

# THE MINNESOTAN

*The University Staff Magazine - October 1954*



## They Made Us Great

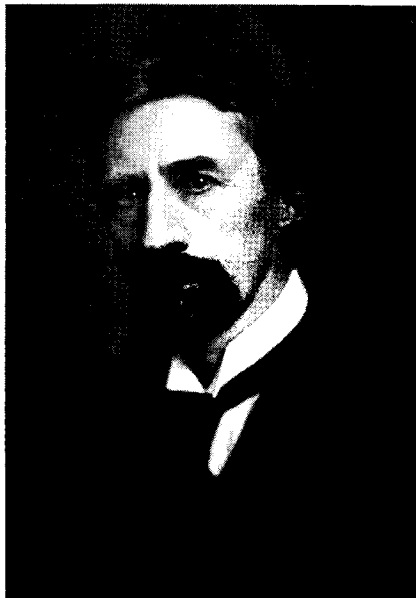
Each month during the year THE MINNESOTAN will pay special tribute to University benefactors in this column. Since there are many individuals and groups who give to the University through gifts of money, securities, property, books, paintings, art objects, and in many, many other ways, there is not space in these pages to cover all. We have tried to select a cross-section of University benefactors whose gifts, large and small, have helped build this great institution.

**F**ROM behind the Iron Curtain comes one of the most unusual stories of recent gifts to the University of Minnesota.

For 38 years Professor Frederick Klaeber was a faculty member of the English department at the University. While there he gained international fame as a leading authority on Beowulf. When he retired from the University in 1931, he decided to return to his native Germany from which he had come in 1893.

World War II broke out while Professor Klaeber was still in Germany, and the educator was forced by the Nazis to take out German citizenship. During those war days Professor Klaeber and his wife lived in Berlin until 1944 when their home was bombed. Then they moved to Bad Koeser which is now in the Russian zone of Germany. There his wife died.

After the war Professor Klaeber tried to have the money which he had accumulated during his many years in Minnesota sent to him in Germany. (His estate, worth \$60,000, was in mortgaged notes on real estate in Hennepin county, some cash and annuity insurance contracts and pension payments.) But the funds had been seized by the United States government under the alien property act when the professor was forced to take out German citizenship. The



Frederick Klaeber

Justice department contended that this voided his American citizenship.

When his attempts to have the money sent to Germany failed, Professor Klaeber, in December 1951, managed to get a letter through to American authorities, stating that he wanted to leave his American property to needy students at the University of Minnesota. In his letter giving power of attorney to the Board of Regents, Klaeber wanted his funds turned over to scholarships. This letter began a three-year legal battle with the Justice department which contended that the property belonged to the government.

Finally after years of work by Minnesota congressmen, a decision by the alien property office March 17, 1954, turned over to the University the \$60,000 estate of Professor Klaeber.

And where is Professor Klaeber today? As far as the University knows, he is in Bad Koeser, behind the Iron Curtain, still alive but a bed-ridden old man of 91. The one way that the University can reach the professor is through CARE packages which are sent to him regularly.

## in this issue . . .

YOU'LL BE READING about the new Mayo Memorial from time to time in these pages. The building dedication ceremonies, Oct. 21 and 22, are outlined on the opposite page, and the November *Minnesotan* will take you inside the 14-story structure.

HOW IS THE U's legislative request determined? Pages 4 and 5 show how the myriad needs of the University are translated into dollars and cents, and how these figures are analyzed and discussed before being submitted to the legislature.

BEHIND THE FOOTBALL TEAM is a hardworking group of University staff members — coach Lloyd Stein and his four assistants — who plan the tough regimen that keeps the team in top shape. See page 6.

HAIL AND FAREWELL . . . We recap the U's June retirement ceremonies on page 10 and say a warm hello to new staff members on page 7.

## on the cover . . .

Taking advantage of one of those last wonderful sunny fall days, these Duluth students lunch leisurely in the welcome shade of a huge tree on the lawn in front of UMD's Old Main. Photo by Wally Zambino, photo lab.

## THE MINNESOTAN

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# Mayo Memorial To Be Dedicated

*The University's first skyscraper will be dedicated at ceremonies on Oct. 21 and 22.*

**D**EDICATION of the towering new \$12,000,000 Mayo Memorial will take place October 21 and 22. The center which has been under construction since July 1950 is considered one of the most complete research and teaching facilities in the world.

Actual dedication ceremonies will be held at the banquet Oct. 21 at 6:30 p.m. in the main ballroom of Coffman Memorial Union. Dean Harold S. Diehl of the College of Medical Sciences will preside. The main speaker will be Dr. Alan Gregg, vice-president of the Rockefeller Foundation. President J. L. Morrill will represent the University; Governor C. Elmer Anderson, the state of Minnesota; Donald J. Cowling, chairman, the committee of founders; Leonard A. Scheele, Surgeon General, U.S.P.H.S., for the United States Public Health Service, and Charles W. Mayo, University Regent and professor of surgery at Mayo Foundation, Rochester, will represent the Mayo family.

Nationally and internationally recognized authorities in various areas of medical study will be on campus during this time to assist with the dedication. Following a theme of "Medical Education and Research—Freedom and Progress in Mid-Twentieth Century" these men will speak at five professional panels to be held in Mayo Memorial auditorium:

- Dean Harold Diehl of the College of Medical Sciences will preside at

the first panel on Oct. 21 at 10 a.m. On the panel are William P. Shepard, second vice-president, health and welfare division, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and holder of the Outstanding Achievement Award of the University of Minnesota; A. C. Furstenburg, dean of the medical school and chairman of the department of otolaryngology of the University of Michigan; Osborne A. Brines, professor of pathology of the college of medicine, Wayne University; Frank H. Krusen, professor of physical medicine and rehabilitation, Mayo Foundation.

- The second panel, to be held at 1:30 that afternoon will be presided over by Owen H. Wangenstein, head of the U's department of surgery. Speakers include J. Chassar Moir, Nuffield professor of obstetrics and gynecology, Oxford University, England; I. S. Ravdin, John Rhea Barton professor of surgery, University of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Lucile Petry Leone, assistant surgeon general and chief nurse officer, United States Public Health Service.

- Closing the professional panels for Thursday will be Henry W. Woltman, professor of neurology and psychiatry, Mayo Foundation, and Francis J. Braceland, psychiatrist-in-chief, Institute of Living, Hartford, Connecticut. Donald W. Hastings, head of the department of neurology and psychiatry, of the University will preside over the panel scheduled for 4 p.m.

- Friday the professional sessions will begin with the 9 a.m. talks of

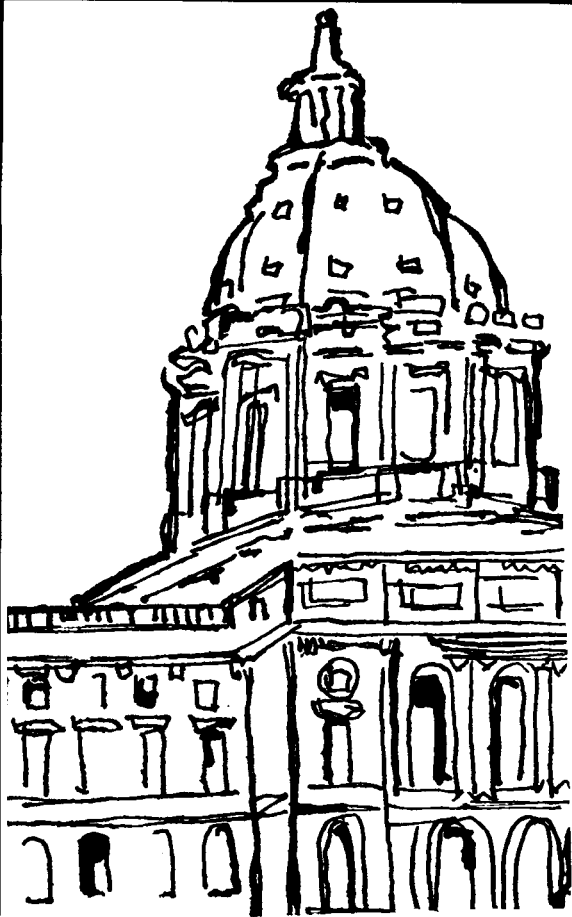
René Dubos, member of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, and Jack Masur, assistant surgeon general and chief of the bureau of medical services of the U.S.P.H.S. Jerome T. Syverton, head of bacteriology and immunology, will preside.

- Cecil J. Watson, head of the department of medicine, will be chairman of the fifth panel at 10:15 a.m. Speakers are William H. Sebrell, director, National Institutes of Health, U.S.P.H.S.; Charles A. Janeway, Thomas Morgan Rotch professor of pediatrics, Harvard medical school; R. R. Newell, professor of medicine, Stanford University school of medicine.

Conducted tours during the entire dedication period will give those interested a chance to examine the towering 14-story structure. They will leave from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. from the main lobby of the Union Street entrance of the center.

Joined to the University Hospitals, the building contains four wings on its first six floors and narrows to a two-wing tower structure for the top eight floors. Some of the medical departments housed in the upper floors of new facility include: pediatrics, the School of Public Health, bacteriology, physical medicine with its facilities for occupational therapy and physical therapy.

On the lower floors some of the offices are: psychiatry with patient rooms, surgery offices, operating rooms, modern patient rooms, neurology, cystoscopy, gynecology, and eye, ear, nose, and throat offices, administrative offices, switchboard, gift shop, coffee shop. The new 550-seat auditorium is a domed structure that appears to be a separate building but is really attached to the north wing of the memorial.



## How Does the U Compute Its Legislative Request?

administrators meet to discuss several possible approaches to the problem.

Questions like these came up in '52: What is the relative importance of salaries, operation, and building programs? Should overall costs of the Mayo building be included in the requests for the general University fund? Should new positions be substantially limited to research and public service, in the light of enrollment trends? Should a comprehensive ten-year building plan be initiated in '53-'55 or in the following biennium? These broad suggestions form a starting point from which the accounting department can begin to gather data.

From these discussions generally come alternative courses of action which the Board of Regents might possibly take when the facts and figures are given to them. Recommendations such as these were made in 1952:

- That, as a minimum, there be requested salary adjustments for members of the academic staff in an amount which will equalize average academic salaries with the change in the cost-of-living index.

- That an additional cost-of-living increment be sought for civil service staff if the cost-of-living index at the time of the submission of requests indicate that it is called for under the law.

- That, by major categories, the increase due to the change in the price level of supplies, expense, and equipment be included.

Primarily responsible for interpolating these preliminary recommendations into statistical facts and figures is the accounting department under Edwin C. Jackson, assistant comptroller, and Clifford Plank, chief

accountant. Back in '52 the amount computed for equalizing cost of living benefits for academic staff was initially figured at \$439,430 (later revised); the sum needed for possible cost-of-living increase for civil service staff was set at \$154,520; the price increase of materials was estimated at \$213,724.

When the preliminary recommendation has been rewritten to include the necessary statistics, it goes to President Morrill, who discusses it with both the business and academic vice presidents. There the problems are answered, later analyzed and tentative policies determined.

The report then returns to the accounting department where three people work for about a month filling in the rest of the statistics, revising original estimates. When this job is completed, the entire plan is submitted for review and further recommendations to the administrative committee of the University Senate (deans and directors) and to the special faculty committee set up after the '51 session to advise the President. At this point there may be and frequently are changes.

These changes are included before the recommendations are presented to the Board of Regents for approval. Since the report is still highly confidential, the Regents, in one of their first fall meetings, consider it in executive session.

**O**NCE THE POLICY has been approved, the accounting department begins the main portion of its work of refining figures even more carefully to form the University request for General Maintenance, special appropriations, hospital needs, and building requests. These figures are combined into a full report of the

**T**HE UNIVERSITY legislative request is a long time in the making. It is a job in which all University departments are concerned — some in minor roles, others in very vital ones.

Paperwork for the request begins almost a year before the State Legislature convenes, when the President's office sends out to all University departments a request for departmental estimates of personnel, space, supplies, etc., for the upcoming biennium. (This year these estimates formed part of the University self-survey which also requested estimates for the next ten years.) Each unit is asked to compute its needs and explain how these will change over the next two years. While these requests are not filled to the letter, they give, when put together, an overall index of what support money the University will need.

Late in the summer President Morrill calls upon Vice President Middlebrook to review the needs of the University to be presented to the Legislature. At this time Vice President Middlebrook and a group of other

University's needs for the Minnesota Commissioner of Administration, who is charged by the Legislature with assembling the budget requests of all state departments.

In finished form this information adds up to what is called the "gray book," a thick detailed dittoed report in a gray binder. Only a small idea can be given of accounting's complex job in preparing this information.

**A**MONG THE variables Plank and his staff must analyze and translate into tables for use in the gray book are these:

*Total income* of the University from the support fund (General Maintenance) for the past two years, with anticipated income in the next biennium. Getting these data requires conferences with Dean Robert E. Summers, dean of admissions and records, about expected enrollment changes. State offices must be consulted to learn what revenues will come in from investment of general University endowments. The deans of various colleges give the business office estimates of tuition and course fees. Assistant Dean Theodore Fenske, Institute of Agriculture, must make an informed guess on income from the sale of agricultural products at the branch stations. U Hospitals director Ray Amberg estimates outpatient fees for the next two years. Fees from Extension, from student counseling, etc., must all be reckoned, as well as income having no relation to enrollment — money coming from such diverse sources as the sale of waste paper and from the U bindery. An analysis of all these income changes is included in the first ten pages of the "gray book."

*Total expenditures* for salaries, supplies, fixed charges. Salaries for all civil service positions and all academic ranks are computed. Current prices of materials are gauged. Plank's staff must show how much money it will take to create the new positions and services required by enrollment increases. Physical plant computes anticipated changes in building floor space and maintenance

cost. All these figures are put into tables and technical explanations.

During this time several representatives from the office of the Commissioner of Administration confer at the U, exploring the requests, actual expenses and incomes, as well as raising questions. The University is glad to have these representatives learn first hand about the details of the budget request. "They know almost as much about the U's finances as we do," says Plank.

Assistant Comptroller Jackson calls the "gray book" the University's effort to furnish substantially detailed material on the subject to those vitally concerned with the budget request. Thus the "gray book" goes to: (1) the Commissioner of Administration whose job it is to compile the requests of all state departments, to modify them, and to make up the Governor's proposed Biennial Budget, a hefty maroon covered booklet that usually appears shortly after the beginning of the session; (2) the President and his U legislative advisory committee; and (3) members of the Legislature concerned with the U budget request.

**T**HE FIRST public announcement of the U request comes about December when the "Needs of the University" is made available. It is a small pamphlet explaining the philosophy behind the request and listing amounts asked for General Maintenance, the U Hospitals, special requests for research, and buildings for the next biennium. The "Needs" has a large circulation. It is sent to all legislators, state officials, all newspapers in Minnesota, University staff members, and to the general public on request.

In the '52 "Needs" President Morrill explained that less than 50 per cent of the fiscal "turnover" of the University comes from tax or legislative appropriations. But, he added:

"It is the legislative appropriations which determine the level of salaries of staff and thereby the standards of competence; which provide the supplies and equipment; which

maintain the University Hospitals; which enable the University to respond to the research needs of agriculture, industry, public health and medicine . . . which make possible the classrooms, libraries, laboratories and other facilities in which students and staff perform their work . . ."

As the "Needs" is sent out, the Legislature prepares to convene. Early in January the governor's budget proposals come out. But work isn't over for accounting. Sometimes changes occur between September and December. Enrollment, for example, may have unexpectedly jumped or slumped. These changes must be written into the U request.

When the University goes before the Legislature, President Morrill continues to call for additional information, further breakdowns of figures. Mr. Jackson, Mr. Plank, and their staff keep him and his advisors well supplied.

According to House Appropriations Committee chairman Claude Allen, "The statistics and information the University provides for our committee is very detailed and has generally been very satisfactory."

*Messrs. Plank & Jackson look over an analysis to be used in the U's request.*



# TRAINING the TEAM

## Lloyd Stein and his staff keep grid stars fit

“EVERY COACH has his own idea of how to train the team, but all of them agree that a football player needs good food—plenty of it—but not too much, either.”

Trainer Lloyd Stein, assistant professor of physical education and athletics, flipped through a temporary menu list. “The football team will go to breakfast after the first practice, about 9 a.m. They have had nothing to eat before then, except a glass of orange juice just before they go out on the field at 6:30.

“After early practice ends at 8:30, the boys shower and change, then go over to the Union cafeteria. They go through the line and pick out their breakfasts, anything they please, with certain restrictions on things like waffles and hot cakes, of course.”

During the three-week pre-season practice, Stein said, the team’s breakfast in the Union was followed by Coach Warmath’s chalk talks in Cooke Hall. During the regular season, however, the boys have classes.

Lunch at noon is a “light,” but adequate meal at the training table in the Union Junior Ballroom. However, complete as the luncheon menu is, it makes no mention of milk.

“You notice that we do not allow the team any milk at noon,” said trainer Stein. “We give them as much milk as they can drink at night, but none at noon. Well, that’s because milk makes the boys slow down in afternoon practice. They just don’t seem to feel like running.”

Afternoon practice from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. is followed by dinner at the training table. This last meal of the day is open free of charge to the squad throughout the season. Dinner is a very hearty meal, with lots of body-building meat, potatoes, and vegetables.

For instance, some Thursday night the Gophers will be eating three-fourths cup fresh vegetable soup, 12 oz. (trimmed) sirloin steak, oven browned potatoes, fresh buttered green beans, creamed Waldorf salad in a lettuce cup, whole wheat rolls, celery, all the milk they can drink, and a couple of scoops of ice cream, all served and prepared by the cooperative Union Food Service party and banquet floor staff.

“What does the football player do after dinner? Well, after school starts he goes home to study,” said Stein.

“The player has just as many temptations to slough off as does the ordinary student. When students come here as freshmen the temptation to go downtown to see that new movie or hear that band is very strong.

“If a football player gives in to this temptation he not only gets lower marks, but he feels terrible the next morning at practice. He has to be up by about 5:30 to get over here, get taped up and be on the field by 6:30. If he hasn’t had the sleep he needs, he feels the line more and is more

likely to be hurt. In a sense, breaking training is its own punishment. A conscientious player won’t break training, nor will any player who thinks very much of his own welfare.”

During the game trainer Stein and his four assistants — swimming coach Lloyd Boyce and trainers Glenn Gostic, Constantine Valentine, and W. Stanley Wilson — are on tap to treat any injuries that might occur. “In a game, every time a play is run there are 11 chances of an injury to a member of the team. In a practice scrimmage, there are 22 chances of someone getting hurt.

“Generally, these boys come in to practice in pretty good shape. Actually we don’t want them to get into too good form before they come, because overtraining can be a problem, too.

“Then we train them into their top physical and mental form. Both are equally necessary. I once saw a player lose 18 pounds in a single game down at Nebraska.

“Mental training for the game is as important as the physical training. Football is hard work. The only fun the player gets out of the game is winning, and to win the team needs more than muscle. They have to be able to think football,” Stein said.

“Mentally and physically, a football player’s life is no lark. He has to be able to take it. Good training makes it possible.”

And, we might add, good *trainers!*

*Trainer Lloyd Stein keeps his eye on the diets of Gophers Ralph Goode, Geno Capelletti, & Verne Frye at the Union training table.*



The Minnesotan

**new year, new faces**

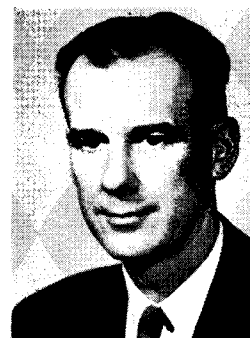
# U Welcomes Newcomers To Staff



*Thorp*



*Martin*



*Hoebel*

**T**HIS FALL a group of new faculty members joins the University staff. You will be meeting them and working with them, so *The Minnesotan* offers these short introductions to acquaint you with the newcomers. The magazine, on behalf of the whole U staff, extends a hearty welcome to these faculty members.

Among the newcomers are four new department heads and one new director.

Joining the faculty of the Institute of Agriculture is William T. S. Thorp who took over July 1 as assistant dean and director of the School of Veterinary Medicine and professor and head of the department of veterinary medicine. Thorp received both his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine and Master of Science degrees from Michigan State College. He comes to Minnesota from Bethesda, Maryland, where he was chief, section on comparative pathology and hematology, laboratory of pathology, national institute of arthritis and metabolic diseases, and chief, laboratory aids branch, office of the director, national institutes of health.

Another new staff member in the Institute of Agriculture is William P. Martin, professor and head of the department of soils. Martin has wide teaching and research experience, his most recent position being professor in agronomy and bacteriology at Ohio State University and Agricultural Experiment Station. He received his B.A. from Brigham Young University and his M.S. and Ph.D. from Iowa State College.

Newly appointed chairman of the department of anthropology, professor Edward Adamson Hoebel, has taken a prominent place professionally in American anthropology. Before coming to Minnesota, he served as professor and head of the department of anthropology and also as dean of the University College at the University of Utah. Hoebel earned his B.A. from the University of Wisconsin, his M.A. from New York University, and his Ph.D. from Columbia University.

Arnold Lazarow, professor and head of the department of anatomy, takes over the vacancy caused by the retirement of Edward A. Boyden.

Lazarow received his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago, and then was on the staff of Western Reserve University for 11 years before coming to the U.

Assuming the post of professor and head of the School of Architecture in the Institute of Technology, is Ralph E. Rapson. A winner of the Parker Medal for distinguished building, Rapson also has won some ten other architectural competitions and prizes. He received his B.A. from the University of Michigan and comes to Minnesota from Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

**N**EW ADDITION to the faculty of the department of philosophy, Vincent Anthony Tomas, has been teaching philosophy of art, philosophy in literature, and American philosophy at Brown University before coming to Minnesota. After earning a B.A. from Knox College in 1936, Tomas got both M.A. and Ph.D. from Brown.

The interests of Chieh-Chien Chang, professor in the department of aeronautical engineering in the Institute of Technology, lie in the field of fluid mechanics and mathematics. He graduated from Northeastern National University, Peiping, China, and received his M.S. and Ph.D. from the California Institute of Technology. Chang was research professor in the Institute for Fluid Dynamics and Applied Mathematics at the University of Maryland.

*The Minnesotan* also sends its welcome to all other new U staffers who were not mentioned on this page.

*Lazarow*



*Chang*



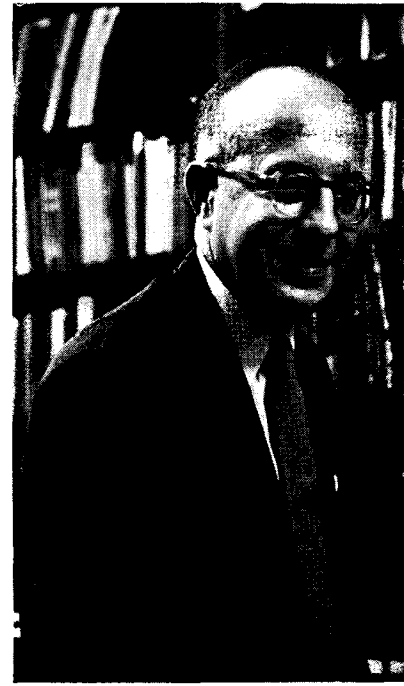
*Rapson*





English professor Samuel Monk will undertake a historical and analytical study of literary criticism in Restoration England under a Guggenheim fellowship in 1955-56. This year he will be a visiting professor at New York University.

William J. Micheels, new Industrial Education head, teaches both high school teachers and industrial foremen and supervisors. The department also has a "take out" service for industry in the state.



## *staff members*

# YOU SHOULD

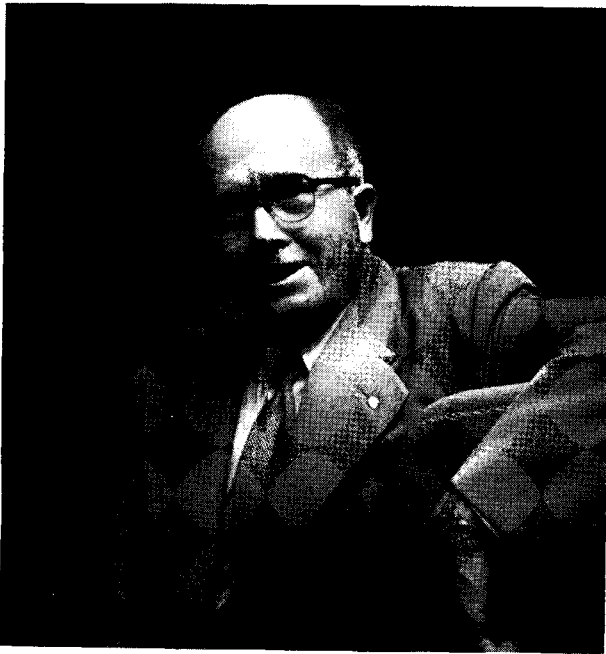


Cheerful Doris Creamer stands at the door of the library, where she is secretary to E. B. Stanford. One of Doris' spare-time "jobs" is acting as head marshal for U commencements.

William A. Rosenthal, head of UMD's English department, is also adviser of the *Humanist*, a new literary quarterly.



**The Minnesotan**



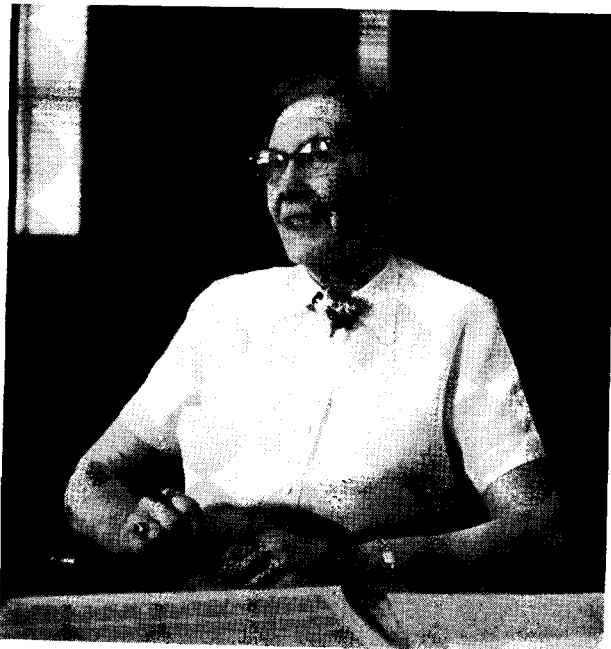
Since 1911 Thomas M. McCall has been employed at the Crookston Northwest School and Experiment Station, where he is now superintendent and professor.



Robert Ames, assistant professor of general studies, is spending the year in Italy on a Ford faculty fellowship. He will focus his studies in Florence on the art of the Renaissance.

## D KNOW

Charming Frances Larson works in the Pharmacy office, which is uniquely decorated with apothecary jars. At the U for 35 years, she is now Dean Rogers' secretary.



October 1954



The engineering library—45,000 volumes covering three floors, keeps librarian Hubert Sauter, two assistants, and a clerk busy. Sauter has a degree in electrical engineering as well as library science.



*Down from Duluth for the retirement festivities was this trio; retiring staffers Mary Ober and John Cothran and Duluth Provost Raymond Darland.*

**C**ERTIFICATES OF MERIT in recognition of years of service to the University were presented to 56 staff members at the eighth annual retirement party held June 4 in Coffman Union Main Ballroom.

Over 400 friends and relatives of the retiring staffers gathered to watch the ceremonies which were broadcast over KUOM. The average length of service for the retirees was 30 years, a grand total of 1,800 years service to the University.

Acting as master of ceremonies was Malcolm M. Willey, vice-president, academic administration, who intro-

duced the other speakers, William T. Middlebrook, vice-president, business administration, and President Morrill.

In his short speech of tribute to the retiring staff members, President Morrill said, "To all of us — and especially, I am sure, to all of you who complete this afternoon your University careers—the purposes of the University have become our purposes. They have dignified our daily work. And as the University moves forward on its various missions, its achievements have been made possible by that work. It is not every man and woman who has had the opportunity to participate in such a meaningful undertaking as the ongoing of a great University. . . . This University is stronger, its purpose clearer and its goals nearer because of your part in its progress."

**T**HE 56 faculty and civil service staff members who received Certificates of Merit were: Myron L. Armour, Francis B. Barton, Kate Bedard, Simon Berg, Hilma L. Berglund, John H. Berntsen, Albert Bjork, Charles Boardman, Edward A. Boyden, William S. Bren.

Wilfrid G. Brierley, Alice A. Carlson, John C. Cothran, Arthur J. Curran, May Dudas, Arnold M. Foker, William P. Funk, Folke Gummesson, Stuart W. Harrington, Inez M. Hobart, Gertrude R. Hull, Charles Ed-

## **1800 years of service**

### **Retirement Party Honors 56 on Staff**

ward Hunstock, Byrl R. Kirklin, Helen C. Krefft, Alvin H. Larson, Torsten Lindseen.

Verna M. Lundberg, Harry Martinson, Henry G. Matthews, Ethel McIntyre, Marie O. Mollins, Marie Mousseau, Albin A. Nelson, Oscar E. Nelson, Mary L. Ober, Clara M. Oberg, Lilien Olesen, Nell M. Paulsen, Gustav A. Pihlblad, Philip J. Riley, Rena Rochat, Clayton O. Rost, Harriet Sauerbrunn.

Karl Scheurer, John C. Sletten, Homer J. Smith, Walter Ray Smith, M. Cannon Sneed, Stadie R. Swanson, Thomas A. H. Teeter, Alfred H. Thorberg, Wilson D. Wallis, Luther P. Weaver, Florence Wellnitz, Mattie P. Westgate, Fredrick A. Willius.

A Certificate of Merit honoring the late Math Bauer, caretaker on the St. Paul campus from 1941-1954, was presented to his widow at a later date. Also presented a certificate was the widow of Erick Wallin, University carpenter who died in September 1953. Mr. Wallin served the University from 1938-1953.

*Retiring staffers from the St. Paul campus, from left, Clayton O. Rost, Inez M. Hobart, and Henry G. Matthews, chat over punch and cookies following the ceremonies.*



*Shop superintendent Al Johnson, standing, examines a certificate while retiring physical plant employees (l. to r.) Torsten Lindseen, Selmer Berg, John Berntsen look on.*



**Philip Jordan proves that**

## History Is No Skeleton

**H**IS FRIENDS will admiringly tell you that Philip Jordan is one of the most unprofessor-like chaps they know—summing up in one phrase the lack of pretense and the fund of dry good humor which make his classes so splendidly informal. Compact and deliberate, Jordan presides over classes in Nineteenth Century American history, Minnesota history, and American folklore with both the shrewd eye of the professor of history and the tolerant mind of the true humanist.

“The study of history should not be merely the study of a skeleton, but of the living body itself.” In pursuit of this theory, Jordan has developed the habit of spending part of each summer in first-hand observation of Americans at work. This summer, for example, found him towing twenty thousand tons of coal—aboard a new Mississippi tug hauling barges from Cairo to Dubuque. In past summers he has spent a week aboard a trans-continental truck, lived with a Red River wheat farmer, patrolled with the Indiana State Police, and parleyed with the last of the old handrollers of Conestoga cigars—the famous “stogies” of the nineteenth century.

Jordan vigorously maintains that you can no more understand history by studying it as a series of isolated incidents than you can comprehend a picket fence by looking at a pile of posts. If you lose the continuity, you lose history’s very vitality. History, Jordan points out, is an unending narrative of people’s fears, aspirations, ambitions, disappointments, and achievements.

His great interest is in searching out the hidden currents that run beneath the surface of history—in reconstructing the lives of the men and women who never made the headlines. And it is in this search that he has developed his deep interest in folklore, “the mirror of the people’s interpretation of their own culture.”

But folklore is only one of his many and wide-ranging scholarly interests. Writing itself challenges him. Writing is hard work, Jordan will tell you. And yet he gets up at five every morning to write at least two hundred words every day.

In his writing Jordan considers it not only important to dig out the facts, but also vital that the facts be communicated in a balanced and lively fashion to both historians and the many other individuals with a deep interest in history. A look at his files turns up a large volume of contributions to such eminently professional publications as the *American Historical Review* and the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review*. But you will also find his articles have appeared in other such diverse magazines as *Antiques* and the *Bulletin of Merchant Tailors*.

Firmly Midwestern, with a broad Iowa drawl which can range from a biting growl to a pipe-clenched chuckle,



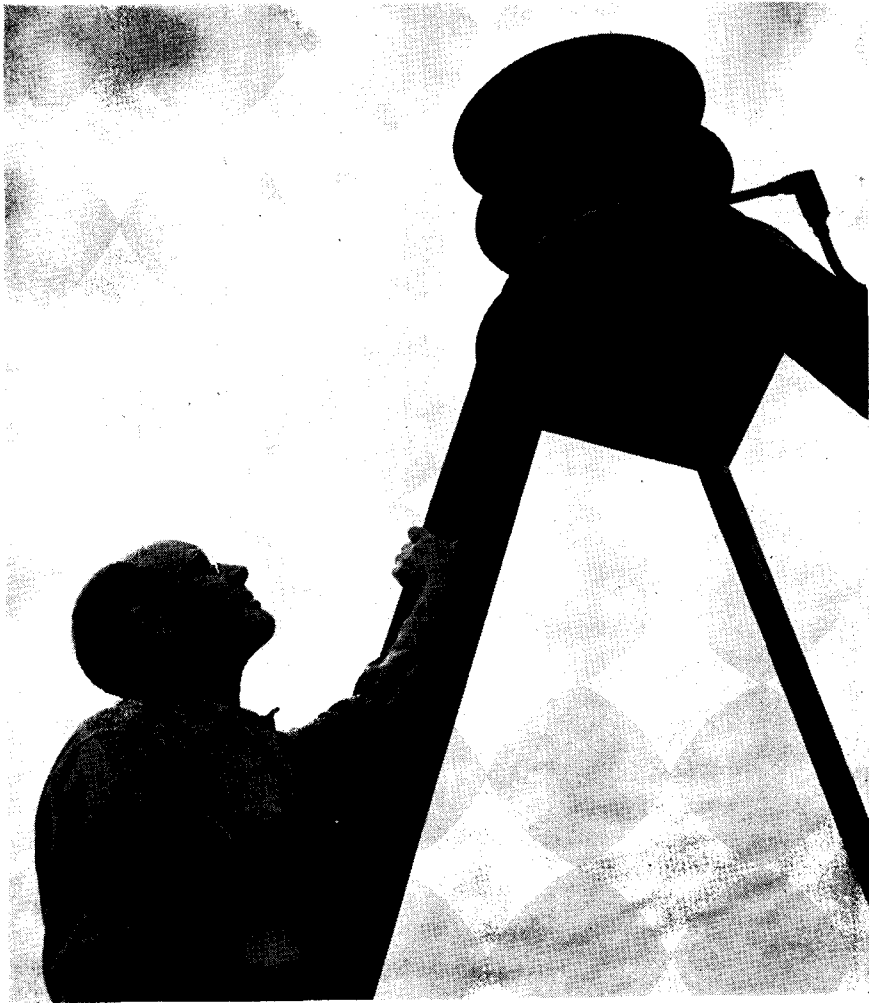
*Philip Jordan surveys the wide Mississippi River from aboard a tugboat that is hauling coal barges downriver.*

Jordan was born in Burlington, Iowa. He comes from a family strongly conscious of its roots in the past. Great-uncle Henry Clay Jordan—the Jordans migrated from Virginia soon after the War of 1812—gave him free rein in his vast personal library. Grandfather Jordan was fond of loading the young boy on horse and buggy and visiting historical spots near the old river town.

The river flatboats of the Mississippi, the forty-niner gold rush, the Conestoga wagons lumbering westward, the Civil War, were all familiar topics of conversation and anecdote in the Jordan family.

Out of this background came Jordan’s consuming interest in detail, an eye for the hidden story, and a relish for a good yarn. Jordan’s writings make lively reading. In books like his *The Singin’ Yankee* and *The National Road* he has managed to reconstruct the earthy, vigorous life of the plain people whose lives made up the underlying current of nineteenth-century American history. In such volumes as *Uncle Sam of America* Jordan has given children a fresh insight into their country’s past. His *Ohio Comes of Age* received the Ohioana Library Medal, and last month his *The People’s Health* was given the annual award of the American Association of State and Local History.

Perhaps the most intriguing side of Phil Jordan’s character is his evident zest for life. He loves to teach, and he loves to dig into the archives hiding the thousands of fascinating stories of the country’s past. It is a strong argument in favor of the study of history to see with what relish and success this history professor carries his knowledge of the past into his quest for insight into the complicated patterns of today. As Jordan says, “The more you know the more you can learn.”



Engineer Beckwith knows UMD from bottom to the air raid siren on its top.

## Warm-Hearted Archie Beckwith Makes UMD Heating Plant Hum

**A**RCHIE BECKWITH, chief operating engineer on the UMD campus, is one of the leading contenders for the title of "BMOC" — Busiest Man on Campus.

Almost any hour of the day you can find him hard at work hauling, lifting, cutting, delivering, and directing operation of the heating and ventilating systems at UMD.

Sometimes he even does a little "student counseling." "As I work around these buildings," Archie explains, "I talk to quite a few young people. And a lot of them are thinking about quitting school to start earn-

ing money right away. But I think schooling is one of the most important things a young man or woman can have, so I always advise them to stay."

An average Beckwith day runs from 7:30 a.m. to about 6:00 p.m. "I like to get things done and eight hours just don't seem enough," he explains with a chuckle.

Under Robert Bridges, principal engineer at UMD, Archie is charged with the supervision of 19 men and with the operation of the heating and ventilating systems in UMD's buildings.

As though supervising this utilities

service and general maintenance crew weren't enough, Archie has a habit of digging in whenever and wherever he's needed.

"It isn't unusual," comments Mr. Bridges, his superior, "to find Archie taking some visiting dignitaries on an impromptu campus tour one minute and elbow-deep in an emergency repair job the next."

In winter the ten different heating plants for which he is responsible demand a great deal of attention. Some of them require coal; others light or heavy oil; some are hand-fired and operated by the newest automatic controls. Archie keeps a tight schedule for all these plants, and if winter ills lay low any of his crew, the job *really* becomes complicated.

A lifelong resident of Minnesota, Beckwith was one of 12 children raised on a farm near Blackduck. In 1918 he enlisted in the U. S. Navy as an apprentice seaman. "One day they wrote 'fireman' after my name," he recalls, "so that's what I became. From fireman I gradually worked into stationary engineering." For more than 30 years Archie has lived in Duluth, working first for its Board of Education, then for Duluth State Teachers College, forerunner of UMD.

As modest as he is busy, Beckwith is known for his smile and steady good humor. He is the father of four children and grandfather of seven. Always active in his church and his community, Archie now teaches a Sunday School class of junior boys in Duluth.

Asked if he was as adept and active at home as he is at the U, Archie grinned and said, "I wouldn't claim to be a handyman at home. My wife might read this! I just do what there is to be done."

He now lives across the street from the new UMD campus, and from his front porch he can watch the new health and physical education building and other structures being started or completed.

"One reason why my job has been so interesting," he says, "is because I can see UMD grow. When I retire I'll be able to sit on my porch and look out over the shining new campus. I couldn't ask for a better view."

**The Minnesotan**

## "So Glad to Know U," Say Home Agents

WHEN WE ARRIVED at Sanford Hall that dismal, rainy night last May, it was the first glimpse of the University for most of us. Ten of us were Canadian girls and the eleventh a North Dakotan. The six girls who had been working for the University as home agents in northern Minnesota counties (Janice Kyseth, Marshall county; Wilma Stevens, East Polk county; Margery Olsen, Pennington county; Betty Ostlund, Roseau county; Shirley Shingleton, Red Lake county; and Irene Johnson, Kittson county) had been to the St. Paul campus before. But the University was entirely new to the other five girls, recent graduates of the University of Manitoba, who were about to begin their home agent's training. (Margaret Anderson, Wilkin county; Anne Haigh, Meeker county; Shirley Macpherson, Norman county; Meryl Graham, Becker county; and Ethel Barbour, Crow Wing county.)

After supper and a very welcome cup of coffee served us by Mrs. Grace Trench, who was then director of Sanford Hall, we got briefed on the schedule for our visit to the University. We learned that the idea for our campus visit resulted from a con-

versation between Evelyn Morrow, our district home agent supervisor, and William Nunn, director of University Relations. Julie Henricksen from the Department of University Relations explained the purpose of our visit to campus as we sipped our coffee.

"Since none of you graduated from the University of Minnesota and none of you are native Minnesotans, you don't know much about the functions, services, research, or scope of the University—which is your employer. The Department of University Relations, authorized by President Morrill and working with Agricultural Extension decided that it would be helpful in your work as home agents with the people in your various counties if you knew something about the background and services of the U," she concluded. "So your visit is really more than brief look at the campus, actually a much more thorough orientation than any new student gets."

In the morning we got our first good look at the campus—large, studded with what appeared to be hundreds of buildings, many we learned named after former U presidents. Then we began to get an idea of the many,

many staff members involved in planning and carrying out our visit.

Just before lunch Hans Hopf, assistant director of the Union, took us through his building where we were thoroughly impressed with the complete student facilities — cafeteria, ballroom, art craft shop, bookstore, clubrooms.

After lunch in the Union cafeteria we walked over to the Student Health Service and with Dr. Philip Kernan, health service physician, saw in detail the care available to students. Then we went across the street into the vast University Hospitals where Annie L. Baker, director of social services, gave us some insight into medical facilities and research.

TUESDAY was our College of Education day, starting in modern, sleek Peik Hall where tenth grade home economics students served us coffee and donuts before they guided us through their building. Virgil Walker of the College of Education took us the rest of the morning to see the remainder of his college and talk with representatives of various departments. In the afternoon we *continued on next page*

*During their three-day visit to the University campus, the home agents stopped on the St. Paul campus to examine children's toys in the Child Development laboratory of the School of Home Economics. Seated from left are Janice Kyseth, Wilma Stevens, Margaret Anderson, Margery Olsen, Anne Haigh, Shirley Macpherson; standing: Evelyn Morrow, district home agent supervisor; Louise Stedman, director of the School of Home Economics; Minerva Jensen, district home agent supervisor; Meryl Graham, Betty Ostlund, Ethel Mae Barbour, and finally, Shirley Shingleton.*



## Home Agents

*continued from previous page*  
peeked in at archery and canoeing classes with women's physical education director Gertrude Baker.

At the Museum of Natural History we got a careful explanation of some of Minnesota's wildlife—deer, birds, small animals—in the wonderful natural habitat displays. And that evening the University Symphony Orchestra was having its senior recital, so we were able to get some idea of the training these talented students got from the U music department.

A trip to the St. Paul campus for an explanation of the home economics facilities by school director Louise Stedman and her staff was our first stop on Wednesday. In the afternoon we dashed back to the Minneapolis campus to sit in on Professor Norman DeWitt's classroom lecture, *In the Classical Tradition*, which was then being broadcast over U radio station KUOM. Two flights upstairs in Eddy Hall Theda Hagenah, assistant director of the Student Counseling Bureau, told us about the testing and counseling services her department offers to students and staff.

