibility that if Minnesota beats Michigan this week-end both the Indiana and Wisconsin games, the remaining home contests, may also draw capacity crowds.

LEGISLATORS
HEAR HOUSING
CASE AT 'U'

Minneapolis, Nov.----University of Minnesota housing accommodations for out of town students who have to rent rooms may be short of meeting the need to the extent of nearly 2000 persons by next fall, with the prospect that 800 of these would be married veterans of the armed services, university officials told members of the interim investigating committee on housing of the Minnesota House of Representatives last week. Hearings were conducted by Representative Carl Wagner, chairman, and Rep. Harold Lundeen, both of Minneapolis.

Rapid demobilization of army and navy men will probably bring university enrollment to 18,000 students by next fall, greatest single gain in its history.

President J. L. Morrill, Vice-Presidents Malcolm M. Willey and William T. Middlebrook and Dr. E. G. Williamson, dean of students, gave prepared statements to the legislators.

Removal of the rider attached to the legislative appropriation for university maintenance was a main objective of the university presentation, but Vice-President Middlebrook pointed out that even if the rider were removed, present costs of building might make it impossible for either the University of Minnesota or private interests to build housing that a veteran could afford. Married veterans now get \$75. a month for living costs, which may be upped to \$85. by the government.

At the present \$75., said Middlebrook, the outside a veteran could pay for rent would be \$35. He expressed doubt that satisfactory apartments can now be built to rent for that. But in the case of the veteran, it is impossible to wait for lower building costs. He must be accommodated right now, as he is older than other students and can not postpone his education if he is going to get one.

Federal or state subsidies which would not have to be earned back in the rental may have to be the sole solution of the problem of building costs, he said.

Pointing out that the housing need is especially that of students from the state at large, President Morrill said: "The university has been happy and

fortunate in its location in the twin cities, but it has been always, and proudly, the University of Minnesota. This great constituency it can not hope adequately to serve unless the legislature--not only by the removal of the so-called 'rider' but also by positive provision of appropriations for new construction to accommodate veterans and additional students from outside the twin cities--may find it possible to give encouragement and assistance."

'U' RESEARCH
MADE BIG NEW
PLANT POSSIBLE

Announced decision of a large Portland cement company to build a \$3,000,000. plant near Monticello for making cement from marl is a direct result of University of Minnesota research and exploration, Dr. Frank F. Grout, head of the State Geological Survey, declared. The survey is a function of the university's department of geology.

He pointed out that the principal deposits of marl in this state were brought to public attention as the result of a study begun in 1930 by Drs. George A. Thiel and C. R. Stauffer of the university as members of a Geological Survey party. Their results were published as a bulletin of the survey.

"Survey explorations at the lake near Monticello found marl deposits 20 feet deep without touching bottom and the cement company's investigations show that it goes much deeper, providing material for an industry lasting many years," said Professor Grout.

"These marls," he said, "consist largely of carbonate of calcium, the source of our lime and a major constituent of cement."

Dr. Thiel, who made the survey, explained that marl is formed in lake bottoms from waters charged with calcium bicarbonate from glacial drift. It constitutes most of what is called hardness in lake and river waters and is precipitated out by the action of various aquatic plants or when the lake waters become super-saturated.

University
Of Minnesota
Campus Notes



Minneapolis, Nov.---The visit of Admiral William F. Halsey, USN, to the University of Minnesota campus on Tuesday was also an official call on the state of Minnesota, as symbolized by the university. Thousands of students lined the campus walks to catch a glimpse of the great "fighting admiral" and his party. The party included Adm. Halsey's aide, Capt. Harold E. Stassen, Gov. Edward J. Thye, the mayors of Minneapolis and St. Paul and members of the Minneapolis reception committee for the Halsey visit. Classes were dismissed for an hour in the afternoon so that all students and faculty might have a chance to catch a glimpse of the admiral.

Dads Day Plans at 'U'

Invitations for the fathers of all University of Minnesota students to visit the campus on Dads Day were placed in the mail last week in time for dinner ticket orders to be mailed back. Dads Day, traditional for fifteen years at the university before the war, was conducted on only a small scale during the war years but will be on a full scale again Saturday, November 24, the day of the Wisconsin football game. At the dinner that night in Coffman Union President J. L. Morrill will describe the university's present status, ideals and needs to the fathers of students, who will also hear from Miss Cherry Cedarleaf, president of the All-University Student Council, and from a representative of the Dads. Edward F. Flynn of St. Paul, president of the Minnesota Dads Association, will preside at a meeting of that body just before the dinner.