As a wind-up to our visit a special dinner party in the Union was scheduled for that evening. William Nunn, Mrs. Nunn, Ronald Abraham, district supervisor of county agent work, Mrs. Abraham, Minerva Jenson, district home agent supervisor, and Dorothy Simmons, professor and state leader extension home program, joined us.

After dinner, the University movie, "Report from the President's Desk," was shown, and Mr. Nunn told us how the movie came to be made. While we chatted after the movie, Mr. Nunn asked us how we liked our three days at the U. "Fine!" we answered enthusiastically.

"And do you know more about the U than when you arrived?" he queried further.

Wilma Stevens really answered the question for all of us. "Besides having had fun," she said, "I feel that I now know more about the University than most of the students who have been here for four years."

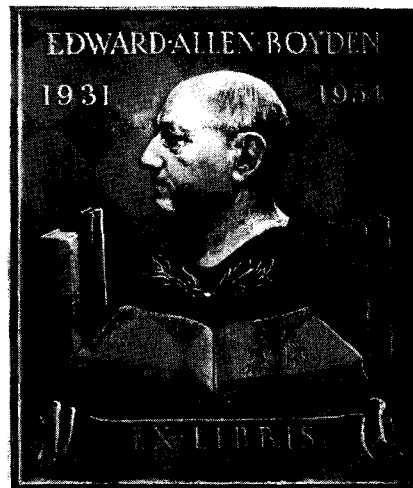
## Special Honors Go to Dr. Boyden, Retired Anatomy Department Head

The retirement of Dr. Edward A. Boyden from the University faculty last June was marked by several special tributes to the former head of the anatomy department.

At a dinner honoring Dr. Boyden held last May, it was announced that "the Boyden Fund of the Minnesota Medical Foundation, amounting to more than \$1,800 contributed by friends, has been invested in the anatomy seminar room for the purpose of reflecting Dr. Boyden's interest in this room as the center of the life of the department."

Dr. Boyden, in turn, presented his own gift to the anatomy department—some 275 volumes of anatomical journals valued at more than \$1,800. These are to be bound and placed in the anatomy seminar room. (See bookplate, right.)

Another tribute was paid to Dr. Boyden earlier in the year when the "Boyden Birthday Volume" of the *Anatomical Record*, scientific monthly



journal for anatomists, was published. The volume consisted of four issues of the publication—January through April, 1954.

Continuing his teaching and research, Dr. Boyden is now a visiting professor of anatomy in the University of Washington medical school.

## Twenty-fifth Anniversary Celebration Planned by Aero Engineering Department

The University's department of aeronautical engineering will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding Oct. 14 through 16, when it will also hold a technical conference on aviation problems in an age of supersonic flight.

Climax of the three-day meeting will be the presentation of Outstanding Achievement medals and citations to six of the University's most distinguished graduates in aeronautical engineering.

Speakers at the Oct. 15 banquet in Coffman Memorial Union will include President J. L. Morrill, IT Dean Athelstan F. Spilhaus, and Prof. John D. Akerman, head of the aero engineering department.

Another high point of the observances will be the establishment of an "Aeronautical Alumni Scholarship

Fund," which will provide \$350 scholarships for qualified freshmen and for upperclassmen of superior ability.

The more than 1,000 University alumni who have received degrees in aeronautical engineering since the department's founding in 1929 will be invited, with their guests, to inspect the aeronautical engineering facilities on the Minneapolis campus and at the University's Rosemount Research Center.

At the technical meetings University aeronautical scientists currently conducting studies at the Rosemount laboratories will deliver papers dealing with various aspects of the Center's research program.

Following the conference and commemoration exercises, the Rosemount Research Center will be open to public inspection on Sunday, Oct. 17.

**The Minnesotan**

# The President's Page

## Following Up the Self-Survey

**T**WO MAJOR preoccupations press upon the University in the new academic year now under way. The first is our formulation and presentation of needs to the forthcoming session of the Minnesota Legislature. The second is our problem of how best to proceed with, and to realize the most useful results from, the all-University "self-study" which was initiated last Spring.

Both of these are related to each other, presently and for the future. Both are of paramount importance to the University, the Legislature and the people of our state. Since early June the central administration has been giving thought to both. It is concerning the latter—the self-survey—that I should like to comment in this first issue of *The Minnesotan* for 1954-55:

Advance scrutiny of the self-study reports, given especially to the discussion of biennial needs, reveals the conscientious and resourceful thought devoted to the appraisal of our University operations. This has been a difficult undertaking; surely a very large one as measured by the hours devoted to it by members of the staff, academic, administrative and civil service; patently a significant one in its implications and potentialities.

Again and again, staff members have remarked to me that even if no further use were to be made of the some 5,000 pages of self-study documentation, the results to this point would fully justify the undertaking. In this respect we have re-justified the ancient injunction to "Know Thyself."

But the task remains of pulling this vast amount of material into some perspective, of re-appraising comparatively, if we can, its implications for revised emphases in our vast and diverse program of teaching, research and services.

The more inclusive, more broadly based analysis of these materials; the identification and ranking of major problems; the evolution of recommendations which may eventuate in reconsidered University policies and planning—all this will require the most careful and cooperative thinking and the wisest judgments we can muster for presentation to our colleagues of the staff, the Regents, and ultimately to the people of Minnesota via the Legislature.

Within both the Administrative and the Faculty Consultative committees of the University Senate there has

been some preliminary discussion of next steps. There have been repeated conferences running into late September with my associates in the central administration.

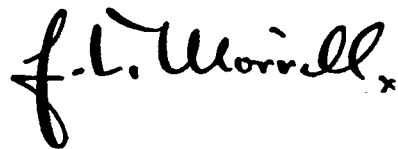
It is my own present thought, subject to still further consultation, to bring the problem of procedure and progress into focus by the appointment of an All-University General Self-Survey Committee, selected essentially and representatively as follows:

Two key members would be a representative of the Administrative Committee and the Chairman of the Faculty Consultative Committee. Four others would be staff members, each of whom would be asked to serve as the chairman of one of four subsidiary committees representing the basic areas of teaching, research and services (the latter broken down to include both off-campus and internal services). I would recommend that the membership of these subsidiary committees be selected from a slate of faculty and civil service staff members nominated to the President by the General Survey Committee.

**B**Y SOME SUCH pattern of organization as this, I am confident we can move forward soundly to realize rewarding results from the total time and thought devoted to the self-study thus far. More than this, by such procedure, I would believe that the responsibility for ultimate recommendations will rest primarily upon the members of staff upon whom rests likewise the responsibility for the integrity and ongoing of the University—and not primarily upon the administration.

All that I have been saying refers essentially to the self-study documentation dealing with the decade to come, but let me add this comment:

The completed self-study forms included data relevant to the immediately forthcoming biennial needs as well. These data have entered directly into our administrative formulation of the biennial legislative requests, in process at this writing. They will be invaluable in our presentation of these requests, and they will foreshadow our program and purposes for the future.



OCTOBER 15 TO NOVEMBER 15, 1954

# University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

## THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Subscription Series

Oct. 30—Opening Concert.  
Nov. 5—Strauss—"Elektra" (in concert form)  
Nov. 12—Orchestral Program.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Sales begin the Monday before each concert at the Symphony Ticket Office, 106 Northrop. For reservations call University extension 6225.)†

### Twilight Concerts

Oct. 31—All-Tschaikowsky program.  
Nov. 14—Program of waltz music.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m. General admission tickets at \$.75 can be purchased the afternoon of the concert. Box office opens at 3:30 p.m.)

### Young People's Concert

Oct. 28—Northrop Auditorium, 1:30 p.m.  
(Admission arranged through local schools.)

## UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE

Oct. 22—Old Vic. "Midsummer Night's Dream" (Tickets from \$4.50 to \$1.50.)  
Nov. 15—London Festival Ballet (Tickets from \$3.50 to \$1.50.)  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Ticket sales begin the Monday before the week of the concert at the Artists Course Ticket Office, 105 Northrop.)†

### SPECIAL ATTRACTION

Oct. 23—Old Vic. "Midsummer Night's Dream."†  
(Northrop Auditorium, 2:00 and 8:30 p.m. Tickets from \$4.50 to \$1.50. Sales begin the Monday before the week of the concert at the Artists Course Ticket Office, 105 Northrop.)†

### CONVOCATIONS

Oct. 21—SLA Day. Louis MacNeice, poet and Hedli Anderson, mezzo soprano, in a program of readings and vocal numbers.  
Oct. 28—The Honorable Finn Moe, Norwegian statesman and chairman, Norwegian Parliament foreign relations committee.  
Nov. 4—Yma Sumac and her company of Andean drummers, dancers, and musicians (Performance at 8:30 p.m. Special ticket prices to University students, faculty, and staff if purchased prior to 5:00 p.m., Nov. 4, at 105 Northrop Auditorium: \$.50, \$.75, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Limit of two tickets.)

(Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. unless designated. Open to the public without charge unless designated.)

### SPECIAL LECTURES

Oct. 22—Rev. Raymond V. Schoder, professor of classical literature and archaeology, West Baden College, Ind., illustrated lecture, "Greece and Rome from the Air."  
(Murphy Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)  
Oct. 29—D. O. Hebb, chairman, psychology department, McGill University, Montreal, "The Relation of Mammal to His Environment."  
(202 Westbrook Hall, 3:30 p.m.)

### NATURAL HISTORY LECTURE SERIES

Nov. 7—"What Spare-time Naturalists Do," by W. J. Breckenridge, director, Museum of Natural History.  
Nov. 14—"A Big Game Artist Visits Africa," W. J. Wilwerding.  
(Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

## UNIVERSITY THEATRE

### Young People's University Theatre

Oct. 16—"Marco Polo," by Geraldine Siks.  
(Scott Hall Auditorium, 1:15 p.m. Single tickets, \$.40.)

## UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Through October 29—The Modern Movement in Italy: Architecture and Design. This exhibition, circulated by the Museum of Modern Art, consists of 88 panels of photographic enlargements and plans tracing the development of Italian architecture and design in the last quarter century.

Through October 25—Recent French Art Exhibition Posters. A sparkling exhibition of posters for art exhibitors from 1950 to 1954 by Braque, Chagall, Dufy, Leger, Matisse, Picasso, Miro, etc.

Through October 25—Four Ceramists. Displayed will be the works of Jane Dickerman, Leza McVey, Marguerite Wildenhain, and J. T. Abernathy.

(The University Gallery, on the third and fourth floors of Northrop Auditorium, is open to the public 8-5, Monday through Friday. Concertgoers will find the Gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

## UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES

Oct. 21—*The Doctors Mayo*, by Helen Clapesattle. A new, condensed version of the popular biography of the famous Rochester, Minnesota, surgeons. The author is director of the University of Minnesota Press. \$4.75.

Oct. 27—*Business without Boundary: The Story of General Mills*, by James Gray, professor of English at the University of Minnesota. An account of the development of the world-famous company which has its headquarters in Minneapolis. \$4.75.

Nov. 5—*Book Collecting and Scholarship*. A collection of five essays by Theodore C. Blegen, James Ford Bell, Stanley Pargellis, Colton Storm, and Louis B. Wright. The edition for sale is limited to 750 numbered copies. \$5.00.

Nov. 12—*Masterworks of the Orchestral Repertoire: A Guide for Listeners*, by Donald N. Ferguson, professor emeritus of music University of Minnesota, and head of the music department at Macalester College. A musician-lover's handbook of information about the most important classical symphonies, overtures, and concertos and selected modern orchestral works.

(Books are available at Minneapolis and St. Paul bookstores or may be ordered through your local bookstores.)

## SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

"Window on the World" . . . A series of short talks by well-known British personalities on life in the British Commonwealth. Thursdays, 3:30-3:45 p.m.

Cooper Union Forum . . . "Foreign Policy Without Fear," a series of significant lectures by experts in the field of international relations. Wednesdays, 3:30-4:30 p.m.

Football . . . Ray Christensen's popular play-by-play reporting plus analysis by Ike Armstrong, University Director of Athletics. Saturday afternoons.

"Jazz Seminar" . . . An informative, witty series on the origins and appreciation of jazz by S. I. Hayakawa, noted University of Chicago semanticist. Saturdays following football.

(KUOM, the University radio station, broadcasts at 770 on the dial. Its complete fall schedule may be obtained by writing to the station.)

## ATHLETIC EVENTS

### Football Games at Home

Oct. 16—Illinois.

Oct. 30—Michigan State (Homecoming).

Nov. 6—Oregon State (Dads' Day).

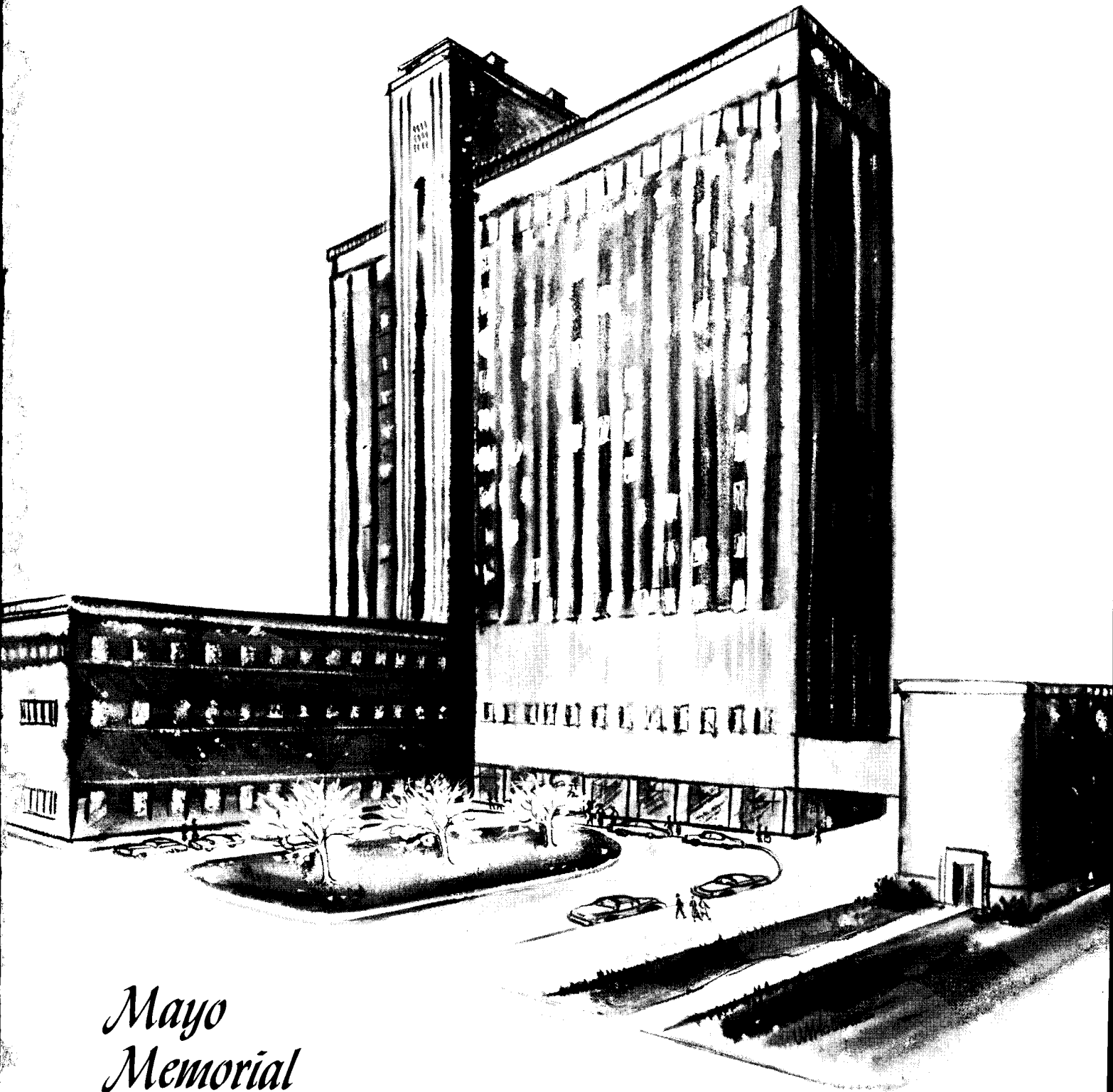
Nov. 13—Iowa.

(Memorial Stadium, 1:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$3.25 each may be ordered from the Athletic Ticket Office, University of Minnesota. Over-the-counter sales begin the Monday before each game at the Football Ticket Office, 108 Cooke Hall.)†

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

# THE MINNESOTAN

*The University Staff Magazine - November 1954*



*Mayo  
Memorial  
Issue*

## They Made Us Great

**T**HOUGH William Henry Eustis has long been known as a contributor to the medical life of the University through his generous gift of the Eustis Wing of the University Hospitals, the story of the motivation behind this gift may have been forgotten with the years.

In 1860 when Mr. Eustis was just a boy of 15 he slipped and fell while carrying a pail of water, seriously injuring his hip. Because of the lack of proper medical and surgical services, when he did get out of bed a year later, he could only get around on crutches. He was destined to be a cripple for life.

In spite of his handicap, Eustis dreamed of becoming a lawyer and worked his way through Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary, Connecticut Wesleyan University, and Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1874.

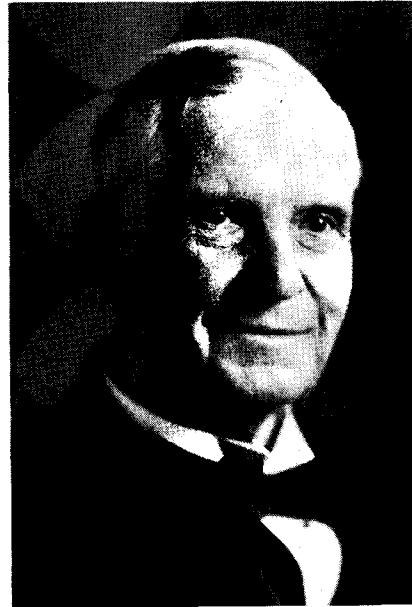
Choosing Minneapolis as his permanent home, within a few years he became successful in several fields—law, real estate, investments—and was even elected mayor of the city.

But Mr. Eustis had another dream. He hoped to found and endow a hospital for crippled children, and when he reached his eighties, the time came for the realization of his dream. James Gray writes in his history of the University that when Mr. Eustis began to distribute his vast fortune "the chief part must go, he decided, to the care of children who were handicapped as he himself had been. This hearty man, with the physique above the waist of a wrestler, remembered as he came to die, his own early sorrow and also an early promise made to himself to relieve such suffering in others."

Calling University officials to his office in 1923, Mr. Eustis presented them with a letter which gave the University approximately one million dollars. A few months later he supplemented this first gift with others

that brought the total to about \$1,500,000.

At the time of the dedication of the Eustis Wing of the University Hospitals on Nov. 10, 1928, just weeks before Mr. Eustis' death, the Board of Regents formally cited Mr. Eustis as a "great benefactor," adding:



*William Henry Eustis*

"Mr. Eustis' name will be preserved in daily service to the children of the State of Minnesota who are the beneficiaries of his great gift to the University—the Minnesota Hospital and Home for Crippled Children. The hospital will remain on the campus as an enduring monument to his generosity and idealism."

While the Eustis Wing of the now sprawling University hospitals no longer is devoted entirely to crippled children, it is still one of the busiest areas for pediatrics in the hospitals. The scene of present remodeling and redecorating, the wing is now having oxygen installed in its patient rooms.

Mr. Eustis' enduring monument will continue to serve the children of the state of Minnesota.

### *in this issue . . .*

**DID YOU TAKE A TOUR** of the Mayo Memorial Oct. 21 or 22? If not, lean back in your chair and make a remote control visit of the building with Tomic Romson, assistant to the director, U Hospitals. In a four-page feature beginning on page 3, Mr. Romson escorts you from the maze of wires on the sixteenth floor to the Mayo's underground garage.

**PROVIDING LOCAL COLOR** was the job of Meg Torbert, who helped plan the furnishings, wall colors, flooring, and draperies of the U's new "skyscraper." You learn on page 7 how she went about this mammoth task.

**PHYSICAL MEDICINE HAS IDEAL QUARTERS** in the Mayo Memorial, including a fine rehabilitation center. Page 10 takes you there, and emphasizes the resources of physical therapy with its new gymnasium, special baths, and other facilities for treatment.

### *on the cover . . .*

The Mayo Memorial takes the spotlight for most of this issue, from the cover to the President's Page. This drawing of the new medical teaching and research center was made by chief medical illustrator William M. Holmes.

#### THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. VIII No. 2

Published by the Department of University Relations, 213 Administration Building, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota.

William L. Nunn, Director  
Ellen Siegelman . . . . . Editor  
Liz Ramsden . . . . . Assistant Editor  
Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

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*Says Tomiè Romson, assistant to U Hospitals director:*

## Let's TOUR the Mayo Memorial

*High on the roof of the Mayo, with the campus behind him, Tomiè Romson, assistant to the director of U Hospitals, prepares to take Minnesotan readers on a "guided tour."*

**L**ET'S BEGIN OUR TOUR of Mayo Memorial on top of the world, on the sixteenth floor roof.

To get there from the third, or ground floor of the building, we will take a high speed elevator to the fourteenth story and walk up two flights through pipes and condensers and cooling units. The elevator rises 700 feet a minute, and we have three of them.

From the north end of the sixteenth floor roof, you can see the entire campus laid out before you. Over to the northeast, past the mills, is the St. Paul Campus. To the east you can see the State Capitol; to the west, downtown Minneapolis.

Watch your step, now, going down to 14. These steps are intended only for physical plant staff who come up here to check on the air compressors on 15, and the sprinkler system for fire control and the power transformers for the elevators on 16. Some 14,000 volts come in directly to the building.

The fourteenth floor is devoted to pediatrics offices and conference rooms, child psychiatry and research labs. These windows are all reversible; they pivot so both sides can be washed from the inside. As far as I

know, no other building in the city has such windows.

Down the hall here is the room where we perform electro-encephalograms to study activity of the brain in certain disorders. It is completely free of distracting sources of static electricity. Across the hall is one of our many labs in this building. The counter tops alone in this laboratory cost \$4 per square foot, but they will last from here until nearly eternity. In the long run, this artificial chemstone counter top is extremely practical for a laboratory, because it won't stain under normal lab conditions.

On 13 we have three departments. Down in the north end are some offices of the School of Public Health. Continuation Medical Education has an area in the center of the floor, and on the south end are the offices of the College of Medical Science, including a medical faculty room.

The course in Hospital Administration within the School of Public Health takes up most of the south end of 12. Housed in the north end are the teaching laboratories of the department of biostatistics.

You are now in Dr. Ted Olson's

Environmental Sanitation laboratory on the eleventh floor. As in most of the labs, the floor is covered with black asphalt tile. In general, laboratory floors are black because it shows dirt more quickly. Public areas are tiled in grey and kitchen areas in yellow.

Notice this large shower head. It is another safety device for the lab workers. Pull the chain and gallons of water pour down. There's one of these emergency showers at the end of each lab counter, so a technician who accidentally catches fire has at most a step or two to get under the shower. (One of our incidental worries is that strangers to the labs will become curious about these contraptions with chains hanging from the ceilings and pull the chain to find out. They'll find out, all right!)

Around the corner are compressor units for refrigerating the freezers used on this floor and downstairs in bacteriology. There is also an escape hatch to provide more than one way out of these labs. This is particularly necessary in the environmental sanitation labs because so many inflammable materials are used.

The department of bacteriology  
*continued on next page*

## **MAYO TOUR** *continued*

and immunology, with teaching and research labs on 10 and 9, is the only department that had to have real, instead of artificial, soapstone counter tops. The department keeps a few small animals up here for their experiments. The Hospital Diagnostic Lab is housed here, too.

We now come to our new rehabilitation center. On 8, besides the laboratories and classrooms common to all floors, we have the administrative office of the department of Physical Medicine. Dr. F. J. Kotke has his office here.

Seventh floor is more or less the clinical part of the Physical Medicine. Physical therapy occupies part of this floor (*see story page 10*). The south section of the floor belongs to occupational therapy, with a large workroom for patients to do wood work, weave, tool leather, and sew.

Through this door off the workroom is a "heart of the home" kitchen where the occupational therapists teach disabled housewives to run their homes efficiently with minimum effort. Next door is a living room, used for the same purpose. These rooms are not the latest word in home furnishing but are approximately what the average woman might have in her home.

### **Two departments share lounge**

On this floor a central waiting room opens onto a deck on the roof of the east wing. Surfaced with concrete and fenced in with high wire mesh, this deck will be used by patients in both the Physical Medicine and the Psychiatric sections. A separate entrance to the deck leads down to the psychiatric floor. Shuffleboard and other deck games will be installed here, and patients will be able to lie on deck furniture in the sun.

When we get down to the sixth floor we have more territory to cover because wings spread out from the tower section here, joining the University Hospitals around three courts.

Psychiatry, headed by Dr. Donald Hastings, utilizes a lot of space on

the sixth floor. The east wing is a psychiatric station. The patients here have their own small occupational therapy department and, as I have said, their allotted time to go up on the roof for exercise. The department's offices are here through the west wing, along with child psychiatry observing rooms equipped with one-way glass.

The disturbed patient section has beds that cannot be broken, glass on

light fixtures that will disintegrate instead of sliver, and extra-heavy screens inside the windows instead of bars. A "porthole" of one-way glass gives the nurse an opportunity to locate the patient before she enters the room.

North wing offices and laboratories include obstetrics and gynecology with a nursery and delivery rooms; otolaryngology and ophthalmology.

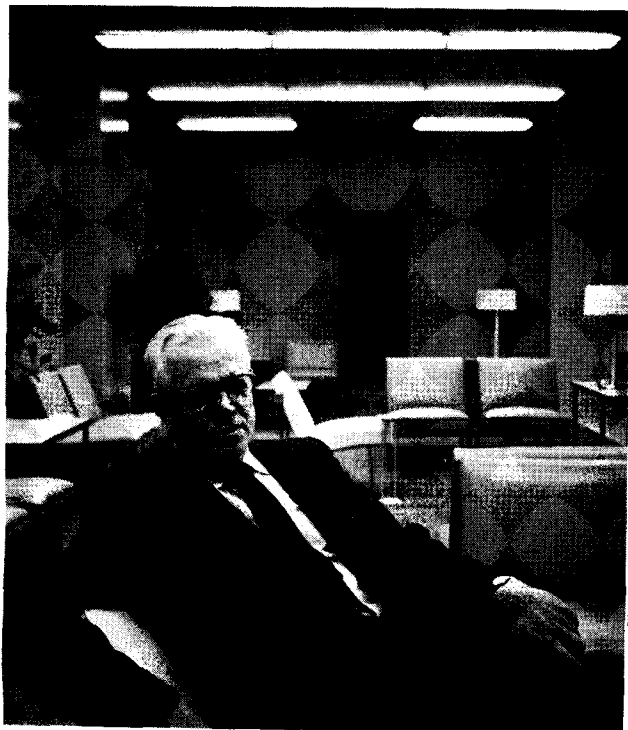
On five we have our surgery offices

*Student doctors and nurses sit around a soundproof glass observation dome, one of four that looks down on operating rooms. Here they can watch operations and listen by loudspeaker to the surgeons below. The Mayo Memorial has 14 air-conditioned operating rooms, complete postoperative facilities.*



Photo Courtesy The Minneapolis Tribune

# Men behind the Mayo Memorial . . .



*In the Mayo main lobby, Raymond M. Amberg,  
director of University Hospitals*



*In his new office, Harold S. Diehl,  
dean of the College of Medical Sciences*

and four surgery observation domes. At each dome there is space for 16 students to observe an operation, without danger of contaminating the sterile atmosphere of the operating room below. Dr. Owen Wangenstein is chairman of the department.

Also on this floor are neurology, urology, and some small nurseries. Single patient rooms on this floor have their own bath including shower. Each room has an adjustable high-low bed, a small, compact over-bed table, and a limed-oak bedside cabinet and dresser. And—just in case you'd forgotten these are hospital rooms—each has an oxygen outlet!

Fourth floor is the windowless floor. Fourteen operating rooms take up the north and east wings; four of them are observable from a dome above. Between each two operating rooms is

an induction room, where the patient can be anesthetised without the sometimes frightening first-hand view of preparations for the operation. Besides our recovery room, we also have a sub-central supply station on this floor, containing utensils and equipment likely to be needed in a hurry.

### **Ground floor offers variety**

We are now back where we started, on the third, or ground floor. Here the wings house the various outpatient clinics—such as psychiatry, eye, ear, nose and throat—and the administrative offices. Off the lobby we have a switchboard, a gift shop and coffee shop. We have provided several special rooms, where waiting families of critically ill patients can be together. This floor also houses the department of medicine, headed by Dr. Cecil Watson.

Through the doors at the end of the north wing is the Mayo auditorium, which links Mayo Memorial and the Hospitals to Owre hall and the Medical Science buildings. Two large lecture rooms are included in the building besides the 550-seat auditorium.

Second floor is our hospital laboratory and x-ray floor. On the south, medical technology; on the east, x-ray; on west and north, a medical bookstore and a teaching laboratory for bacteriology. The blood bank is in the center of the building.

You might call the first floor a city in itself. This floor connects with the first floor of the Hospitals in a block square area. Mayo's sections are devoted to x-ray storage, animal quar-

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## MAYO TOUR

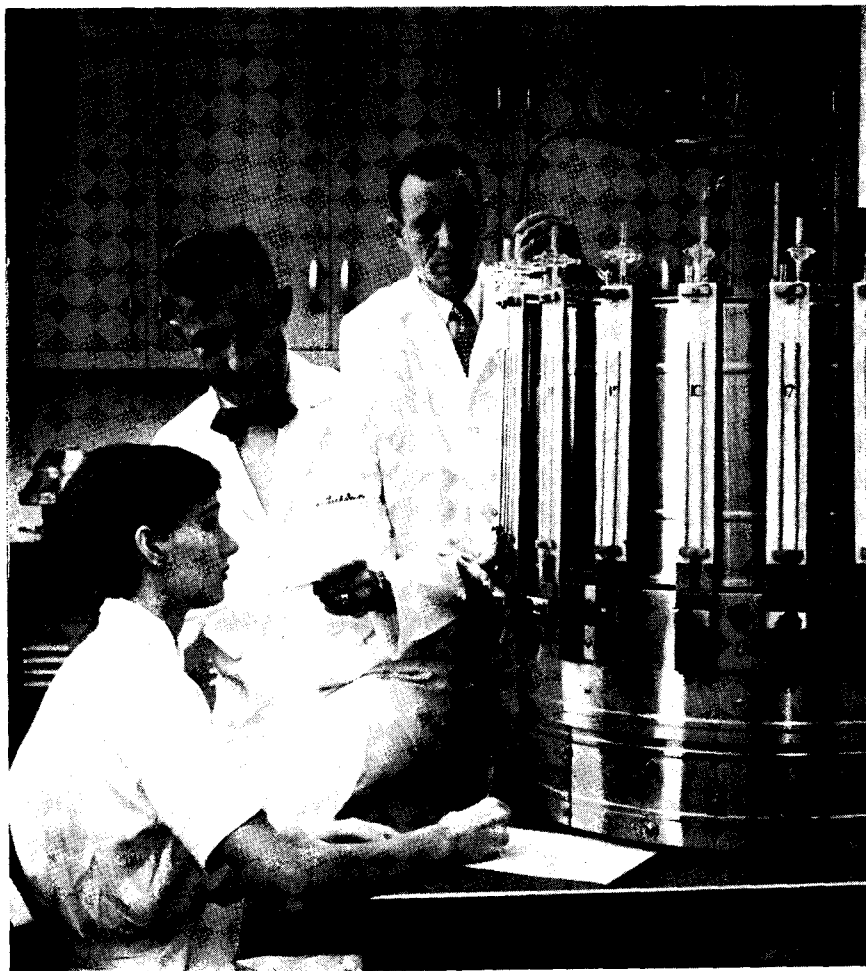
*continued*

ters, experimental animal surgery, radiation therapy, and the cobalt unit (described in the May, 1954 *Minnesotan*).

Here too are the central supply station and lockers and lounges for the staff. The carpenter shop and the engineering shop are right around the corner from the central supply station, where we prepare all supplies for the Hospital.

Our sub-basement is full of heating plant and telephone wires. The exchange center for the entire hospital is down there now.

*Model laboratory is bacteriology's. The piece of equipment in question here is a Warburg respirometer, used to study the metabolism of bacterial cells, in particular how they produce and absorb gases. Dolores Lauer, medical technologist, is recording changes in pressure; Dr. Herman Lichstein, associate professor of bacteriology and immunology, computes data; and Joseph Deal, a graduate student, introduces some nitrogen gas into the manometer.*



I think I'll take you out through the garage, since it's the only part of the Mayo Memorial you haven't seen. It's a two-level garage, and the lower level can be reached from the first floor. At present, the garage holds 250 cars.

Well, the tour is over. But just let me say this:

With four years of actual construction and \$12,000,000 we have built a research-instruction center to complete our hospital and medical school. It is one of the largest and most carefully planned in the world. This is truly a living monument to two great citizen-doctors of Minnesota. ▲▲

## Regents' Scholarships Go to 20 on U Staff

Twenty staff members will attend University classes winter quarter on Regents' Scholarships, the civil service committee has announced.

The scholarships pay tuition for full-time University employees to take up to six credits in courses related to their jobs. Enrolled in courses that range from Introductory Sociology to Stresses in Structures are:

Verna Anderson, senior clerk, admissions and records; Dwain Caldwell, junior engineer, physical plant; Marjorie Gerlich, principal account clerk, ag experiment station; Mary Hallgren, senior clerk-typist, General Extension Division; Kathryn Hammer, junior scientist, hospital chemistry laboratory; William Holmes, medical illustrator.

Marlene Johnson, junior scientist, medical technology; Roger Jolicoeur, patrolman, protection and investigation; Grace Lucas, senior clerk-typist, student counseling bureau; Riva Lyone, senior clerk-typist, admissions and records; Marilyn Mork, principal clerk, inventory.

Douglas Patterson, engineering assistant, mechanics and materials; Donald Paul, engineering assistant, physiology; Lavonne Petersen, principal secretary, University services; Janet Rhame, librarian, library; Ila Smith, secretary, office of vice president, business administration.

Eleanor Steele, psychometric assistant, student counseling bureau; Margaret Tenold, clerk, library; Paddy Theis, principal laboratory animal attendant, radiology; Ethel Gold, senior clerk, physics.

For details and applications for Regents' Scholarships for winter quarter, stop in at the civil service personnel office, Room 14, Administration Building, Minneapolis campus.

## Straub Named to Board

Lorenz G. Straub, head of the University of Minnesota civil engineering department and director of the St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic laboratory, has been reappointed to the Army Engineers Beach Erosion Board for six and three-fourths years.

*Biggest interior decorating job . . .*

## Meg Torbert Provides Local Color in Mayo

**O**N THE slight shoulders of attractive Meg Torbert has fallen one of the biggest interior decorating jobs in the Twin Cities. Mrs. Torbert has just finished selecting the furniture, flooring, wall colors, and draperies for the towering Mayo Memorial.

She began working on the project about a year and a half ago part-time (she has been on loan from the Walker Art Center where she is curator of design). Her first job was to study the building plans intensively to get an idea of the building as a whole and of the divisions that make it up. Then followed a long series of conferences with the purchasing department, the hospital administration, and the medical departments which would be using the new facility.

"The main problem," she says, "was to keep the interior cheerful and pleasing without being disturbing. We had to see which rooms had adequate light for close work and which ones needed a 'boost' from lighter wall colors.

"I talked to every department about its special needs. We had to be particularly careful about rooms where people will be making color judgments—such as the blood bank, anesthesiology recovery rooms, and patient rooms. There we had to keep away from wall colors with high reflectivity, like yellow, which tends to make people look a little jaundiced."

The Mayo interior is very light in color compared to the old U hospital. Mrs. Torbert spent a lot of time talking to Mrs. McHugh, the Mayo housekeeper; she tramped for hours around the old hospital and decided that the

*Mrs. Torbert has had to plan everything from magnetic bedtable catches to drapes.*



greatest wear was shown by strong-colored walls after equipment had scraped off the paint and exposed glaring white plaster.

Her initial problem was to work out a palette of basic neutral colors that would go together and act as backgrounds or foils for other, brighter colors. She finally developed several warm beiges varying from light to medium dark; several greens; a group of yellows; and one red that goes with the others.

In addition to these eight or nine basic shades, eight other "punchier" colors have been used in small doses, but only in public areas such as elevator lobbies.

"All the really bold colors are used in places you move through but don't live in," Mrs. Torbert says. "The many, many small rooms that make up the Mayo have been kept soft and light. Patients' rooms are quiet in color. Although white has become a hospital bugaboo, I've used it in a few places for the nice, cleaning feeling and fine background it offers. Bright colors really don't function until they are placed against another,

more neutral shade. I've tried to concentrate on color accents rather than large blocks of strong color."

Many's the Saturday Mrs. Torbert spent in the empty building telling the painting foreman just what color to paint a particular room. "He'd do a section. I'd suggest a slight variation. He'd remix the color and paint some more. Finally, when we had it just right we'd send a sample of the actual mixture to the paint factory so they could duplicate it exactly." The light, warm beige that gives the Mayo its characteristic "atmosphere" took some doing, Mrs. Torbert adds.

**W**ALLS WERE NOT the only problem. Flooring had to be planned (specifications called for mastic tile throughout, terrazzo in the main lobby). Furniture was ordered specially; most of it is strong laminated bentwood molded by an electronic process. Chairs are covered in naugahyde, a leather-like plastic that is washable, less expensive and more rugged than leather.

*continued on page 14*



Herbert E. Wright, Jr., associate professor of geology, is now in Iraq on a Guggenheim fellowship studying the physical and climatic setting of prehistoric cultures, with emphasis on the introduction of agriculture.



A Fulbright fellowship has taken Ben Willerman, associate professor of psychology, to the University of Amsterdam, in whose psychology laboratory he will teach research methods.

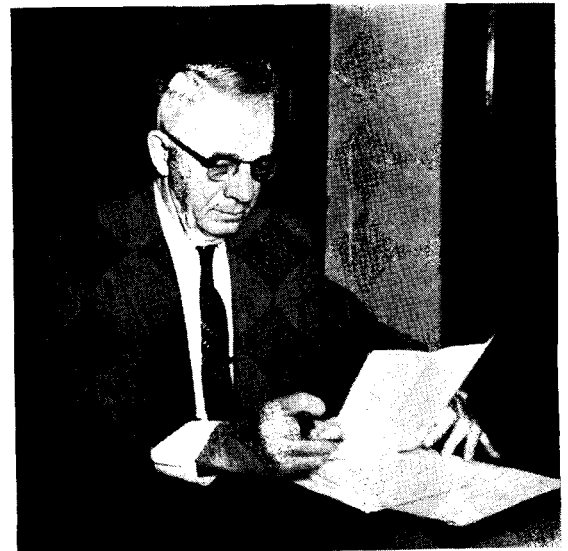
***staff members***

**YOU SH**

Music librarian Kay Holum has been here four years. She plays piano and organ, has degrees in music and library science. Her job: lending records and scores for classes.



For nearly 40 years E. J. Volden has worked at the West Central School and Station in Morris, where he teaches and heads the business office.





Jane Leichsenring, professor of nutrition, is the recent winner of the 1954 Borden Award, a high honor in the home economics field. Basis for this award was Miss Leichsenring's fundamental studies in nutrition and in experimental foods.



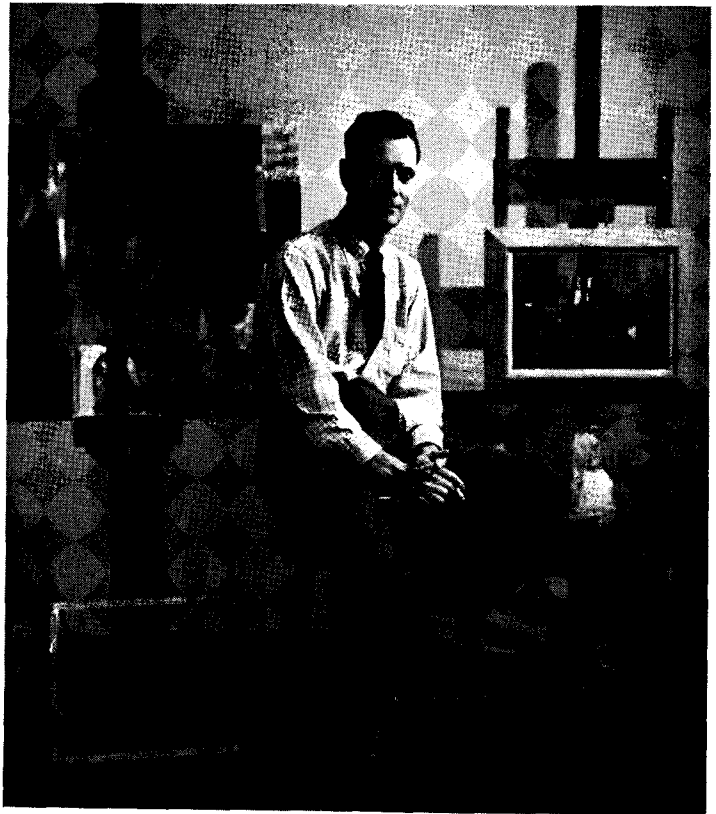
Keeping up the 150,000 names on the U's mailing lists is the job of Harriet Johnson, who has been working at the University 24 years.

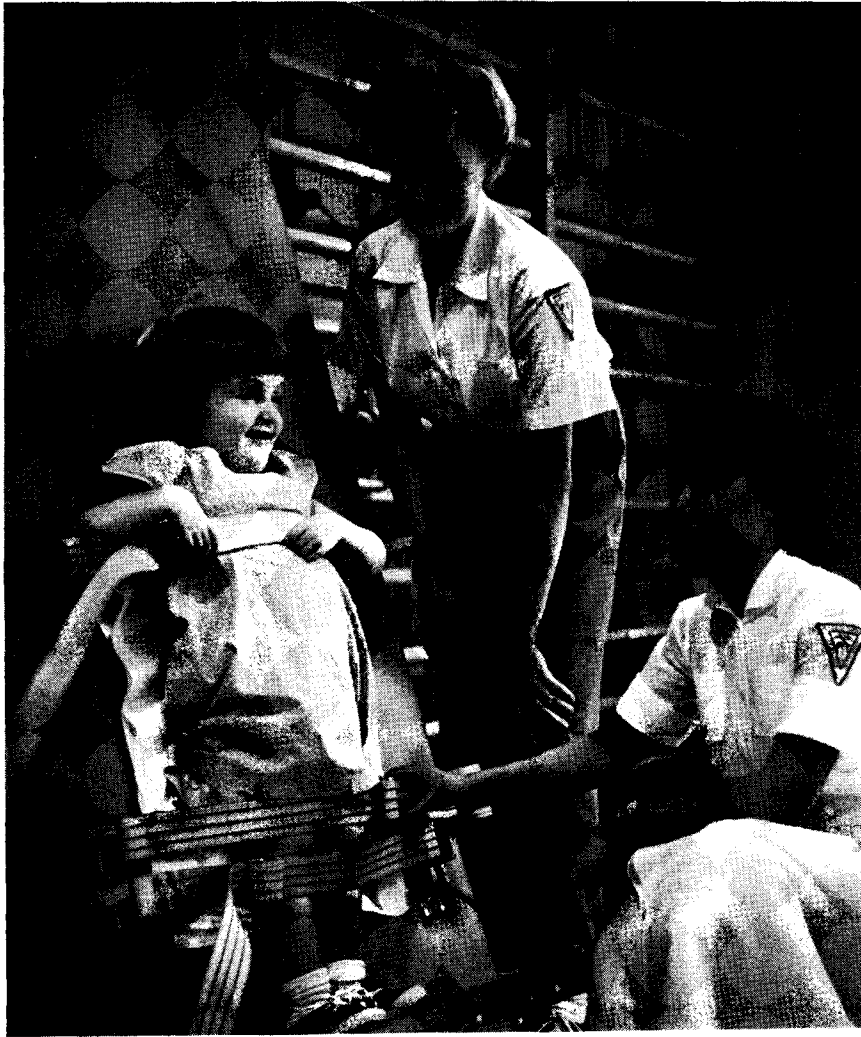
## YOU SHOULD KNOW

Mrs. Lillian Hunter has been secretary to the dean of the College of Medical Sciences since 1931. She's delighted with her new Mayo office.



Paintings by Bernard Arnest, assistant professor of art, are on exhibition at the Walker Art Center through November 30.





*A five-year-old patient with a spinal defect gets used to an upright position as registered physical therapist Sachiko Kaneko, right, puts the little girl on a tilt-board and chief gym therapist Corrine Larson supervises.*

**WITH THE DEDICATION** of the Mayo Memorial, a number of departments in the medical school will have, for the first time, adequate teaching and research facilities. One such department is Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, which occupies the seventh and eighth floors in the Mayo's tower section.

The most complete rehabilitation center in the state takes up the seventh floor. Here are facilities for treating disabled patients by means of occupational therapy, physical therapy, and speech therapy. Both in-patients and out-patients can get this treatment plus social service, vocational counseling,

pre-vocational try-outs and training.

Included in this rehabilitation center are: an occupational therapy work-room, a "heart of the home" kitchen and living room, a woodworking shop, print shop, mechanical shop, and a business machines training office.

In physical therapy there are a large exercise gymnasium, hot water whirlpool baths, paraffin baths, and numerous plinths or treatment tables. One of the larger and more impressive pieces of equipment is a new hot water bath known as a Hubbard tank. Shaped somewhat like the snow angels children make, it allows a patient to exercise his arms and legs while im-

***dream of  
rehab center  
comes true . . .***

## Physical

mersed up to his head in the water.

"The tank is particularly useful," says Hazelle Erickson, supervisor of physical therapy, "for helpless paraplegics, rheumatoid arthritics, and burn patients, because they can be lifted in and out with very little difficulty, thanks to an electric hoist." Equipment for the center was presented by Crippled Child Relief, Inc.

Adults with physical disabilities or illnesses that interfere with their speech can get speech therapy at the rehab center for the first time. "Not only do these enlarged facilities help us to care for disabled people from all over Minnesota, but they also give us better instructional resources for the students who will one day be working in other clinics to treat more patients," Miss Erickson adds.

On the eighth floor of the Memorial are the department's offices, research laboratories, appliance shop, and classrooms. The physical therapy classroom contains the same kinds of equipment that are used in treating patients on the floor below. Here PT students practice their techniques on each other until they have learned them well enough to work with patients.

"All of this space and equipment is very different from our old quarters where we had to put plinths in our offices and our gymnasium was the size of a large pocket handkerchief," says Mrs. Ruby Overman, director of the course in physical therapy. PT instructors include Martin Mundale, Helen Hislop, and Helen Skowlund.

**PHYSICAL** methods of treatment have been used for centuries, says department head Dr. Frederic J. Kottke. History records the taking of waters, the use of massage, the "laying on of hands," even before the time of Christ. However, physical therapy did

**The Minnesotan**

# Medicine Gets New Home in Mayo Memorial

not become a branch of modern medicine until the First World War, when the Army Medical Program used it to help restore the war wounded. To provide activity for the convalescing patient, occupational therapy began at about the same time, as a systematic auxiliary service. Gradually it found its way from the military service into civilian hospitals.

"The demands of World War II," Kottke says, "tied physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and vocational restoration together into a complete and integrated re-

habilitation program. In the interest of national survival we couldn't afford to waste any manpower — including that of the handicapped.

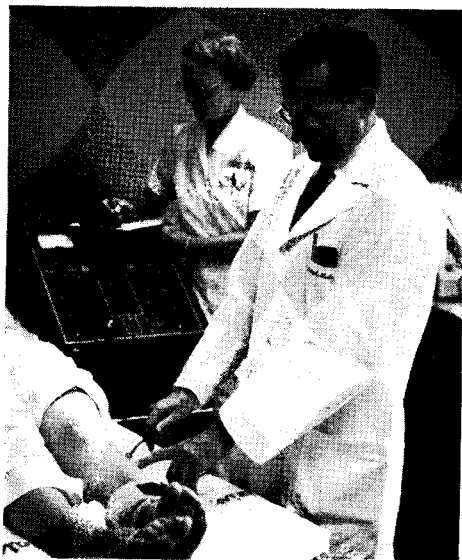
"It is equally true in peacetime," Kottke continues, "that if we are going to have the most productive economy we must not allow physically handicapped people who can become independent to sit home as burdens on their community. To restore a disabled person to the fullest capability is not only a humanitarian measure, it is one of our best investments.

"We may not be able to restore com-

pletely the faculties of the disabled, but in this new center we *can* train them to adjust to their circumstances. This physical re-training program involves all the facilities of the University Hospitals clinics — urology, orthopedic surgery, etc. — wherever these resources are needed," Kottke concludes.

The re-training program, he says, is similar to the regimen of an athlete preparing for competition or of a student in vocational school learning a skilled trade.

*continued on page 14*



*Above, left: Dr. F. J. Kottke, head of physical medicine, uses electric stimulation to test whether a patient's peroneal nerve has degenerated. This diagnosis forms the basis of therapy by electric stimulation. Hazelle Erickson, physical therapy supervisor and instructor, adjusts the current. Above, right: Therapists Bill Kasinkus and Rudy Ptak prepare to lift a patient, an accident victim, out of a Hubbard tank. Containing water at body temperature, the tank is curved to give therapists easy access and to give patients room to exercise arms and legs.*

New ag extension head . . .

## Skuli Rutford Likes Hard Work

THE NEW director of the agricultural extension service, Skuli H. Rutford, was voted "the most bashful boy" of his Duluth Central High School Class of 1916. But it wasn't bashfulness that kept him out of many school activities, he explains, it was work — "lots of work."

Having to milk ten cows twice a day, beginning at 4:30 a.m., can make a day full. He was then Skuli Hrutfjord, second of three sons of an Icelandic fisherman turned dairy farmer, and the family was running a 50-cow dairy operation near Duluth by the time Skuli was a senior.

His two principal high school interests: getting high grades and placing high in athletic events. He was Duluth's champion runner in his senior year, winning five firsts in the University's state high school track meet.

Young Skuli had made up his mind to go to college. He began as an SLA freshman on the Minneapolis campus. The following summer, Syracuse University offered him a scholarship and he went there as a sophomore to major in agriculture. He stayed in Syracuse from September to June and saved money the hard way by not coming home at Christmas. He returned to Minnesota's St. Paul campus for his junior year and was graduated in 1922, all-senior president of his class.

After graduation, he took a job with the University as a soils assistant in southeastern Minnesota; later he joined the Extension Service, first as Yellow Medicine county agent at Clarkfield, then as South St. Louis county agent until 1935. In that year he took the first of three leaves of absence from extension to head the state office of Rural Rehabilitation, a state-federal project which later became the Farm Security Administration and now is the Farmers' Home Administration.

He became assistant director of extension in 1943, after serving as an economist in land use and conservation from 1937.

In 1946, he went to Central and South America for the State Department and the U. S. D. A., and in the fall of 1952 he went back to the land of his ancestors, Iceland, for the Mutual Security Agency (MSA) to help the Icelandic Government improve its agricultural research and teaching.

"Agricultural extension, while a service unit, is more especially an educational arm of the University which

brings research findings to farm families by demonstration," says Rutford. He believes in democracy all along the line in the extension service. "Our county people are not doing things *for* farmers but working *with* them as they do things for themselves.

"We just can't overestimate the importance of our county agents who are right out 'at the front,' and thanks to increased federal aid we are expanding our county program this year," he continues.

Economics is his "weakness," he says, and adds "Whatever I talk about it's likely to come out economics." He's enjoyed the last thirty years at the U because "the challenge of education doesn't leave time for being bored."



Even off campus Skuli Rutford doesn't have time for boredom. He and his family live in a large frame house at 2107 Commonwealth, St. Paul, with an impressive garden. Rutford is skilled with the pressure cooker, both in canning and cooking. He began baking the family bread supply a few years ago and for several years baked three or four times a week. Now that the family (there are five children) has begun to scatter, the oven-and-dough routine is less frequent.

Asked about his name, Rutford grins and confides that the middle initial "H." doesn't stand for a middle name. It just backed up a bit when Hrutfjord became Rutford. Skuli and his two brothers—Snorri and Skafti—were named after Icelandic leaders and patriots by their father, a devoted student of Icelandic history.

"My sister's name is Diana," Rutford smiles. "Mother named *her*!"

The Minnesotan



The Mark Keiths at Mendenhall Creek near Juneau, in their Alaska Highway travel togs.

## Meet the UMD Keiths . . .

# They Went to ALASKA



This sign marks the beginning of the Alaska Highway.

**L**AST SUMMER decades of anticipation bore fruit for biology professor Mark M. Keith and his wife. Ever since their childhood they'd wanted to see the Yukon country, the land of Klondike Kate, Sam McGee, the Alaska territory celebrated by Jack London and Robert Service.

Equipped with a '51 DeSoto, two recapped and two new tires, and two spares, a \$1.25 travel guide (*The Milepost—Guide to the Land of the Midnight Sun*), and some mild misgivings at the thought of 9,300 miles of unknown road, they left Duluth July 1 to return 43 days later.

Forewarned by tales of the rugged trip over the Alaska highway, the Keiths decided to take their time and travel light. Going slowly gave Professor Keith a chance to collect leeches upon which he is doing biological research.

For camping equipment the Keiths rigged up: a hinged seat that made an adequate car-bed by extending the back seat; a small dressing tent that could be attached to the side of the car; bedrolls, cooking utensils, and assorted gadgets—all chosen for lightness and compactness.

They were not long on the road before they adopted the jargon of veteran highway travelers. They talked about stopping at "milepost 101" or "milepost 302." They learned to raise eyebrows only slightly at wild prices in the interior: bread, 50 cents a pound loaf; cookies, \$1 a dozen; milk, 55 cents a quart; gasoline, 65 cents a gallon.

They also learned to keep a sharp eye out for huge grizzlies that sometimes poked about in the twilight shadows—especially around garbage cans. "They are among the few animals that will attack unprovoked, and it wasn't wise to walk out and meet one face to face," explains Mrs. Keith.

Aside from the 3,500-odd miles they traveled each way from Duluth to Fairbanks, the Keiths added another 3,000 miles in side jaunts by car, boat, and plane. Among the most memorable excursions were those to Mt. McKinley National Park, where they camped near Dr. Charles Alexander, University of Massachusetts entomologist famed for his crane fly research, and Cleveland Grant, noted wildlife photographer; and to Circle, Alaska—which turns out to be a nearly deserted

town not *inside* but 50 miles *outside* the Arctic Circle.

The high point of the trip was the sight of Lake LaBarge and the log cabin of Sam McGee, made famous in the Robert Service poem, "The Cremation of Sam McGee." Inhabitants of this area near Whitehorse, Alaska, confirmed the legend. A man *had* died of scurvy there and a late-arriving doctor, lacking tools and energy for regular burial, had cremated the body in the firebox of a steamer ice-lock in Lake LaBarge. "It's unlikely, however," says Dr. Keith with a grin, "that when the doctor opened the door Sam yelled out 'Since I left Plumbtree, down in Tennessee, it's the first time I've been warm.'"

By way of summary the Keiths tell you that one recap sprung a leak, but the other went the whole 9,300 miles—and they've still got it on the car. Provision and fuel were available every 25 or 40 miles. In short, it was a most satisfying expedition.

"Everyone was wonderfully friendly and helpful," says Keith. "It was a trip we'd recommend to anyone with patience, endurance, and a sense of humor."

## Local Color

*continued from page 7*

The main lobby required special thought. Mrs. Torbert has played up its massive bronze columns by choosing bronze columnar lamps for this area. The lobby's bronze-frame chairs, some covered in white, some in a vivid orange, were specially designed by William Armbruster, one of the country's outstanding furniture designers.

The psychiatry and neurology section, Station 60, posed some special problems. Mrs. Torbert has attempted to make the inpatient rooms where patients may live for several months at a time more like a home than a hospital. The psychiatry lounge, in fact, looks rather like a contemporary living room with its blue-upholstered couch and plywood chairs.

In the course of her assignment Mrs. Torbert has visited hospitals in New York, Chicago, and Madison, as well as the Twin Cities. She has explored furniture factories and become familiar with all the obscure technical problems involved in drawing up specifications for furniture and equipment—down to the number of screws, kind of glue, types of catches to be used on bed-table doors.

Now that the Mayo interior is finished, Mrs. Torbert will devote some time to revamping the old U hospital so that it will be united with the Mayo building psychologically as well as physically. She will also be working at the Walker Art Center, where she edits the *Design Quarterly* in addition to arranging exhibits in the field of design.

Mrs. Torbert has been connected with the University in diverse ways for some time now. She got her BA from the U; and, after returning from Iowa, where she took an MA in art and psychology, she taught interior design here.

But her most enduring tie with the University was made 14 years ago when she married her Jones Hall office-mate — Donald Torbert, now associate professor in the University of Minnesota art department.

## Physical Medicine

*continued from page 11*

To the rehab center come about 70 patients a day now; Kottke expects 100 a day "when we really get rolling." About a third of the patients have rheumatoid arthritis, another third have neurological disabilities—polio, strokes, paraplegia, fractures following accidents, etc., and the rest have miscellaneous disabilities.

"To restore these people to useful independence, to keep them from a life of invalidism, requires a systematic program staffed by a team of well-trained therapists under the direct supervision of a specialized physician. This is the program we have set up to treat patients and to teach students in these phases of rehabilitation care."

## Prof. Short Named to Board

Lloyd M. Short, political science department chairman, has been named to the recently reactivated Schools and Universities Advisory Board of the Citizens Committee for the Hoover Report.

First specific project assigned to the reactivated board is the preparation of an aid for secondary school teachers of history and government entitled "Improving the Federal Government Through the Work of the Hoover Commission," which will be distributed to 25,102 schools in the United States.

## Fulbright Grant Will Take Werner Levi to Australia

Werner Levi, political science professor, has been granted a Fulbright research grant for 1955-56, according to John G. Darley, associate dean of the Graduate School and University Fulbright adviser.

On the grant, Levi will conduct research in Pacific history in the Australian National University, Canberra, Australia.

The grant is one of approximately 375 awards for lecturing and research included in the program under the Fulbright Act which provides for the use of foreign currencies realized through the sale of surplus property.

## Library Shows Collection Of Outstanding Typography

Selected books from what is considered one of the most important gift collections presented to the University of Minnesota library will be on display through Nov. 25 in the library lobby.

The collection of 180 volumes including outstanding examples of modern typography from some of the best known private presses was presented to the University in August by Ernest L. Olrich, retired president and director of Munsingwear, Inc., and his wife, Mary Rose Olrich.

The collection will be placed in the library's special collections room with the Frank P. Leslie typography collection which was established in 1951.

In the Olrich gift also are works about book designers and about papermakers in many countries during the last 18 centuries and books reflecting other literary interests of the donors.

Among books about papermaking are several by Dard Hunter who produced books for which he made the paper, cast and set the type and printed on a hand press. Bruce Rogers, who is perhaps America's foremost typographer, is represented by several productions. Volumes by Frederic William Goudy of the Village Press and Daniel B. Updike of the Merrymount Press are also included.

In another part of the collection, which came to the University in three installments in August, are many biographies of eminent American statesmen, generals, and other public figures.

## Two on Child Welfare Staff Named to Psychology Posts

Two faculty members of the University's Institute of Child Welfare have been named presidents-elect of two different divisions of the American Psychological Association.

Professor Dale B. Harris, Institute director, is president-elect of the division of childhood and adolescence, and Professor John E. Anderson is president-elect of the division on maturity and aging.

**The Minnesotan**

# The President's Page

*Editor's Note: The following excerpt is taken from a speech made by President Morrill at the dedication dinner for the Mayo Memorial, Oct. 21, 1954.*



**WE ARE REMEMBERING** tonight that Dr. William J. Mayo once spoke of Medicine as the best and most hopeful of all professions — because, as he said, “in Medicine, tomorrow is the great day!”

Truly, a longed-for tomorrow has been made to dawn in this dedication — but still with the vast challenge of even greater days to come.

At this grateful moment in the life of our state, and of the University, the vision and distinguished professional example of the past are linked with the opportunity and obligation of the future.

In saying this, I believe that I interpret the feeling and spirit of Dean Diehl and his associates of our productive College of Medical Sciences. In saying it, I think I reflect the shared sentiment of their associates in the Mayo Foundation at Rochester. Surely in saying it, I bespeak the sense of trust and of commitment felt by the Regents and the administration of the University.

The same thought is in all our minds today: the wish that the late “Doctor Will” and “Doctor Charles” might have seen this great Memorial structure, boldly etched against the skyline of the University — this massive symbol of remembrance and of faith in their high purposes.

Here tonight are the representatives of the medical profession; of lay organizations and agencies, private and public; of government, state and national; of the more than 10,000 individual contributors who have joined generously to make possible this magnificent Memorial gift to the University — and thereby to the advancement of medical teaching and research and patient-care.

As the spokesman of the University in this ceremonial occasion, how can I possibly hope to comprehend or identify them all — or convey to them our appreciation?

How can they be made to understand the enormous encouragement and incentive given the scholars and scientists here and all who work with them, by reason of the confidence shown in them through the placement of this Memorial on our campus?

How can I make plain the awareness of our University staff that this Memorial is not only the monument to past

professional genius and achievement by medical pioneers — but that it is also the dramatic invitation to deserve by new effort and accomplishment the heritage of these great men, the Doctors Mayo?

All this I wish I might somehow better express.

Step by step, in more than a decade, the resources have been mobilized to make possible the Memorial, the building and its equipment. Steadily new sources of support have been recruited or have sprung up almost spontaneously in response to the appeal, and the potential, of this facility for the struggle against human suffering and the needless loss of life.

I am thinking of those who gave gladly of their own means. I am mindful of the very large investment, critical to the success of the enterprise, made by the Legislature in behalf of the people of Minnesota. I am remembering the members of the Mayo family; the staff of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester and of our own University; the organizations active in the voluntary solicitation of funds for preventive and remedial medicine and public health in such fields as cancer, physical rehabilitation, and the like.

The indispensable assistance of the National Institutes of Health of the United States Public Health Service, representing the participation of the citizens of every state, must receive the recognition it deserves — as, likewise, the nation-wide response of the medical and allied health professions to the opportunity to do honor to the Brothers Mayo and their high-minded ideals.

To all those who have revered the memory of Dr. William J. Mayo and Dr. Charles H. Mayo — and who have joined generously to make meaningful that memory in the greater ongoing of medical teaching and research — the University of Minnesota expresses its thanks, and gives its pledge of unremitting stewardship and endeavor.

**NOVEMBER 15 TO DECEMBER 15, 1954**

# *University of Minnesota Calendar of Events*

## **THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**

### **Subscription Series**

Nov. 19—Zino Francescatti, violinist.  
Nov. 26—Rafael Druian, violinist.  
Dec. 3—Macalester Chorus.  
Dec. 10—Leonard Rose, cellist.  
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Sales begin the Monday before each concert at the Symphony Ticket Office, 106 Northrop. For reservations call University extension 6225.) †

### **Twilight Concerts**

Nov. 28—Eva Knardahl, pianist; all-Grieg program.  
Dec. 12—"The Nutcracker Suite," Tsehaikowsky; Bob De Haven, narrator.  
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 4:30 p.m. General admission tickets at \$.75 can be purchased the afternoon of the concert. Box office opens at 3:30 p.m.)

### **Young People's Concerts**

Nov. 18—Northrop Auditorium, 1:30 p.m.  
Nov. 23—St. Paul Auditorium, 1:45 p.m.  
Nov. 30—St. Paul Auditorium, 1:45 p.m.  
(Admission arranged through local schools.)

## **UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE**

Nov. 15—London Festival Ballet (Tickets from \$1.50 to \$3.50.)  
Nov. 30—Eugene Istomin, pianist (Tickets from \$1.00 to \$3.00.)  
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Ticket sales begin the Monday before the week of the concert at the Artists Course Ticket Office, 105 Northrop.) †

### **SPECIAL ATTRACTION**

Nov. 16 and 17—London Festival Ballet.  
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:30 p.m. Tickets from \$1.50 to \$3.50. Sales begin the Monday before the week of the concert at the Artists Course Ticket Office, 105 Northrop.) †

## **CONVOCATIONS**

Nov. 18—Religion in Life Week; Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra recording rehearsal.  
Nov. 24—(Wednesday) Football Convocation.  
Dec. 2—Henry Williams, Experimental Theatre, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H. "A Dose of Dramamine."  
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

## **COMMENCEMENT**

Dec. 16—Millicent C. McIntosh, President of Barnard College, Columbia University, New York, "Knowledge, Freedom, and Responsibility."  
(*Northrop Auditorium*, 8:00 p.m. Admission by guest card only.)

## **SPECIAL LECTURE**

Nov. 23—Paul Creston, composer.  
(*Scott Hall Auditorium*, 11:30 a.m. Open to those interested.)

## **NATURAL HISTORY LECTURE SERIES**

Nov. 21—Clyde Christensen, professor of plant pathology at the University, "Molds and Mushrooms Mean Much to Man."  
Nov. 28—Harvey L. Gunderson, assistant scientist, Minnesota Museum of Natural History, "Camping—Fun or Frustration?"  
Dec. 5—Color Movie: "Reshaping Nature for Power."  
Dec. 12—Color Movie by Walt Disney: "Olympic Elk."  
(*Museum of Natural History Auditorium*, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

## **UNIVERSITY THEATRE**

Nov. 25-28; Nov. 30-Dec. 4—"King Oedipus," by Sophocles. (*Scott Hall Auditorium*. Evenings at 7:30 Nov. 25; at 8:30 Nov. 26 and 27, Dec. 1-4; Matinees at 4:00 p.m. Nov. 28 and at 3:30 p.m. Nov. 30. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased a week before the opening at the Theatre Box Office, 18 Scott Hall.) †

## **Arena Theatre**

Nov. 16-20—"The Dybbuk," Jewish folk-play by Ansky.  
(*Arena Theatre*, first floor of Shevlin Hall, 8:30 p.m. Tickets at \$1.20.)

## **UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES**

Nov. 26—*St. Paul and Epicurus*, by Norman W. DeWitt, professor emeritus, University of Toronto. A study of the influence of the Greek philosopher upon the writings of St. Paul. \$4.00.  
Dec.—*The Catholics and German Unity, 1866-1871*, by George G. Windell, assistant professor, University of Delaware. A detailed study of a significant period in German history. \$5.00.  
Dec.—*The Micmac Indians of Eastern Canada*, by Wilson D. Wallis (professor emeritus of anthropology at the University) and Ruth Sawtell Wallis. A comprehensive study of the culture of an Indian tribe over a period of 300 years. \$7.50.  
Dec.—*Clinical Versus Statistical Prediction: A Theoretical Analysis and a Review of the Evidence*, by Paul E. Meehl, chairman of the psychology department at the University. A discussion and synthesis of opposing viewpoints in the behavioral sciences. \$3.00.  
(Books are available at Minneapolis and St. Paul bookstores or may be ordered through local bookstores.)

## **UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS**

Through Dec. 6—Paintings for Reproduction—*The Ford Times*.  
Nov. 4-Dec. 10—Paintings and Drawings of Ivan Majdrakoff, assistant to the director of the University Gallery.  
Through Dec. 8—Contemporary Enamels.  
Dec. 10-Jan. 21—European Print Invitational.  
Dec. 15-Jan. 17—Photography—Eugene Smith.  
(*The University Gallery*, on the third and fourth floors of Northrop Auditorium, is open to the public 8-5, Monday through Friday. Concertgoers will find the Gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

## **SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS**

The English Classics . . . Discussion by University English department faculty members about great works of English literature from Shakespeare through the Victorian poets and novelists. This survey of the English literary tradition will include dramatized excerpts by the KUOM staff and the University of Minnesota Radio Guild. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 1:30-2:15 p.m.  
On Stage . . . A series of programs on the many facets of the theater, composed of interviews with leading playwrights, actors, writers, directors, critics, and choreographers, among them Walter Kerr, Robert Sherwood, and Joshua Logan. Thursdays at 2:00 p.m.  
The Universe: Solar System and World . . . This Cooper Union Forum series offers talks by prominent physicists and astronomers on the origin and history of the earth, the air around us, the world beyond the atom, the seas and oceans, floating continents. Wednesdays at 3:30 p.m.  
(*KUOM*, the University radio station, broadcasts at 770 on the dial. Its complete fall schedule may be obtained by writing to the station.)

## **ATHLETIC EVENTS**

### **Basketball Game at Home**

Dec. 11—De Paul.  
(*Williams Arena*, 8:00 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.75 and \$1.25 go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 103 Cooke Hall.) †

### **Hockey Games at Home**

Dec. 3-4—St. Boniface.  
Dec. 10-11—Winnipeg Barons.  
(*Williams Arena*, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.50 go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 103 Cooke Hall.) †

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

# THE MINNESOTAN

*The University Staff Magazine - December 1954*



## They Made Us Great

WHILE MONUMENTS have traditionally been raised to commemorate war dead and wounded, it is only recently that the idea of a "living memorial" has taken hold. Back in 1947 this hope for a continuing and vital tribute to the dead of World Wars I and II led The Minnesota American Legion to set up an endowed professorship in heart research at the University of Minnesota.

The idea really originated with Dr. Irvine S. MacQuarrie, chairman of the U Pediatrics department. He talked several times about the need for heart research with Dr. L. F. Richdorf, a pediatrics staff member who was active in The American Legion.

Leaders of the Legion like the late Joseph Finley, attorney, and Jay C. Hormel, president of the Hormel Co. and of the American Legion Foundation, were enthusiastic about helping heart research. They proposed at the Legion's state convention in '47 that the Minnesota organization and its women's auxiliary raise \$500,000 to support a chair in heart research at the University.

And so the money-raising began. The 630 posts of the Legion and the 400 of the Auxiliary set out to bring in their "fair share" of the total. They held bingo parties, white elephant sales, and bake sales. They sponsored greased pig contests, card parties, and variety shows. Some of their members sent in small individual checks in memory of relatives.

The University Regents approved the project in January, 1948, and the Legion presented a first installment check for \$100,000 to the University in March of that year.

When, over the course of the years, interest flagged a little, the women in the Auxiliary helped revive enthusiasm, according to Legion leaders. Happy to cooperate in this undertaking, the University also spurred fundraising by putting on at the yearly conventions dramatic presentations which featured actual heart patients.



*Giving Pres. Morrill the final check for The American Legion Heart Research Professorship in '52 is Carl Espeseth, then Minnesota Legion Commander, and Mrs. Bert Count, then President of the Legion Auxiliary.*

Behind the whole campaign as general director was dynamic Oliver Aas of the First National Bank, Minneapolis. The importance of the drive was grimly dramatized by his tragic death in 1950 — from heart disease.

Although the fund was not quite completed, the accumulated capital was drawing interest, and in 1950, Dr. Lewis Thomas was appointed to the American Legion Heart Research Professorship. He resigned this fall to become professor of pathology at New York University, and was succeeded by Dr. Robert A. Good, 32, formerly associate professor of pediatrics. In specially equipped laboratories on the fourth floor of the Variety Club Heart Hospital, Dr. Good will do research on the causes, prevention, and treatment of rheumatic fever and congenital heart disease in children.

Now that the \$500,000 fund has been completed, Dr. MacQuarrie says, "This is the greatest thing the Legion has done for us. It has meant a tremendous boost for our fundamental research in childhood heart diseases and has already yielded new discoveries and new advances in skill."

### **in this issue . . .**

**RIDDLE:** WHAT DID THE UNIVERSITY BUY for one dollar that is now doing more than a million dollars of yearly "business"? We won't keep you guessing: it's the Rosemount Research Center. For details, particularly about the aero engineering facilities, see next page.

**AFTER SINGING HANDEL'S MESSIAH,** the U Chorus will perform with the Minneapolis Symphony Berlioz' "Romeo and Juliet Symphony." You'll learn more about this unusual music, about musical tests, and the joys and headaches of choral conducting in the interview with Prof. James Aliferis, page 6.

**A NEW CARD GAME HAS BEEN INVENTED** by James Brown, associate professor of rhetoric. See page 11 for the details on Lex-o-gram.

**OTHER FEATURES ON:** UMD political science professor Emmett Davidson, page 10; Museum of Natural History guard Ivanovs, page 13.

### **on the cover . . .**

This shot of a young couple looking, we imagine, rather wistfully at the site of the new St. Paul Union building reminds us—if we needed reminding—that it's December, and COLD outside. Photo by Walter Zambino, Photo Lab.

### THE MINNESOTAN

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No. 3

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William L. Nunn, Director

Ellen Siegelman . . . . . Editor  
Advisory Committee: Members of the University Public Information Council.

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*U's one-dollar baby . . .*

## Supersonic Research Keeps Rosemount Humming

**R**OSEMOUNT is the University's biggest bargain. The 8,000-acre research center with 200 buildings on it came to the University for \$1.00 from the War Assets Administration, on condition the tract be used only for education, national defense, and research in agriculture and medicine.

The \$129,000,000 plant, originally designed for the production of TNT, was used for this purpose only ten days during the "Battle of the Bulge," in World War II, according to John D. Akerman, head of the aero engineering department and director of the Rosemount aero laboratories.

"During those ten days," Akerman says, "most of the 950 buildings on the land were contaminated with dynamite dust, and the War Assets Administration sent out an order to 'cannibalize' it. But before the order

was carried out, the University became interested in this site of the former Gopher Ordnance works. We began negotiations and were just a little surprised when we got it for a dollar."

Today roughly 2,500 of the Center's 7,974 acres are allotted to the agricultural research station, which is distinct and independent from the rest of the Center. Rattling around in the 5,000-plus acres remaining are research facilities of IT's Aeronautical Engineering department and of the College of Medical Sciences departments of Surgery, Cancer Biology, and Physical Medicine.

To get from one department to another — and indeed, to get to buildings within the same department — you must drive or be prepared for a long walk. The buildings are scat-

tered over a comparatively small portion of the area's 13½ square miles, but even so, distances are great.

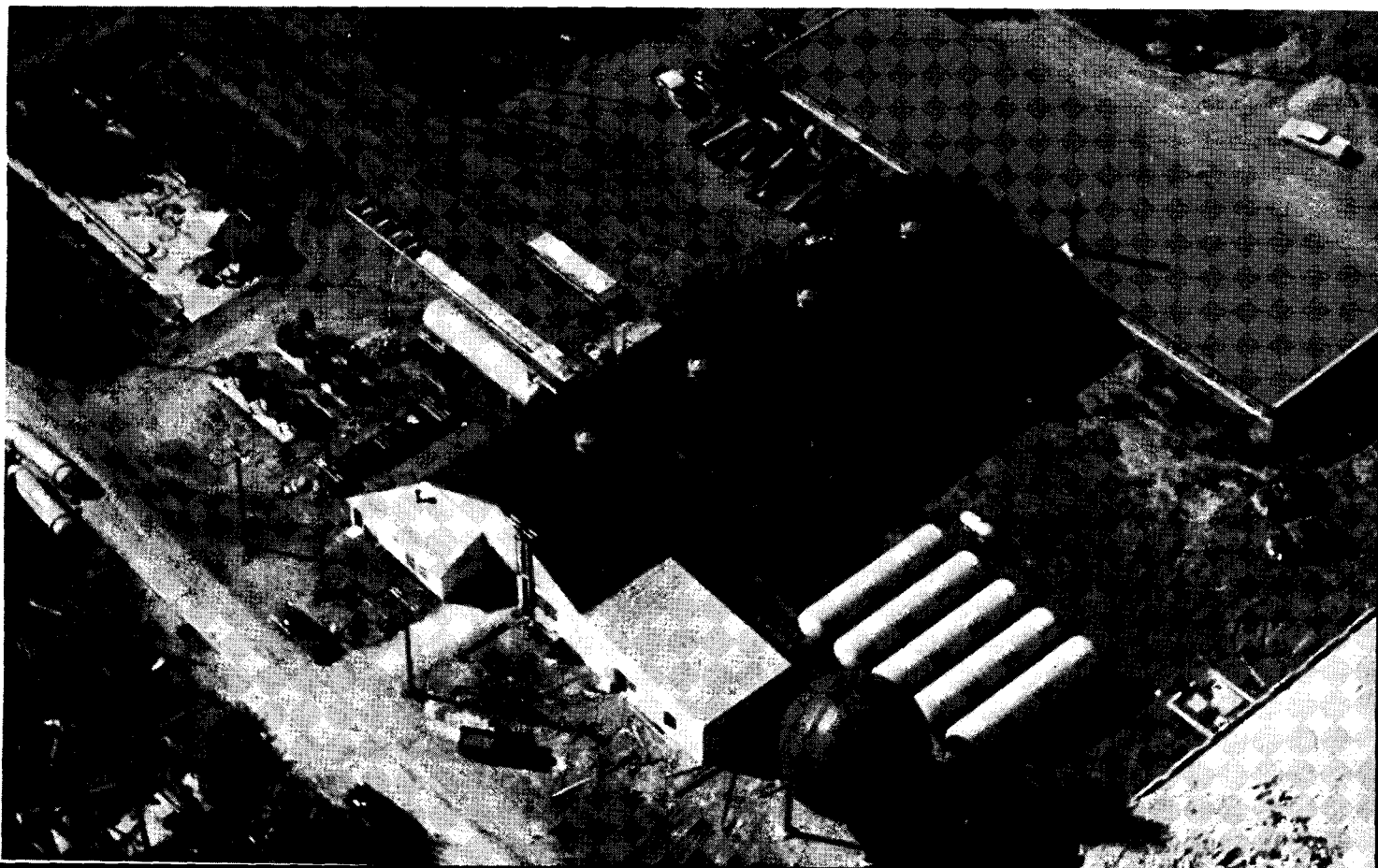
"If you computed the number of people here per acre and applied that ratio to the U's main campus there would be only four people on the Minneapolis campus," says Leonard Kaercher, Rosemount superintendent.

"And besides space, we have the advantage of a calm, relaxed atmosphere. The 25 researchers who live in our staff houses can work when they want, be it during the regular 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. hours, or from 8:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m. It has to be fun for researchers to do their best work."

The University first got interested in Rosemount when the Aero Engineering department learned of some

*continued on next page*

*Aerial view showing Rosemount's supersonic blowdown wind tunnel facilities, housed in a large one-story building.*



large compressors in the installation which the U needed for wind tunnel research.

"Lo and behold!" says Bernard Leadon, lecturer at the Center, "we no sooner started inquiries about buying the equipment than the government offered us the whole tract for a token payment."

"As it turned out," Leadon continues, "the first \$400,000 research project granted us by the Navy kept the station on its feet. We started work on it in the fall of 1946 and in August, 1947, we ran our first tests in the wind tunnels. We got a renewal and an extension on the first contract, and since then we've had enough sponsored research to support the Center."

Akerman says the aeronautical part of the Center is completely self-supporting. All expenses and salaries are paid directly or as overhead from government contracts. The University put up some money for capital equipment which will be paid off during the

next few years. "In 1953," he says, "we completed research projects to the value of \$1,000,000, and this load of 'business' should continue."

"The Rosemount Aeronautical Laboratories is unique among the seven or eight largest aeronautical research centers in the country because it is run not as an independent unit but as an integrated part of the department. But the staff is not confined to Rosemount, nor are the facilities there restricted to Rosemount people, who come to the University to lecture on their specialties while aero engineering professors travel the 25 miles to the Center to do research. Most of our graduate students are employed there," Akerman says.

**WHAT ARE** the aero facilities at Rosemount? There are eight wind tunnels: one transonic, four supersonic, and three hypersonic (blowdown) tunnels. These range in air speed from zero to Mach 7, or seven times the speed of sound. Aker-

man expects they may reach Mach 10 by the year's end.

To the uninitiate, the wind tunnels look like huge steam pipes. In the center of the tunnel is a section in which engine or plane models are placed and observed while the air rushes by. Different nozzle blocks change the Mach number or speed of the wind in the tunnel.

The supersonic or continuous flow tunnels use five compressors totaling 4,000 horsepower which continuously push compressed air into the tunnel. Five vacuum pumps of 1,000 horsepower constantly suck the air out. This pushing and sucking makes the wind inside the tunnels, which can be run for indefinite periods.

At much higher (hypersonic) speeds are the "blowdown" tunnels. Air travels through these from huge tanks of compressed air on one end to vacuum tanks of 23,000 cubic feet volume at the other. A one-shot proc-

## *Men and Equipment = Big Wind at Rosemount*

*Scientist Earl Chiswell checks electronic measuring equipment in Rosemount's instrumentation laboratory.*



*Parts of a sub-miniature digital pressure gauge developed in research lab are inspected by Frank Werner.*



ess, the entire highspeed blowdown of air lasts less than a minute.

"Besides our wind tunnel research, we have experiments in instrumentation, heat transfer, ballistics, and electronics at Rosemount," Akerman says. "Since we do not depend on just one type of research we can adapt, retrench, or shift emphasis without obsolescence or loss of money."

**B**ECAUSE much of the advance of basic science rests on instrumentation, it comes as no surprise that there are two instrument labs at Rosemount. Over at the blowdown facilities, in a brand new building, is a laboratory where they not only develop new tools, but can take the finished product and install it in the tunnels down the hall. Among the delicate, jewel-like instruments that Frank Werner, scientist, and his crew have developed here are a probe for measuring the temperature of gases, a precision pressure gauge, and a turbulence probe.

"Often we hit upon an idea for an instrument which isn't directly functional for aero engineering, but which may have a practical use in other scientific fields," says Werner. "We do not neglect such instruments, but adapt them into useful aids for other scientists doing basic research."

Across the street from the aeronautical offices is another instrument lab. Here are designed and built electronic recorders, optical recorders, and instruments used in current projects.

"We design instruments expressly for the aeronautical engineer," says scientist Earl Chiswell. "This doesn't mean that we are narrow in outlook. Some of the finest recorders in the world lie in the realm of optics, and we are using these and others. We have an electronic camera here, for instance, that takes 15,000 pictures a second. Similar cameras elsewhere can take up to 2,000,000 pictures a second. These instruments make it possible to study the wind tunnel tests

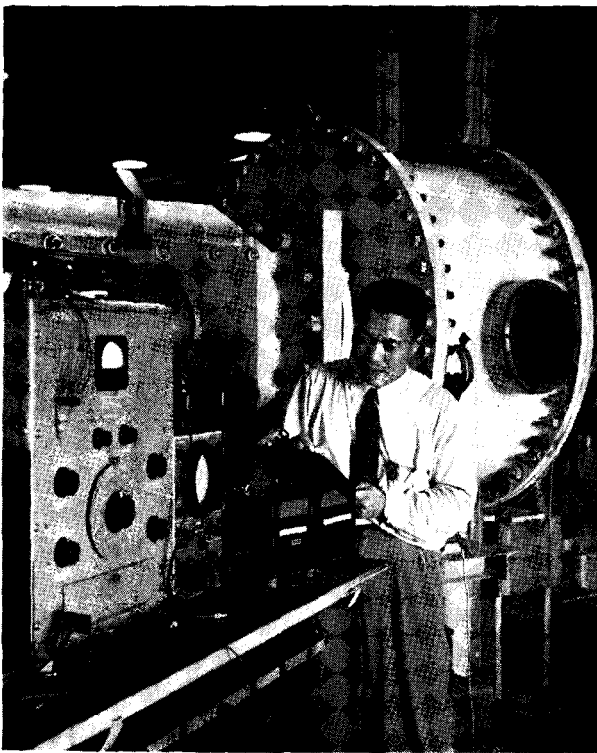
in slow motion after they're run."

Although the rapid progress of aeronautical science makes it impossible to plan far ahead, the U's aeronautical engineers at Rosemount plan to keep abreast of the latest developments.

"Besides the research advantages Rosemount has given us, it has had beneficial by-products, too," Akerman says. "It has raised the department to the top three or four in the country, from the standpoint of educational competence and facilities. It has given us the chance to engage professors who would come only to institutions where such facilities are available. And we have built up a million dollar 'business' which doesn't ship a single resource out of the state — only a box full of reports!

"Finally," Akerman says, "Rosemount is important to Minnesota because it will keep good minds here. And the mind, after all, is the most important resource we have."

*In front of supersonic tunnel, T. S. Liu, scientist, investigates the results of blast wave propagation.*



*Junior engineer Howard Peterson adjusts balance that gauges forces on model inside transonic wind tunnel.*





*Aliferis conducting at Tanglewood*

Photo courtesy Clemens Kalischer

*a matter of chorus . . .*



## NOTES



“**M**Y MAJOR INTEREST is just music,” said Prof. James Aliferis, when we interviewed him in his Scott Hall office. Pleasant, boyish, and literate, Aliferis loves music, he talks about it excitedly, but above all, he *knows* it—as a student, teacher, composer, performer, and conductor.

His musical interests even include tests of musical ability. At Iowa, where he got his Ph.D., Aliferis combined composing (he wrote a symphony for his doctoral thesis) and musical tests. Working under the eminent psychologist Carl E. Seashore, he developed an Auditory Visual Discrimination Test that was published by the University Press last spring and is now being used as one of the entrance tests for music majors.

The Aliferis test shows how well a student can relate what he hears with what he sees. Two notes are played, for example, and the student must indicate on a multiple choice answer sheet which one of four note combinations represents visually what he has just heard.

“This kind of discrimination is essential for musicians,” Aliferis said. “A conductor must be able to see in his mind every note of a score when he is conducting. Likewise, when he studies the score he can hear inwardly just how it will sound. Our test has been shown to correlate very highly with students’ actual performance in music theory, the groundwork of all advanced music study.”

**A**S A YOUNG boy in Cleveland, Aliferis played the violin. He conducted school orchestras in high school and college and led a church choir and college chorus. He did

**The Minnesotan**

# on Aliferis



some composing, too—an activity he has had to abandon lately with the press of other duties.

Aliferis came to the University in 1946 from the Army, where he conducted the Army Special Services Symphony Orchestra. The major share of his time here has been spent teaching and conducting choral groups.