Many Late-Arriving Veterans Register

An unexpectedly large registration of freshman veterans in special classes arranged by the University of Minnesota for men discharged too late to enter the regular fall term has been announced by William S. Carlson, director of admissions. One hundred and ten veterans entered the classes, which will enable them to begin college work at once instead of marking time until the next "quarter" begins early in January. Veterans enrolled in mathematics, English, history, botany and in a "how to study" course.

Will Re-Establish Army ROTC

Advanced courses in the Army ROTC will be re-established soon at the University of Minnesota, possibly at the opening of the winter quarter, according to Col. T. C. Wrenn, professor of military science and tactics. Meanwhile President J. L. Morrill has created a committee to determine which military branches shall be taught on the campus. Minnesota has been teaching Coast Artillery and Signal Corps units, as well as medical men. Other fields available are infantry and field artillery and the university will elect to offer the courses for which its staff and facilities seem best equipped. Only veterans will be eligible to enter the advanced course this year, Col. Wrenn said, because they will be the only students on campus who have completed basic training. Taking the advanced courses will prepare them to receive commissions in the army reserve.

Frank K. Walter Dies

Frank K. Walter, for 22 years librarian at the University of Minnesota, passed away in Rochester Sunday, Oct. 28. He had been retired as librarian-emeritus since 1943. Mr. Walter was well known to every librarian in Minnesota, many of whom he had helped train in his courses in library instruction at the university. He had been active in all national and in the Minnesota state library associations. He was credited with having a large share in the planning of the University of Minnesota library and in selection of the collections on its shelves, which now number in excess of 1,300,000 items.

Housing Problem's "Twin"

The student housing problem at the University of Minnesota now has a twin, W. T. Middlebrook, vice-president for business administration, asserts. That is the problem of housing new faculty members or those returning from service who did not keep a string on the quarters they had when they departed. "It can be stated that practically no vacant housing is available in Minneapolis, although there are houses for sale," Middlebrook said. Building costs are out of reach of junior faculty members during the present period of inflated prices, it was stated.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
NEWS SERVICE



STATE
DAILIES
SERVICE

11-15-45

Roe to Speak

At 'U' Dads Day

November 24th

Herman Roe, publisher of the Northfield News, will be the speaker to represent the fathers of students at the Dads Day dinner in Coffman Memorial Union, University of Minnesota Saturday, Nov. 24, E. B. Pierce, committee chairman, said Friday. Roe has a son in the university.

Principal speaker at the dinner, which will come at 5:30 p.m. following the Wisconsin football game, will be President J. L. Morrill, appearing before the dads for the first time. Miss Cherry Cedarleaf, president of the All-University Student Council will welcome the dads on behalf of the student body. Edward F. Flynn of St. Paul, official of the Great Northern railroad, will speak as president of the Minnesota Dads Association.

It will be the first Dads Day dinner in three years, although the traditional event was recognized informally during the war years.

Dads will register in Coffman Memorial Union during the day and will be escorted about the campus by son or daughter or, if they are in class, guides from the Minnesota Foundation.

Mothers Day will also be resumed next spring, Pierce said. Management of the events has been turned over to the Committee on University Functions of which he is chairman.

'U' Presidents

Urge Planned

Preparedness



Minneapolis, Nov.----President J. L. Morrill of the University of Minnesota joined this week with thirty-three other university and college presidents in signing a telegram to Chairman Andrew J. May of the House Military Affairs committee, enunciating a proposed policy with respect to military training and national preparedness in the United States. It said:

"We, the undersigned college and university presidents, urge adoption of the following program as an alternative to the proposal for enactment now of universal military training. To meet the immediate issue created by precipitate demobilization of our armed forces and pending definite proof as to whether or not adequate forces can be obtained by voluntary enlistment, we urge as an interim policy:

"1. Extension of existing selective service on year to year basis, with an amendment limiting the period of military service of draftees to fifteen months.

"2. Vigorous promotion of a new program of voluntary enlistment, stressing adequate pay, attractive retirement options and opportunities for vocational and other training.

"3. Postponement of a decision on universal military training, since it is only one element in a long-range, comprehensive program of national defense.

"To provide the basis of legislation that will assure a peacetime military establishment competent to defend us against powerful, unprovoked attack as well as commensurate with our international commitments, we urge appointment of a national defense commission, adequately financed and directed to bring forward a comprehensive plan, embracing not only all military establishments as such but also making recommendations for use of available manpower, the dispersal of essential industry, stockpiling of strategic materials, conservation of natural resources, scientific research and related subjects. Members to be selected for their integrity, special knowledge and experience with large affairs and representing military, diplomatic, legislative, industrial, scientific and educational establishments.

"If, after thorough study, such a commission finds universal military training an indispensable part of our long range national defense program, we would support it."

Among leading institutions of learning other than Minnesota whose presidents signed the message were Harvard, Princeton, Dartmouth, Cornell, Missouri, Montana, Kansas, California, Iowa, Indiana, Vanderbilt, New York University, and Williams, Bowdoin, Knox and Oberlin Colleges.

MOVE TO SOLVE
VETERANS' PROBLEM

Minneapolis, Nov.---Veterans who are charged non-resident tuition when attending the University of Minnesota, as is true of most other universities and colleges, have the early prospect of solution of their troubles either by Congressional action or by action of the university.

In certain high tuition colleges, such as medicine and dentistry, charges are in some instances above the standard allotment and the G.I. Act provides that overage would be deducted from any future adjusted compensation, or "bonus".

The Senate has now passed a bill eliminating deduction of education charges in case a bonus is enacted.

President J. L. Morrill of the University of Minnesota this week wrote to all Minnesota members of the House of Representatives urging that the lower house follow the example of the Senate in passing a similar amendment eliminating such potential charges.

At the same time, in a communication to Gordon W. Swan, commander of the Veterans Club at the University of Minnesota, Dr. Morrill gave assurance that should Congress fail to amend the act to eliminate deductions from a possible bonus he would recommend to the Board of Regents that only resident rates be charged thereafter to veterans attending Minnesota under the G.I. Act.

Dr. Morrill further pointed out that the university, in following advice of the Veterans Administration and charging non-resident rates, had been confident from the first that Congress eventually would eliminate any tuition charges against a future bonus.

NEWS of the
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



University News Service
14 Administration Bldg.
November 29, 1945

**'U' WILL TRAIN
RESORT OPERATORS**

Minneapolis, Dec.---With the tourist and resort business gaining ground every year in Minnesota, the Extension Division of the University of Minnesota is stepping into the stream of progress by scheduling an institute in resort operation, to be conducted Dec. 10, 11 and 12 in the Center for Continuation Study on the main campus.

However many millions the accurate figure for the state's resort and tourist income may be, it undoubtedly is large, and the better the resorts are managed the more tourists will come and the more will return, says Julius M. Nolte, Extension Division head. The State Tourist Bureau and the Minnesota Resort Association are cooperating with the university in the institute.

Monday afternoon will be devoted to a consideration of the outlook for Minnesota's vacation business and some of the conservation factors bearing upon that question.

Tuesday will be devoted to building and maintaining a resort. Such matters will be discussed as use of native materials in construction, choice of site and landscaping, sanitation and plumbing, design of cabins and lodges, decoration, and fall and winter care.

Wednesday will be devoted to operational features, such as buying of equipment and food, quantity cookery, handling and training of personnel, refrigeration, resort gardening and so on.

The faculty will consist of experts from the University staff and other experts from off-campus. Every effort is being made to secure the best discussion leaders.

There will be no evening sessions, but on Monday night a series of appropriate motion pictures will be shown for those who are interested. On Tuesday there will be an institute dinner, at which the enrollees will be addressed on the subject of the guest-host relationship.

Sees End of
Tuition Problem

Prospects are brightest they have ever been for an end to the discussion between veterans attending the University of Minnesota and that institution regarding the charge of non-resident tuition to the veterans. Although the United States Veterans Administration pays the charges, not the ex-service men, the latter have objected to the provision in the G-I Act under which educational benefits would be deducted from any future "adjusted compensation" or bonus that might be passed.

Following passage by the United States Senate of an amendment to the act eliminating any such deduction, President J. L. Morrill of the university wired each Minnesota Congressman, urging that the House of Representatives follow suit, and this week he reported that all members of the lower house had written him agreeing to support such an amendment.