Of the special problems in conducting a chorus composed of non-professionals, Aliferis said: "Choral groups are nearly always made up of music-loving amateurs. Sometimes they are instrumentalists with a love of—but very little training in—singing. Although this lack of technique gives us some headaches, it has its advantages. These amateurs care about music in a very special and dedicated way, and they work fan-tastically hard at it.

"Our own University chorus," he continued, "averages 275 people. They come right off the campus, representing every college, the faculty, faculty wives, and civil service staff. There are rarely more than 30 people from outside the University in Extension division, nor are there ever more than 25 trained music students."

The job is further complicated by the fact that the chorus sings the standard musical literature with the Minneapolis Symphony, which demands a high level of performance.

"After singing music of the Fred Waring type of arrangement in high school glee clubs," Aliferis explained, "it's a little difficult for freshman chorus members to plunge into, say, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony three months later. So we give our members a carefully developed vocal pro-

gram, like the kind of gradual build-up football players get. The beginning of every rehearsal is given over to vocalizing and exercises, warming up to start a free-flowing tone. Later we work for color, flexibility, and range. If we didn't do this gradually, chorus members would be hoarse after each rehearsal."

Students get one credit a quarter for taking chorus three hours a week. The two sections of this course, each a complete chorus, come together with the few carefully chosen Extension volunteers to sing at the massed Tuesday evening rehearsals.

A year ago Aliferis, on a grant from the Ford Foundation, surveyed choral activity all over the country. He found that the University of Minnesota chorus stands in an almost unique position of quality. "Only two other University choruses—Temple and Harvard-Radcliffe—sing regularly with a major symphony, and Minnesota is unequalled in the number of different works we perform every year."

**T**HIS YEAR the chorus is making four appearances, three of which are local first performances: The *Messiah* of Handel in December; the *Romeo and Juliet Symphony* of Berlioz in January, with Aliferis conducting the Minneapolis Symphony; the *Bach St. Matthew Passion* on Good Friday, with Antal Dorati conducting; and, in May, the *Bruckner Mass* in its original form, with an orchestra of woodwinds, brasses, and organ.

Mr. Aliferis was happy to go on at length about the Berlioz, to be played Jan. 14. "It's a very strange and wonderful piece, combining words and musical ideas in a uniquely successful way," he said.

"The Prologue is sung, with the narrator briefly telling the whole *Romeo and Juliet* story; he even sings the words, 'according to Shakespeare.' Using a small chorus, the prologue gives in capsule form all the musical themes that will follow, so the listener can associate the musical ideas with the words being sung. The symphony

then develops these themes instrumentally.

"Finally," Aliferis summarized, "in the great last movement two four-part choruses, representing the Montagues and the Capulets, mourn the death of *Romeo and Juliet*."

Aliferis knows this Berlioz work from the inside, having prepared it last summer with a chorus at the Berkshire Music Center in Tanglewood, Mass. "Of course," he reminisced, "Tanglewood is a *fabulous* place. I was in the original class there in '41, along with Leonard Bernstein, Lucas Foss, and Thor Johnson. Koussevitzky wanted to make it 'the Salzburg of America,' with superb offerings in every department; and that, I think, is what it's become."

During the six-weeks session at Tanglewood this summer, the Boston Symphony gave 24 concerts, six of them choral-symphonic; the choral department put on three concerts of its own. Aliferis and Hugh Ross of the Schola Cantorum worked a gruelling 9 to 5 day and then directed or attended concerts six nights a week.

"Happily," Aliferis went on, "the core of the large chorus was a small group of 50 handpicked highly trained singers, all of soloist quality. As far as pace and extent of the music covered—there's nothing quite like it!"

As if all this musical activity weren't enough, Aliferis also conducts the University chamber singers, a group of about 20 excellent, well-trained performers. Because so many local choirs perform sacred works, Aliferis thought a chamber group doing rarely heard choral music, mostly secular, from the medieval through the contemporary, would perform a greater musical service.

Other Aliferis irons in the musical fire: In his spare time he is music director of a local educational recording company; he is Minneapolis adviser for the International Society for Contemporary Music; and beginning next month he will be rehearsing for a May performance of *Les Noces*, a Stravinsky cantata calling for chorus, four pianos, and seven men on percussion! ▲▲



Biochemistry professor Paul D. Boyer has won the Paul-Lewis Laboratories Award for Enzyme Research for his studies in enzyme chemistry. The grant will be presented by the American Chemical Society at its spring meeting in Cincinnati in April.



Herman Landre, farm foreman, has been since 1920 and played a large part in

A painting in casein by Robert Collins, assistant professor of art, has been awarded the Artists' Council Prize at the San Francisco Art Association's eighteenth annual watercolor exhibition. "Diners" was the title of the winning painting; Mr. Collins poses here with "Bathers."

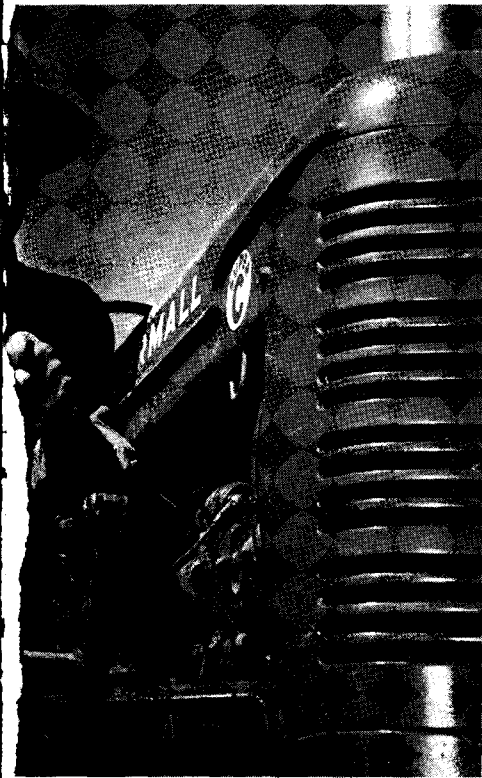


## **staff members** **YOU SHOULD**

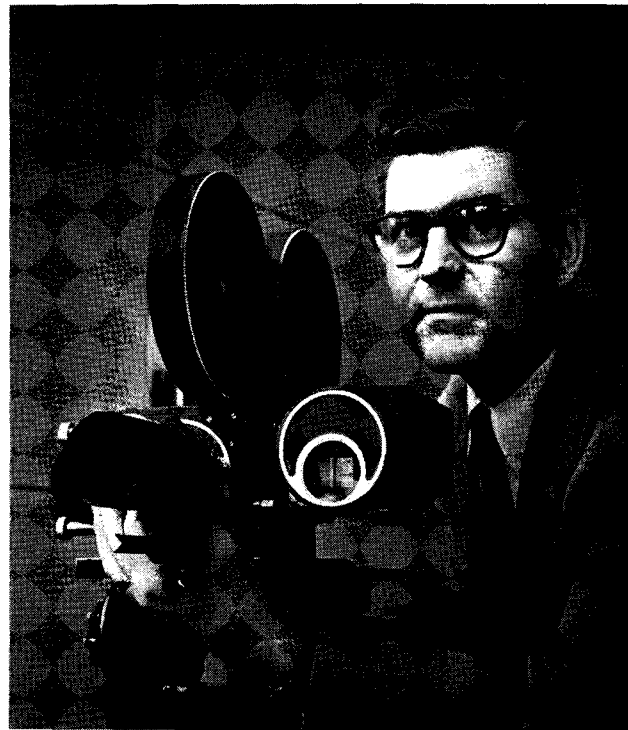
New chairman of the division of science and mathematics at the Duluth Branch is William McEwen, former mathematics department head



**The Minnesotan**



Senior communications technician in charge of photography, Richard C. Polister was elected as secretary of the University Film Producers Association at its convention in Columbus, O.



the Northeast Experiment Station, Duluth, moving timber and making fields tillable.

Campus postmistress Myrtle Anderson has held her job 23 years, first in the Ad Building, then in Coffman Union. Her hobby: keeping a scrapbook on U activities.

## YOU SHOULD KNOW



← Arline Peterson, principal secretary in the Graduate School office checks degree requirements for all M.A., M.S., and Ph.D. candidates. She also schedules all oral exams for graduate students in medical fields. Her sparetime interests include music, sewing, dancing.



December 1954

**practical politics,  
practical pleasures . . .**

## Meet Emmett Davidson

A FRIEND has characterized Emmett Davidson, UMD associate professor of political science, as "the Kansas prairie in a bowtie." In many respects it is an apt figure.

His penchant for bowties is coupled with a sort of rugged fitness for work, a warm Kansas drawl, and a rolling gait that eats up corridor and campus yardage much as it spanned prairie country years ago.

In six short years Davidson has sent roots deep into his adopted state. Two of his children have attended the U, and a third plans to enroll soon at the Duluth Branch. Davidson himself has been extremely active on campus as a member of several committees and chairman of the athletic committee.

In the community, Prof. Davidson serves on the city charter commission sub-committee that is deep in the study of proposed revision of the city government plan.

All this activity is an outgrowth of Davidson's central belief that "government is no better than the people who constitute it." He tries to carry out this idea practically through a heavy program of day and evening classes, the latter taking him to many northern Minnesota communities, to emphasize the need for qualified persons in all levels of government as well as qualified citizens to elect administrators.

Davidson believes that because remuneration for government service is so low, and for other reasons, we are

filling too many government positions by default. "Too many of us think citizenship is a one-way street. We expect a maximum from government and give a minimum. We forget that the American system requires a positive contribution from each citizen."

This idea animates Davidson's own teaching. (A former Kansas superintendent of schools, he has had experience in many levels of education, likes college teaching best.) Last spring, for instance, he conducted a mock legislative session in a political science class. "We had all grades of politician," he laughs. "The 'legislature' even included a few obstructionists who faced impeachment for their underhanded tactics!"

When Davidson turns from politics proper to the subject of labor-management relations, he has broad personal experience to draw on. He has held cards in both the machinists' and carpenters' unions and has worked in odd seasons at both trades. His experiences in these unions served as background fieldwork for his doctoral dissertation, "Public Regulation of Labor Union Practices."

Prof. Davidson has just finished a two-story addition to his rustic log home in a pine-fringed glen not far from the Duluth campus. With a common handsaw and hammer he has fashioned handsome, rugged furniture that somehow expresses the character of its maker. Someday, he hopes, he will have a complete workshop with power tools. An expert machinist, he knows the quirks and capacities of the milling machine, the engine lathe, the shaper, and other similar equipment.

Among his other accomplishments is the rather bizarre skill of broom-making. His father used to make cane-corn and string brooms in the off-season on the family's Kansas farm. "Why," says Davidson with a grin, "time was when I could turn out 180 brooms a day!"

*Scene in a UMD political science classroom: Emmett Davidson and his class discuss a problem in constitutional law.*





**SUC-CESS is in the cards!**

## U Professor Invents New Word Game

**A** MINNESOTA professor's interest in words has led to a new card game, now on the market for the first time. The game is called "Lex-o-gram," and its inventor, James Brown, associate professor of rhetoric on the St. Paul campus, describes it as "Scrabble with a college education."

Lex-o-gram consists of a deck of 72 cards. On 32 of these Latin "roots" (like CEPT, VOC) are printed in green; on 16 cards prefixes like EX and A appear in red. Suffixes are printed in yellow on 16 cards (including ATE, LY); endings such as ED and S appear in blue; and two bonus "jokers" account for the rest of the deck.

The trick: to put the cards together in such a way as to make up words from their component parts. Thus, one could get TRANS-GRESS-ION-S simply by assembling the proper ingredients!

**H**OW DID all this word-play begin? Brown says he's been having fun with this idea off and on for ten years. He had always been interested in vocabulary study (he teaches the efficient reading course described in the Oct., 1952, *Minnesotan*), and when he was in the Army with time hanging heavy, he began to think of ways to arouse people's curiosity about words and how they are made up.

"I knew that 80% of our words are derived from Latin and Greek, so I hit on the idea of a card game using prefixes, suffixes, and roots derived

from those languages. Then I made out some cards and I saw that they could be combined to produce anything from a two- to a six-card word.

Then began a long period of polishing and revising. Brown discarded the Greek roots he had used in favor of all Latin ones, for simplicity's sake; he eliminated the roots that could be used in only a few possible combinations (e.g., MONSTRA).

Brown says his 72 cards give the key to the meanings of well over 30,000 common English words. From the VOC-VOKE root alone, 36 words can be made. Most people can list only a tiny fraction of these combinations, Brown says, but they begin to see others after they've played Lex-o-gram awhile and after they realize the importance of the root for meaning.

When he tried his product on some of his rhetoric students, tested without advance warning before and after working with the cards, they scored much better on word meanings on the re-test. (Most of the cards give the original meaning of the part, like "CEPT- from Latin *capere*, to take.")

While Lex-o-gram is a teaching aid, Brown prefers to think of it as a game. "It is rather a hybrid," he admits, and says the Chicago firm that is marketing it has included a manual (written by Brown) which stresses the self-improvement aspect as well as the fun.

The game has many variations. Rum-E-Gram, for two to six players, substitutes for runs and pairs words of two cards (FIX-ITY) through five cards (CON-VOC-A-TION-S). There are variations on solitaire, anagrams, and other games, but Brown's favorite is the one he made up; called Flash-o-gram, it is suitable for two to six people, preferably in partnership.

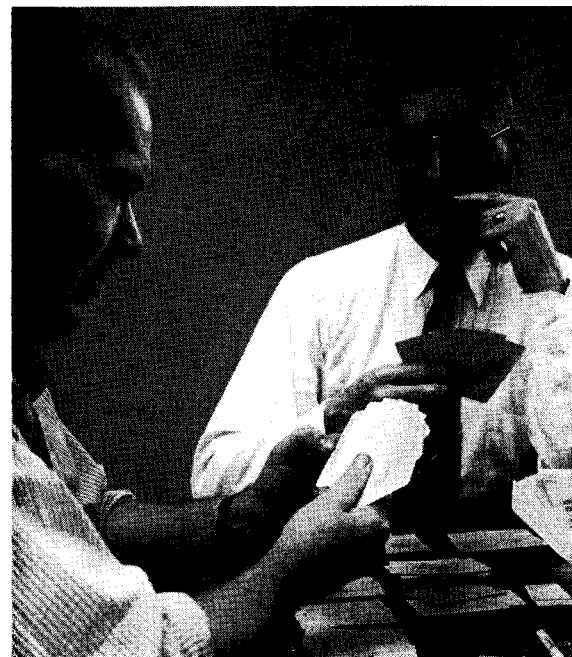
In Flash-o-gram, all the cards are dealt. The player to the left of the

dealer throws down a card—say, AT(E). The first player to throw down another that makes a word—like DICT — temporarily "monopolizes the conversation." No others can then "get a word in edgewise," except for the player's partner, who, if he is lucky enough to have ION, can add it to the trick, making DICATION. Object: to get rid of all the cards in one's hand.

For those dogged souls who are bent on self-improvement, Brown's manual offers suggestions for building vocabularies, improving reading speed and understanding, mastering spelling by a knowledge of prefixes.

Devotees of the game, Brown says, may well find the dictionary becoming one of their favorite books. An UNDER-STATE-MENT, if we ever heard one!

*Prof. Brown, r., regards his opponent Francis Drake, assistant professor of rhetoric, in a hot game of Lex-o-gram.*



# U Entomology Department Saves Minnesota Millions

**F**ORTY MILLION DOLLARS is a big chunk of money — especially when it's made out of hard work in the fields of many Minnesota farms. And \$40 million is the sum professional entomology saved Minnesota farmers this summer when several million tiny, inch-long armyworms appeared suddenly last July and began foraging in grain and corn fields.

The entomologists were on the job with spray materials and control suggestions. Some farmers couldn't save all their crops, but most others who acted swiftly prevented what might have been a total loss. In ten days, the farmers and professional sprayers treated 1,186,000 acres of crops from ground and air and stopped the infestation.

*Clarence E. Mickel, L., head of the Department of Entomology and Economic Zoology, and Laurence K. Cutkomp, associate professor, look at some specimens of the European corn borer. Cutkomp has done a good deal of research on the borer, plus insecticides generally. In a unique project at the Rosemount agricultural experiment station last summer, he rigged up some automatic self-sprayers which beef heifers had to walk through on their way to or from water. Some of the insecticide sprays used checked flies so efficiently that one group of heifers gained 25 pounds each in six weeks. Unsprayed heifers grazing on the same pasture lost a pound apiece during the same period. This research is leading to economical spraying compounds and self-spraying units that will keep cattle insect-free and gaining weight.*



Behind the story were many hard workers — the University's county agents who were "right out on the front" day and night, and the State Entomologist's Office, which mobilized the campaign. On the team, too, and working in one of the most complex sciences men ever tackled, were the staffers of the University of Minnesota's Department of Entomology and Economic Zoology on the St. Paul Campus, including Profs. Haydak and Granovsky.

This year, the entomologists are celebrating their one hundredth anniversary as a scientific group. They're not quite "that old" in Minnesota, of course. Minnesota entomology began in 1876 when Alan Whitman was hired by the state and federal governments to study the Rocky Mountain grasshopper, then one of the greatest threats to midwest farmers.

First systematic study of insects and their control in Minnesota began when the University's Agricultural Experiment Station was created and the first station entomologist came in 1888.

Over the years, the entomologists have found new knowledge on how insecticides kill; some of the hows and whys of periodic insect infestations and outbreaks; how insects interact in an insect community; and how stored grain can be protected more efficiently from insect attack.

And Minnesota's University entomologists have added to the tremendous store of facts, which pieced together, help us live with insects and find out how to remove them from the scene when they interfere with food and fiber production or human health.

Working from their research findings, Minnesota's entomologists have done such things as improving the overwinter survival of the bee colony, better management, pollen substitutes for spring feeding, and use of antibiotics in checking bee diseases.

A method developed by U entomologists of checking potato insects with DDT now has gained nation-wide acceptance and has already doubled potato yields.

*continued on page 14*

**The Minnesotan**

## **Michails Ivanovs, U.S.**

### **Museum Guard Knows Meaning of Freedom**

**M**ICHAELS IVANOVs, guard at the Museum of Natural History, still keeps up with his old profession.

For until 1944 Michails was Curator of Birds at the Museum of Latvia in Riga. Then "The Russians came, and I knew my finish was near," says Michails. "There is no future in any work when a country is overrun with communists."

A preview of life under the communists had come for Michails in 1940, when the Russians first invaded Latvia. While only the army controlled the country, conditions were not too unbearable, according to Michails. But when the secret police came, officials were removed from their positions and were replaced with loyal communists.

"We could petition for our old jobs," said Michails, "but on the petition we also had to include whether or not we were capitalists, if our fathers and even if our great-grandfathers had been capitalists."

Within a year Latvia was invaded once more, this time by the Germans. When the tide of war favored the Russians again, countless numbers streamed from the tiny state, only one-third as large as Minnesota. Many had no time to go back for even a loaf of bread, and many families were separated. "I knew of families without father and many men whose families were still behind," said Michails. (He is unmarried.)

He left Latvia carrying his cameras and what food and clothing he could pack on his back. The cameras he sold later to buy food in Poland. He spent several months in Poland, only to flee again ahead of the Russian invasion. Germany was his next "home," which Michails left in 1950 to come to the United States.

In 1951 Michails left the Rhode



*Michails Ivanovs stands before Museum's display of the swallow-tailed kite.*

Island estate where he had been a domestic worker to come to Minnesota. Naturally gravitating toward the Museum of Natural History and the University, he first began work at the U that summer as a bird stuffer, or taxidermist. He became a Museum guard that fall.

"I have many things to do as Museum guard, especially on the weekends when the janitors don't work. Then I open the Museum, turn on all the lights, and close up at the end of the day — besides keeping an eye on the children, answering the phone, answering questions, selling postcards and booklets, and taking an occasional informal tour through the building."

The matter of tours through the Museum of Natural History is of no little concern to its employees, for in the fiscal year ending last June 12,584 people toured the building. About 7,720 of them went through in 213 guided groups, while 4,860 came as 120 unguided groups and in scattered

twos and threes. It is this latter category which most concerns Michails in his work at the Museum.

**M**ICHAELS had studied at the University of Moscow and earned a degree equivalent to a Ph.D. in ornithology before the Russian revolution. He plans to publish a paper on the birds of Latvia in the near future.

"Many of the birds I studied in Latvia we also have here in Minnesota. A smaller variety of the robin is native to Latvia, along with two varieties of loons, both related to the Minnesota bird. The tiny bank swallow and the large white-fronted goose are virtually identical with the species here. And some varieties of owls are common to all continents."

"Latvia," said Michails, "is much like Minnesota, only warmer because of the sea. There, too, tall pines grow from the sand. It is a very pretty place but I do not think I will be going back. I have good friends at the University, and Minnesota is my home now." ▲▲

## Entomology

*continued from page 12*

Cooperative research with crop specialists is leading to improved hybrid corn varieties. The University's Min-hybrids 411 and 412 were developed by men like Fred Holdaway, Laurence Cutkomp, and H. C. Chiang.

With over 5½ million acres of corn around the country, this development alone can mean 22 million more bushels of corn a year — a big boost to the food supply of a hungry world and an economic strengthener to the farmer.

Up in northern Minnesota, where once-high legume seed yields fell to disastrous lows a few years ago, the entomologists — among them Fred Holdaway, B. A. Haws, Allan Peterson, and Kenneth Tucker—tackled the problem with soils men, agronomists, and plant pathologists.

Far higher yields of Alsike clover have been harvested on University-managed fields in the last two or three years, and research indicates that farmers can harvest six times as much Alsike as they do now. It's simply a matter of disease control, proper fertilizing, and careful management.

The entomologists have nearly licked two problems in the northern legume seed-growing areas. One stemmed from the fact that legume seed crops are pollinated by wild bees, which are far less numerous now than the area has been settled and many trees cut down. The answer: honey bees. But how many? They are trying to solve that problem now.

Another was the sweetclover weevil, a tiny insect that can eat enough sweetclover leaves and stems to ruin an oncoming crop. The entomologists experimented with spray materials and now have two or three that do the job.

The entomology department occupies the northern two-thirds of Coffey Hall's third floor and nearly half the basement. The southern third is peopled with specialists of the State Entomologist's Office, who work closely with University Entomology and the county agent system in keeping insects nearly harmless.

## U Library Distributes List Of Recent Acquisitions

In order to make its new acquisitions more widely and more immediately available to the University community, the U Library is now issuing *New Books*, a selective list of recent additions to the general library.

The listing, which will be published monthly throughout the academic year, contains recent acquisitions rather than new publications, says Libraries Director E. B. Stanford. Copies of *New Books* are distributed to the faculty through department offices, and department heads may address requests for additional copies to the Library Office, 107 Library. Individual copies can be obtained at the Main Library service desks and in the major departmental libraries of the University.

## Sociology Professor's Book Published by Harvard Press

Harvard University Press has just announced publication of the most recent book by Lowry Nelson, professor of sociology at the University of Minnesota. Called *American Farm Life*, it is part of the Library of Congress Series in American Civilization, under the general editorship of Prof. Ralph Henry Gabriel.

Prof. Nelson is in Italy this year on a Fulbright grant doing research on problems of rural village social organization.

## Regent Novak Named State's "Doctor of the Year"

Dr. Edward E. Novak, University Regent since 1939, was recently named "Doctor of the Year" by the Minnesota State Medical Association. Active in education, business, agriculture, and politics, the 81-year-old doctor still keeps regular office hours after 59 years of practice in New Prague.

Regent Novak's agricultural interests include the raising of disease-free cattle. He helped found the Southern Minnesota Livestock Show and was for 20 years president of the American Red Poll Cattle Association.

## U Submits Request for General Maintenance Funds

University of Minnesota Regents will ask the 1955 State Legislature to appropriate \$34,525,692 or 67.6 per cent of the \$51,085,058 needed to carry on the University's regular program of teaching, non-sponsored research and public service for the next two years, 1955-57, President J. L. Morrill recently reported.

Basing their computations on research and service needs and on an estimated enrollment averaging 21,250 for the coming two-year period—an increase of 7 per cent over the 1953-55 enrollment average and 13 per cent over the predicted student load for those years—the Regents have worked out a budget for this general operation of the University amounting to \$25,542,529 for each of the next two years.

By deducting estimated University income from budget totals, they determined how much they must ask from the Legislature for general maintenance—\$17,262,846 for each of the two years. In addition, the Regents will ask for a deficiency appropriation of \$95,051 to cover the portion of a cost-of-living salary increase for civil service employees which could not be paid from available funds. This increase, mandatory under state law, went into effect July 1, 1954, and was not provided in the 1953-55 appropriation.

## Late Ag Extension Head Honored by Colleagues

The late Paul E. Miller, former director of the University of Minnesota's Agricultural Extension Service, was honored by his fellow extension workers Nov. 14. Epsilon Sigma Phi, national honorary extension fraternity, voted him a Certificate of Recognition at its annual meeting in Washington, D. C.

Miller resigned the directorship in August to accept a presidential appointment to the Federal Reserve Bank's Board of Governors. He died unexpectedly at his Washington home on Oct. 21.

In the Certificate of Recognition, he was cited for his 43 years of service to rural Minnesotans.

# The President's Page

THE CAMPUS is generally aware, I believe, that the University of Minnesota has signed a contract with the Foreign Operations Administration, of which former Governor Harold E. Stassen is Administrator. The purpose of this contract is to help rehabilitate and develop the educational and research programs of the Seoul National University of Korea in the broad fields of agriculture, engineering, and medicine.

Technical cooperation to aid other free nations to achieve a higher standard of living for their people through economic development is one of the key elements of the foreign policy of the United States. An important factor in raising standards in economically disadvantaged areas is the development of strong educational institutions which then become centers of technical assistance in themselves, able in the future to educate the key personnel and carry on the research necessary to make more effective use of local resources in those areas.

Nationally there have been earlier contracts arranged by TCA and other predecessors of FOA with other institutions, but most of these were limited to a single field of technology and financed for one year at a time. When FOA decided to embark on a more comprehensive and longer range inter-university arrangement, the University of Minnesota was invited to undertake the Korean project.

AFTER OUR BOARD of Regents indicated favorable interest, FOA sent a University of Minnesota Mission to Korea to look over the situation and make recommendations. This Mission was headed by Dean Harold Macy of the Institute of Agriculture. Its other members included Dean Athelstan F. Spilhaus of the Institute of Technology and Dr. Gaylord W. Anderson, director of the School of Public Health. Dr. Anderson represented Dean Harold S. Diehl on behalf of the College of Medical Sciences.

The Mission's report to the President and Board of Regents, and to FOA, was favorable to the project, although the members recognized the difficulty of the undertaking because of the vast devastation which the Korean University had suffered in staff and equipment, and because of the time and costs involved. It was tentatively decided to undertake the project if a mutually satisfactory contract could be worked out with FOA. A trial work-plan and budget were then drawn up, and months of negotiation followed. Finally, after its terms had been agreed to by Seoul University, the Republic of Korea, FOA in Seoul and Washington, and the University of Minnesota, the contract was signed September 28, 1954.

Prior to the signing of the contract, FOA allotted \$1,500,000 outside the proposed contract for equipment and supplies to be procured by FOA from lists prepared

by the Korean institution and screened by University of Minnesota staff members.

Two preliminary contracts preceded the main contract. Under the first, the University of Minnesota was authorized to appoint a Coordinator and his secretary. The Board of Regents appointed Dr. Tracy F. Tyler of the College of Education to the post of Professor and Coordinator, effective August 1, 1954. Under the second, the University appointed Dr. Arthur E. Schneider to the post of Professor and Chief Adviser in Korea, effective September 5, 1954. On October 13, Dr. Schneider left by plane for Korea to take up his new duties.

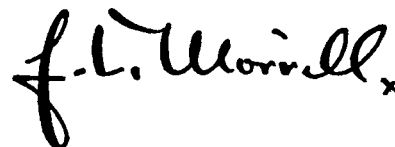
The FOA contract calls for a total expenditure of \$1,800,000 over a three-year period, with \$750,000 allocated for the first year.

THE BROAD PLAN of operations provides for bringing to the University of Minnesota for observation and consultation the President and the Deans of Seoul University's Colleges of Agriculture, Engineering, and Medicine for approximately six months each. It also contemplates bringing to the United States for graduate study selected senior and junior faculty personnel for periods of one to three years.

In turn, the University of Minnesota will send to Korea, for varying periods of time, selected staff members to advise the appropriate departments of Seoul University with respect to curricula, equipment, teaching and examination procedures, and staff seminars and conferences. They will advise the Deans and higher officials on beneficial organizational and administrative procedures as well as research and extension in the three fields listed in the contract.

Administratively, I have placed responsibility for this operation under the Office of the Vice President, Academic Administration. I have also appointed the following Advisory Committee to serve as a policy-making group: Malcolm M. Willey, chairman; William T. Middlebrook, Laurence R. Lunden, Harold Macy, Athelstan F. Spilhaus, Harold S. Diehl, and John C. Kidneigh. I have asked Dr. Tyler to serve as committee secretary.

This intimate, friendly relationship with a sister-institution in a far-away land should constitute for us at the University of Minnesota a notable experience. Not only does it present vast opportunities to render service; it also gives us the chance to share in the rich cultural life of a people with a long and impressive history and tradition. If this cooperative undertaking is as rewarding as we fully expect it to be, we as a University community shall both give and receive in abundant measure. In this way we shall build stronger foundations for international understanding.



# DECEMBER 15, 1954 TO JANUARY 15, 1955

## *University of Minnesota Calendar of Events*

### THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

#### Subscription Series

Dec. 17—Norman Carol, violinist.  
 Dec. 30—(Thurs. evening) Orchestral program.  
 Jan. 7—Friedrich Gulda, pianist.  
 Jan. 14—University of Minnesota Chorus, Prof. James Aliferis conducting, the Berlioz "Romeo and Juliet" Symphony.  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Sales begin the Monday before each concert at the Symphony Ticket Office, 106 Northrop. For reservations call University extension 6225.) †

#### Twilight Concert

Jan. 9—Gershwin-Grofé Concert. Richard Zgodava, pianist; Gerard Samuel, conductor.  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m. General admission tickets at \$75 can be purchased the afternoon of the concert. Box office opens at 3:30 p.m.)

#### Special Concert — Gala Christmas Presentation

Dec. 21, 22—"Amahl and the Night Visitors," a Christmas opera by Gian-Carlo Menotti. Presented by the University Theatre and the Minneapolis Symphony in association with the Department of Music. (Curtain-raiser, "L'Enfant Prodigue," cantata by Debussy.)  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single reserve seat tickets from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Young people's matinee of "Amahl" only, Dec. 22 at 2:30 p.m.; children, \$.50, adults \$1.50. Tickets available beginning Dec. 6 in 106 Northrop.) †

#### Young People's Concerts

Jan. 6—St. Paul Auditorium, 1:45 p.m.  
 Jan. 13—Northrop Auditorium, 1:30 p.m.  
 (Admission arranged through local schools.)

### MUSIC DEPARTMENT MUSIC HOURS

Jan. 4—Piano Recital by Sanford Margolis, 13-year-old pianist.  
 Jan. 11—To be announced.  
 (Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public.)

### CONVOCATIONS

Jan. 6—University Touring Theatre. "The Curious Savage," by John Patrick.  
 Jan. 13—Howard Pierce Davis, world affairs analyst, "Europe and Education."  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

### COMMENCEMENT

Dec. 16—Speaker, Millicent C. McIntosh, President of Barnard College, Columbia University, N. Y., "Knowledge, Freedom, and Responsibility."  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. Admission by guest card only.)

### NATURAL HISTORY LECTURE SERIES

Dec. 19—"The Prior Claim," color movie produced by the Moody Bible Institute.  
 Jan. 9—Mr. Donald K. Lewis, audio-visual adviser, Museum of Natural History, "Red Lake Bog."  
 (Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

### UNIVERSITY THEATRE

Dec. 21, 22—"Amahl and the Night Visitors," by Gian-Carlo Menotti.  
 (For time, place, admission information, see listing under Minneapolis Symphony Special Concert—Gala Christmas presentation.)

### UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES

Published—*Counseling and the College Program*, edited by Prof. Ralph F. Berdie, director, Student Counseling Bureau. Number 6 in the Minnesota Studies in Student Personnel Work. \$1.50.  
 (Books are available at Minneapolis and St. Paul bookstores or may be ordered through local bookstores.)

### UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Through January 17—Photography of Eugene Smith. Mr. Smith is one of *Life* magazine's leading documentary photographers. He has covered many crucial world situations and is known for his sensitively honest photographic reporting. This exhibition has been especially prepared for the University of Minnesota.

Through January 21—European Print Invitational. An all European exhibition which will include well known print-makers in addition to many who will be new to Twin Cities viewers.

Dec. 17-Jan. 17—Arts of the Pacific Islands. A cross-section of Pacific Island bowls, masks, and utensils that are noted for their grace and excellence of design combined in a functional unit. From the rich collections of the American Museum of Natural History.

### SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

Journeys Behind the News . . . A series of interviews with State Department personnel on problems of American foreign policy, conducted by R. Russell Porter, director of Radio-TV at the Social Science Foundation, University of Denver. Mondays at 3:30.

African Adventure . . . On-the-scene recordings of African music, sounds of cities and native villages, and interviews, produced by Vickey Corey, educational director of KDKA, Pittsburgh. Tuesdays at 3:30.

Christmas Music Festival . . . Christmas music on KUOM's music programs beginning on Monday, Dec. 20, at 11:00 a.m., with Music in the Morning, and ending on Friday, Dec. 24 from 1:30-4:30, with a complete performance of Handel's "Messiah" based on the original manuscript.

### ATHLETIC EVENTS

#### Basketball Games at Home

Dec. 21—Southern Methodist.  
 Dec. 23—Notre Dame.  
 Jan. 10—Indiana.  
 Jan. 15—Purdue.  
 (Williams Arena, 8:00 p.m. Single reserved seat tickets at \$1.75 may be purchased in 108 Cooke Hall. General admission tickets at \$1.25 are on sale at the Arena before games.) †

#### Hockey Games at Home

Dec. 20, 21—Rensselaer.  
 Jan. 7, 8—North Dakota.  
 (Williams Arena, 8:30 p.m. Single reserved seat tickets at \$1.50 may be purchased in 108 Cooke Hall. General admission tickets at \$1.00 are on sale before games.) †

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

# THE MINNESOTAN

*The University Staff Magazine - January 1955*



## They Made Us Great

**A** BLUE-EYED, ruddy-complexioned dynamo with greying hair sits in his office in The John Leslie Paper Company, a Minneapolis firm, in which he has "held every job and every title in the last 40 years" and thinks about books. Great books.

His name is Frank Leslie.

He is President of the Leslie Company and he holds a fistful of other titles in the Minneapolis business community. His deep interest in government took him to Washington in 1948 when he served as the late James Forrestal's deputy on the Hoover Commission. On earlier Washington assignments, Leslie made the background study for national civil defense program as a special assistant to the Secretary of Defense.

"Early in life," he says, "you have to choose what's important. I decided the pursuit of truth through beauty was most important. It enlarges your mind . . . broadens you . . . and your respect for humanity soars . . . And where do you find beauty? The library leads to the discovery of man's search for truth and beauty. The most beautiful books are also the greatest writings of man. What designer wastes time on a bad one?"

His quest has carried him to Europe five times, led him through all the great libraries of this country, from California's Huntington to the Congressional Library in Washington, D. C. His last two trips abroad when he visited, among others, Trinity College, Dublin, the Bodleian, the British Museum, the Medici library in Florence, the San Marco, and the Vatican, saw the creation of a film-slide library of the world's great art and book treasures. These brilliant-colored slides he shares with his friends, and he plans to make them available as teaching aids to the University.

In 1951 he gave the University a collection of books on typography, the art of printing. Concentrating on



Frank Leslie

getting the best, Leslie selected the work of William Morris, Bruce Rogers, and Frederic W. Goudy, the three greats of the twentieth-century renaissance in printing.

Leslie's choicest gift is the King George Bible designed by the American, Bruce Rogers. This edition, limited to only 200 copies, is 20 inches high and bound in scarlet leather.

Another ambitious work, Stanley Morrison's *Four Centuries of Fine Printing*, covers the period between 1500 and 1914. The Leslie collection also contains some original manuscripts and copies of great printing.

The way Leslie goes at it, books are no musty, dusty subject. And as president of the Friends of the University Library, he heads an informal organization of book lovers which stimulates goodwill toward the library. The Friends meet for high-calibre literary programs several times yearly to spur interest in the Library among book collectors. Bringing the library to the people of the State is already reaping the rewards that only come from sharing. Several notable collections have been presented to the Library and more are in prospect.

## in this issue . . .

**CHILD PSYCHOLOGY:** *The First Twelve Years*, is the title of a correspondence study course which will be supplemented beginning Jan. 18 with a series of TV lectures by Prof. Dale Harris. For full details on this newest U venture in educational television, see opposite page.

**THE UNIVERSITY HAS ALL THE HEALTH PROBLEMS** of a big city — and then some! You'll learn through words and pictures on pages 4 through 6 how an expert team keeps the U safe and healthy.

**CLASSICS PROFESSORS** DeWitt and McDonald have become involved in an extracurricular pursuit that requires super-sleuthing. Read about their strange, funny, and often touching experiences in translation, page 7.

**OTHER FEATURES ON:** Related art; how U class schedule is assembled; how Film Society chooses its programs.

Photograph of Frank Leslie, this page, by Carroll Wescott.

## on the cover . . .

A midwinter night with only a few lights burning . . . snow sparkling on the campus . . . and a lone student near the Physics building waits for a friend in the student publications office, Murphy Hall. Photograph by Al Ominsky.

## THE MINNESOTAN

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*classroom of thousands . . .*

## University to Offer *Child Psychology* on TV

**T**HE UNIVERSITY is about to embark on a teaching experiment.

Beginning January 18 over WMIN-TV (Channel 11) Professor Dale Harris, director of the Institute of Child Welfare, will give a 13-week series of lectures on child psychology. U radio station KUOM is helping in the production of the programs, which will be telecast at 10:00 a.m. every Tuesday and Thursday.

These half-hour TV programs will supplement the regular course in *Child Psychology: The First Twelve Years* which will be given through the U Extension Division's Correspondence Study Department. The three-credit home study course includes written lessons and examinations and costs \$15.00 for tuition.

Viewers who do not want University credit can increase their understanding of these telecasts by ordering from Correspondence Study a \$1.00 syllabus containing a course

outline and recommended reading list.

Professor Harris feels the television series has really exciting possibilities. "TV is here to stay, educationally speaking," he says. "This course is only the beginning for us at the University. It poses the interesting question: Can the University interpret material to the general public so that it makes a direct contribution without sacrificing its scientific integrity?"

"I believe it *can*," Harris adds, "and my goal will be to demonstrate the usefulness of the available body of scientific knowledge on child development."

He will try to show that child psychology is not the wisdom of a group of sages nor a bunch of tricks to be pulled from a hat, but rather the result of research—sometimes exciting, always painstaking—that can guide teachers, parents, and others who

work with children in diverse ways.

An "old hand" at radio and television ever since his first KUOM course in 1941, Harris himself expects to learn a good deal from this TV venture. It requires him to condense by almost half the material he gives in Child Welfare 80, the regular child psychology course offered during the day and in evening Extension classes. "I have to ask myself, 'What two or three main points can be made in each self-contained half-hour lecture, and how can I make them most effectively?' This means re-thinking the entire course and boiling it down to essentials."

Professor Harris emphasizes that this undertaking, while aimed partly at parents and "casual listeners," is primarily instructional. Credit students must have taken the prerequisite course in General Psychology, and they will be required to read the

*continued on page 14*

*Prof. Dale Harris warms up before the WMIN-TV camera in preparation for his lecture series on child psychology.*



January 1955



*Lee Stauffer records temperature and humidity in walk-in refrigerator of health service's special diet kitchen.*

## **Team of health experts works at**

# Keeping U SAFE

**E**VER HEARD OF "environmental health"? Although it sounds abstract, it covers such basic elements as the food you eat, the water you drink, the air you breathe. And it covers much else too — everything from rats to radium, literally.

The University community creates the vast range of health hazards one might expect to find in a city, some of them intensified. For example, percentage-wise, more people eat out. More live in short-term rental housing. Many are exposed to laboratory hazards. And, in a sense, all work in an industrial environment. Its health service, directed by Dr. Ruth Boynton, is the University's health department.

The University has a unique health set-up, outstripping most colleges and universities, which limit their concern to food services, student housing, and the like.

For many years — from 1918 on — Minnesota's program followed a typical pattern of part-time inspection, mostly of swimming pools, housing, and food services. Then came World War II and a heavy veteran enrollment. Campus facilities strained at the seams, bringing health hazards into sharp focus. University administrators attacked the problem in many ways.

First, in 1949, they brought Richard Bond, a Cornell University public health engineer, to the Minneapolis campus to organize and direct an environmental health department. The same year, the State Board of Health

designated the Students' Health Service as official health department for the U. In 1951, the Regents adopted a code which covers almost every aspect of environmental health.

Bond, the public health engineer, directs a versatile team which, as he says, "checks everything from fruit salad to isotopes, from chlorinated water to rooming-house fire escapes."

Team members are: Lee Stauffer, sanitarian and assistant to the public health engineer; George Michaelson, industrial hygiene engineer; Ralph Wollan, health physicist; John Morris, safety supervisor; and Joan Mann and Ernesta Olson, sanitary inspectors. Several have faculty rank and give special public health lectures for graduate students.

"The University is a full-scale laboratory for public health students," Bond explained. "Here engineers and sanitarians can learn first hand from visits to the milk pasteurization plant, food services, water supplies, shops, and laboratories."

### **Staff inspects student housing**

Student housing is the grand-daddy of all environmental health services. Since 1918, the University has shouldered responsibility for inspecting all buildings in which its students room, provided the student is not living with close relatives or doesn't own his own home. The program, of course, is the housing bureau's direct responsibility, but health service people lend technical assistance.

That's where Mrs. Mann and Mrs. Olson come in. Each year they check on 8,000 students' living quarters — including dorms, fraternity and sorority houses, co-ops, and some 1,200 private dwellings. Villages of quonsets, prefabs, trailers, and barracks for married students take the two women on another round of inspection.

Technical know-how and their practical slant as homemakers guide the women. As Mrs. Mann points out, "To do this work, you have to know about electrical circuits and fuse requirements, but you also must talk the homemaker's language. If you can't understand her, how can she understand you?"

### **Food services are checked**

Food standards early attracted the attention of public health experts. The University and its students operate more than 100 food services. Bond and Stauffer survey them all, from the Campus Club to the Stadium concessions serving 65,000 on football Saturdays. Health experts even go off campus to check manufacturing plants and test their products for University use.

Drinking water, too, comes in for testing. The University community slakes its thirst with water drawn from deep drilled wells and in a few cases from shallow hand-pumped wells. And the unusual needs of laboratory and research equipment intensifies the water problem.

"The University develops its own water supply on the St. Paul campus and out at Rosemount," Stauffer explains.