Members of the House from Minnesota are William A. Pittenger of Duluth, H. Carl Andersen of Tyler, August H. Andresen of Red Wing, Harold Knutson, St. Cloud and Wadena, William J. Gallagher and Walter H. Judd of Minneapolis, Frank T. Starkey of St. Paul and Joseph P. O'Hara of Glencoe.

Make Study of
County Highways

County highways, nerve centers of the state's transportation system and the roads on which most farms are situated and over which most products start to market, will be the subject of discussion at the University of Minnesota December 17 through 20 when an Institute for County Highway Engineers will be conducted in the Center for Continuation Study.

Four main topics, each essential to the successful operation of a county highway system will be taken up, according to Julius M. Nolte, extension director. These will be: County highway administration, highway materials, bridges, and the "highway design."

On one evening during the four the Minnesota Association of Highway Engineers will have its annual meeting at the Continuation Center, Nolte announced.

NEWS of the
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA



University News Service
14 Administration Bldg.
December 6, 1945

Aged Professor
Alive in Germany

Minneapolis, Dec.---A university of Minnesota professor who retired fifteen years ago after serving the institution for 38 years and who then returned to the land of his birth, Germany, to spend his old age, has been heard from for the first time in four years. He is Prof. Frederick Klaeber, who at the time of his retirement was considered the world authority on the "Beowulf" story.

His letter asked that the university make arrangements for the renewal of payments due him under the Carnegie Foundation's teacher retirement provisions, money which he had been receiving through the university from the time he retired.

"When war broke out between the United States and Germany", he wrote, "my old age (he is 82) and enfeebled health rendered it impossible for me to return to America. In the meantime my wife and I have endured hardships of various kinds and are now looking to the future with considerable anxiety. In April, 1944, my house in Berlin-Zehlendorf was destroyed by a bomb and my wife and I had to take refuge in the little town of Bad Koesen where we are now living. We are now in serious immediate danger of suffering from lack of funds as well as food and fuel."

When Prof. Klaeber retired, scholars the world over joined in contributing in his honor to a book, "Studies in English Philology in Honor of Frederick Klaeber", which was published by the University of Minnesota Press in 1929.

Word from him was received by permission of the civil administration branch, Internal Affairs and Communications division, Office of U. S. Military Government in Germany.

'U' Encourages American Studies

University of Minnesota students may now take their principal work in the field of "American studies", it has been revealed. The program is not made up of new courses but through helping the student arrange a study course including existing courses in American literature, American history, American political science, and in the philosophy, art and music that has characterized this country.

As described by Dr. Tremaine McDowell, who organized the program "the aim of the interdepartmental program of American Studies at the University of Minnesota is to guide students to a broad knowledge of their own nation in relation both to its regions and to the world. An understanding of one's own region is the basis for a sane regional loyalty. This contributes, in turn, to an enlightened faith in one's own nation. Ultimately, regionalism and its extension, patriotism, contribute to a world-consciousness and a world loyalty. A well considered program in American civilization therefore discourages both sectional prejudice and isolationism and interprets national problems in the world language of the humanities and the social sciences."

Symphony Uses Toy Instruments

Haydn's "Toy Symphony", in which most of the instruments are toys, such as a toy trumpet, toy drum, jewsharp, rattle and sleighbells was played as a feature of the annual fall concert of the University of Minnesota Symphony orchestra this week. It was conducted by Prof. Paul Oberg, head of the department of music.

The "Toy Symphony" was originally known as "The Children's Symphony" and because of the difficulty of finding the necessary instruments it is seldom performed. The only regular instruments used are the first and second violins, cello and bass. Sleigh bells used in the production were brought to this country many years ago from Sweden and are now owned by a professor of engineering, Otto S. Zelner.

NEED FEWER,
BIGGER FISH
SAYS EXPERT



Minneapolis, Dec.----It's having big fish in a lake to keep down the numbers of their smaller brethren by eating them that makes for a balanced fish population and good fishing in a Minnesota lake, says Dr. Samuel C. Eddy, zoologist of the University of Minnesota. And it's the big fisherman, with tackle and bait designed chiefly to attract big fish who keeps down the numbers of the big, predacious fishes until we get the not uncommon condition of swarms of small bass, sunfish or crappies and very few or no large ones.

Dr. Eddy explained this and other things at a recent institute for Minnesota resort operators at the university.

"It's not a lack of numbers of fish", he said. "More pounds of fish per acre can be caught in a lake where there are fewer fish but larger ones in a natural balance."

Thus he cited and showed pictures of, for example, ^{four}four-year-old bass taken in a crowded lake which together weighed a pound and a half while two three-year-old bass taken in a balanced lake weighed more than a pound and a half. The same thing, he said, goes for such species as crappies and sunfish.

"One reason I have always opposed winter spearing", he said, "is that it removes the big predators, especially the large northern pike. Once a lake becomes overpopulated with small fish and underpopulated with large it is extremely difficult to get it back into balance. It must be remembered that the small fish breed also, and the population goes on increasing."

Despite the fact that many fine lakes are fished almost exclusively for one type of fish, especially the wall-eyed pike in this state's larger lakes, the problem of increasing the kinds of fish available is a very ticklish one, Eddy told the resort people. "The great example of an error in this process was the introduction of carp", he pointed out. "Despite that, we have had people urge us to plant goldfish, which are a type of carp."

Planting of smelts in Minnesota lakes has been proposed, he said, but has been overruled by the game and fish department because of fear of what this species might do to existing species. Bullheads and perch, he added, may be a danger in lakes that are out of balance and have too few large predators. They may increase so rapidly as to take over from more desirable species. Both exist in most lakes but are kept in balance by other species.

Dr. Eddy said that every kind of trout and even the Atlantic salmon have been planted experimentally in Minnesota lakes but have died out with the exception of the lake trout species that are native to certain types of lakes on the border and to Lake Superior.

The muskellonge is the fabulous fish most people want to catch, but is very hard to propagate, said the university expert. In his own breeding experiments he has found a very high mortality among muskies in their first two or three weeks of life. Nowhere, he said, even in recognized muskie waters, is this fine fish really numerous.

He praised the new "silver pike" a form of northern pike that has lost its mottled markings. The fish is a northern pike, he explained, but of a different kind, just as there are breeds of dog or chicken.

Veterans Rush to 'U'

The Bureau of Veterans Affairs at the University of Minnesota is now interviewing and counselling veterans at the rate of about 180 a day, Curtis Avery, director, announced. Not all of this number is expected to enter the university but total enrollment of veterans of 3,000 is looked for during the winter quarter compared to 1360 at present.

Reorganizing Military Training

Wartime naval training at the University of Minnesota will gradually decline during the next two months and by the middle of March only the Naval ROTC will remain. It will have a complement of about 300 men and will be on a regular peacetime basis. The two advanced years of the Army ROTC also will be reactivated at Minnesota during the winter quarter. Application has been made to the war department for infantry, engineering and signal corps units, with coast artillery training dropped.

'U' Housing

Makes Progress

Says President



Important progress toward solving the University of Minnesota's housing problem was reported to the Board of Regents at their meeting Dec. 14 by President J. L. Morrill, who made the following statement:

The Board of Regents acted today to supplement previous moves to relieve the housing shortage for married veterans by authorizing university authorities to call for bids on 48 two-family prefabricated houses, complete with basic furnishings. These will be erected on one of the four blocks recently acquired on Como Avenue S. E., and will provide living quarters for 96 married Minnesota veterans and their families. The specifications, to be issued within a few days, will call for structures conforming to designs prepared by university representatives following consultation with housing authorities and inspection of a number of special housing installations in the middlewest. The University has also asked the Minneapolis City Council for all necessary permits to erect these units and the central toilet and laundry facilities at the Como Avenue site.

Our urgent housing problems are of two types. We must construct permanent dormitories, along the lines of those we now have, and we must provide temporary emergency housing to be available at the earliest possible moment. The trailers that are on their way here for installation on two of the four blocks on Como Avenue, and the prefabricated houses on which we are now asking bids, represent first progress on the latter problem.

The 139 trailers we are obtaining from Indiana and Wisconsin will continue to arrive and will be rushed into position on foundations now being prepared. Transportation difficulties will probably prevent us from having all of them in place until well into the winter quarter. It is my hope, however, that the prefabricated houses we shall order will be ready even before the last trailers arrive.