*pictures, next page; story, page 6*

**The Minnesotan**



*"Full speed ahead!" Mamie Moore, health service cook, learns from John Morris, newly appointed safety supervisor, how to use fire extinguisher.*

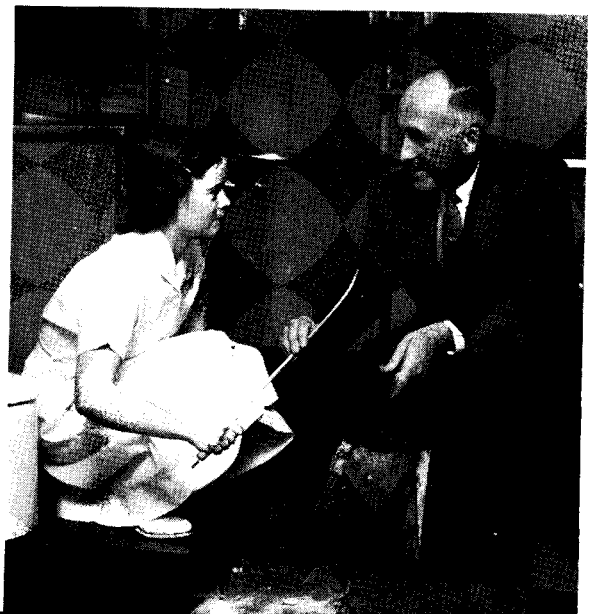
*George Michaelsen checks for toxic mercury vapor on floor of heart catheterization lab while Mary Dahlstrom, student technologist, performs a test.*



*Inside the Van de Graaff generator, health physicist Ralph Wollan checks for radioactivity with a device called a "cutie pie." Physics grad student and Prof. J. Morris Blair look on.*



*In U pasteurization plant public health engineer Richard Bond and plant manager Glenn Marsh see if recorded temperature in pasteurizer, I., is correct. Below, John Morris gives medical technologist Pat Fish a lesson in broken glass disposal.*



January 1955

## Keeping U SAFE

*continued from page 4*

plains. "Here on main campus, we use city water."

Water content of eight swimming pools on the several campuses adds another column to Stauffer's checklist. He checks for bacteria, chemical treatment, and temperature. Bond and Stauffer also review plans for altering the water-supply system and supervise disinfection.

Treatment and disposal of the University's used water supply is similar to that of any urban community, but it is somewhat aggravated by contaminated and infectious wastes from hospitals and bacteriological labs. Disposal of radioactive wastes is a problem in itself. Each sink, each pipe through which such deadly wastes flow is tagged for the plumber's protection.

And that's where Ralph Wollan, health physicist, takes over. Wollan, a newcomer from Oak Ridge, has to call on his imagination and scientific know-how to prevent excessive radiation exposure to personnel.

"The Atomic Energy Commission, since 1946, has demanded a meticulous check on radioactive isotopes to protect individuals using them," Wollan recalls. "A University advisory committee regulates their use on campus, a safeguard AEC requires."

### Caution: radioactive materials

Last year the University use of isotopes became so widespread (about 20 departments order isotopes for research, diagnosis, therapy) that a full-time expert was needed. Wollan's work has several phases: He trains personnel individually in the techniques of handling radioactive materials, and plans to give general instructions for technicians as part of their in-service training. He also supervises a long range film-badge program. Each of the 225 technicians who routinely handle radioactive materials or operate x-ray machines wears a sensitive photographic badge. Every two weeks the badge is processed for radiation exposure.

Before an isotope shipment arrives on campus, Wollan hikes over to the

department ordering it to assess potential hazards and set up safeguards. After it arrives, Wollan is again on deck, making periodic lab visits to test radiation background levels.

Radium therapy takes Wollan to U hospitals where he tells the attending nurse how much time she may safely spend at the patient's bedside and how to handle the patient, his clothing, and utensils.

There are, incidentally, no isotopes lying around loose. All radioactive materials are stored at Rosemount. And nobody can touch them but Bond, Wollan, et al. To illustrate the hazard, Wollan cites an industrial plant in the east where a worker spilled about 25 milligrams of radium. (That's about the size of the exposed lead on your pencil.) The radium got loose and was distributed through the ventilating system. Result: plant closed for several months at a cost of \$250,000.

### U improves industrial hygiene

The University of Minnesota has even more industrial health problems than you might suspect. Its civil service staff includes many professions, trades, and crafts. That's where Wollan's work dovetails closely with that of seasoned staffer George Michaelsen, industrial hygiene engineer, whose pursuit of dusts, gases, and vapors has taken him into teaching and research labs and shops — and even garages. Michaelsen is particularly concerned about laboratory technicians who work with toxic volatile solvents.

"Teachers and researchers work with materials that create hazards they know about but often fail to recognize or apply to their own situation," Michaelsen explains. "It is not safe to assume the chemist is adequately protecting himself against toxic gases nor the radiologist is going to safeguard himself against the danger of ionizing radiation . . ."

In its accident rate, the University also mirrors other communities. Last year the U's study of student accidents underlined the need for a more intensive accident prevention program. Reports of employee accidents roughly

classified them into two groups: those caused by an unsafe act of the individual and those caused by an unsafe condition. And "unsafe act" led by two to one. Preventive safety training seems to be the answer.

Enter John Morris, safety supervisor, who this month joined the University staff after 15 years as insurance company safety consultant. He will be available as consultant to supply technical safety information for civil service training.

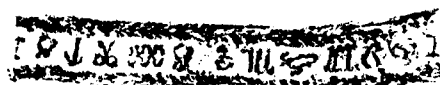
### Morris will supervise safety

Morris won't police or inspect, but will advise. For example, he will work with student planners in eliminating accident hazards in homecoming exhibits. "General safety regulations serve as a guide, but they don't protect the student unless he knows about them," says Morris.

In October and November, 1954, 318 injured students reported to the health service. Of these, at least 20 per cent were injured in dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, or rooming houses. The upshot is that preventive safety will be integrated into the regular housing program.

"Preventive safety, housing, food, water supply, radiation and industrial hazards — they are all aspects of one larger problem," Bond, the director, emphasizes. "Each man's function dovetails with the next, which illustrates the value of a team approach to the total environmental health problem. We also benefit from this teamwork on the departmental level. Without the cooperation of other departments, this program would be impossible. We have a close working relationship with many departments such as the physical plant, university services, office of the dean of students, athletic department, and the heads of many academic and non-academic departments," Bond concludes.

This, then, is the story of a team of men and women who, to protect your health, track down everything from rats to radium, to insure the University against the hazards of community living. The University is not only insured . . . you might even say it's BOND-ED! ▲▲



## Profs Hunt Clues In Cryptic Pursuit

*This letter is all Greek to classics profs William McDonald, l., and Norman DeWitt.*

A CLASSICS professor these days also has to be something of a super-sleuth.

Consider Professors Norman DeWitt and William McDonald.

One day last April the phone rang in DeWitt's Folwell office. On the other end was a Mrs. MacRoberts who said she had inherited a gold band ring with "some strange writing on it," and couldn't the University please help decipher it?

DeWitt suggested the woman make a carbon impression (by rubbing a pencil over a piece of paper placed on the ring) and send it to him, which she did [see reproduction above].

Prof. DeWitt pursued the problem off and on until September, when he finally decided he'd have to give up. As far as he could tell, the characters represented no known alphabet or language system, but might be the secret symbols of some fraternity, lodge, or order.

"If this is the case," he wrote Mrs. MacRoberts, "they are unknown to anyone outside the order, and those on the inside probably won't tell.

"Since April," he continued, "I have shown the signs to all sorts of people and have drawn a complete blank. The trouble is that if I don't know what they are I don't know whom to ask. And if I *did* know then I wouldn't have to ask!"

The Case of the Inscribed Ring is

just about the only unsolved puzzle in the dossiers of the classics department. Professor McDonald estimates that he donates 60 to 70 hours a year translating letters, diplomas, and other stray documents that come into the office — proof that Greek and Latin are not dead languages.

Most translation requests come from American families who have received letters of thanks from people in Greece to whom they've been sending CARE packages. "These letters are pathetic things," McDonald says. "Frequently they come from the area in the Ionian islands that has recently been hit by earthquakes. The writers are genuinely grateful, usually send their pictures, and often end up with a moving plea for more help."

The Ford Motor Company in St. Paul last year asked McDonald to translate a letter from Greece. "The chap who wrote it lives in a village I know very well, right near the site where I did some archaeological excavation with Carl Blegen. The man must have got the Ford address from a box containing Ford parts.

"This letter also turned out to be a request for financial help. The writer was building a house for himself and had already put up the walls, but he now needed money to put on the roof. The Ford Motor Company must have seemed synonymous to him with a prosperous and bountiful America."

Most letters take hours to piece out because they are so full of "ferocious misspellings" the translator must literally ignore the written words and try to get the sound instead. Occasionally McDonald has to call on a Greek faculty member for help.

Some letters are excellently written, and these McDonald shows to his students to demonstrate that the Greek language remains alive and not greatly changed from its classical form.

THE DEPARTMENT also gets calls from individuals and newspapers for Latin translations. "We do a brisk trade in translating diplomas," says DeWitt. Requests have come in from Maine to California. "Anything which seems to be about foreign languages, but is somehow unidentifiable, comes in to us," he grinned.

Most requests for help with Latin are fairly conventional. An advertising firm may want a Latin motto. A science department may need a new word. DeWitt was once asked by a genetics professor for a word that would describe a particular mechanism of cellular reproduction. He coined "exogenion," from Greek, i.e., "that which comes out of the gene."

Editorial writers sometimes ask for the correct Latin version of a phrase they dimly recall from high school. Recently a man called and said his daughter had got as a wedding gift a silver platter that had "some stuff on it that looks like Greek." (It turned out to be Spanish.)

"Then, in this very lively traffic we'll frequently get someone who ran across some Latin in an abnormal psych book and wants it translated. These requests," he says with a twinkle, "we turn over to our Vulgar Latin experts!"



Every requisition for printing, supplies, and equipment passes through the pretty hands of Laura Kummet, senior clerk in requisition adjustment. At the University nearly five years, Laura likes ice-skating and piano-playing.

A book on *The Drawings of Giovanni-Battista Piranesi* by Hylton Thomas of the art department has been published by Faber and Faber, London. Thomas did research for the book under a Sheldon traveling fellowship from Harvard.



W. O. Lundberg, director of the U's Hormel Institute, Austin, has been asked to help establish an international society for exchange of data on fats and oils.

## *staff members*

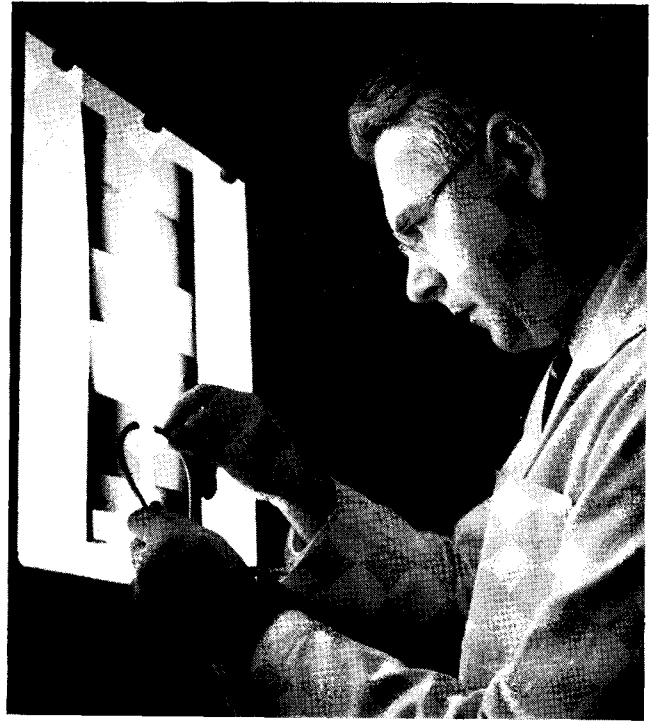
# YOU SHO

For 20 years Florence Stephens has been a mainstay in the home economics office, where she is principal secretary. Florence enjoys traveling.





John A. Anderson takes over from Dr. Irvine S. McQuarrie as head of the pediatrics department. Dr. Anderson received four degrees from the U and taught here between 1937 and 1943. He comes to the U from Stanford.



Dr. Josef Brozek, who is new book editor of the *Journal of Human Biology*, measures soft tissue on an x-ray. He is one of a team studying body structure for a long-term research project in the U lab for physiological hygiene.

## ULD KNOW

Joseph A. Richardson came from Minneapolis campus to be UMD librarian. He is planning how to move books from Old Main to new library.



Vivian Hewer, assistant professor and senior student personnel worker, and Donna Farrell, psychometrist, look over the test records of a student in the Eddy Hall offices of the counseling bureau. Mrs. Hewer has been at the University seven years; Miss Farrell, one year.



of reel interest . . .

## How Film Society Picks Its Programs

**Kameradschaft** 78 mins. German, '31  
"Pabst's famous film of a mining disaster, set in a Franco-German border village in the Ruhr, 1919. The enmities between French and German miners and their families, aggravated by the war, are overcome when an explosion in the French side of the mine brings the German miners to the rescue . . . one of the outstanding achievements of the early sound period, remarkable for its naturalism and imaginative use of realistic sound."

Blurbs like this from a foreign film distributor's catalogue helped the University Film Society choose its Winter quarter movies. Its members also used film reviews, personal experience, and the advice of the Audio-Visual Education Service in making their choices.

While the overall committee actually numbers 15 staff members and



The Film Society meets to approve its winter quarter movie schedule: seated, l. to r., Marthe Blinoff, oriental and Slavic languages; Leon Reisman, General College, English; Helen Daugs, audio-visual, film society secretary; Emma Birkmaier, U High; Mrs. Richard Elliott, Faculty Women's Club; R. E. Moore, English; Wes Grabow and Helge Hanson, audio-visual; H. Harvard Arneson, Art, chairman; George Amberg, General Studies. Standing are Clint Schroeder, student; Jerome Liebling, art department. Not present for the picture: Edward Downes, music; Asher Christensen, political science; Gerald Hill, General College, music; and Ralph G. Ross, General Studies.

students, its main work is done by a rotating subcommittee of three people every quarter. Together with Wes Grabow, Audio-Visual materials adviser, the two faculty members and one student pore over film catalogues and Audio-Visual's bulging review files in Westbrook Hall's basement.

Grabow says nearly everyone in

the Film Society has a special interest in and understanding of the film medium. Prof. George Amberg, for example, was formerly curator of the department of theater arts, Museum of Modern Art in New York. When the small committee has picked about 15 movies for the following quarter, Grabow and others at Audio-Visual offer their advice. A film may be rejected — as was the French *Harvest* this quarter — because it has no English subtitles. Sometimes a rental fee may be prohibitive; they range from \$17.50 to \$75 a film, and the Society aims to be self-supporting.

Not only do Audio-Visual staffers know about the conditions of particular prints, they can often suggest old pictures that tie in with current film or play versions. Thus, U filmgoers recently saw the old Fredric March-Janet Gaynor *A Star Is Born*, and they will be treated on Feb. 2 to Marcel Pagnol's French comedy, *Fanny*, on which the new Broadway musical is based.

When the list has been pared down to nine titles for the quarter, it is submitted to the large committee for  
*continued on next page*

### Film Society Showings

Winter Quarter, 1955

Museum of Natural History Auditorium

3:30 and 8:00 p.m. Admission, 50 cents

- Jan. 5—*A Star Is Born*. American; original version with Janet Gaynor, Fredric March.  
Jan. 12—*Passport to Pimlico*. British comedy.  
Jan. 19—*The Gunfighter*. American western with Gregory Peck.  
Jan. 26—*State Fair*. American musical with Jeanne Crain.  
Feb. 2—*Fanny*. French comedy with Raimu.  
Feb. 9—*Wilson*. American historical film with Alexander Knox.  
Feb. 16—*Kameradschaft*. German drama.  
Feb. 23—*Chaplin Festival*: Burlesque on Carmen; The Cure; The Floorwalker; The Fireman; The Pawnshop.  
Mar. 2—*Young Chopin*; Polish film biography with Chopin music.

*All foreign films have English subtitles.*

## They Put Out U's Free "Best-seller"

**F**ROM SKELETON OUTLINE to printer's manuscript in twelve days. That's the story of the University quarterly Class Schedule.

It all happens in the Room Scheduling Office, room 220 Administration, Minneapolis campus, where a staff of eight works at top speed.

Merely passing through the office during this time is like negotiating an obstacle course. Narrow paths wind between desks and tables piled high with forms, files and manuscripts.

Directing operations in the midst of this organized confusion is diminutive, black-haired Mrs. Ada Kawamoto, who takes the commotion in stride. She decisively disposes of each emergency to keep the process moving.

"We get our information from the departments," Mrs. Kawamoto explained. "Each submits a listing —

English, forestry, all of them. They send in a form which gives course numbers, credits, sections, probable enrollments, instructors, desired class periods, and preferred rooms. Mr. Ausen, the supervisor here, approves all the room assignments."

Small wheeldex files, like plump pink, blue, and yellow tires, yield more information. The listings are checked with these master files and then supplemented to include prerequisites, sequences, and special conditions.

University recorder True Pettengill sends in additional material on registration instructions and dates, course fees, and the quarterly calendar. Physical Plant supplies a list of building names with abbreviations. Room Scheduling adds explanations, a directory of departmental offices, list of tallied courses, an index, and campus maps.

"This year we're adding a new feature. We're going to include a complete final examination schedule. It won't be published in the daily bulletin any more," Mrs. Kawamoto said.

All this material, which leads the student through a maze of red tape to registration, is then put together and marked for the printer.

Three regular employees, Mrs. Jacqueline Boynton, Mrs. Ilene Onion and Mrs. Jean Benson, assemble the material. Four temporary helpers type and proofread. Mrs. Kawamoto supervises, edits the supplementary material, and handles all special problems.

The schedule began appearing in its present form in 1948. Under Vernon Ausen's direction, improvements have been made continually to make it good looking, easy to understand, and as complete as possible.

The entire staff is proud of assembling — in only twelve days — the most widely read publication on campus. And Mrs. Kawamoto adds, with fingers crossed, "Next time we plan to do it in ten . . ."

—Ada Hanley, '55

### FILM SOCIETY *continued*

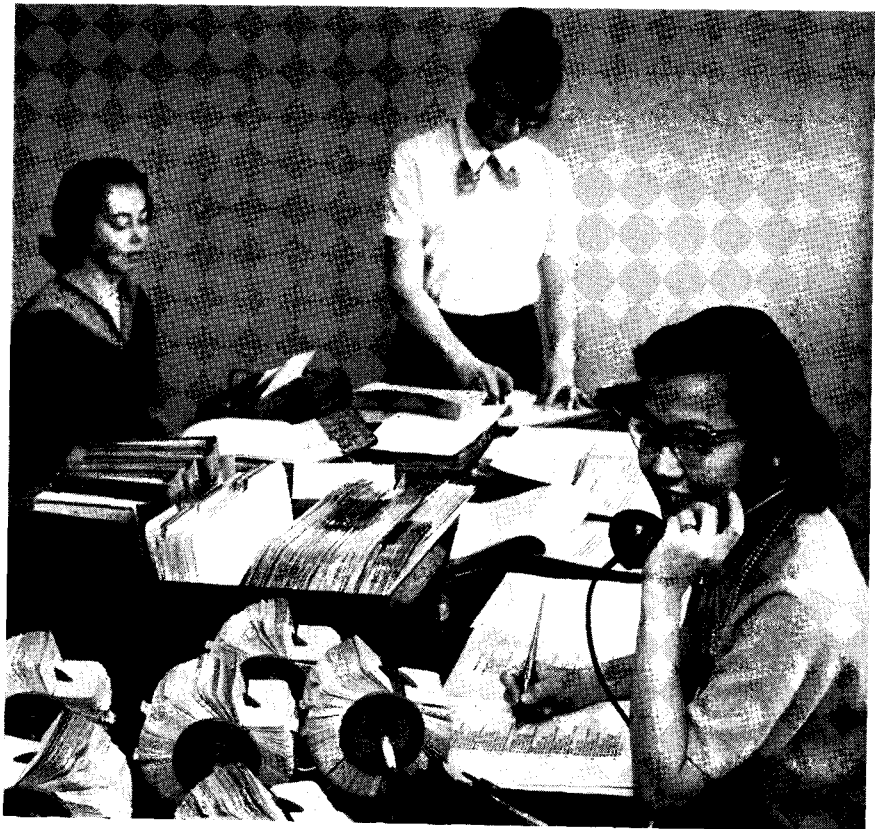
approval. The emphasis is on fine films, American and foreign, which are no longer generally available.

Staff members' suggestions are welcome, says Grabow. *All the King's Men* was screened last quarter in response to requests from American Studies staff. The faculty in Slavic languages has been asking for a Polish language film. Result: on March 2 the Society will present *Young Chopin*, in Polish with English subtitles.

As adviser to University staff on films, filmstrips, charts, and graphs for class use, Grabow sees more than his share of films. He gets invited to many local "exhibitors' previews" of new movies held on "Film Row" in downtown Minneapolis. He also keeps tabs on films used by such groups as the German, French, and Indo-American clubs to see if they are suitable for a larger campus audience.

Sometimes the end of the day finds him reaching wearily for eye-drops. But ask him if he likes movies and he answers emphatically, "You betcha!"

*Keeping things humming in the room scheduling office are, l. to r., Ilene Onion, Jacqueline Boynton, and, on the phone, principal clerk Ada Kawamoto.*





Profs. Gertrude Esteros and Evelyn Franklin, l., are shown in one of the "portable rooms" in the related art laboratory. Juliette Myren and Helen Ludwig, r., check fabric from the "store" used by home furnishing classes.

## Related Art Shows Value of Good Design in Daily Life

**W**HEN you mention the related art section of the School of Home Economics, you often hear the question, "What is *related art*?"

As staff members themselves explain it, these courses are concerned with the art that is part of personal, home, and family living. Their aim is to help students "sensitize themselves to see beauty and develop the ability to produce it" in their daily surroundings.

As taught at the University, related art is integrated with the whole home economics program: Related art staffers help students in meal planning classes select attractive and appropriate table settings. One interior decorating class suggests furnishings for the home management houses and is responsible for any major redecorating. And a related art staff member even helps direct activities in the children's play school.

Titles of related art courses indicate the concern for all areas of home economics — textile design, costume design, home planning and furnish-

ing, interior design, color design, etc.

From the beginning related art has been an integral part of home economics at the University. Josephine Berry, head of the home ec department from 1913 to 1918, saw the need for art in homemaking training, and in 1913 she brought to her department Harriet Goldstein, who was then teaching art on the Minneapolis campus. A few years later Vetta Goldstein joined her sister. To learn where art could make a genuine contribution, the two women sat through nearly every home economics course before they started teaching their own related art classes.

Since that time the section has grown and now includes five full-time staff members: Gertrude Esteros, who heads the section; Helen Ludwig, Juliette Myren, Marion Everson, and Evelyn Franklin.

Every home economics student on the St. Paul campus takes some related art courses in the attractive third-floor classrooms of the new home economics wing. (Students in

SLA, in General College, and in the School of Business can also take special courses in this area.)

Related art has its own majors, too. Most of these have concentrated on interior design, in which "seeing and doing" play an important part. Portable rooms on the fourth floor of the home economics building permit students to accumulate decorating experience by working out problems in room arrangement and color combinations. A small "store" contains an assortment of furnishings from which they can draw.

A course in supervised retailing taught in cooperation with Schuneman's, Inc., St. Paul, gives students a good background for jobs in department stores and decorating studios. Students in this course work at Schuneman's one day a week, attend this class two hours a week.

Graduates of the related art and business course have gone into such diverse fields as retailing (the most popular), advertising and display, and fashion coordinating.

Related art staff member Helen Ludwig was herself in merchandising, training interior decorators for a large Indianapolis department store before she came to the University. Another staff member, Evelyn Franklin, has been decorating consultant for a Minneapolis hotel and continues in that capacity part-time.

**O**F THE OTHERS in related art, Juliette Myren was an extension home furnishings specialist at the University of Massachusetts before coming to Minnesota. Gertrude Esteros also did high school and college teaching, and spent two years in New Guinea and the Philippines as a Red Cross hospital recreation worker; Marion Everson, who specializes in crafts and costume design, had a similar position in the Labrador-Newfoundland area.

With all due modesty, the related art staff believes the popular sequence lives up to its goal: "To help students enrich their lives by developing their abilities to express themselves through color and the many useful materials all around them."

**The Minnesotan**

*young in heart . . .*

## Elizabeth Haley Shares UMD Students' Problems

**"THANK GOODNESS,"** the girl breathed from the doorway. "Someone did find it." She came in to claim the lost package after peeking inside to make sure it was the sweater she had bought for her boyfriend.

The woman in the office was talking on the phone . . . "For a few hours on Christmas day? Well, most of the students will be busy with their own Christmas but we'll try to find someone . . ."

From the doorway again—this time a young man with a crewcut and a red jacket: "Did you say you had a part-time sales job for aluminum ware? What does it pay? Where do I go?"

Now a tall basketball player was striding toward the phone . . . "Gotta call home," he explained, already dialing. "It's really important."

Another student came to the door, noted that others were in the office, and walked away, trouble still on his face. "I'll be back," he said.

These were among the happenings during a random five minutes in the office of Mrs. Elizabeth Haley, recreation worker in the UMD office of student personnel services, who might better be called "Mrs. UMD."

Hers is varied work on the campus that has been a major interest in her life for more than seven years. She came to UMD shortly after it was converted from Duluth State Teachers college in July, 1947.

As a friendly adviser, she speaks from her own experience as a mother as well as from her memory of problems and perplexities, the headaches and the heartaches, that she experienced in her own early years. When the problems are too involved to be helped by a friendly word or suggestion, however, she refers the students

to UMD's professional counseling staff.

Nominally, her work involves supervision of the student lounge in Washburn hall, operation of the part-time employment bureau, and secretarial work.

The sympathetic ear and friendly advice are "extras." But for the students who bring their problems to her door, they are among her most important services.

Perhaps her enjoyment in working with students stems from an early desire to teach. She received a teaching certificate after attending the College of St. Scholastica in Duluth for three years, majoring in English. Her first classroom was in a rural community near Duluth.

"When I told my father I could

hear the wolves and coyotes howling at night, he said, 'That's about enough of that.' So I took a business course and got a job downtown." After several changes of employment, she turned to homemaking.

She retains her interest in English. "Sometimes a student will show me a theme or a report. I can't help making a correction or two in spelling or grammar," she laughs.

When her only daughter, Elizabeth Anne, was married last summer and moved with her husband to Riverdale, N. D., Mrs. Haley thought time once spent with her growing offspring would now hang heavily on her hands.

But the companionship of her husband, the duties of her tasteful household, volunteer hospital work, and her many campus interests more than account for an ordinary day. Usually up about 5:30 or 6 a.m. to tidy her home before going to the campus, she loathes idleness.

"I wake up glad I can go to work on the campus," she says. "To me there is no reward like the one I get working with young people, sharing their successes and their joys, their setbacks and sorrows. I *like* it here!"

*UMD recreation worker Elizabeth Haley welcomes students like Audrey Best who visit her in search of part-time work, lost articles, or good advice.*



## TV Course

*continued from page 3*

hefty text, Jersild's *Child Psychology*, fourth edition.

The course begins with a general description of scientific method illustrated by studies of how and why the child psychologist observes children. Then Harris will talk about infant behavior and its importance for later personality development.

He will go on to analyze the child's social behavior and the learning of social skills; his emotional development; his mental life, including language, memory, and thinking; and finally, the growth of his personality.

The course will wind up with some discussion for the general viewer on what the scientific study of children can mean to parents. "We will try to get across the idea that child psychology isn't something you 'use' on youngsters to bring them into line, but rather a means to help the child realize his potentialities for growth. It can teach parents to do a better job by making the 'task' of parenthood more interesting," he says.

Harris estimates that preparing the TV sessions will require about twice as much time as preparing the regular day-time course. He will use no script, but will rely on brief notes. At first, he expects to rehearse each program before the cameras. As in his classes, Harris will lecture standing and will use the blackboard and teaching charts frequently.

The main departure from the regular course will be a greater use of demonstration material. Because it is almost impossible to observe children directly in a half-hour program geared to move without any hitches, Harris will introduce short film episodes of children observed at the Institute. He also expects to use tape-recordings of children's school conversations and interviews, supplemented by explanatory comment.

To enroll in the correspondence course for credit or to receive the \$1.00 syllabus, write: The Correspondence Study Department, 254 Nicholson Hall, Minneapolis campus.

## Viola Stallman Receives 4-H Service Award

A distinguished service award has been presented to Viola Stallman, secretary of the state 4-H club office at the University of Minnesota, by the State 4-H Club Agents' association.

Miss Stallman was cited for "faithful service and leadership to boys and girls enrolled in the 4-H club program in Minnesota." She has been secretary in the state office 24 years.

The presentation was made at a meeting of the club agents' association held during the annual Agricultural Extension Service conference.

## U. of Chicago Awards Honorary Degree to Kolthoff

An honorary doctor of science degree was awarded by the University of Chicago last month to Professor I. M. Kolthoff, head of analytical chemistry in the University of Minnesota's Institute of Technology.

In the citation accompanying the degree, Professor Kolthoff was described as a "distinguished chemist who extended classical methods of chemical analysis, who discovered and elaborated modern methods, and who has assumed leadership in turning the path of analytical chemistry from the refinement of technique to inquiry and exploration."

A presentation statement issued by the University of Chicago regarding Professor Kolthoff reported in part:

"As a young man in Holland, he undertook a task that no one has since attempted — an experimental study of virtually the entire field of inorganic chemical analysis. The result of these studies was the improvement and extension of classical methods.

"At the age of 33, he emigrated to the United States to become professor of chemistry at the University of Minnesota. His attention had by then turned toward the evolution of new kinds of analytical methods, especially those based on the principles of electrochemistry. His brilliant work has provided analytical tools that have now become indispensable in the research laboratory."

## Short-term Leaves Go to 13 on University Faculty

Thirteen University of Minnesota faculty members will study and do research in nine foreign countries as well as the United States during the first few months of 1955 as recipients of salaried short-term leaves granted by the University Board of Regents in December.

The leaves are the first given through a new program planned to supplement the customary sabbatical leave program. It provides leaves for one school quarter on full salary for selected members of the faculty who have achieved permanent status on the University staff.

These faculty members are thus enabled to devote themselves to intensive research work required to complete studies and scientific investigations in which they are involved. They can also carry on their studies in universities and research laboratories elsewhere during the three-month free period.

The 13 leaves granted for winter quarter will take faculty members to Japan, England, France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Greece, Turkey, and New Zealand. Others will pursue research projects in intergovernmental relations, entomology, plant pathology, education, neurophysiology, botany, and psychology.

Faculty members receiving the leaves are: William Anderson, political science professor; Allan H. Brown, botany professor; Laurence K. Cutkomp, associate professor of entomology and economic zoology; Louise T. Dosedall, assistant professor of plant pathology; Willis E. Dugan, education professor; Dr. Ernst Gellhorn, neurophysiology professor; Gerald Hill, assistant professor of general arts; Olga Lakela, curator of herbarium, Duluth Branch; William A. McDonald, associate professor of classical languages; Cecil H. Meyer, associate professor of business and economics, Duluth Branch; William E. Peterson, dairy husbandry professor; Dr. Wesley W. Spink, medicine professor; Gina Wangness, assistant professor of German.

**The Minnesotan**

### The Maintenance Request

**BY THE TIME** this issue of the *Minnesotan* reaches you, the 1955 Legislature will be in session and the University will be presenting its needs, as determined by the Regents, for consideration. This presentation is a difficult assignment, so complex and diverse is our University program—and it is an anxious one.

The University's requests fall into four major groups: (1) General Maintenance; (2) "Specials" for such purposes as research, agricultural extension programs, beneficence of low grade ores, etc.; (3) the University Hospitals; and (4) Buildings and major remodeling.

Of these, the General Maintenance request is basic; it provides the money that makes the University's educational and service program possible. Whatever affects, favorably or unfavorably, the central "maintenance appropriation" affects the University's total program. That is why it is so important that members of the staff understand how the General Maintenance request of the Regents is built up. That is why I want to explain these steps on my page this month. To do this it is first necessary to understand that the total University income and expenditures for teaching, research, public service and related activities are classified under six headings:

1. *Trust Funds.* Income from endowment funds and current grants and gifts expended for such activities as scholarships, loans and prizes, and sponsored research including many federal research grants such as those from the United States Public Health Service, etc.
2. *University Services Funds.* Income from and expended for such activities as dormitories, cafeterias, print shop, cold storage, the laundry and revolving funds.
3. *Federal Appropriations.* Funds provided by the Federal Government to be used for Agricultural Extension, research and, in lesser amount, for instruction.
4. *Special State Appropriations.* The funds specifically and separately appropriated by the Legislature for the University of Minnesota Hospitals and for special research, county agents, Agricultural Extension and many other special purposes.
5. *Physical Plant Funds.* For buildings and related capital investment.
6. *General University Fund,* with income from these sources:
  - a. Tuition and student fees
  - b. Earnings of University departments
  - c. Permanent University Fund
  - d. Swamp land fund
  - e. Standing millage tax of 23/100 mills
  - f. General maintenance appropriation of the Legislature.

Since Trust Funds, University Services Funds, and Federal appropriations (with minor exceptions) are earmarked for special purposes, they are not available for general uses and accordingly cannot be merged with regular instructional and research funds. They do not enter into legislative appropriations.

The General Maintenance appropriation, which is our

immediate concern, is the major source of income that goes into the General University Fund — item 6f, left. And this is the way the request for the General Maintenance appropriation is arrived at:

The Regents, upon the basis of experience and of detailed budgetary analysis that starts back in the departments and offices of the deans and directors, and with carefully canvassed administrative recommendations before them, determine the total amount they believe is necessary in the General University Fund for salaries, supplies, expense and equipment to carry forward the established program of instruction, public service, and non-sponsored research. From this carefully derived figure of the total cost, they then subtract the equally careful estimate of income that will be available in items "a" to "e" in heading "6" at left (General University Fund). The difference between the estimates of costs of carrying the program and the estimates of income is the legislative request for General Maintenance.

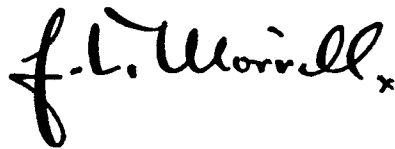
**FOR THE BIENNIUM** beginning July 1, 1955, the Regents determined that an annual budget of \$25,542,529 is required for the regular program of teaching, research, and public service. They estimate income of \$8,279,683 annually and ask for a maintenance appropriation for each year of the biennium that is the difference between the two figures—or \$17,262,846.

For 1954-55 the comparable maintenance request of the 1953 Legislature was \$17,118,737. The increase now asked, compared with the 1954-55 asking, is small indeed, in the light of the needs now confronting us.

The Regents, in framing their askings for the 1955 Legislature, have taken many factors into consideration: the improvement of the faculty salary situation, needed civil service salary adjustments, requests for additional services that cannot be put off indefinitely, and the first steps in preparing for the inevitable enrollment rise.

In the "Needs of the Biennium" pamphlet which we always publish as a reference aid to members of the Legislature, copies of which are now available and will be given to anyone who is interested, the details behind the General Maintenance request are set forth—together with the details behind the asking for Specials, University Hospitals, and Buildings.

Each of these categories is of vital importance—but in closing this page, as in starting it, I wish to stress that it is the General Maintenance appropriation that is paramount. That is why I am here especially calling it to your attention, with the hope that every member of the staff will therefore better understand just what is involved when my associates and I appear before the Legislative committees to present the Regents' requests.



# JANUARY 15 TO FEBRUARY 15, 1955

## *University of Minnesota Calendar of Events*

### THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

#### Subscription Series

- Jan. 21—Nicole Henriot, pianist; Gerard Samuel, conducting.  
 Jan. 28—Artur Rubinstein, pianist.  
 Feb. 4—Byron Janis, pianist.  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Sales begin the Monday before each concert at the Symphony Ticket Office, 106 Northrop. For reservations call University extension 6225.) †

#### Twilight Concerts

- Jan. 16—Show Tunes: Kern, Porter and Rodgers; Gerard Samuel, conducting.  
 Jan. 23—Russian-Oriental, Gerard Samuel, conducting.  
 Jan. 30—Latin-American Music, John Simms, pianist.  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m. General admission tickets at \$.75 can be purchased the afternoon of the concert. Box office opens at 3:30 p.m.)

#### Young People's Concerts

- Jan. 18—St. Paul Auditorium, 1:45 p.m.  
 Jan. 25—Northrop Auditorium, 1:30 p.m.  
 (Admission arranged through local schools.)

### THE UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE

- Jan. 17—"Three New Stars" featuring Siw Ericsdotter, mezzo-soprano; David Bar-Illan, pianist; Robert McFerrin, baritone. Admission by invitation only.  
 Feb. 9—Alexander Brailowsky, pianist. (Tickets: \$1.00-\$3.00.)  
 Feb. 12—Parade of Barbershop Quartets. (Tickets: \$1.50-\$3.00.)  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Ticket sales begin the Monday before the week of the concert at the Artists Course Ticket Office, 105 Northrop.) †

### CONVOCATIONS

- Jan. 20—Harrison Salisbury, Moscow correspondent of *The New York Times*.  
 Jan. 27—Earl L. Hilfiker, film lecture "Indian Goose Hunt."  
 Feb. 3—Per Monsen, Norwegian author and journalist.  
 Feb. 10—Froelich Rainey, anthropologist and director of the University of Pennsylvania Museum.  
 (Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

### SPECIAL LECTURES

- Jan. 18—Paul Henry Lang, Professor of Musicology, Columbia University, and music critic of *The New York Herald Tribune*.  
 (Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to those interested.)  
 Feb. 8—Dr. E. K. Strong, Jr., Professor Emeritus of Psychology, Stanford University. "Use of the Strong Vocational Interest Blank in Counseling."  
 (Mayo Memorial Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. Open to the public.)

### NATURAL HISTORY LECTURE SERIES

- Jan. 16—Dr. Dwain W. Warner, assistant professor of zoology at the University, "Mexico—Natural History Next Door."  
 Jan. 23—Color Movie: "Waterbirds." Walt Disney studio presentation.  
 Jan. 30—Color Movie: "Water—A Critical Resource."  
 Feb. 6—Harvey L. Gunderson, assistant scientist, Natural History Museum, "The Wild Rice Harvest."  
 Feb. 13—Dr. F. S. Cutler, curator, Minnesota Historical Society, "Tepees and Wigwags in Minnesota."  
 (Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public by ticket only. Tickets are free and may be obtained up to four weeks in advance at the Museum by direct request or by mail [enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope].)

### UNIVERSITY THEATRE

- Jan. 27 - Feb. 5—"Misalliance" by Shaw.  
 (Scott Hall Auditorium. Evenings at 7:30, Jan. 27, and at 8:30 p.m. Jan. 28, 29, Feb. 2-5. Matinees only at 4 p.m. Jan. 30 and 3:30 p.m. Feb. 1. No performance Jan. 31. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased a week before the opening at the Theatre Box Office, 18 Scott Hall.) †

### MUSIC RECITAL

- Jan. 31—James Johnson, pianist, past winner of Schubert Club scholarship.  
 (Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public.)

### UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES

- Feb.—*The Geology of the Cuyuna District, Minnesota: A Progress Report*. By Frank F. Grout, professor emeritus of geology and mineralogy, University of Minnesota, and J. Fred Wolff, Duluth geologist. No. 36 in the Geological Survey of Minnesota. \$3.00.

### UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

- Jan. 15-Feb. 28—Four American Graphic Designers. This exhibition of internationally known designers Leo Lionni, Noel Martin, Herbert Matter, and Ben Shahn covers a wide range in the flat graphic field. It was prepared by the Museum of Modern Art in New York.  
 Jan. 19-Feb. 16—Old Music: Manuscripts and Instruments. Because of the success of last year's exhibit of ancient music, the theme is being repeated this year with the following twist: the display of old instruments from many cultures is augmented with a selection of medieval music manuscripts on parchment with a unique and abstract beauty of their own.  
 Jan. 21-Feb. 28—Rising Talent. Here is an opportunity to see paintings by five "rising" young artists working within the New York School of so-called abstract expressionism. Several canvases each by Beauchamp, Hartigan, Muller, Resnick, and Rivers will be exhibited.

### SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

- American Classics . . . Discussion of such favorites as *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, *Moby Dick*, *Red Badge of Courage*, and *Sister Carrie* by English department faculty members. The University Radio Guild will dramatize excerpts. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 1:30 p.m.  
 Gilbert Highet program . . . A new series by book critic Gilbert Highet. Works by Dylan Thomas, James Thurber, and Japanese poets will be discussed. Wednesdays at 4:45 p.m.  
 The Art of the Film . . . George Amberg, associate professor of General Studies, will analyze film techniques and current films. Thursdays at 3:30 p.m.

### ATHLETIC EVENTS

#### Basketball Games at Home

- Jan. 15—Purdue  
 Jan. 24—Northwestern  
 Feb. 7—Ohio State  
 Feb. 12—Illinois  
 (Williams Arena, 8:00 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.25 and \$1.75 go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 103 Cooke Hall.) †

#### Hockey Games at Home

- Jan. 21, 22—Denver  
 Jan. 28, 29—Michigan Tech  
 Feb. 4, 5—Michigan State  
 Feb. 8, 9—Colorado College  
 (Williams Arena, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.50 go on sale the Monday of the week before the game at the Athletic Ticket Office, 103 Cooke Hall.) †

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

# THE MINNESOTAN

*The University Staff Magazine - February 1955*



# They Made Us Great

**T**HE BELLS which sing out from Northrop Auditorium pace the student and faculty member as they hurry to class.

And a few blocks from campus, in southeast Minneapolis, a quiet, modest man—neither student nor teacher—listens attentively when the carillon bells strike the hour.

The man is Harry Rowatt Brown, who in 1948 gave the University two sets of bells—Flemish and English—as a memorial to his wife, Frances Miller Brown. A retired real estate and construction man, Mr. Brown studied piano years ago at the Northwest Conservatory of Music. He has always enjoyed bell music and thought that the University, as one of the most important institutions in Minnesota, would be a fitting home for this memorial gift. Mr. Brown has also established a bell maintenance and scholarship fund.

In this age of electronics, the Frances Miller Brown Memorial Bells are no giant cast-iron forms swaying in a bell-tower. Instead, they are housed in a small 8x11 foot room in the auditorium's second floor dressing room area.

A series of steel cabinet boxes, encasing innumerable wires, relays, and other minute parts, crowds the room. But electronics have not made the musician obsolete. The musician's keyboard sends impulses to hammers in the cabinets which strike tuned rods, tiny pieces of metal, some weighing only three ounces.

These rods then give off barely audible sounds. These sounds are amplified 100,000 times or more by an electronic device and the result is a clear bell tone that can be heard up to four miles away.

Both Flemish and English bells can be played from consoles which resemble spinet pianos. The English bell console with its two octave keyboard lends itself to simple melodies, played one note at a time. The Flemish bell console has a five octave keyboard



© Minneapolis Star

Harry Rowatt Brown

permitting chords and harmonies.

Since 1948, the bells have struck the hour and marked the beginning and end of class periods. And this year, Brown expanded the use of the bells by giving the University two roll players, which work on the same principle as that of the old player piano.