We have under way at some stage four projects for permanent dormitories. These are the new Pioneer Hall unit on the Minnesota College block, across the street from the present Pioneer Hall; an addition to the women's dormitory, Comstock Hall; an addition to Thatcher Hall, the dormitory for married graduate students at University Farm; and some type of permanent dormitory-apartment construction on the block on Como Avenue not occupied by either trailers or prefabricated dwellings. For these several projects the University has on hand between \$600,000 and \$700,000 and must arrange in some way the remainder of the financing which, for all types of projects, involves around \$2,000,000.

Pioneer Hall: Plans for the new structure are about 85 per cent complete. The greater part of the block on which it will stand has been acquired but condemnation proceedings must still be carried through for the acquisition of several individually owned lots covering about one third of the block.

Comstock Hall addition: Plans for this structure have been completed. It does not, however, hold top priority rating in the university's building program at present. However, construction of any facilities will give some relief by releasing private housing for use by additional students, veterans and non-veterans alike.

Thatcher Hall addition and permanent development on Como Avenue: These are still in the drawing board stage but are definitely a part of the program.

Let me repeat that the details of financing these projects have yet to be worked out, although no insuperable difficulties are anticipated. In addition the University of Minnesota faces the same obstacles in the matter of obtaining materials, plumbing and heating equipment, and the like that are now general in this country. Developments and proposals of recent days at the national level with respect to housing problems generally are encouraging, and may work to our ultimate advantage. We hope to be able to start construction in the spring and to push it then as rapidly as possible.

BLEGEN TO GIVE

LECTURES IN WEST

Minneapolis, Dec.----Dr. Theodore C. Blegen, dean of the graduate school, University of Minnesota, has accepted the invitation of the University of California to deliver in January a series of lectures under the Charles and Martha Hitchcock lectureship for which a speaker of national or world reputation is annually brought to that university. Among past lecturers have been such speakers as Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Jacob Viner, J.B.S. Haldane, Alexis Carrel and Niels Bohr.

Under the general theme "Folk culture and immigrant transition", Dr. Blegen, an authority on Norwegian immigration to America and the transition here of their Norwegian culture, will deliver four lectures on the Berkeley campus, "Taking stock of our folk culture", "Old world to new: immigrant bridges", "Immigrant balladry and folklore" and "Newer interpretations of American history." He will also deliver one of these lectures at the University of California in Los Angeles.

Dean Blegen's volume, "Norwegian migration to America - The American Transition" is the authoritative volume on that subject. He also is author of "Building Minnesota", "Norwegian Emigrant Songs and Ballads" and other volumes in such fields.

The lectures will be delivered during the middle of January and Dean Blegen and Mrs. Blegen, who will accompany him, will return to the University of Minnesota at the end of that month.

Besides the main lectures he will speak before various seminars and special groups in history, anthropology and literature.

McCormick Wants
Body Building
For All Men

A greatly enlarged program of both physical education and competitive athletics at the University of Minnesota has been worked out by Frank G. McCormick, director of athletics, who discussed his department and plans for the future before the board of regents at its December meeting.

McCormick called attention to the fact that the university may have 12,000 male students within two years, at least 3,000 more men than it ever had before, and declared that both plant and staff will have to be enlarged.

He went on record as favoring an expansion of competitive athletics, involving the development of not only 'varsity but also B and other teams in all sports and the scheduling of intercollegiate competition for such teams. This plan, he said, is based on his experience as director of the army's vast program of post-V-E day athletics in Europe, where he witnessed turnouts to attend competitive sports on a scale he had never before seen.

The university has plans well along for a winter sports building, with two rinks, one for varsity hockey and one for student recreational skating. This building, McCormick predicted, will have more student use than any other building in the athletic plant. The director also proposed to the regents construction of another building for indoor athletics of students of all physical types, thus enlarging the opportunities for students who can not be classed as athletes or enter intercollegiate sports.

The department, he said, is about to petition the graduate school for permission to offer advanced courses leading to the master's degree and the doctor of philosophy degree in physical education. His present staff, he said, is excellently prepared educationally to give advanced training, but he will also have to add to the faculty to handle the expected student load.

Bernie Bierman also appeared before the regents. He said that Minnesota must rebuild its football squad and must make a stronger effort to persuade athletes from this region to attend the University of Minnesota. He emphasized, however, that this must be done within the rules of the Big Ten and in the spirit of amateurism.