The snatches of brief melodies you hear just before the hour strikes are played on a small roll player, operated mechanically by a clock keyboard.

The bells lend themselves to a range of campus moods. During the holidays, Easter and Christmas, Religion in Life week, and even before Saturday football games, James Johnson, a music major, who was awarded a scholarship for this purpose, gives special concerts on the bells.

KUOM, the University's radio station, beams bell music as it begins and ends its broadcast day, reminding recent alumni of their campus years.

"Certainly, here on campus, the carillons give an atmosphere which students will long remember," said Malcolm Willey, U vice president, academic administration. Willey, whose office is within easy listening distance, believes that "the bells give the listener a warm and nostalgic feeling. We can all thank Mr. Brown. Daily his gift renews for us an experience which enriches our lives."

## in this issue . . .

IN A LONG, MACHINE-FILLED ROOM in TSMB a group of skilled craftsmen work in metal, turning out precision equipment for U hospitals and scientific labs. You'll meet the hardworking crew on page 5.

FAMOUS UNIVERSITY-BRED grain varieties like Lee and Thatcher don't just happen overnight. A picture story on pages 6 and 7 shows how U scientists test and develop a new strain over 15 years.

THE STORY BEHIND a University elevator operator's gift to the U of \$160.13 is one of the most unique and touching in the University's files. Page 10 gives the details.

NEW EMPLOYEES ARE FINDING the University a friendlier place, thanks to regular "Get Acquainted" sessions at which U policies are explained and illustrated. See page 13.

## on the cover . . .

Professor H. Harvard Arnason, our cover subject this month, is caught in a rare moment of repose during an opening at the Walker Art Center. Mr. Arnason's dual career as chairman of the U Art department and director of the Walker is chronicled on pages 3 and 4. Photograph by Eric Sutherland.

## THE MINNESOTAN

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*two jobs with but a single aim . . .*

# The Busy Life of H. HARVARD ARNASON

**I** AM a school teacher, and the thing I like above everything else is teaching." H. Harvard Arnason says this a little ruefully because his two big jobs as chairman of the art department and director of the Walker Art Center don't give him much time for teaching these days.

"I keep getting 'trapped' into administration," Arnason smiles. He attributes this in part to his "unfortunate predilection for holding more than one job at one time," an almost continuous condition since 1936 when he taught at Northwestern University and simultaneously served as special lecturer in the Chicago junior colleges. Later, when he was working at the Frick Collection in New York, from 1939-41, he also taught nearly full-time in Hunter College extension classes.

His first major go at administration came during the war. Arnason went to Iceland from 1942-44 with the OWI and gave the first illustrated lectures on modern art at the University there.

"Somehow," he says, "this made me an expert, and the next thing I knew I was back at a desk in Washington helping draft ideas for setting up cultural and public relations programs abroad."

Deliberate and distinguished-looking, Prof. Arnason says he does his Walker job in the "spare time" from his University commitments. A typical day runs something like this:

Up at 6:30 a.m. (The Arnasons live in the Idea House, a specially designed modern house within a mobile's throw of the Walker.) He delivers his two children — 12-year-old Eleanor and 8-year-old Jon — to the U high and elementary schools, and reaches his Jones Hall office about 8:30.

For the next two hours, if this is a teaching day, he is working on his lecture, interviewing students, and signing requisitions. ("You'd be surprised how much time is spent signing requisitions!")

From 10:30 to 11:30 he teaches his course in Modern Sculpture, and for the next hour sees more students or Art department staff. Lunch frequently turns into a faculty meeting. After that, if he can snatch an hour he may do some research on the French sculptor, Houdon, for a book he is writing.

He gets to the Walker Art Center, at 17th and Lyndale South, sometime before 3:00 and immediately gets off a batch of letters. Then there may be a Board of Directors meeting or perhaps a conference of Walker staff members to go over the exhibitions scheduled for the next three years or to review the success of past shows.

Although this regimen would leave most people panting, Arnason says calmly, "It's not really as complicated as it seems. For one thing, any admin-

*continued on next page*

*Here Prof. Arnason confers with some of the University Art department members who have also taught Extension courses at the Walker Art Center; in the usual order: Cameron Booth, Lorenz Eitner, Arnason, and Donald Torbert.*



istrative job involves proper organization and delegation of authority, and luckily, both the staffs I supervise are extremely competent and hard-working.

"But even more important," he continues, "both my jobs really form a unified whole with a single aim. Like the University, the Walker Art Center is an educational institution — but directed more largely at the adult population. Because I'm interested in teaching I have tried to enlarge its educational activities."

**O**NE OF THE WAYS this has been done is by making the Walker a real community arts center. Arnason says that with the fantastic increase in museum attendance since the war, people have come to modify the old-fashioned idea that museums are just places for storing batches of otherwise homeless pictures.

"We have tried to make the Walker a place where the various arts come together through film programs, poetry and play readings, a summer schedule of events that ranged from Doc Evans' Dixieland jazz to Schubert quartets and art films. These programs drew as many as 1,000 people to the open-air stage set up in back of the museum. Displays of useful objects and our publication — *Design Quarterly* — show museum visitors how movements in contemporary art and design make themselves felt in objects of daily use."

Arnason places the greatest emphasis on museum exhibits, striving to show art students and the general public works that may be familiar but have never been seen at first-hand in this area.

Since he took over the Walker directorship in 1951, the museum has discontinued its yearly cross-sectional show and has substituted a selective survey of contemporary art — European and American together — focusing on some one theme. Two years ago it was "The Classical Tradition"; last year, "Reality and Fantasy." This year's show, late in '55, will present the leading exponents of Expressionism.

The museum educates directly

through free studio art classes for high school students. Held on Saturday mornings, they often introduce young people to the Center. Even the finger-painting set gets special attention in parents' and children's session on Sunday afternoons.

The Walker Art Center is a completely autonomous institution financed by the T.B. Walker Foundation. But because of his dual role, Arnason has been able to coordinate many of its activities with those of the University. Thus:

- The University Extension Division offers for credit at the Walker evening courses in Art History, in Painting, and in the Art of the Film taught by such U professors as Bernard Arnest, Cameron Booth, Lorenz Eitner, Walter Quirt, and Donald Torbert, of Art; and George Amberg of General Studies. The Walker location has proved very convenient for Extension students in south Minneapolis.

- The two institutions occasionally co-sponsor lectures on art and architecture.

- A graduate course in museum training is now being developed jointly by the Walker, the University Art department and the U Gallery (part of the Art department). This will be the only set-up in the country, Arnason says, which trains students for work in small museums and one-man community art centers. The two-year Master's degree will require substantial coursework in art history, design, and art materials, plus an intensive internship in Twin Cities Museums. Students will learn such diverse skills as setting up exhibits, lecturing, writing publicity releases, arranging receptions, and raising money.

Talking about this graduate course brought Mr. Arnason back to his concept of the teaching of art at the University. Only recently, he says, were the U's various courses in art history, design, etc., put under one administrative roof.

"We have concentrated in building a sound faculty and curriculum, with a wide selection and the proper balance between history and practice courses. Right now we need new

facilities. We're still offering art classes in seven different buildings, and we look forward to the day when we get new quarters in the proposed fine arts building."

Arnason also looks forward to some utopian future when every University student takes an art or music course: "We're acutely aware of the needs and talents of specialized students and candidates for the M.A., M.F.A. (Master of Fine Arts), and Ph.D degrees. But about 90% of our students are not art majors, and we feel that, like the Walker, the Art department's main job is general education — training the consumers of art to understand and support it. In this way our museums and universities work hand in hand."

## Reston to Speak Feb. 22

James B. Reston, chief Washington correspondent of *The New York Times*, will give the first of a series of lectures at the University in memory of Gideon D. Seymour. President Morrill has announced that Mr. Reston's topic will be "An Appraisal of the Cold War." The lecture, free and open to the public, will be given at 8:30 p.m. February 22 in Northrop Auditorium.

The distinguished lecture series was established by the University regents last September as a tribute to Mr. Seymour, who was executive editor of the *Minneapolis Star and Tribune* from 1944 until his death last May. The program, sponsored by the University and financed by the *Star and Tribune*, will bring to Minneapolis speakers who are world leaders in varied fields of public interest.

In recognition for his work Mr. Reston has received the Pulitzer prize, the award of the Overseas Press Club, the French Legion of Honor and the Norwegian Order of St. Olav. A Washington correspondent for *The New York Times* since 1941, he was with the Associated Press in New York and London before joining the *Times* staff in London in 1939.

No tickets are required for this lecture, the first of several to be presented under the Seymour lectureship before June, 1955.

**The Minnesotan**

# Craftsmen "Show Their Metal" In University Apparatus Shop

**T**HE UNIVERSITY plays an elaborate variation on the "do it yourself" theme.

In two campus scientific apparatus shops, skilled craftsmen work with their hands and heads to develop research equipment of metal and glass. The equipment, not available on the commercial market, is custom-made to meet the needs of scientists and doctors in University laboratories and hospitals.

Sometimes the researcher himself makes the blueprint of the equipment he needs for his experiment. Just as often, the craftsman in the scientific apparatus shop engineers the design.

Edward F. Greinke, the University's glass blower, manages the scientific apparatus shops. Greinke and his two assistants, Arthur Haut and Joseph Guzik, work in their small bailiwick in the Physics building basement. There, with a few hand tools, a lathe, a torch, and most important — their own lung power, they shape and twist

pyrex rod and tubing into equipment for dozens of laboratories. (See MINNESOTAN, October, 1949.)

Some equipment demands the skill of both glass blower and metal worker. After Greinke blows the glass, it is taken across campus for completion to the metal work shop in the second temporary south of Mines.

There Erick Rosendahl, foreman, and his crew of "six good, all-around men," as Rosendahl calls them, work with lathes, band saws, milling machines and drill presses—precision instruments which measure to the four-millionths of an inch.

The jungle of equipment in the large quiet room reminds you of a carpentry shop. But the shavings on the floor are not of wood — they are stainless steel and brass.

One craftsman, Edwin Hahn, senior lab machinist, who specializes in surgical equipment, bends over his lathe as he fashions delicate skull drills. At the next bench, Rosendahl, the fore-

man, constructs a hormone pellet press for Animal Husbandry from a design he improvised.

Most machine operators, Rosendahl explains, are too specialized to cope with the variety of this shop's work. That's why Rosendahl's men must have training in experimental work, building equipment from the specifications fresh from a design board and never constructed before.

At the far side of the long room, another lab machinist, Henry Petersen designs a new x-ray mount for an operating table for the Mayo Memorial. Petersen and his fellow-workers have spent many hours at their benches designing new items — like the plastic stopper measuring 85/1000 of an inch in diameter, and reconditioning old hospital equipment—like the half-ton deep freeze centrifuge.

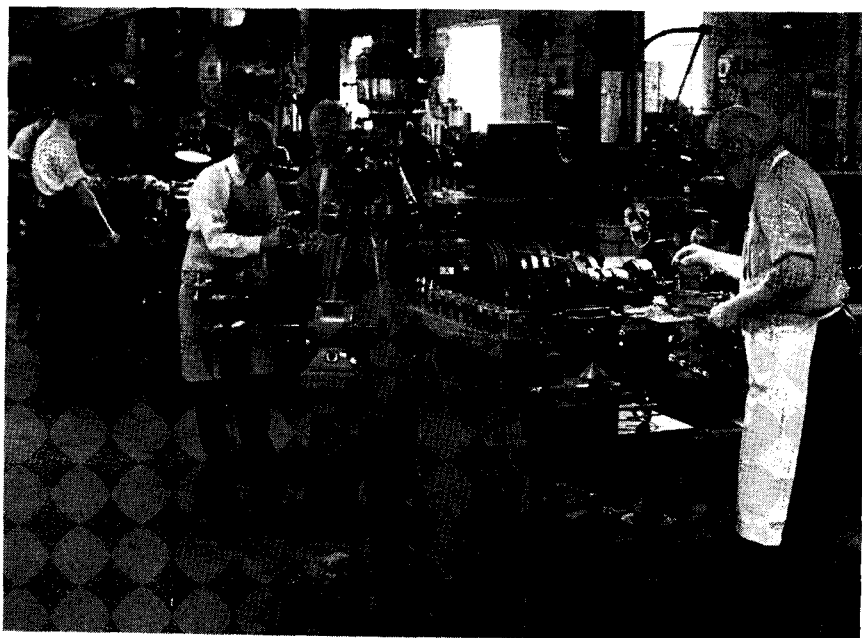
Ed Ickman, a newcomer, is testing the operating table switches he has just finished, and Louis Bono, another lab machinist, cuts threads on lucite drain tubes or cannulas, used for draining intestinal fluids of laboratory subjects.

Bob Rhame, another senior laboratory machinist, assembles a reduction printer (he has made every part except the bellows and lenses) for the U's photo lab. Nearby, Larry Espy reconstructs a pure water vacuumizer used by the Hospital pharmacy to remove air from intravenous feeding bottles.

To do their work, Rosendahl and his crew must talk to the technicians who call on their skills: bacteriologists, chemists, geologists, engineers, physiologists, obstetricians, pediatricians, pharmacologists, pathologists, and many others.

The numerous varied projects listed on the metals shop worksheet give added testimony to the crew's versatility: Audio Visual's movie projector, a rat-feeding mechanism for psychology department's activity cages, an attachment for a goniometer (device that measures motion in a joint) for Physical Medicine, a fraction collector for the Hormel Institute—and now and then, even an occasional coffee percolator!

*A veritable hive is U's metal shop; in the center foreman Erick Rosendahl confers with Henry Petersen; Edwin Hahn is at instrument-maker's lathe, r.*



# *from Seed to Bread*

That's how long  
to develop hardy and



**1. the cross-breeding . . .**

**N**EW VARIETIES of grain aren't developed overnight. On these pages U scientists show how it's done:

(Picture 1) Here begins a new variety of wheat or oats. In this picture the pollen-producing units of a selected "mother" plant are removed. In a few days the "mother" will be dusted with pollen from a selected "father" plant and the cross—or "marriage"—will be complete. The hybrid plant produced by this cross will inherit traits from both parents. Such desirable characteristics as high yield and disease resistance can thus be combined. (There is no normal "marriage" in the grain families, which normally reproduce by self-fertilization.)

(2) In the agronomy greenhouse Professors J. J. Christensen, left, head of plant pathology, and W. M. Myers, head of agronomy, examine an  $F_1$ , "child" of the union made in picture 1.  $F_1$ 's offspring which best resist the several kinds of diseases will be allowed to reproduce and continue their strong qualities.

(3) Here a graduate student in plant pathology is injecting disease spores into the descendants of  $F_1$  plants after about three years of experimental growing and selective trials. The scene is a field test plot on the St. Paul Campus.

(4) Shortly after this, harvested grain from several "lines" goes back to the laboratory for testing. Louis Cuendet, associate professor of agricultural biochemistry, pours a sample of wheat kernels into the small mill that grinds it into flour.

(5) Biochemistry lab technician Calvin Norris tests the elasticity, resistance, and breaking point of dough



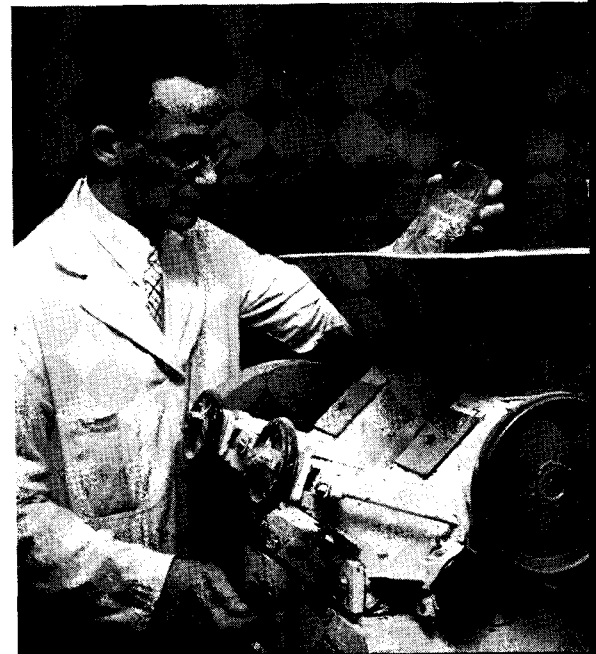
**2. after 6 months:  $F_1$  hybrids**

**3. after 3 years: disease-injection**



6

**4. after 4 years: flour samples . . .**



# *in fifteen years*

## scientists need high-yielding grains

made from the flour ground by Cuendet. After bread from this dough is baked Norris will examine the texture, crumb color, and volume of the sample loaves.

(6) Ten to twelve years after the "marriage" the new variety has acquired its own strong personality. The next step is seed increase. A bushel of foundation seed shipped to California in October for winter growing will come back to Minnesota as 50 to 60 bushels. Planted here in the spring, these will yield up to 1,000 bushels of seed.

Now Minnesota's registered and certified seed growers—outstanding farmers who are members of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association—enter the increase plan by producing registered seed on their own farms. Here Carl Borgeson, associate professor of agronomy in charge of seedstocks at the University, inspects a certified seed grower's field of oats. After three years of increase the new variety may have grown to 20,000 bushels and will be given a name.

(7) This harvest—perhaps 14 years after the "marriage" and the first  $F_1$  hybrid plant—is the early fruit of years of work by U scientists and cooperating Minnesota farmers to perfect new varieties of wheat, oats, rye, barley, and corn.

(8) One of the final results of the long pull of planting and testing: bread for Minnesota tables—in this case that of seven-year-old Kathleen McKay, whose father, Gerald R. McKay, is Extension visual aids specialist on the St. Paul Campus. Fifteen years in the making, the University-developed grain in her snack began as a baby wheat variety years before Kathy herself was born.



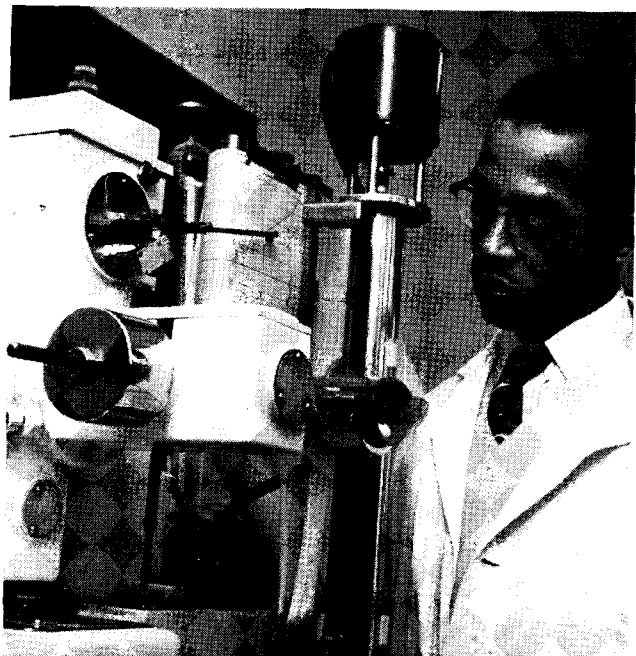
**8. after 15 years: bread for the table**



© International Harvester

**7. after 14 years: the harvest**

### **5. and laboratory testing**



**6. after  
10-12 years:  
seed increase**





Sec'y in UMD's division of education and psychology, Betty Lou Barlass says cooking is a hobby as well as necessity. Her other spare-time interests: fishing, reading.

History professor Ernest S. Osgood is author of *The Day of the Cattleman*, published in 1928 and currently reissued by the University Press.



Florence Smith, news service secretary for 12 years, distributes University releases to a statewide press. After visiting Europe last year, she hopes to travel soon again.

## *staff members*

# YOU SH

First thing you hear when calling Rosemount is the pleasant voice of Lois Callahan, only full-time telephone operator at the research center. Nearly 1500 calls a day go through the 98-phone switchboard manned by Lois during the last eight years.





Long a member of the committee organizing the U Red Cross drive, principal engineer Eugene H. Turnberg has been here 24 years.



Dr. Stella Sikkema of the Student Health Service staff combines three careers: specialist in internal medicine, homemaker, and mother. She keeps pictures of her children Bruce, 7, and Carol, 17 months, on her office desk.

## OLD KNOW

Orville A. Dahl, chairman of Botany since 1947, examines a photograph of a pollen wall magnified 16,000 times. His studies took him last year to the Cell Research Institute in Stockholm.



February 1955

Prof. Jas. Cuneo is newly-elected president of the St. Paul Institute which stages the annual Festival of Nations. Cuneo brought to the U the idea of language houses and founded the Spanish House in 1942.



**A freak accident . . . a Last Will and Testament . . .**

**A \$2.50 watch, a savings passbook —**

**These are the unusual ingredients of**

## **The Gift from** *Fred Johnson*

**F**RED JOHNSON was a University employee from 1920 to 1936. His story can be pieced together from official documents, time cards, and correspondence in the files of the office of trusts and the physical plant department.

He was born Franzen Gottfrid Johansson in Fagenhults, Sweden, in 1869. In 1891, he filed his "Utvandrare-Kontrakt" with the Swedish government and came to this country; for some years he worked as an orderly in the state hospital at St. Peter, Minnesota. He became a citizen in 1897.

The University had its first contact with Fred Johnson in 1920. On May 24 of that year he was notified that a janitor's job for which he had applied was open. He was hired immediately and later worked as a night watchman.

### **A bull on the campus**

The accident occurred on the night of August 28, 1920. Here is how H. A. Hildebrandt, a former University physical plant superintendent, described the accident in a letter to A. J. Lobb, then University comptroller:

"A bull—escaped from a slaughter house in the midway district—appeared on the campus on August 28, 1920 between the hours of 9:00 and 10:00 o'clock p.m. The bull went into the old Northern Pacific railroad cut [which then ran across the campus] and started to cross the railroad bridge when he was caught between the ties. The policeman came to our

watchmen's room looking for help . . . to get the bull loose.

"Fred Johnson, one of our watchmen, went down to help. With the assistance of a switch-engine the bull was dragged loose from the bridge and brought back to solid ground. Those assisting the policeman had left the rope around the bull's horns and neck but untied the rope around his feet. When the bull got up and found his feet were loose he charged the crowd.

"Mr. Johnson, our watchman, was unable to get out of the way and was struck by the bull, being knocked unconscious for twenty minutes or more. He was not well at the time and conditions were no doubt aggravated by this experience. . . ."

For the next five years, Fred Johnson continued working but was frequently bedridden and under treatment at U Hospitals for kidney and spine injuries. He resigned in 1924 because of illness; the records show he was then earning \$100 a month.

### **Appeal to the legislature**

A bill was introduced in the State Senate in 1925 "appropriating money for the relief of Fred Johnson," but the Legislature failed to act on it, and Comptroller Lobb therefore directed physical plant to employ him as an elevator operator in the Administration building "or in other light employment."

For 11 years, then—from 1925 until his retirement in 1936—Fred Johnson ran the Administration Building elevator. Employees remember him

as "very polite, extremely neat, and independent." The files are silent on Mr. Johnson until they record his retirement in 1936.

### **A lonely life for 16 years**

After this date Fred Johnson lived a lonely life. He had no close friends and no known relatives. He was frequently ill. University staff members who occasionally visited Johnson recall that he lived in a one-room cubicle with one window, near the car barns on First Ave. N.E. He had virtually no personal belongings. He would buy milk and some oranges to eat in the room and went out for his one meal a day in the late afternoon.

It was on one of these afternoon walks in the winter of 1952 that he slipped on an icy sidewalk and broke his hip. He was taken to General Hospital and in his sixth week there he died.

When his will was read it revealed that he had drawn it in 1944. Here is what it provided (the language is not Fred Johnson's; the impulse is):

"I understand full well the handicap crippled children experience; the urgent need of assistance, wherever obtainable. . . . I further appreciate the possibility of rendering such assistance on the part of the University of Minnesota in its program of providing hospital facilities and a convalescent home for crippled children. This being so, I give, bequeath, and devise to the University all my estate—real, personal, and mixed, wherever situated."

*continued on next page*

**The Minnesotan**



*Thanks to Thomas Walton, industrial education instructor, on ladder, and student Rodney Anderson, Duluth, new drapes are hung in the UMD cafeteria.*

**W**HEN UMD students and faculty returned from their Christmas vacation, they found a transformed campus cafeteria which inspired name tags like "The UMD Flame," "Ciro's-on-the-Campus," and "The Bulldog Bistro."

The metamorphosis of a rather plain place to one vibrant with color, sound, and "downtown" atmosphere resulted from cooperation, understanding, and elbow grease of UMD students, staff, and administration.

## FRED JOHNSON

Of what exactly did Fred Johnson's estate consist? He had some \$700 in postal savings bonds, about \$16 in cash, and a couple of retirement checks. The total sum was \$816.83.

He also had a trunk, which was opened by Clarence Larson, director of trusts, Floyd Brown, Ralph Krasky, and the late Wallace Blomquist, all of physical plant. "There was nothing in it—" Larson recalls sadly, "only a few old clothes and an old-fashioned fobwatch, worth about \$2.50."

The \$816 didn't even go around to pay the large hospital bill nor the expenses of the funeral, attended by many of Johnson's physical plant colleagues. It seemed that Fred Johnson's wish to leave the University

*from cafeteria to cafe . . .*

# Student-Staff Teamwork Pays Off in UMD Project

The project began in early November. To encourage more food consumption, lowered prices, and more varied menus, student government representatives came up with specific suggestions for the cafeteria, plus an offer to help carry them out.

Student Commission president Grant Merritt, Duluth, appointed a student committee to work out details with administrative representatives. Ralph Miller, Duluth, an art major and commissioner of student welfare, spent many an hour looking, talking, and analyzing as he sought ways to brighten the cafeteria.

"We worked on the theory," explains Miller, "that if the cafeteria had a more colorful atmosphere, the students would use it more and assume more responsibility in keeping it neat and attractive."

As the project progressed, the committee consulted at length with campus personnel—Earl Hobe, UMD business manager; Robert W. Bridges, prin-

cipal engineer; Mrs. Miriam Schroeder, cafeteria manager; Dr. Robert F. Pierce, speech department assistant professor and audio equipment expert; Robert E. Wood, UMD artist and designer; and Thomas Walton, industrial education instructor.

During vacation, the cafeteria echoed with the activity of painters, carpenters, kitchen workers, and student volunteers. Some administrative officers put on old clothes to help the students and other employees.

Wood sketched four murals depicting dancers in Egyptian, African, Gay Nineties, and contemporary settings. He and art students Richard McDonnell, Richard Wold, and George Bogart, all of Duluth, painted these murals on a row of pillars in the middle of the cafeteria.

To decorate the west wall and attractively camouflage the dish-bussing station, Wood used geometric designs in the style of the modern Dutch abstractionist, Mondriaan. Prof. Walton, also assisted by students, hung the grey-green, rust, and yellow draperies Wood had selected.

Students waxed floors, washed fluorescent lighting units, cleaned windows, tables, and chairs. A nickel-odeon provides music until permanent overhead speakers can be installed. Knotty pine wainscoting transformed an adjacent private dining room into "The Ranch Room."

This tight work schedule required many hours from many volunteers. Some of them worked on New Year's Day; and even after midnight of the day before classes, several dedicated souls were putting on the finishing touches.

The staff and student volunteers say the enthusiastic response of UMD cafeteria users amply justifies the investment of time and effort. "Ciro's-on-the-Campus" is really in business!

*continued from preceding page*

some money for crippled children was completely dashed.

### A final discovery

But then it was discovered that Mr. Johnson also had a savings account in the St. Anthony Falls Bank near his room; that his savings book showed a balance of \$160.13; and that, by some amazing stroke of luck or foresight, he had made out the account to "Fred Johnson, or the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota." This account balance, of course, went directly to the Regents. It was credited to the Crippled Child Relief Rehabilitation Center (now part of Physical Medicine in the Mayo Memorial).

And so Fred Johnson's dream was realized after all!

*“exemplary service”*

## ETHEL SLIDER Ends 38 Years At University

WHEN ETHEL SLIDER came to the University in 1916, Zoology was a new building, and her office looked out over grassy spaces to private homes where Coffman Union now stands. She's seen a lot of changes since then, having served under every chairman of Zoology and within the lifetime of every University president from Folwell to Morrill.

Miss Slider got a B.A. from Carleton College in classics with enough credits for a major in zoology. After taking special training in slide technique, she came to the U to work with Dr. Hal Downey, one of the world's leading hematologists, who needed help in making slides of blood cells. She's been here ever since—38 years—until her retirement last December 13.

As time went on she was given responsibility for staining and mounting the specimens for many of Zoology's 40,000 slides—10,000 in general zoology, 200,000 in parasitology, and some 10,000 in other fields. She had charge, too, of all optical equipment and saw that students were supplied with microscopes in good repair.

Ethel also maintained Zoology's live cultures, kept in special culture media in a temperature-controlled room. In recent years her work included making plastic molds in which whole specimens of insects and tiny animals were preserved intact.

Whatever mysterious part her name played in determining her occupation, Ethel Slider says her ancestry accounts largely for her fondness for delicate work: her father was a Lake Crystal jeweler and watchmaker.

Modest and quiet, she says she liked “all my work.” and particularly



*Ethel Slider returns for a picture in slide lab where she worked 38 years.*

appreciated the University's libraries and other special facilities.

Dwight Minnich, present chairman of Zoology, says of Miss Slider, “She has worked with a devotion and skill that put her in the top rank of slide and stain technologists in the country, and she represents with distinction an exemplary long-term service.”

Her main outside interests at present are churchwork and bird-watching. A member of the Minneapolis Bird Club and the Audubon Society, she can tell you where to find the early birds in Minneapolis parks. Last summer, with a group of fellow-enthusiasts, she went far afield—to the Gaspé peninsula—to seek out Atlantic Ocean birds. But she confesses a preference for this upper midwest area . . . “North Dakota's wonderful for ducks and geese,” she says dreamily.

Four other University staff members retired recently after long service. THE MINNESOTAN salutes Miss Caroline Hansrud, who retired as stores clerk in the linen room, University Hospitals, after 37 years; and Mrs. Marie C. Peterson, also linen room stores clerk, who retired after 24 years at the University.

On December 31, Miss Mellie R. Phillips, administrative secretary in the office of the dean of Extension division, left the University after 37 years in its employ. Miss Evangeline P. Pierson, tabulating equipment supervisor in the comptroller's office, retired after 36 years at the University. All five of these retiring staff members will receive Regents' certificates of merit for their longterm service at the annual retirement party to be held in June, 1955.



At a "Get Acquainted" meeting, training coordinator Frank Pieper explains a pictorial chart showing the University organization to new civil service staff members: standing (l. to r.), Carold Wilford; Jack Ervin, Margaret Larson, Matt Smigleski, Elizabeth Moellenhoff; seated, Janis Christensen.

## New Staffers Get to Know U

**N**EW CIVIL SERVICE employees on the Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses are going to find it a lot easier to get to know the University from now on, thanks to the office of civil service personnel. Since early January, the personnel office has been holding "Get Acquainted with the University" meetings for an hour and one-half, regularly. Each new full-time employee — about 25 join the civil service staff every week — is invited to one of these sessions at a time convenient to his work schedule.

Conducted usually by Frank Pieper, coordinator of training, these meetings are designed "to give new employees a well-rounded picture of the work and organization of the University and of every employee's share in it."

Central feature of the meetings, says Pieper, is a 20-minute movie called "This Is the University of Minnesota," a documentary-type film photographed entirely on the Minneapolis and St. Paul campus. Purpose of the

film: to give new employees a quick but comprehensive idea of the varied teaching, research, and service activities of the University and to show how the work of every employee helps carry out these activities.

The film also illustrates the several sources of University income. Emphasizing the major support provided by public funds, it points out that this gives all who work at the U a special responsibility to the taxpayers of the State for friendly, efficient help.

In addition to the film, a large-pictorial organization chart helps new employees visualize how the U operates as an association of colleges, schools, institutes, and other agencies, and how its internal student service and business service departments exist to help the teaching, research, and public service departments.

How to help students and the public use U facilities with maximum ease is also a subject for discussion at these "Get Acquainted" meetings. "We try

to help the new employee understand how lost a visitor to our big campuses can feel," says Pieper, "and we suggest ways to direct the visitor so he isn't shuttled endlessly from one building to another."

Using the telephone to make friends for the University is also emphasized during the discussion of "public and student relations." Among the problems considered: how to answer the telephone properly, how to give information and transfer calls, how to use the Staff Address book as a telephone aid, how to place calls through the seven large switchboards and many smaller departmental ones on the two Twin Cities campuses.

Part of each orientation meeting is also devoted to answering questions the new employees have about University personnel policies and employee facilities.

**T**HE IDEAS for these "Get Acquainted with the University Meetings" came largely from supervisors and department heads who have felt for years that University employees should be acquainted with the purposes of the University as a whole, says Pieper.

"The biggest part of this orientation," he continues, "is done by the supervisors, themselves, who make new employees feel at home in their department, their building, their surroundings, and their particular job.

"In trying to deepen this feeling of belonging, loyalty, and understanding by explaining the overall purposes and policies of the University, we in the personnel office are only supplementing what department heads and supervisors do."

As part of this philosophy, it is through their department heads that new employees are invited to the "Get Acquainted" meetings. As soon as the notice of appointment comes into the personnel office, an attractive "Welcome Packet" — containing the employee handbook, information on U employee benefit plans, and the invitation to the meeting — is sent to the appropriate department head, who then arranges for his new staff member to attend the session.

## ACLS Re-elects Dean Blegen

Theodore C. Blegen, dean of the University's Graduate School, was re-elected vice chairman of the American Council of Learned Societies at its recent annual meeting in Washington, D. C.

The council is a federation of 25 national organizations concerned with the humanities—history and the arts, languages and literatures, philosophies and religions, and the humanistic aspects of the social sciences.

## Cleveland Group Recognizes Prof. Davis and Colleagues

Prof. E. W. Davis, Mines Experiment Station, was recently cited by the Cleveland, Ohio, Advertising Club on behalf of the Cleveland industrial committee for his contribution to American industry by the development of the taconite beneficiation process. The citation stated that "his genius and that of his colleagues have unlocked new sources of basic ores to today's needs and as a bulwark in times of future national peril."

## Staff Committee of 17 Named for Minneapolis Campus Red Cross Drive

A committee of 17 faculty and staff members has been named by President J. L. Morrill to serve as division chairmen for the 1955 Minneapolis Campus Red Cross Drive. They will serve under Gordon Starr, director of student unions, who is general chairman for the drive.

Ralph Hopp, assistant director of libraries, is assistant chairman. Others on the committee are John Buttrick, associate professor of economics; Robert Christine, billiard recreation supervisor, Coffman Memorial Union; William H. Edson, associate professor and director of student personnel.

Dr. Forrest Erlandson, assistant dean, school of dentistry; Gerlad J. Giefer, librarian and assistant to the director; William Kleinhenz, assistant professor, institute of technology; Miss Marilyn Kurzweg, secretary, University hospitals; Gordon Low, senior student personnel worker;

## Miss Pierson Retires



*Tall candles, rosy punch, gifts and congratulations marked the party Jan. 14 for Evangeline Pierson, retiring as tab equipment supervisor after 36 years. Photograph by Clarence Smith.*

Harold Menssen, assistant to the director, University services; Warren G. Meyer, associate professor of education.

Walfred L. Pedersen, senior personnel representative; Ralph A. Piper, professor of physical education and athletics; Miss Mabel Powers, senior college and placement counselor; Miss Janet Salisbury, editor, University Press; Eugene N. Turnberg, principal engineer; Ralph J. Willard, principal accountant, comptroller's office.

The drive will be conducted March 1-11. A quota of \$10,500 has been set for the Minneapolis campus. Under an organization plan which is new this year, a number of captains will work with the division chairmen and representatives in the drive. Another innovation will be the announcement of individual quotas for each division.

## Documentary Film on U Lab To Be Telecast Feb. 20

A documentary-type film on the University's laboratory for physiological hygiene will be telecast over WCCO-TV (Channel 4) on Feb. 20 at 9:30 a.m. Produced by CBS-TV and featuring laboratory personnel in their studies on cardiovascular disease, the film is part of a series on research in colleges and universities called "The Search."

## Dean Re-elected to Council

E. G. Williamson, dean of students, was recently re-elected to the National Advisory Council of the United States National Student Association.

The association aims to serve the students of the nation and to improve and stimulate student government.

## U Has American Legion Post

The University post of The American Legion, organized last year, now includes some 30 members drawn from University armed forces veterans. Officers for 1955 are: William T. Harris, Jr., director of the University news service, commander; Robert C. McClure, professor of law, vice commander; Joseph P. Leverone, custodial and grounds superintendent, vice commander; Martin Snoke, assistant to the dean of students, adjutant; Herbert G. Heneman, Jr., professor of economics and industrial relations, service officer.

Wilbur L. Layton, associate professor of psychology and assistant director, student counseling bureau, chaplain; Lee Hart, assistant to supervising engineer, sergeant-at-arms; Franz Montgomery, associate professor of English, historian; Donald G. Paterson, professor of psychology, Americanism chairman; Maurice Connery, assistant professor of social work, child welfare chairman; and Chester B. Grygar, principal accountant, employment chairman.

Meetings of the post are held in Coffman Memorial Union at noon on the second Tuesday of each month. Anyone interested in joining can contact William T. Harris, Jr., 214 Administration, ext. 6700.

# **University Seeks Social Security Benefits for Staff**



**A**S MANY STAFF MEMBERS already know, the 1954 Congressional amendments to the Old Age and Survivors Insurance (Social Security) are of great significance to University of Minnesota employees. Not only do these amendments open the door for us for the first time, but also they make full retirement and survivor coverage possible as early as July 1, 1956.

There are qualifications, of course, and among the most important of these are the provisions that:

1. Such early coverage is possible only if the present Legislature enacts enabling legislation providing that such coverage shall be retroactive to January 1, 1955.
2. A referendum among the staff must receive a favorable majority.
3. Funds must be available to finance the University's share of the cost.

My purpose in writing now is not to go into the details of the program that the University Insurance Advisory Committee, Vice President Middlebrook and Mr. Ray F. Archer—with staff assistance—have worked out, and let me add that they have done a truly magnificent job. Rather, it is to give assurance that the University is intensely concerned with the progress of enabling and appropriation legislation at this session.

The University has been working in close cooperation with the State Employees Retirement Association in their efforts on behalf of all civil service employees, including those on our staff. Also, the Regents have authorized the administration to prepare and submit to the Legislature the necessary enabling legislation, together with a request

for the necessary funds, to provide coverage for academic staff members eligible for membership in the University's faculty retirement plan.

It is natural that there should be considerable interest in the benefits that are available. Should enabling legislation be drafted, these will be explained, of course, in full detail. The University proposals would assure that in no case would our participation in OASI reduce the benefits now available under the existing retirement program, and in virtually every case OASI coverage would enhance retirement benefits.

Of importance parallel to the retirement benefits is the very substantial value of the dependent and survivor benefits under OASI to those staff members affected.

It should be obvious to all that the obtaining of all these OASI benefits for the civil service and academic staff would be a milestone of greatest significance in our retirement-insurance programs and would strengthen our position markedly in the attraction and retention of staff. I am in communication with the Administrative Committee and the Faculty Consultative Committee on this entire matter, and further reports to the staff will be made as circumstances warrant or require.

*F. L. Merrill*

**FEBRUARY 15 TO MARCH 15, 1955**

# *University of Minnesota Calendar of Events*

## THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

### Subscription Series

Mar. 11—"Das Lied von der Erde," Mahler; Set Svanholm and Elena Nikolaidi, principal soloists. (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Sales begin the Monday before each concert at the Symphony Ticket Office, 106 Northrop. For reservations call University extension 6225.) †

### Young People's Concert

Mar. 15—Northrop Auditorium, 1:30 p.m. (Admission arranged through local schools.)

### Artists Course

Feb. 24—Brian Sullivan, tenor.  
Mar. 4—Yehudi Menuhin, violinist. (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Tickets from \$1.00 to \$3.00. Ticket sales begin the Monday before the week of the concert at the Artist Course Ticket Office, 105 Northrop.) †

### SPECIAL CONCERTS

Feb. 25—Recital by Edward Berryman, organist and choir-master of St. Mark's Cathedral. Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m.  
Mar. 6—University Concert Band. Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m.  
Mar. 8—Concert by University Symphony Orchestra, Prof. Paul Oberg, conductor. Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. (These events open to the public. No admission charged.)

### COMMENCEMENT

Mar. 17—Speaker, Carroll M. Shanks, president, Prudential Insurance Company of America. "The New Frontiers of Democracy." (Northrop Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. Admission by guest card only.)

### NATURAL HISTORY LECTURE SERIES

Feb. 27—A. H. Larson, assistant professor emeritus, plant pathology and agricultural botany at the University, "Plants Have Personalities."  
Mar. 6—Dr. W. J. Breckenridge, director, Minnesota Museum of Natural History, and "Back River Arctic Report," a movie account of the 1953 University-Wilkie Back River Arctic expedition to the northern Canada tundra country.  
Mar. 13—"Bear Country," color movie by Walt Disney photographers. (Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public by ticket only. Tickets are free and may be obtained up to four weeks in advance at the Museum by direct request or by mail [enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope].)

### UNIVERSITY THEATRE

Feb. 24 to Mar. 5—"Othello" by Shakespeare. (Scott Hall Auditorium. Feb. 24 at 7:30 p.m.; Feb. 25 and 26 at 8:30 p.m.; Feb. 27 at 4:00 p.m.; Feb. 28, no performance; Mar. 1 at 3:00 p.m.; Mar. 2-5 at 8:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased a week before the opening at the Theatre Box Office, 18 Scott Hall.) †

### SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

Scandinavian Music Series . . . Music of the classic and romantic periods presented in cooperation with the University's Scandinavian department and the American-Scandinavian Foundation of New York. Tuesdays at 3:00 p.m. Cooper Union Forum . . . Series: *Contemporary Trends in Philosophy*. Feb. 19—"World Orientations"; Feb. 26—"Gandhi and the Philosophy of Non-Violence"; Mar. 5—"The Chinese World View," and Mar. 12—"Schweitzer and the Philosophy of Reverence for Life." Saturdays at 4:00 p.m.

## CONVOCATIONS

Feb. 17—Vinnette Carroll, actress, dramatic program.  
Feb. 24—Charter Day, Governor Orville L. Freeman, speaker.  
Mar. 3—Ryder-Frankel Dance Duo. (Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)  
Mar. 10—Special evening convocation: Boston Pops Orchestra, Arthur Fiedler, conductor. (Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Admission from \$1.50 to \$3.50. Discounts to students, faculty, and staff at 105 Northrop Auditorium beginning Feb. 28.)

## UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

Through Feb. 28—Rising Talent.  
Through Feb. 28—Four American Graphic Designers.  
Feb. 18 to Mar. 19—Eskimo Contemporary Sculpture.  
Mar. 1 to Apr. 3—Drawing Invitational of outstanding American contemporary artists, including work of DeKooning, Gwathmey, Thon.  
Mar. 4 to 27—Children's Music and Art Exhibit. Work by pupils of Twin Cities and suburban public and parochial schools. (The University Gallery, on the third and fourth floors of Northrop Auditorium, is open to the public 8-5 Monday through Friday. Concertgoers will find the Gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

## UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES

Feb. 17—*The Manuscript Poems of A. E. Housman*, edited by Tom Burns Haber. The first publication of some 800 lines of poetry by the English poet who is best known as author of "A Shropshire Lad." Haber is on the faculty of Ohio State University. \$4.50.  
Feb. 23—*Red Scare: A Study in National Hysteria, 1919-1920*, by Robert K. Murray. An analysis of the wave of fear which swept the United States after World War I. Illustrated with newspaper cartoons of the period. Mr. Murray teaches history at Pennsylvania State College. \$4.75.  
Mar.—*The Nation and the States, Rivals or Partners?*, by William Anderson, University political science professor. A discussion of background issues in the controversy over balance of authority, functions, and finances between the nation, the states, and the local governments. Prof. Anderson is a member of the President's Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. \$3.75.  
Mar.—*A Bibliography on South American Economic Affairs: Articles in Nineteenth-Century Periodicals*, compiled by Tom B. Jones, University professor of history, Elizabeth Anne Warburton, and Anne Kingsley. \$5.50.  
Mar.—*New Perspectives in Counseling*, edited by Vivian Hewer, University assistant professor and senior student personnel worker. (No. 7 in Minnesota Studies in Student Personnel Work.) \$1.50.

## ATHLETIC EVENTS

### Basketball Games at Home

Feb. 28—Iowa.  
Mar. 5—Wisconsin. (Williams Arena, 8:00 p.m. Single reserved seat tickets at \$1.75 may be purchased in 108 Cooke Hall. General admission tickets at \$1.25 are on sale at the Arena before games.) †

### Hockey Games at Home

Feb. 18 and 19—Michigan. (Williams Arena, 8:30 p.m. Single reserved seat tickets at \$1.50 may be purchased in 108 Cooke Hall. General admission tickets at \$1 are on sale before games.) †

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

# THE MINNESOTAN

*The University Staff Magazine - March 1955*



## They Made Us Great

**S**TUDIES ON housing for the aged, the metabolism of the foetus, bovine diseases, the predictability of adjustment in certain parent-child relationships—these are just a few of the University of Minnesota projects that have been carried on through grants from the Louis W. and Maud Hill Family Foundation, St. Paul.

Following the death of Louis W. Hill, Sr., one of the northwest's leading industrialists, the foundation received his entire estate in 1948. It uses the income from this capital to finance studies in the cultural arts, education, health and medicine, the natural sciences, agriculture, philosophy, and the social sciences.

Executive director A. A. Heckman says that while Hill Foundation projects are not limited to any one field, their emphasis consistently falls on basic research and on pioneer application of basic theory.

Concentrating on studies in the upper midwest area, the Foundation gave \$794,147 in grants during its fiscal year ending Feb. 28, 1954. Of this total, some \$367,000 went to University of Minnesota projects, ranging from the Malignant Disease Fund under Dr. Owen Wangenstein, Surgery, to a study of the usability of Minnesota clays in ceramics, proposed by University Gallery Director Ruth E. Lawrence.

Largest-scale University projects backed by the Hill Foundation are:

- The Minnesota Center for the Philosophy of Science, set up and maintained for three years, beginning in 1953, through a grant of \$118,000. Purpose of the center, says director Herbert Feigl, Philosophy, is "to study the logical and methodological foundations of the sciences, concentrating during these first three years on the basic concepts and presuppositions of *psychology*." The center is the only one of its kind in the country.

- A ten-year endowed research professorship in enzymology. This resulted from Heckman's conversa-



*Louis W. Hill, Sr. (1872-1948)*

tions with medical school staff members, who felt that the fundamental medical sciences at the University would be greatly advanced by having in their midst a scientist interested in the most basic mechanism of enzyme action.

- A three-year, \$90,774 study on the role of the hypothalamus in behavior changes associated with psychoneurosis and mental disease (division of neurophysiology).

- A three-year program to strengthen adult education in agriculture through cooperation of federal, state, community, and University personnel, under supervision of Prof. Milo Peterson, ag education.

Says Dean Theodore C. Blegen of the Graduate School: "By its balancing of basic research and pioneering application, the Hill Foundation is doing a very great service to the University and the state—a service that will inevitably result in notable scientific and educational advances. The University is deeply indebted not only for specific Hill Foundation grants but also for the planning and statesmanship behind these grants."

### *in this issue . . .*

**A MINNESOTAN EXCLUSIVE . . .**  
Beginning on page 3, we present a report from Korea written by Arthur Schneider, professor of forestry, now on leave as chief adviser in Korea of the Seoul National University Co-operative Project under the University's contract with FOA.

**A VOLUNTARY retirement-investment plan** designed to protect the shrinking purchasing power of retirement dollars has been started by a group of U staff members. You'll learn how it works on page 13.

**THE FACULTY DANCES . . .**  
Pages 6 and 7 present a picture story showing the Faculty Dancing Club in action and relating its history.

**OTHER FEATURES ON:** U wrestling coach Wally Johnson, page 10; Robert Wood, UMD's busy artist-lecturer, page 11; University-developed plants and ornamentals for your garden, page 12.

### *on the cover . . .*

The weather being so capricious these days, we decided to pass up a seasonal photo for our March cover in favor of this timeless shot showing the monument to University students who fought in the Spanish-American war. That's the Armory in the background.

#### THE MINNESOTAN

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William L. Nunn, Director  
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Prof. Schneider  
gives U staff a

**report  
from  
KOREA**



*Seoul engineering dean Yung Mo Hwang discusses plans with Prof. Schneider.*

*Believing that U staff members would like to know more about our sister university in Korea, which we are helping to rehabilitate under an FOA contract, The Minnesotan has asked Prof. Arthur Schneider, chief adviser in Korea of the Seoul University Cooperative Project, for an informal report. Here is his open letter to University staff:*

Seoul, Korea  
3 January 1955

**SIX YEARS OF TURBULENCE** — of war, of uneasy peace, of rehabilitation — had passed since last I had seen Korea. From the little-known “Land of the Morning Calm” Korea had, in the space of these few years, come into world prominence. No longer was it a land of oriental mystery; no longer just an unknown peninsula in a hazy location off Asia’s mainland.

The very mode of travel on this aerial crossing of the Pacific did much to dispel the impression of farness as well as the air of mystery that in former years had enshrouded the country. Things just don’t seem mysterious when you’re flying at a comfortable altitude in bright sunlight. A far cry indeed from the 1947 small-morning-hour anchorage off Korea’s west coast while waiting for day to dawn and a pilot to come aboard, then the slow working up the island-studded and mountainous coast to the anchorage off Inchon.

An advantage of altitude is that the physical perspective often engenders mental perspective. The air view of the peninsula varied in no major way from that of years before the war. The mountains looked no greener and no barer; villages, cultivated areas, and roads appeared the same; the war’s destruction was obscured.

It was amazing to find that even the aerial view of the capital city, Seoul, had undergone no evident major change. Such destruction as had occurred — with the exception of Han river bridges — either was not readily evident or had been obliterated through clean-up and reconstruction after the truce.

The trip from the airport to downtown Seoul by car was equally surprising. Though bombed-out or burned-

out shells of buildings were in evidence here and there, all rubble had been cleaned up, streets were in reasonably good shape, traffic — both vehicular and pedestrian — was as heavy as I’d ever seen it. The city gave every impression of normalcy as its citizens went about their daily business.

Noticeable was the decrease in the number of bull-carts on the city’s streets and the increase in trucks and automobiles. The horse-drawn buses of 1948 had given way completely to gasoline powered buses. Rickshas, never very numerous in Seoul, had been supplanted by taxis of every make and vintage. Streetcars looked just as tired as they did before the war, and hauled the same jammed-to-the-door crowds. Bicycles, those super-important conveyances of the Orient, seemed present in the same numbers as formerly.

### **People seem better off**

It’s my general impression that the people of Seoul are considerably better dressed than before the war and that they are well fed. Shops and stores seem well supplied with merchandise.

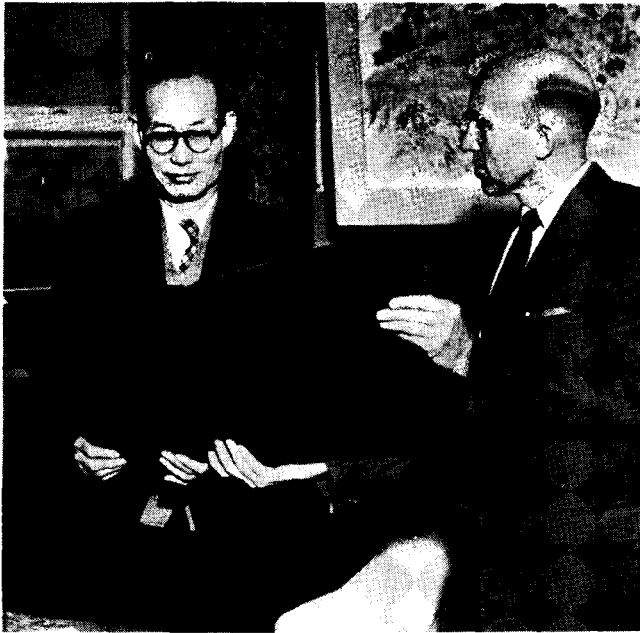
All this reflects some very marked progress in reconstruction and rehabilitation in the space of a fairly short period of time — a tribute to the indomitable nature of the Korean people and to the very substantial assistance they have received from people of other lands.

School buildings, it appears, have suffered from the war more than any other single class of structure. Schools lend themselves too easily to troop use which makes them prime targets for destruction. It was thus a most pleasant surprise to find the main buildings of the Colleges of Medicine and Engineering of Seoul National University in relatively good shape. The same is true of many of the other structures of the main campus including, fortunately, both the library and administration buildings.

Despite this situation, the less fortunate effects of war on the educational facilities become evident rather

*continued on next page*

**March 1955**



*Hands across the Pacific: Prof. Schneider presents Il Sun Yun, Seoul University vice president, with a Regents resolution pledging support in the cooperative project.*

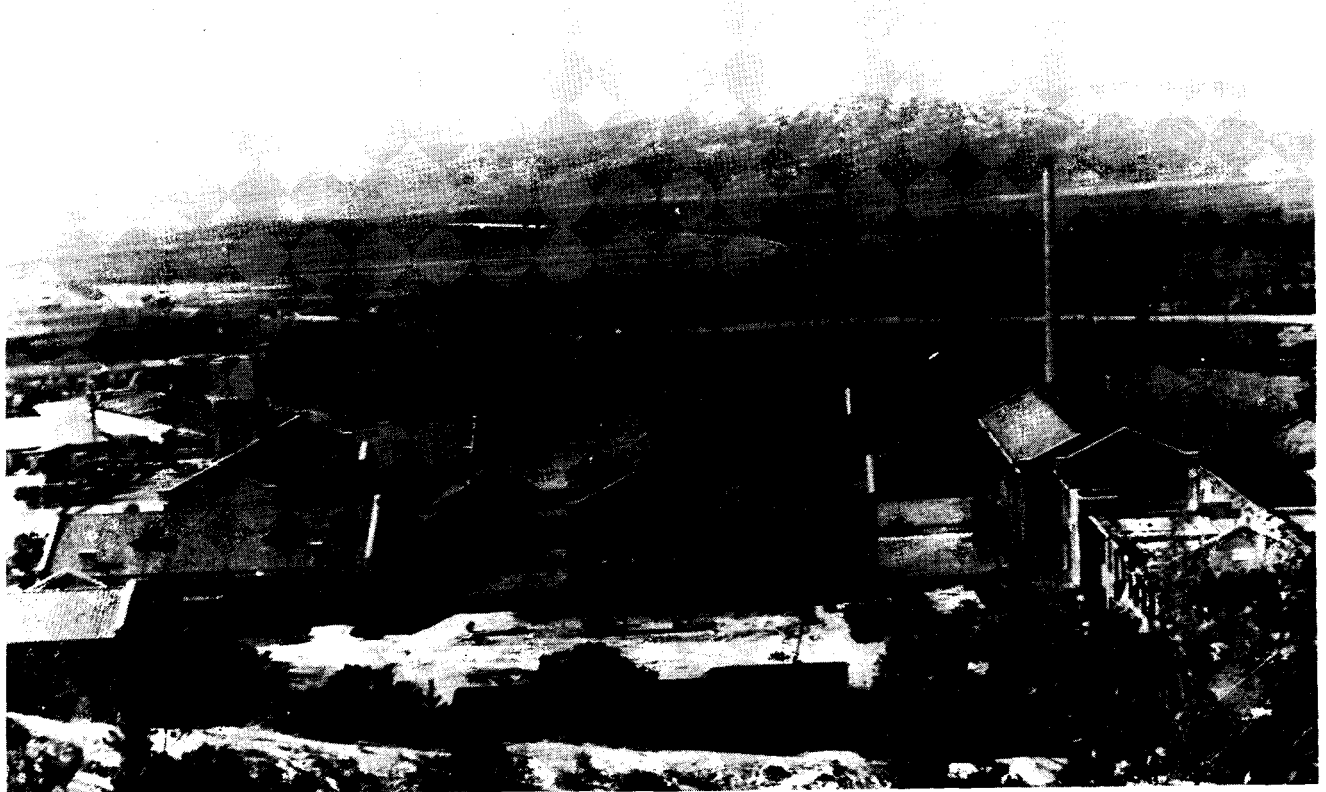
quickly. Ninety-five per cent of the teaching and research equipment of these colleges is gone; what remains is generally in poor shape for use. The buildings are unheated except for three wards in the university hospital and a few offices equipped with space heaters. Maintenance — roof patching, window glass replacement, and painting, etc. — is badly in arrears. The aspect of many of the

classrooms and laboratories, accentuated by the cold at this time of year, is one of drab discomfort.

The College of Agriculture at Suwon, a town 26 miles south of Seoul, was hard hit by the war. Many of its buildings were destroyed, and all were damaged. Though considerable rehabilitation work at this college has already been done, its physical plant needs are far from having been met. Furthermore, its equipment was almost completely lost during the war. Here also, however, planning for rehabilitation and improvement continues and action often crowds the planning stage. But a very great deal remains to be done at Suwon.

Our "sister-relationship" with Seoul National University made possible through the contract entered into with and financed by the Foreign Operations Administration is something new both for the University of Minnesota and for Seoul National University. It has been most encouraging and gratifying to observe and sense, both in Korea and at Minnesota, the appreciation of potentialities inherent in this undertaking. I have found officials and staff members of Seoul National University most friendly and cooperative, and deeply interested in this technical assistance program. It has been my observation that this interest extends far beyond the University, too, both in government and business circles.

*This view of Seoul National University's engineering buildings shows the extent of war damage.*



It is much too early, of course, to be discussing the details of curricula, teaching methods, research programs, and service and cultural activities of Seoul National University as seen through Western eyes. But let me say that fortunately, the administrators of Seoul University share the generally accepted Western concepts about the role of higher education: that a university is no more nor less than the make-up of its staff determines; that this staff must not only teach present knowledge, but must, through research and scholarship, add to man's store of knowledge; that the technical and cultural influence of the university must be carried far beyond the campus and throughout the country.

This gives representatives of both Minnesota and Seoul a common sense of obligation to use as a guide in considering details of organization and operation.

Major effort concerning this project has thus far been expended along three main lines: (1) getting equipment lists prepared, reviewed, and ready for procurement; (2) determining physical plant needs and preparing plans and estimates for both rehabilitation and new construction; and (3) working out staff exchange plans.

Some progress has been made in each area. The first of Seoul National University staff members to go to the United States under this program will be the Deans of the Colleges of Agriculture, Engineering, and Medicine, who it is planned will leave Korea in January. Next, senior staff members of each of these colleges will go to Minnesota under present plans; junior staff members will follow.

It is expected that Minnesota staff members will begin arriving in Korea during the late winter or early spring.

### How we live in Korea

For those who are generally interested and especially for any of you who may be considering participating in our program here in Korea, a few words on living accommodations, etc., may be in order: The Office of the UNC Economic Coordinator (the Korea part of FOA) has responsibility for the logistical support of our staff members. Consequently I've been housed at the Chosun Hotel, where OEC personnel live and where most of them work.



*On recent trip to Minnesota, Seoul University president Kyu Nam Choi chatted with agriculture dean H. Macy.*

Life at the Chosun has been reasonably comfortable. The order of the day here in Korea being change, however, it's not clear exactly what the housing situation will be in the future.

The OEC will probably occupy office space in some buildings now in use by American armed forces. It is also expected that the Chosun Hotel will be returned to Korean authorities in the not-too-distant future, and that OEC personnel will be billeted elsewhere. However, it is currently planned that Minnesota personnel will maintain offices at Seoul National University, and billets, wherever located, will be of the same quality as provided for OEC employees.

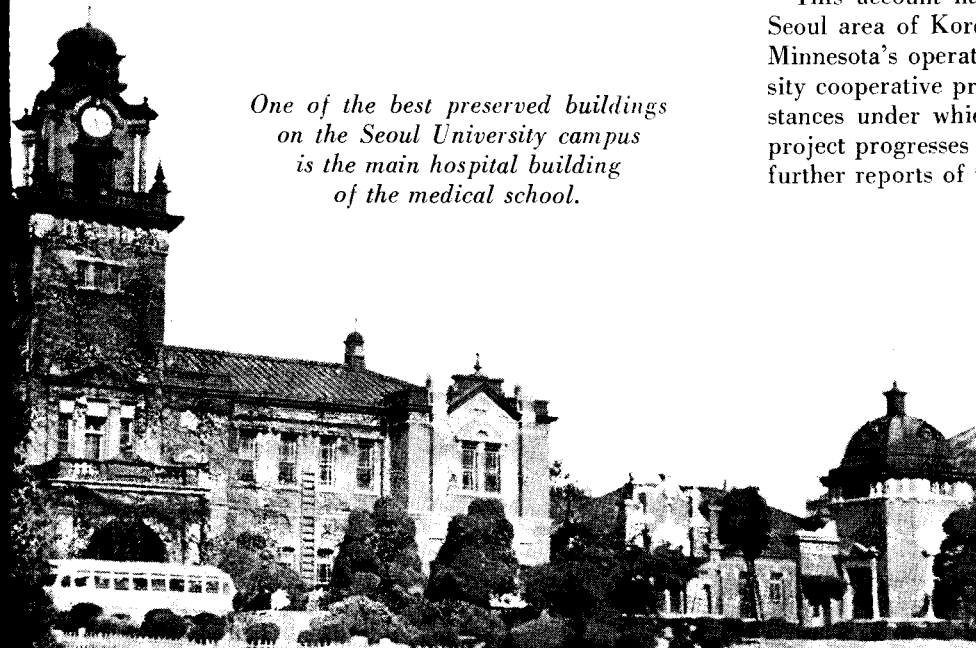
Our laundry and pressing is done at the hotel; for dry cleaning we use the 8th Army PX, where one can also get photographic service and where I have found a good variety of toiletries, magazines, candy, snacks, cigarettes, tourist items, and even some clothing (primarily socks, T-shirts, etc.). Near the PX is the 8th Army Finance Office where we procure local currency (*hwan*).

Transportation, drawn from a car pool, is currently in rather short supply, but may be improved, if present plans materialize, by early spring.

This account has given but a scanty glimpse of the Seoul area of Korea — no more than an introduction to Minnesota's operations under the Seoul National University cooperative project, and a few details of the circumstances under which some Americans live here. As the project progresses I hope to provide more detail through further reports of this kind.

Arthur E. Schneider  
Professor of Forestry  
University of Minnesota  
on leave as  
Chief Adviser in Korea  
Seoul National University  
Cooperative Project

*One of the best preserved buildings on the Seoul University campus is the main hospital building of the medical school.*



In step  
with the times . . .

## The Faculty Dances



Mrs. Thor Gullickson (left) talks with Mr. and Mrs. Ned Flanders (center), dancing club secretary-treasurer, while Prof. Gullickson listens at the right.

ONCE A MONTH during the academic year some 130 faculty members and their wives don evening clothes and sashay off to the Main Ballroom of Coffman Union. Here, for several hours, they waltz, rumba, foxtrot, lindy and even — the courageous ones — mambo, to the tunes of a six-piece orchestra.

They are members of the Faculty Dancing Club, and the best recollection on campus dates their tradition back to the turn of the century.

Mr. and Mrs. John Borchert (geography) jointly serve as president, and Mr. and Mrs. Ned Flanders (education) are secretary-treasurer. "To make full use of the administrative talent and not overwork anybody," Borchert says, "board members rotate every few years."

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lazan (mechanics and materials) and Mr. and Mrs. Karl R. Johansson (bacteriology and immunology) head the hospitality committee. Dr. and Mrs. John McKelvey (obstetrics and gynecology) are in charge of the membership committee; Dr. and Mrs. C. Knight Aldrich (psychiatry) and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Slagle (public health) plan refreshments. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Ceagske (chemical engineering) write publicity, and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Grismer (romance languages) plan the music.

"We're just a bunch of people who like to dance," says Borchert. Some enjoy the lilt of a waltz, others relish a Latin-American beat, some are real gone on modern jazz. All age levels and almost every academic department is represented.

Three times a year, a dinner in the Campus Club precedes the dance. Dancing club events are among the few functions at which tuxes and formal gowns are required, and this, says Borchert, "doesn't seem to disturb anybody . . . matter of fact, they seem to like it."

Every year, the club circularizes newcomers, and members can bring guests. Membership, which costs twelve

dollars a couple per year, is open to anyone with a permanent academic appointment with rank of instructor or above, or a clinical appointment in the medical school. Application may be made by calling Profs. Borchert, Flanders, or any board member.

Open membership was not always a club rule.

Joseph M. Thomas, who retired as assistant dean of SLA in 1945, is a longtime member who recalls the early years when the club rigidly controlled admittance of members and when one veto blackballed a newcomer.

When Dean Thomas came to the University in 1909, the club was a "going concern of about 18 couples — faculty and a few from the outside" who danced in Shevlin Hall.

THE early years were the "closed shop era," chuckles Dean Thomas. When Thomas came to the University, dancing club members prompted Ada Comstock, then a colleague in the Department of Rhetoric and Public Speaking and later the U's dean of women and Radcliffe College president, to find out how good a dancer Thomas was before they invited him to join. (Now the club doesn't even ask the prospective member if he can dance!)

The Dean's two-step must have met with Miss Comstock's approval because he was accepted immediately, was active for 36 years until his retirement, and is now senior member of the club.

He was elected president no less than three times. "Everytime the club got into financial difficulty," says Thomas with a smile, "they named me president because I had many young instructors in my department whom I could dragoon into membership."

"But really, I think it is most worthwhile. I always believed senior members should keep it alive for young instructors and their wives. It is one channel — at one time the only channel — through which the University family can get to know one another better."



*Scene while  
Dancing . . .*



*Upper left: Mrs. Al Stoesser and Mrs. John McKelvey; upper right: Mrs. Robert Wise and Prof. & Mrs. Thomas O'Brien (inorganic chemistry). Lower left, Mrs. Flanders chats with a guest, Mr. Robert Bruce.*

photos by Al Ominsky

**March 1955**



Supervising admissions to 75 athletic events a year keeps B. E. (Ted) Kingsley busy. He also sees that U athletic facilities are kept in excellent condition.

Albert C. Heine, 38 years a staff member, supervises Rosemount's agricultural experiment station, goes in for photography, carpentry in his leisure hours.

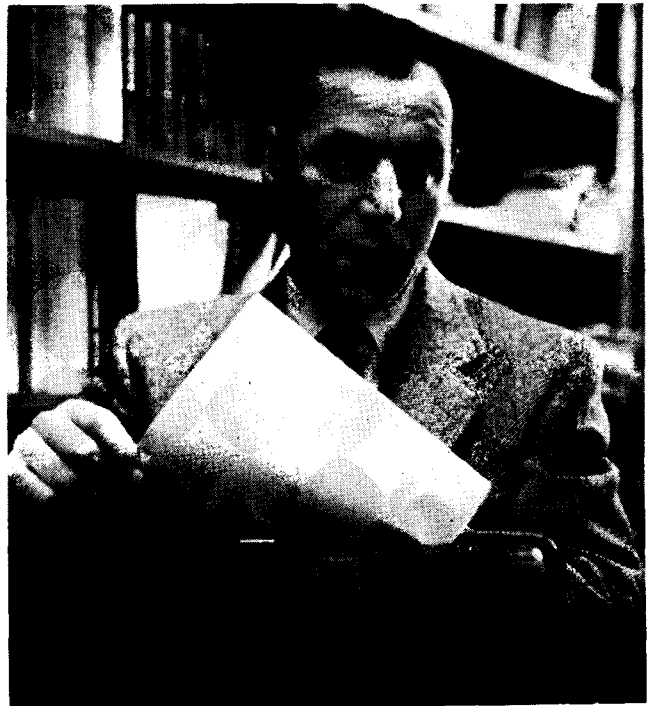


Genevieve Stoddart, at the U since 1920, keeps an eye on everything from budgets to violets as versatile senior secretary in the zoology dept.

### *staff members*

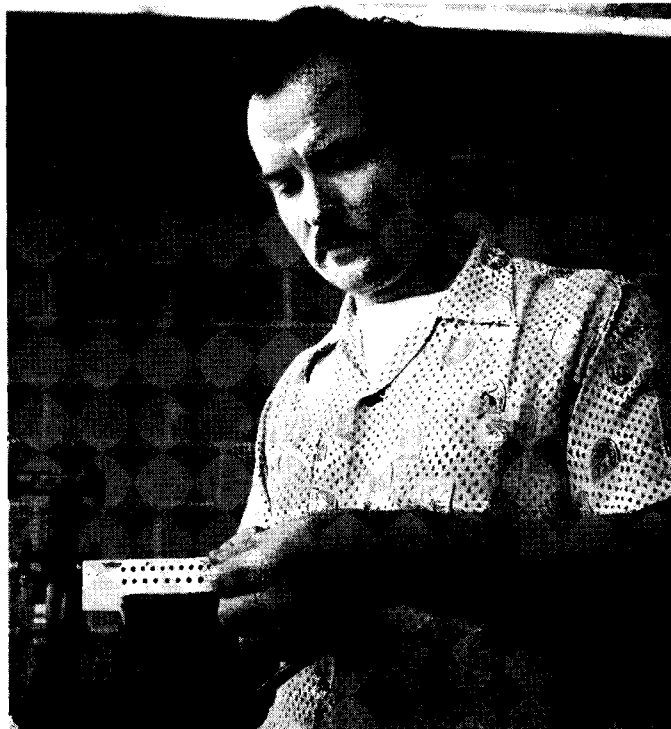
## **YOU SHOULD**

Associate professor of social work Werner Boehm is one of 50 Americans who are planning the International Conference of Social Work to meet in Munich this August.





IT Professor William R. Weems has left for one year in Korea, where he will advise the Seoul University on engineering problems.



Latvian-born Mikelis Geistauts, machinist at the Rosemount areo research labs, became an American citizen last month.

## LD KNOW



Erna Reese, art dept. secretary four years, likes to dance, travel in her spare time.



Eleanor Mehling does double duty: she's the UMD art department secretary as well as the receptionist at Tweed Gallery, Duluth.

**headaches aplenty for U wrestling coach . . .**

## Meet Wally Johnson

**S**MILING, JOVIAL Wallace T. Johnson, University of Minnesota wrestling and freshman football coach, is not easily discouraged. But his Cooke Hall cronies have noticed long, deep furrows on his forehead lately.

And small wonder! Seldom has a varsity coach been plagued with so many misfortunes. Take last year, for instance. Minnesota should have had one of its best wrestling teams in several seasons but: two of the most promising student matmen joined the armed forces; two others were scholastically ineligible, and the team captain missed the first four dual meets because of a rib separation!

Still undaunted, Johnson looked forward to a better than average team this year. But misfortune reared its head again, and herewith the results: heavyweight Chuck

Kubes decided to forego his final year of wrestling to play football in the North-South Shrine game at Miami; 123-pound Ed Anderson, who finished fourth in the country in 1954, suffered a broken leg in a practice bout; two year letterman John Munn did not report; Paul Bengtson, another '54 regular, joined the armed forces; and promising sophomore Charles Prunty underwent an appendectomy just before Christmas which kept him out of the gym for more than two months.

Johnson, himself, joined the casualty list for a week early this winter with a severe virus attack. Despite these setbacks he manages to keep pace with his busy schedule of boxing and wrestling classes, football skull sessions with Murray Warmath and the assistant coaches, and wrestling practices — including evening workouts with boys who need extra coaching.

Too busy? Not Johnson. "Working with these young men in football and wrestling is very satisfying. It gives me a feeling of accomplishment and pleasure to see the athletes progress from year to year and gain new skills," he says. "And despite all their setbacks, our wrestling squads have retained their 'will to win' and seem to show greater spirit with each match," he adds.

Perhaps the wrestlers get their renewed vigor from Johnson himself. Wally is one coach who is not afraid to mix it up with his student wrestlers, taking on two or three almost every afternoon. Captain Ron Malcolm, who has won seven of eight matches this season, is still trying to "beat the boss."

**A** 1937 GRADUATE of Detroit Lakes High School, Johnson came to the University that fall and has since earned two degrees at the U — a B.A. in education and an M.Ed.

While an undergraduate Johnson was twice intramural middleweight boxing champion, received freshman football numerals as a halfback, participated in varsity football as a center in 1938 until a broken leg ended his grid career, and won varsity wrestling "M's" in 1940 and 1941.

His football injury is the subject of much jesting by his friends. It seems the ex-Gopher who inadvertently broke Johnson's leg is now Governor Orville Freeman!

After teaching at the University, serving three years in the Navy, and coaching football and wrestling at South Dakota State and Luther College, Iowa, Johnson returned to his alma mater in 1952 and has been here ever since.

He and his wife, Almeda, and their three children live in South Minneapolis.



**all about Wood-work . . .**

## UMD Artist Has Design for Living

**F**OR A DEDICATED artist, Robert Wood, lecturer in art at UMD, finds time for a breathtaking array of other interests:

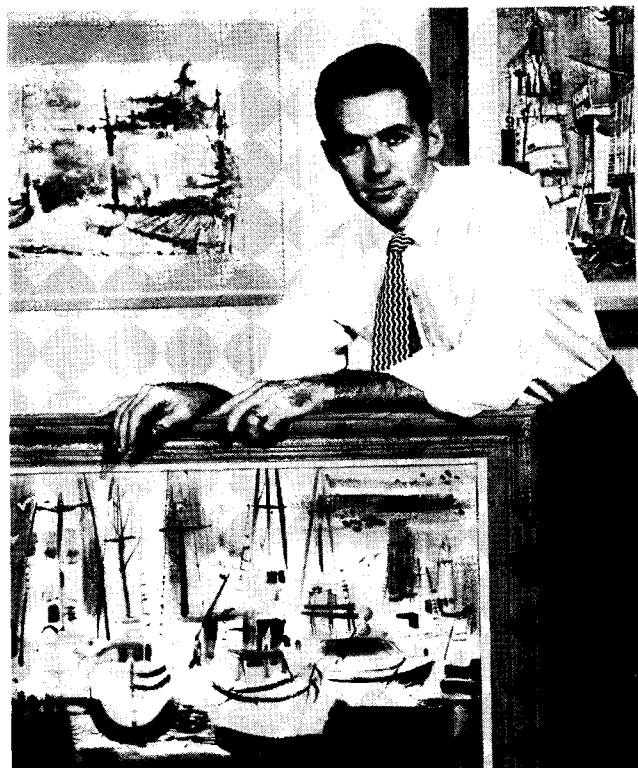
Since he came to Duluth in 1952 Wood has: played the lead, opposite his wife, Joan, in a Duluth Little Theater production of "Bell, Book, and Candle"; designed and produced sets for the UMD University Theatre; designed brochures, programs, and other literature for campus and community activities; given public lectures and demonstrations; judged art shows; advised campus art and student activity groups; served as interior decorator for the recent voluntary UMD cafeteria refurbishing (see *Minnesotan*, February 1955).

As if all this weren't enough, he and his wife completely remodeled an old mid-town Duluth apartment which justified a five-page color spread in *McCall's* magazine (February, 1954). And he also built, from scratch, a lowslung mustard-color sports car.

The car, which has a rebuilt '39 Ford frame and uses parts from various other makes and models, was Wood's first attempt at car-building. So successful was the undertaking that he and his wife traveled in the car three times from Duluth to California. The automobile was not quite finished on their first trip in 1952. Wood had just put on the headlights before they left California and had not yet received the special removable plastic hard-top which he had ordered from a manufacturer. Result: the six-day cross country trip was made *sans* top; and this part never did arrive until the following January.

**March 1955**

*Robert Wood poses with some of his paintings. Below, wife Joan serves coffee in their remodeled Duluth apartment, which was featured in a national magazine.*



which meant some rugged open-car driving in the early winter temperatures of Duluth!

In addition to all this, Wood teaches 24 hours of class a week in drawing, watercolor and oil painting, design, and lettering. He gets time for his own painting during evenings and weekends!

Wood carries off these feats with a relaxed, almost casual air, and says he would welcome even more work. "I wish sometimes I could have an

exhibit every month. Under the pressure of a deadline I can get twice as much work done," he avers.

Wood has had 15 one-man shows since 1950. Most of these were in his native California, and several others were held at the Minnesota State Fair and the UMD Tweed Gallery. Twin Cities residents will be able to see his work at the Walker Art Center, Minneapolis, from May 1-June 10 of this year.

**A** GRADUATE of Pomona College and the Claremont Graduate School, Calif., from which he received the Master of Fine Arts degree, Wood studied under California artist Millard Sheets. Although he is doing some oil-painting, Wood generally prefers to work in watercolors, about which he feels he is constantly learning new things:

"Last summer in California I was able to develop some new approaches while devoting full-time to painting. I felt an excitement and freshness in the paints themselves, and this was very gratifying. Discovery is always a great reward for the artist."

At 29, he has discovered much.

## Ask University horticulturists

# How Does U Garden Grow?

**M**INNESOTA'S EXTREMES of heat and cold may irk its citizens now and again. And that isn't all. An erratic climate harasses plants too.

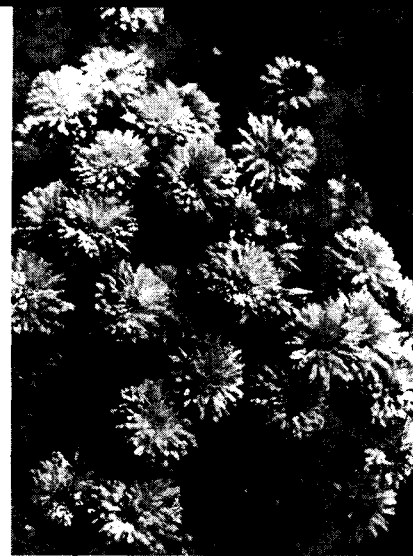
In fact, Minnesota's rigorous winters stimulated University horticulturists to map an ambitious plant breeding and testing program — not only in fruits and vegetables, but also in ornamentals (plants cultivated for decorative purposes).

For brilliant colored chrysanthemums that riot in a burst of bloom before frost strikes, gardeners can thank the University—and men like the late Dr. L. E. Longley, assistant professor. As recently as twenty years ago, few chrysanthemums flourished in northern regions because autumn frosts killed buds before they bloomed.

Dr. Longley, who pioneered in de-

veloping early blooming varieties, began the University's chrysanthemum breeding work in 1936. By his retirement in 1949, he had developed and introduced 26 garden chrysanthemum varieties adapted to northern climates. Now, many of these grow not only in the Midwest but throughout the country. Most popular are the rich purple Chippewa, the dark yellow Butterball, pink Dr. Longley, Purple Star, white Dee Dee Ahrens, white Glacier, Redgold, and Violet.

After Dr. Longley retired, Robert Phillips, assistant professor, and Richard Widmer, instructor, continued this work and in 1952 introduced two new varieties — Harvest Bronze and Prairie Sunset. The breeders stress hardiness, new colors, larger blooms and more varieties of the cushion type. Two new outdoor chrysanthemums—Wenonah, a light



*Wenonah, a University-developed lavender 'mum, soon to be available.*

lavender, early flowering 'mum, and Vulcan, a dark red double blossom—will be introduced to home gardeners this year.

Roses pose problems too. Nippy November nights find Minnesotans heaping mounds of soil, straw, leaves, or marsh hay on their delicate rose plants in anticipation of immediate frost. This annual routine is one which gardeners would gladly skip—if they could. The horticulturists are trying to help by developing hardier rose plants.

The work was started by Dr. Longley who developed four: White Dawn, a low climber with white gardenia-like blossoms, now sold throughout the country; L. E. Longley, a red hybrid tea rose; Red Rocket and Pink Rocket, single shrub-type roses especially suited for the background of flower borders. Now Phillips, in his effort to develop stronger plants, is using the native prairie rose as one of the parents in his experiments.

Leon C. Snyder, head of the horticulture department, has news for those who cast envious eyes southward at luxurious azalea and rhododendron blooms. These, along with redbud, flowering dogwood, viburnum, weigela, and cotoneaster from many parts of the U. S. are being tested on the St. Paul campus, at the University fruit breeding farm near Excelsior, and at branch agricultural stations. The hardiest will be used

*continued on page 14*



*Dick Stadtherr, research fellow in horticulture, plants some cuttings of Canadian hemlock for propagation purposes. It requires 6 to 10 weeks to root most cuttings in the special polyethylene propagating case in U's greenhouse.*

**to market, to market . . .**

## Voluntary Association Helps Staff Invest for Retirement

**H**OW MUCH will the dollar be worth when we're ready to retire? What if we go through a period of continuing inflation? How can we protect ourselves against the ever-rising cost of living if our retirement income is in the form of a fixed pension?

Questions like these were uppermost in the minds of Dr. Irvine MacQuarrie, Prof. O. B. Jesness, Dr. Leo Rigler, and others about a year and a half ago when they began talking about a voluntary supplement to the present University retirement plan.

They agreed that U staff members should have a "balanced" retirement program that would protect them whether the value of the dollar went up or down. This would mean supplementing the present fixed-rate University pension plan, especially helpful in a period of deflation, with a hedge against possible *inflation*, mirrored by stock market activity.

They talked with other interested staff members and surveyed the operations of various investment services. Then they drew up articles of association which were approved by the Securities Exchange Commission in Washington.

Now starting its second year, the University Retirement-Investment Association has some 140 members who have invested more than \$120,000. The association's seven-man board of directors includes: Dr. Maurice B. Visscher, physiology, president; Prof. James B. Fitch, dairy husbandry, vice-president; Prof. Robert C. McClure, law, secretary-treasurer; Prof. William Anderson, political science; Dr. Irvine MacQuarrie, pediatrics; Director Louise A. Stedman, home economics; and Prof. John H. Williams, physics.

**Completely voluntary, the association is a private project. Although it is not University-sponsored, participation is limited to full-time University staff members, both academic and civil service.**

No get-rich-quick scheme, the group has two objectives: to permit staff members to participate in a regular investment savings program under favorable purchasing conditions; and to provide a "partial hedge" against inflation for the buying power of retirement incomes.

**T**HE STAFF MEMBER actually buys shares in an investors' mutual fund which invests money in diversified securities. The association plan is most effective over a long period during which the short-term rises and falls of the market are evened out.

Not only is membership completely voluntary, but the amount invested is

wholly optional, within specified limits. Moreover, each individual's investment is entirely his own, available in cash four times a year at the current asset value of the investment shares.

Dr. Visscher, president of the association, lists these advantages of group rather than individual investment: "First, this regular program stimulates continued savings and investment. Second, most people with small amounts to invest would hesitate to use a broker; but through the association, the staff member's money is invested by experts in a balanced and diversified portfolio of securities, thus spreading the risk and relieving the individual staff member of difficult and time-consuming decisions.

"Furthermore," adds Visscher, "service costs are reduced by group participation. The investors' service's 'loading charge' for an individual

*continued on next page*

*Talking over plans for the University Retirement-Investment Association are board members James Fitch, dairy husbandry, vice-president; John H. Williams, physics; Robert C. McClure, law, secretary-treasurer; and Maurice Visscher, physiology, president.*



## Voluntary Association Helps Staff Invest

continued from page 13

investment of \$15,000 may run about 7½% but for a group with large aggregate purchasing power the charge is much lower — now 3½% for the University association."

**H**OW does the plan work in actual practice?

(1) As an interested staff member you would fill out a membership application, agreeing to pay the \$5.00 annual dues and to make the \$200 annual minimum deposit.

(2) After you are accepted you fill out a form letter to the Marquette National Bank stating the amount of your initial deposit. This money will be used to buy shares, for which the bank is custodian, in a mutual fund. The association has for the present selected Investors' Diversified Services, Minneapolis, as manager of the two mutual funds in which its members can invest. These are:

a. *Investors' Stock Fund* — This is a "growth" fund, which keeps pace with the market. Consisting mainly of common stock, it represents a somewhat greater risk and offers greater potential gain than the more conservative

b. *Investors' Mutual Fund* — This is a "balanced" fund, consisting of some common stocks, some preferred stocks, and some bonds. More stable than the Investors' Stock Fund, it promises less risk as well as less potential growth.

(3) You deposit money regularly. Says Prof. McClure, "We encourage members to put in small amounts consistently rather than large sums all at once. There's less risk that way, and it makes the habit of saving easier."

(4) The dividends and capital gains on your shares are automatically reinvested without a sales charge and are credited to you according to your share in the association. The bank sends you quarterly statements on your investments.

The amount will vary with market conditions. An investment of \$1,000

in Investors' Mutual Fund in 1940 had a liquidating value of \$3,900 in 1954; \$1,000 invested in the Investor's Stock Fund in 1945 had a liquidating value of \$3,640 in 1954. But this, McClure points out, was during a period of rising common stock prices and is not necessarily an indication of future performance.

(5) As a member you can draw out your money at any of four times a year. While intended for long-term saving, your balance can be withdrawn in case of an emergency.

(6) If you continue to participate until you retire you will then get from the bank, stock certificates for the number of shares you have purchased. These are redeemed by the mutual fund all at once or at any interval you wish.

If you would like further information on the Retirement-Investment Association, write to Prof. Robert McClure, 110 Fraser Hall, Minneapolis campus.



## U Plans Safety Conference To Be Held in April

The University has invited colleges and universities throughout the country to send delegates to the Second National Conference on Campus Safety to be held at the University April 18-20.

Aimed at a nationwide exchange of ideas on specific problems in promoting the safety of students and employees, the conference will include discussions of fire safety, campus occupational health problems, architecture, traffic safety and parking problems, radiation protection, and other topics. Prof. Richard G. Bond of the University Students' Health Service will speak on safety standards for off-campus housing.

The conference is sponsored jointly by the University and the National Safety Council. All sessions will be held at the Center for Continuation Study on the Minneapolis Campus.

## How Does U Garden Grow?

continued from page 12

for breeding purposes. And come spring, University scientists will plant forty varieties of flowering crabapple.

Thanks to the U's plant breeding program, Minnesotans already are enjoying the lovely spring bloom of the Flame crabapple, the Newport plum, and the Orient cherry. All three bear fruit and enhance the shrub border.

A new experiment began in October with appointment of Richard Stadtherr as research fellow. Stadtherr will work on trees and shrubs, propagating and testing woody plants. In Minnesota conditions, he will test different grass combinations and study lawn fertilizing and weed control.

U scientists do not neglect the indoor gardener, either. Widmer is trying to improve cultural methods to produce thriving house plants. He is also searching for cheaper production methods so florists can sell to consumers at lower prices.

Better lawns, more and better flowers and woody plants for Minnesota gardens is the horticulture department's goal. But the public can only help achieve it by planting varieties horticulturists recommend as best adapted to local conditions.

As your guide, you can consult "Woody Plants for Minnesota," an agricultural extension service bulletin by Snyder and Marvin E. Smith, University extension forester, which lists trees and shrubs suitable for local weather conditions. Copies are available from the Bulletin Room, St. Paul campus, or from any county extension office.



## Deans Chair Meetings

Dean R. E. Summers, admissions and records, and Dean H. T. Morse, General College, served as meeting chairmen at the Tenth National Conference on Higher Education early this month in Chicago. Dean Summers chaired a meeting on methods in selecting college students and Dean Morse headed a session on starting and appraising a general education program.

**The Minnesotan**

## The President's Page

### **Governor Freeman's Charter Day Address:—**

# "The University and Minnesota's Future"

On February 25 the University marked its 104th birthday. The Charter Day convocation this year was made the more impressive by the presence of our speaker, Governor Orville L. Freeman, himself a graduate of the University. In a manner both gracious and incisive, Governor Freeman testified to the important role the University has played in this state in past years and will play inevitably in the years to come. All who heard his address were impressed both by its content and by the evidences of friendship it so warmly expressed. For the benefit of the many staff members who were unable to attend the convocation I am devoting the balance of this page to portions of the Governor's address.

J. L. MORRILL

**T**HOSE OF US who are close to the University, either as faculty members, students or alumni, are conscious of the important role that the University plays in the life of our state. But thousands of other Minnesotans are not so well informed. It is important, I believe, that the University tell and retell its story of progress and contribution to Minnesota as we are trying to do here today. Far too often these days I hear strong criticism of the University—criticism which is emotional rather than factual in content. It is vital, I believe, that constant attention be given to informing the public what the University does. Here, as always, the price of public support is public awareness of the truth.

The birthrate in Minnesota has been rising steadily since World War II. At the same time the proportion of our young people who go to college has been increasing. This means that there will be a sharp increase in enrollment at the University in the early 1960's, and conservative estimates indicate that by 1970 the University enrollment will be almost twice as great as it is today. The construction of classroom buildings, the recruitment of teachers, and the expansion of the administrative and service staff must be planned now so as to keep step with these increased needs. The University and our state Government must plan carefully and systematically to meet this need. Biennial improvisation, so often the rule in the past, is totally inadequate to meet the needs of the next decade.

I know that President Morrill is already working in this direction and I can promise you that your state administration is anxious to work with him and the University.

Let me at this point make it clear that I consider it vitally important that the academic freedom of the University be guarded against undue interference or pressure from outside sources. The tradition of academic freedom was firmly established here long ago, but like all other

freedoms, it must be constantly re-won.

The State of Minnesota is today deeply involved in the world-wide struggle of the cold war, in the challenging test of the strength of free democracy, face to face with oppressive totalitarianism. And this University has much to contribute to strengthening Minnesota and the United States in that struggle.

Only through this institution and others like it can the critical shortage of engineers, physicists, and physicians be met. All over the world today a frantic race for technical and scientific knowledge goes on. That race and with it the future of mankind will be won or lost in the classrooms and laboratories of our universities. . . .

No one can say whether the present international tension will continue for a decade or a generation. Therefore, it is important for us to carry on with our normal functions, to educate our children, to improve our social services, to increase on all fronts our production. And in each of these areas the University has an important role.

Desperately needed teachers for the large number of children now entering grade school must be provided. Research designed to develop and improve new products, to find new uses for untapped natural resources must be expanded. Economic and sociological data, so we can better understand our state and its people and better compete in the present national contest between states to attract new business, must be had.

**T**HE UNIVERSITY can make an especially significant contribution to the wealth of the state through further research in the field of agriculture. Efforts to increase production must continue. But the problem of low farm prices, especially for dairy products, calls for immediate attention. We must also concern ourselves with the problem of distributing so-called agricultural surpluses, and with the future of the family-sized farm in the changing picture of Minnesota and America.

Finally, it is essential that our University continue to take an important part in the formation of public opinion—in helping our people learn the facts about the problems which they face as citizens of Minnesota in a period of basic adjustment here in the state, and tension of the international scene. . . .

The freedom of America, our spiritual heritage, our representative government—all of these are threatened in the world in which we live. But today we have a firm confidence in our institutions and in ourselves. It is my conviction that our University will, as it has in the past, play a vital part in the progress which I firmly believe we will make, so that Minnesota, America, and all the world may be a better place for its people.

**MARCH 15 TO APRIL 15, 1955**

# University of Minnesota Calendar of Events

## THE MINNEAPOLIS SYMPHONY CONCERTS

### Subscription Series

March 18—Walter Gieseking, pianist.  
March 25—All orchestral program.  
April 8—(Good Friday program) Bach's "St. Matthew Passion," with the University Chorus.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Sales begin the Monday before each concert at the Symphony Ticket Office, 106 Northrop. For reservations call University extension 6225.) †

## THURSDAY MORNING CONVOCATIONS

March 31—"Words and Music," dramatic readings by Claude Raines, stage and screen star.  
(Two performances, 11:30 a.m. and 12:30 at Northrop Auditorium. General admission: 75c at the door; 50c in advance. Ticket office: 105 Northrop Auditorium.)

April 7—Film lecture "Finland," by Hal Linker, world traveler.  
(Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. No admission charge.)

April 14—"Curiosities of the Mind," Dr. Stanley S. Jaks, mentalist.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. and 12:30. No admission charge.)

## COMMENCEMENT

March 17—Carroll M. Shanks, President, Prudential Insurance Company of America, "The New Frontiers of Democracy."  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. Admission by guest card only.)

## SPECIAL LECTURE

April 11—Boris Goldovsky, lecture-demonstration, "Piano Portraits."  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public.)

April 13—Carl Rowan, *Minneapolis Star and Tribune* journalist, "Asia as I Saw It." Lecture under the sponsorship of the Sidney Hillman Foundation.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public.)

## MUSIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

March 29—Concert: Sinfonia chorus of Phi Mu Alpha, men's music fraternity at the University.

April 5—Holy Week concert: Hamline University Choir.  
April 12—Recital: Thelma Hunter, pianist and University music staff member.

(Scott Hall Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to those interested.)

March 26—Recital: Joan Lindusky, contralto.  
(Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to those interested.)

## MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY SUNDAY PROGRAMS

March 20—"Painted Canyons": color movie of Bryce, Zion, Cedar Brakes, and Grand Canyon.

March 27—Lecture by Prof. Homer T. Mantis, mechanical engineering, "How's and Why's of Weather Prediction."

April 3—Lecture by U. W. Hella, director of Minnesota state parks division, "Making Better Use of State Parks."

April 10—Lecture, Dr. W. J. Breckenridge, Museum of Natural History director, "Behind the Scenes in a Museum."

(Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public by ticket only. Tickets are free and may be obtained up to four weeks in advance at the Museum by direct request or by mail [enclose a stamped self-addressed envelope].)

## UNIVERSITY THEATRE PERFORMANCES

April 14-23—"Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen.  
(Scott Hall Auditorium. April 14 at 7:30 p.m.; April 15 and 16 at 8:30 p.m.; April 17 at 4:00 p.m.; April 18, no performance; April 19 at 3:30 p.m., and April 20 through 23, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased a week before the opening at the Theatre Box Office, 18 Scott Hall.) †

## Arena Theatre

April 13-16—"Don Juan" (in French) by Molière.  
(Arena Theatre, first floor of Shevlin Hall, 8:30 p.m. Tickets at \$1.20.)

## UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATIONS

March—*The Ten-Year Story of the IRC*, by Roberta J. Nelson of the University's Industrial Relations Center staff. Industrial Relations Center Bulletin No. 15. \$1.00

April—*The Art of Child Placement*, by Jean Charnley, assistant supervisor, children's unit, Family and Children's Service, Minneapolis. \$4.50

(Books are available at Minneapolis and St. Paul bookstores or may be ordered through local bookstores.)

## UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS

February 18-March 19—Eskimo Art. Carvings by contemporary Eskimos working in their own tradition.

February 23-March 28—Paintings and Sculpture done in University art classes.

March 1-April 3—Drawing Invitational. Work of 20 prominent contemporary artists.

March 4-22—Children's Music and Art: Annual showing of children's visual interpretations of musical compositions.  
March 24-April 25—Norwegian Arts and Crafts. Ceramics and mural paintings.

April 1-May 1—Ceramics, jewelry and weaving by University art students.

April 7-May 13—Theme Show: Fish. Works of various cultures—paintings, sculpture and decorative arts—which represent fish.

## SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS

Gilbert Hight Program . . . The Anthon professor of Latin at Columbia University discusses books, old and new, that he likes or dislikes. Wednesdays at 4:45.

Art of the Film . . . Prof. George Amberg, General Studies, gives a series of 15-minute programs reviewing current films with critical analysis of the film medium, to help develop an appreciation of cinematic techniques. Thursdays at 3:30.

Contemporary Trends in Philosophy . . . This latest Cooper Union series offers such authorities as Sobodh Chandra Roy, S. I. Hayakawa, William C. Barrett, Harold Taylor, Ernest Nagel, and Paul Tillich, talking about the philosophy of Gandhi, Schweitzer, Sartre, Kierkegaard, and others. Saturdays at 4:00 p.m.

(KUOM, the University radio station, broadcasts at 770 or the dial. Its complete spring schedule may be obtained by writing to the station.)

Child Psychology: The First Twelve Years . . . This lively T.V. series on child development is given twice weekly by Professor Dale Harris, director of the Institute of Child Welfare at the University.

(WMIN-TV, Channel 11. Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:00 to 10:30 a.m.)

## ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS

April 2—Baseball Clinic conducted by coach Dick Siebert. (Field House, morning and afternoon, beginning at 9:00 a.m. Open to those interested without charge.)

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

# THE MINNESOTAN

*The University Staff Magazine* - *April 1955*



## They Made Us Great

**T**HE GEORGE P. TWEED Art Collection and Gallery in Duluth is a memorial to a man who for nearly six decades exercised his industrial, financial, and civic leadership upon the emerging economy and the social development of the Northwest.

His accomplishments in mining, metallurgy, banking, and manufacturing brought numerous distinctions to Mr. Tweed. His great interest in art won him membership in the American Federation of Art and the Painters and Sculptors Association, as well as lay membership in the Grand Central Art Galleries.

When Mrs. Tweed (now Mrs. Edward Tuohy) turned over to the University in September 1950 the art collection and gallery in memory of her late husband, President Morrill termed the gift "the most important single benefaction in the field of art ever presented to the University of Minnesota."

For the donor the presentation was a high point of many years in which she and the late George Tweed had collected important paintings from the sixteenth through the nineteenth centuries. It meant the University would gain as an art education resource one of the more extensive private collections in the country. It also meant that the paintings and the gallery that houses them would be expanded from a personal project to a University facility whose benefits would reach countless persons—students and general public alike.

The Tweed gift has been called "a living gallery," and in the years since 1950 it has more than justified that characterization. The gallery has become not only a local but a regional art center. Individuals as well as organized groups come to Tweed for visits and special presentations as well as for regular gallery activities.

A constantly broadening program offers events ranging from children's



*Mrs. Edward Tuohy*

art classes to lectures for adults on such subjects as "Pitch, Color, Time, and Space." Among recent innovations are talks on music, poetry readings, 3-D slide lectures, art films, and arts and crafts days—in all of which the UMD faculty plays an important part.

Yearly attendance has risen steadily: from 2,824 individuals and 24 groups in 1950-51 to 7,500 individuals and 129 groups during 1953-54. And attendance this year so far is well ahead of the same period a year ago. Since its public establishment, more than 26,000 persons and 425 groups have used one or another of the Tweed Gallery's services.

Mrs. Tuohy, who is known in Duluth for her broad humanitarian and civic activities as well as her devotion to art, continues to have an unobtrusive but deep-rooted concern for the gallery's operation. Whether she is checking over refreshments for a reception, passing judgment on the arrangements of an exhibit, or simply extending friendly greetings at an opening, the "lady of the living gallery" assures that final touch of graciousness that makes memorable a visit to the Tweed Gallery.

### ***in this issue . . .***

A LARGE PART of sponsored research at the U is underwritten by the Office of Naval Research. On the opposite page you'll read how ONR operates on campus.

WHEN TWENTY-THREE U drivers swell their chests with pride you'll notice they're each wearing a pin that shows they've driven one year without any accidents. Page 5 tells about the winners and the special training they got.

FULL OF LORE ABOUT LAW is Prof E. A. Hoebel, head of anthropology, author of a recent book—*The Law of Primitive Man*. He talks about his researches among the Comanches, Shoshones, and Pueblos on page 6.

SINCE THE MODERN hospital provides a focus for people's hopes and fears, administering it takes skill and understanding. You'll meet James Hamilton, director of U hospital administration course, on page 10.

OTHER FEATURES ON: Frank Hansen of UMD and his role in a community TV project, page 12; U dairy herdsman Dean Mallberg, p. 13.

### ***on the cover . . .***

We hope it's not too sanguine to expect that by mid-April trees on campus will be budding and students walking coatless across the footbridges to Coffman Union.

#### THE MINNESOTAN

Vol. VIII

No. 7

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William L. Nunn, Director

Ellen Siegelman . . . . . Editor  
JoAnne Alberg . . . . . Assistant Editor  
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**pattern for research**

# ONR at the U

**S** PONSORED RESEARCH — private, state, and federal — at the University has increased nearly 14 times in the last 14 years. It has grown from a mere \$485,000 in 1940-41 to \$6,742,752 during the past fiscal year. Of this total, the largest single share was underwritten last year by the Office of Naval Research.

ONR differs from other federal organizations in having an official resident representative on the campus. Marshall Keith, who occupies an office in Johnston Hall (Room 102) supervises ONR projects not only at the U but at seven other institutions in the area, including General Mills, Honeywell, University of Wisconsin, and St. Olaf College. With some 39 projects running, the University has the bulk of ONR contract research in this region.

Keith explains the origin of the agency this way: During the war the Military Services set up an Office of Scientific Research and Development which employed top scientists in the country on projects ranging from munitions development to basic research in the physical and social sciences.

After the war Congress, aware of the importance of this work, established the Office of Naval Research to further basic research and to build up the scientific manpower of the country. (In connection with the latter aim, several hundred graduate students at the University of Minnesota alone got part of their support from ONR's research program; these are the men, says Keith, who will direct projects of their own some day.)

How does a project get started?

A University faculty member draws up a research proposal. This goes through U administrative channels to Keith and thence to Washington. There it is forwarded to one of six ONR boards (psychological, biological, mathematical, physical, material, and earth sciences). Each board is composed of a group of experts throughout the country headed by an eminent scientist who works for the Navy full-time.

If the project is considered worthwhile the Navy enters into a contract with the University, providing for: materials and equipment (which is Navy property); some travel expenses; salaries for assistants and technicians; and salary for the fac-

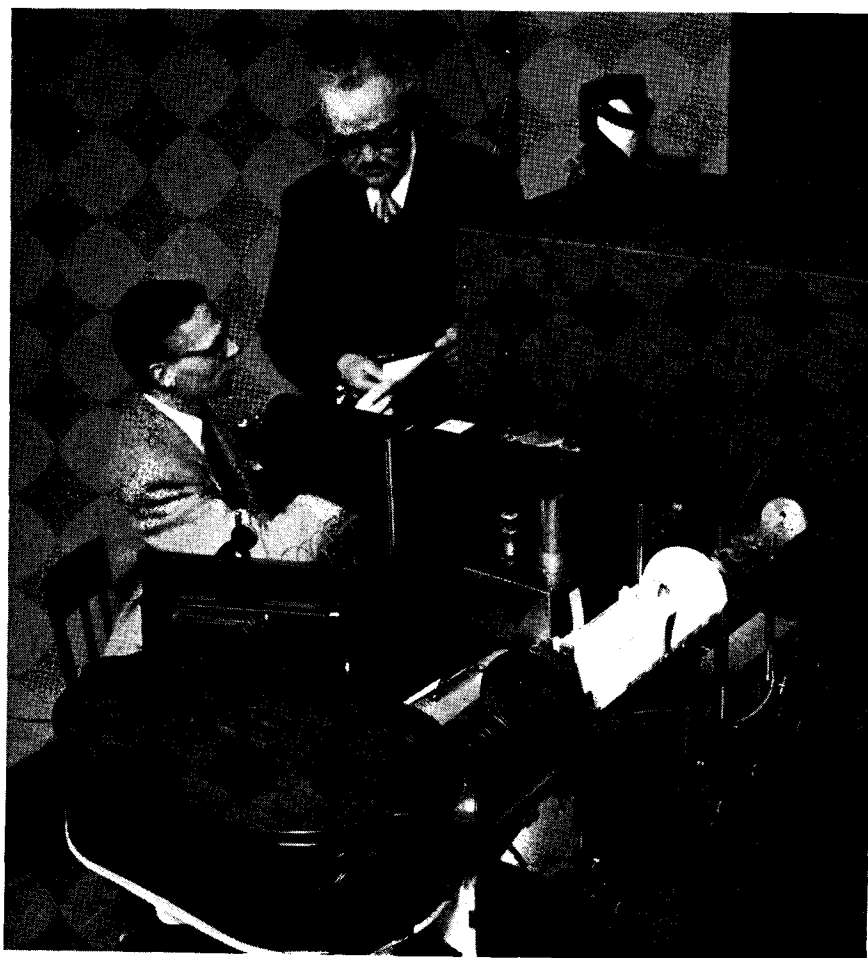
ulty member involved, during the summer only. His regular salary during the academic year is paid by the University, on the grounds that this research furthers his teaching and adds to his professional competence.

Current ONR studies at the U run the gamut from land utilization in this region (under Prof. John Weaver, geography) to the prevention of dental caries (Dr. David Mitchell, dentistry). Nearly all scientific fields are represented, including hydraulics, aero engineering, social psychology, and mathematics.

Some of the investigations in progress are:

- a study of some primary chemical reactions produced by light on

*Research fellow Franklin J. Wright of Cambridge University and Prof. Robert Livingston, physical chemistry, use this complex equipment for their ONR-sponsored research on chlorophyll. One flash of light produces photochemical changes in the chlorophyll in tube; a second flash, electrically timed, is used to photograph changes resulting from the first light pulse.*



*chlorophyll*. Prof. Robert Livingston, physical chemistry, and his colleagues are busy extracting chlorophyll from — of all things — spinach! These photochemical changes are so complex in the whole plant, says Livingston, that his group has chosen to study them in solutions of chlorophyll.

Since photosynthesis (the means by which green plants create living tissue from air, water, and sunlight) is one of the most important and mysterious processes in the natural world, ONR is underwriting this study and another by Prof. Allen Brown, botany. Brown is using isotopic methods to learn about photosynthesis in various green plants.

- *research on the interests of new Navy recruits.* Under Prof. Kenneth Clark, psychology, this is among the more applied ONR research projects on campus. Begun in 1946, this continuing study aims at learning how Navy enlisted men can be classified in terms of their vocational interests. A special interest inventory has been given to 20,000 Navy men; and the careers of 4,000 are being followed up to see to what extent improved training, adjustment, and advancement result from such an inventory.

- *studies on fatigue in metals.* Prof. Benjamin Lazan of mechanics and materials supervises this research, which involves some rather bizarre equipment. Metal bars are vibrated at speeds averaging 3,600 cycles a minute, and experimenters observe through microscopes when and where the first tiny cracks appear. Finding the causes of these cracks may eventually lead to lessening or prevention of metal "fatigue"—so important in automotive and aeronautical failure.

- *verbal behavior research.* If your immediate response to the word "table" is "chair," your reaction is like 844 out of 1,000 people. Using word associations of this sort, Profs. James Jenkins and Wallace Russell, psychology, are trying to determine whether basic learning theory principles about perception, retention, and habit-formation apply to verbal behavior as well as other kinds of activ-

ity. They have even attempted to "map" an individual's verbal patterns, based on his responses to word association tests.

**K**EEPING TRACK of these and other projects from beginning to end is the job of Marshall Keith. An engineer by training, and a social welfare supervisor by experience, with a four-year stint in the Navy, he freely admits that much of the research is too specialized for him to understand.

As resident representative he keeps records of all property used on ONR projects—about half a million dollars worth at the University alone. He sees that this property is disposed of through Navy channels after a project is finished.

Keith also approves all payments, makes fiscal reports to Washington,

confers with U research contract coordinator Richard Elliot, and takes care of renewals of contracts.

Handling clearances is another part of his job. "Less than 1% of our projects are classified," he says. "For simplicity's sake we try to keep them unclassified whenever possible. But if a worker on an unclassified project wants to get reports relating to someone else's classified research, then he, too, must be cleared. I also take care of distributing these classified research reports."

One of Keith's most delicate assignments is something he describes with a grin as applied psychology,—working with University departments and reminding occasionally absent-minded staff members about such persistent details as renewal requests and progress reports. And this—on a budget as large as ONR's—is no small job.

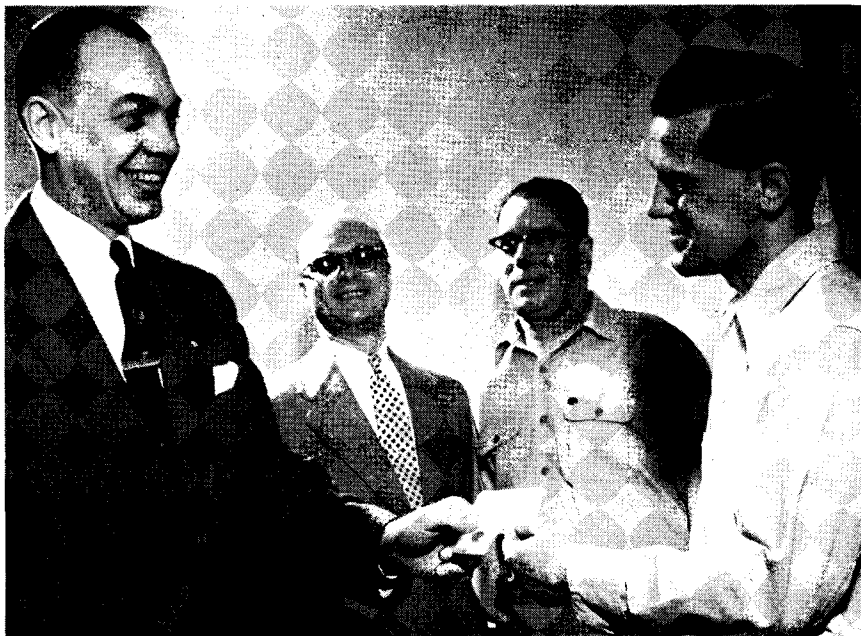
*Two men who have a lot to talk over are University research contract coordinator Richard Elliott and ONR resident representative Marshall Keith.*



## "A" for Attitude . . .



### Safe Driving Brings Awards to 23 on Staff



*Clint Johnson, U Services director, gives a safe driving award to Edward Horarik while C. L. Carlson and driver Fred Heinkel look on in background.*

**T**WENTY-THREE STAFF DRIVERS won recognition for their performance behind the wheel recently when the University announced names of winners of its first annual safe driving awards.

Clinton T. Johnson, director of University Services, presented the awards in Coffman Memorial Union as a climax to a year-long safety contest. Attending the presentation were 43 guests, including truck drivers, department heads, and members of the personnel department. The winners, all of whom drive at least 75% of their working day, had no accidents during 1954.

They are: Robert Anderson, general storehouse; Herbert Baehr, Duane Dorfner, Edward Horarik, Alvin Marshall, Walfred Nelson, and John Webb, shops; Howard Ellstrom, Dean Kottke, Hilding Nelson, and Lawrence Walling, farm maintenance; D. H. Hartley, W. A. House, A. G. Kirby, and J. G. McDonough, protection and investigation; Oscar Krona, Lewis Lee, Arvid Midtboe, Arthur Norland, and Dennis Wolters, campus maintenance; Curtis Mattson, surveyor's office; Wilfred Nelson, Como yards; and Fred Heinkel, laundry.

Johnson, director of University Services, and C. L. Carlson, assistant to the director, started the training program two years ago. Since then, the 50 professional University drivers cut the severity of their accidents by 49%.

To set up the program, Carlson talked with safety experts throughout the country, and with the information gained from many sources and in consultation with Frank Pieper, coordinator of civil service training, he "tailor made" a program to meet the needs of the men who drive the University fleet.

Each man was given a battery of tests to assess such

things as his field of vision, visual acuity, color recognition, reaction time, and ability to resist glare. In addition, he took written tests on his knowledge of traffic and driving procedure. Later Carlson accompanied each driver on the road and rated him on his performance.

Carlson was, of course, most concerned with special campus problems, for example, the student pedestrian who unpredictably wanders out into traffic lanes. Each driver took a "detonator" test to determine his alertness. A doll was hurled into the path of his oncoming vehicle to discover how quickly the driver could halt. Results of that test pointed up the need for absolute control and moderate speed on campus streets.

What is the most important factor in achieving an accident-free driving record?

"Attitude," says Carlson, "is 90% of it. Skill is ten.

"Many of our accidents occurred during the first hours in a work day. A poor breakfast, a fight with his wife, or worry and distraction seemed to be the underlying cause of many a driver's accident. On the other hand, fatigue isn't nearly as important as you might think. Few accidents occur late in the day."

In his classroom sessions, Carlson stresses the three C's: Courtesy, Concentration, and Control, particularly emphasizing the latter. Carlson casts a suspicious eye at the speed-demon, an attitude which he shares with Edward Horarik, one of the twenty-three award-winning drivers.

As Horarik says, "A head-on collision when you're going 60 miles an hour has the impact of driving off a ten-story building. It's facts like this, brought home to us in the training program, that have made us all more safety-conscious drivers."

using "trouble case method"

## An Anthropologist Looks At Primitive Law

**P**ROF. E. ADAMSON HOEBEL, new chairman of the anthropology department, describes himself as "an eclectic," rather than a disciple of any one anthropological school. "There is no royal road to the understanding of man and his cultures," he says. Hoebel came to Minnesota from the University of Utah, where he headed the department and later served as Dean of the College of Letters and Science. He received his doctorate at Columbia University under Franz Boas and Ruth Benedict; at California he rounded out his studies in jurisprudence.

By the end of this year Hoebel will have taught courses at Minnesota in: Introductory Anthropology, Culture and Personality, the Southwestern Indian, Field Study Techniques, Anthropology and Scientific Method, and the Law Ways of Primitive Man. It is this latter subject that most interests him, and his researches in this field formed the basis for his recently published book, *The Law of Primitive Man*.

Six years in the writing, the book took its author on field trips throughout much of the United States. "The roots of all law is in behavior," he explains. "It is people acting. To know what they do in fact, they must be seen." Therefore he directly observed the Comanche Indians in Oklahoma; the Shoshones in the Snake River Desert of Idaho; the Cheyennes in Montana; the Pueblos in New Mexico.

In addition, he used the findings of other anthropologists on the law systems of: the Eskimos (a simple anar-

chistic society); the Ifugao (a governmentless society with a highly developed legal system centering around irrigation of rice); the Trobriand Islanders in the South Pacific (a society characterized by chieftainship, where the anthropologist Malinowski worked out his theories on primitive law); and the Ashanti in West Africa (a complex monarchy).

Hoebel's book applies a theory of method worked out in collaboration with Professor Karl M. Llewellyn, under whom Hoebel studied jurisprudence at Columbia University. Called the "trouble case method," it focuses not on formal rules of law, but on what people actually do in case of a dispute.

### The repentant horse-thief

"You can see how this method is applied in the case of the Cheyenne," Hoebel says. "The old Cheyenne practice was that any member of a tribe could borrow from any other without asking. Originally this principle applied also to horses, which these Indians began to acquire about 1800. But gradually, as horses became more valuable, there began to be complaints against 'borrowers.'

"When I stayed with the Cheyennes in 1935-36, I interviewed tribal members and got them to recall case histories of this kind of borrowing before the Cheyenne came under federal jurisdiction in 1878.

"Several informants spoke of the case that had set a precedent: The horse of Wolf-Lie-Down had been taken from him without his permission and was not returned for more



*This photograph of a Shoshone infant in a cradle board was taken by Hoebel when he was doing fieldwork in the Snake River Desert of Idaho.*

than a year. Wolf-Lie-Down was indignant. He brought his complaint to his warrior society, the Elk Soldiers, which sent messengers to find the 'borrower' and bring him in.

"When the culprit was brought before the warrior council he gave the horse back and agreed to pay an additional horse in compensation. Then the chiefs formulated the specific law: 'No more borrowing of horses without permission. If the borrower resists he will be whipped.' A juvenile horse-thief was later punished in this fashion. Result: no further trouble from horse-borrowing."

### Death penalty for a quarrel

Hoebel's research turned up some principles that seem strange to Western minds. Among the Ashanti, in West Africa, for example, a private

**The Minnesotan**

argument can be punishable by death.

How does this come about? "Well," Hoebel explains, "the Ashanti have a monarchy, and through the ages a large number of king's laws have become tribal law. If two people are having a private argument and one of them swears a sacred oath —i.e., an oath that profanes the gods—it is up to the king to punish this man by invoking the death penalty. The reason: the king is considered the earthly representative of these ancestral gods; hence slandering them is a principal crime against the state."

Aimed at learning how social rules become legal rules and how law is used to support the standards of society, Prof. Hoebel's research yielded these conclusions:

(1) Very few primitive societies and no complex ones function without a law system of some kind.

(2) Under most primitive law the person wronged must do his own prosecuting rather than have official representatives do it for him. This prosecution, however, must follow strict rules of "due process" if his case is to stand up and receive public approval.

(3) Privately prosecuted law too often breaks down, resulting in feuds—little civil wars within the tribe. As societies become more complex the responsibility for law enforcement shifts steadily into the hands of public officials.

The problem then becomes: how to work out a balance between the personal interests of the powerful administrators and the sometimes opposite interests of society as a whole.

(4) Law does not usually originate in religious principles, but it frequently joins forces with religion. A

disapproved act may be viewed as a *sin*, which is supernaturally punished, and at the same time as a *crime*, subject to forcible punishment under the law.

(5) International law at present, Hoebel believes, is primitive law on a world level. Except where the UN is effective, the wronged nation may still judge its own cause and is likely to use violence to achieve or defend its ends as it sees them. The world community, like narrower societies, will also find it necessary to develop a system of law, he feels.

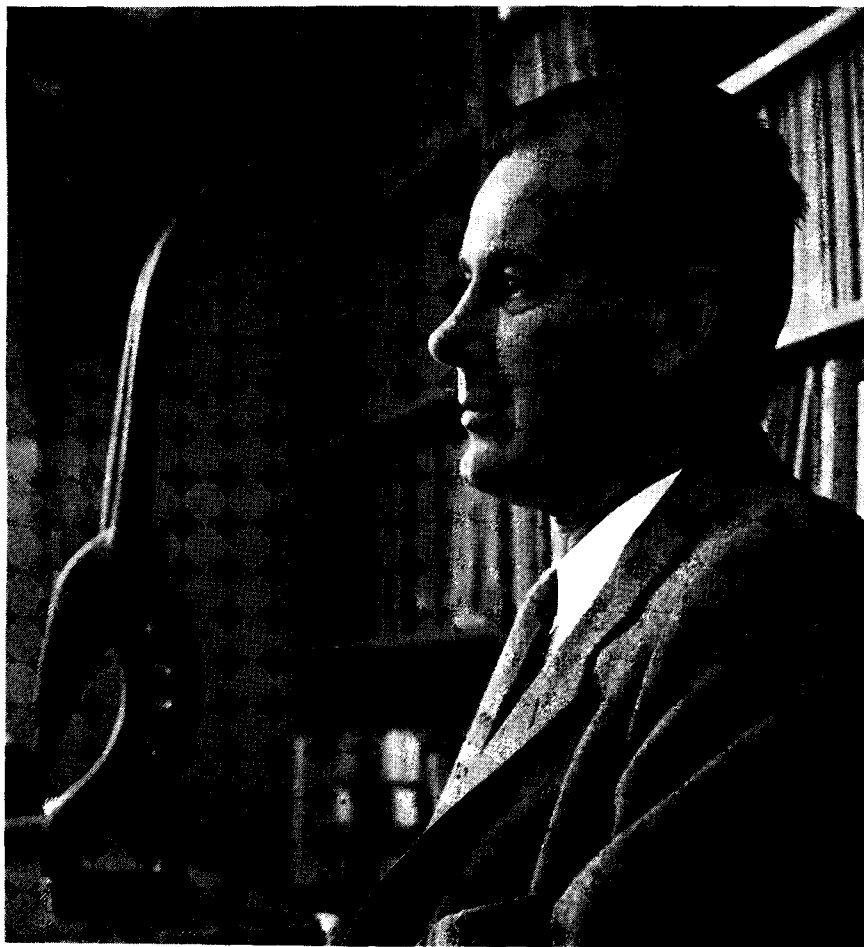
#### Next—research on Pakistan

The next major project on Hoebel's agenda ties in with his interest in learning how law serves the social order. He plans to apply research techniques and information developed in his earlier researches to the study of a complex legal system, hoping eventually to discover the fundamental common elements of the major law systems in the contemporary world.

He expects this kind of investigation will take him initially to Pakistan, which has a full-fledged legal set-up very different from the Anglo-American. Furthermore, this geographical area fits in neatly with future plans for the department, which expects to give more courses in the anthropology of South Asia — from Thailand through North Africa and Islam. These offerings, combined with related courses in geography, sociology, political sciences, history and languages, plus the excellent Ames Library on South Asia (see the *Minnesotan*, Oct. '52), should go far, Hoebel believes, to make the University a center for research on South Asia.

"The department of anthropology," he says, "is happy to cooperate with all related departments in this kind of undertaking. We feel that anthropology has a distinct contribution to make as the basic social science which deals with man biologically and socially and which compares types of societies in all parts of the world and at all times."

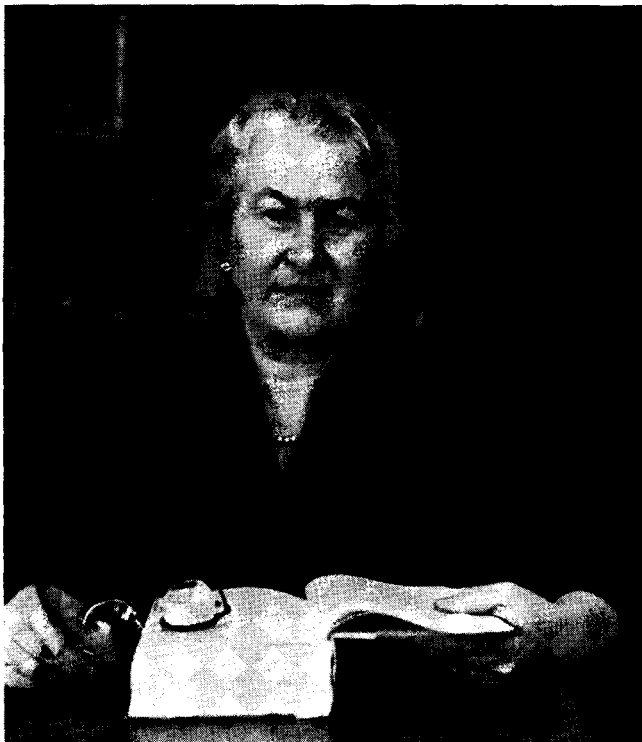
Professor Hoebel





Prof. J. W. Stehman, economics and finance, at the U “practically forever”—39 years—anticipates spring golf weather. Indoors, says he is “champion kibitzer of the faculty pool game.”

Dr. Helen Hart, plant pathologist who has worked on the problem of stem rust of wheat for many years, is president-elect of the American Phytopathological Society.



A camera fan and a collector of old glass is Mrs. Zephyra Shepherd, editorial assistant, who compiles the Graduate School's Bulletin.

## *staff mem* **YO**

Ruth Browne, Health Service cashier, is an outdoor girl who enjoys the fine arts too. She thrives on campus life, says “it keeps your interests going.”





On the staff since 1926, Oscar Beckstrom is farm foreman. He works at the U's Morris agriculture experiment station.



Mrs. Genevieve Johnson, UMD science and math division secretary, supervises a busy office in the science building, upper campus.

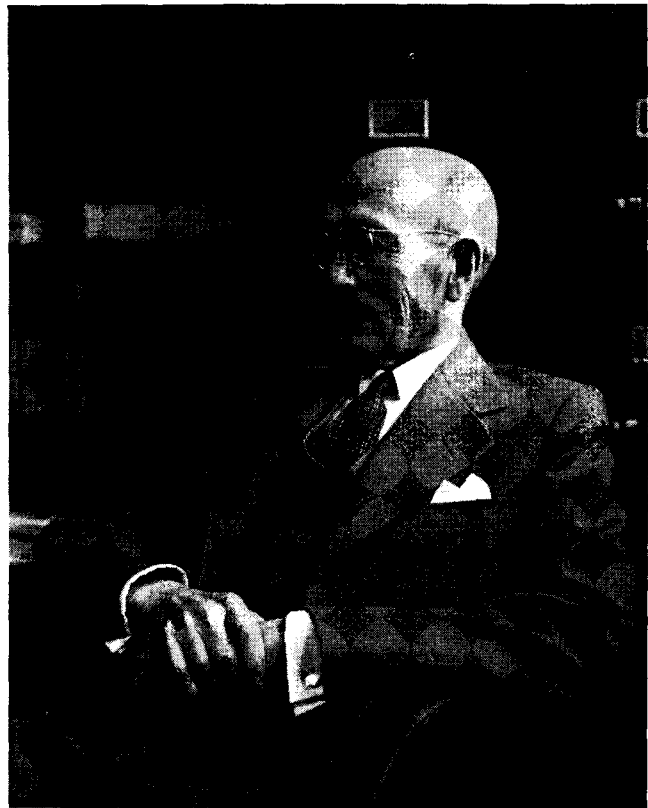
## SHOULD KNOW

Payroll, personnel, budget, and requisition forms absorb the daily attention of Bonnie Petersen, secretary to U Services director.



April 1955

One of U's well known professors is Psychology's Richard M. Elliott. At the U since 1919, Dr. Elliott has edited 52 volumes in the Century Psychology Series.





*Prof. James A. Hamilton, director of the course, goes over some new hospital blueprints with student Ruth Inghram.*

**T**HE MODERN HOSPITAL is the daily scene of birth, pain, recovery, and death. It is the point of focus where men and women of many skills and professional loyalties work together to care for the sick and the injured.

As James Hamilton, director of the University's hospital administration course, explains: "Twenty to thirty professions and technicians—doctors, nurses, medical social workers, power engineers, anesthesiologists, pharmacists, radiologists, laboratory technicians, orderlies, janitors, medical social workers, clerical workers, therapists—to name but a few—compose the hospital force.

"The care of the sick patient and presence of his frequently distraught friends and relatives create unending strain for the staff," Hamilton emphasizes. "In this atmosphere highly charged with tension, the pivot around which all these dedicated men and women work in the hospital is the administrator."

To keep activities moving without a hitch demands a high order of administrative talent and training. The hospital administrator's job is tough and demanding, and his training, therefore, must be thorough and exacting.

That, at least, is the theory of Hamilton, a pioneer in this new field of training hospital administrators.

Hamilton got into his work through the back door, so to speak.

Twenty-odd years ago, he taught industrial management in Dartmouth College's school of business administration. When anything around the college needed doing, Hamilton explains, the president sought a trouble shooter from among his young teachers. Within a few years it fell to Hamilton to reorganize an athletic department and to weld together a new medical group clinic, a health service, an infirmary and a local hospital.

Hamilton became superintendent of Dartmouth's new hospital at the same time he was meeting a teaching schedule. Teaching and administration occupied his time for the next twenty years. He left Dartmouth in 1935 for a two-year stint at Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was also superintendent of its city hospital. The early 1940's found him in New Haven, Conn., where he directed the New Haven Hospital and taught at Yale.

By 1946, Hamilton having by now worked at all the major varieties of hospital administration, decided he wanted to focus his activities on teaching—training hospital administrators.

He came to the University of Minnesota that year as professor of hospital administration when the Kel-

*double-barreled approach . . .*

## U Course Instructs Hospital Executives

logg Foundation offered a grant to establish a program for a three-year trial period.

Hamilton's experience behind the hospital administrator's desk has given him insight into the qualities such a man needs, which explains why he and his colleagues spend many hours screening the several hundred applicants for the hospital administration course.

"Choosing the proper people to take the course is three fourths of the job," he stresses. "I believe that we must select a man first for his personality and second for his scholarship. The ability to get along with people is far more important than that of sponging up information."

### Requirements for the course

Hamilton and his staff prefer liberal arts graduates and have set up only one prerequisite for the 21-month course: a basic course or two in accounting. The hospital administration course is entirely on the graduate level, and to teach it Hamilton is aided by James W. Stephan, associate director, and seven part-time staff members.

The course they teach is organized around a central group of subjects such as organization and management of hospitals, orientation to medical sciences, preventive medicine, sanitation, health education, social and economic aspects of medical care. A public speaking and conference technique course is another "must."

The nine-man staff can't do justice to the wide range of problems the stu-

dents will one day confront. So Hamilton calls on faculty members of the School of Public Health (of which the hospital administration course is a part) to give special lectures and even draws representatives from other campus departments and from all parts of the country.

These lecturers explore the many diverse areas which touch the work of the hospital administrator: pharmacy, psychiatry, in-service training, laboratory techniques, occupational therapy, federal laws, licensing requirements, public health engineering, radiology, pathology, supply purchasing, public relations, etc.

### Research on hospital needs

During this nine-month period, the student takes a clerkship course which is designed to help him "cut his teeth" on administrative problems. Here he learns how to investigate actual problems in local hospitals, determine possible solutions and how to prepare a report for management's decision.

To set up the course, Hamilton asks local hospitals what research they need done. Thirty-four Minnesota hospitals have already been helped. One got a revamped recovery unit developed from one student's specifications; another had a study made of its central supply system; still another needed suggestions on how it could improve its pediatric facilities. And just to show what unique problems harass the administrator, one young man developed a plan for hospital parking facilities.

After the intensive nine-month course, the student goes out in the field for his 12 months of in-service training. He may go to a veterans' hospital, a small clinic, a community hospital or a large university hospital; many of these are located in Minnesota and a few as far away as Texas and British Columbia. Each hospital's administrator has agreed to act as a preceptor or teacher to train the Minnesotan on the job. During the year, Hamilton or Stephan visits each student to review his progress.

After the field training in which he has grappled in earnest with his work, the student and his preceptor return to the University to compare notes with their colleagues about common problems. Hamilton calls the preceptors back annually to make sure the course is being taught in the field exactly as the University wants it taught.

This double-barreled integrated training in separate locations has attracted the attention of other colleges and universities in other fields of study such as medicine, business, and law. Industrial leaders are watching this experience with keen interest and considering it as a kind of training pattern they might use too.

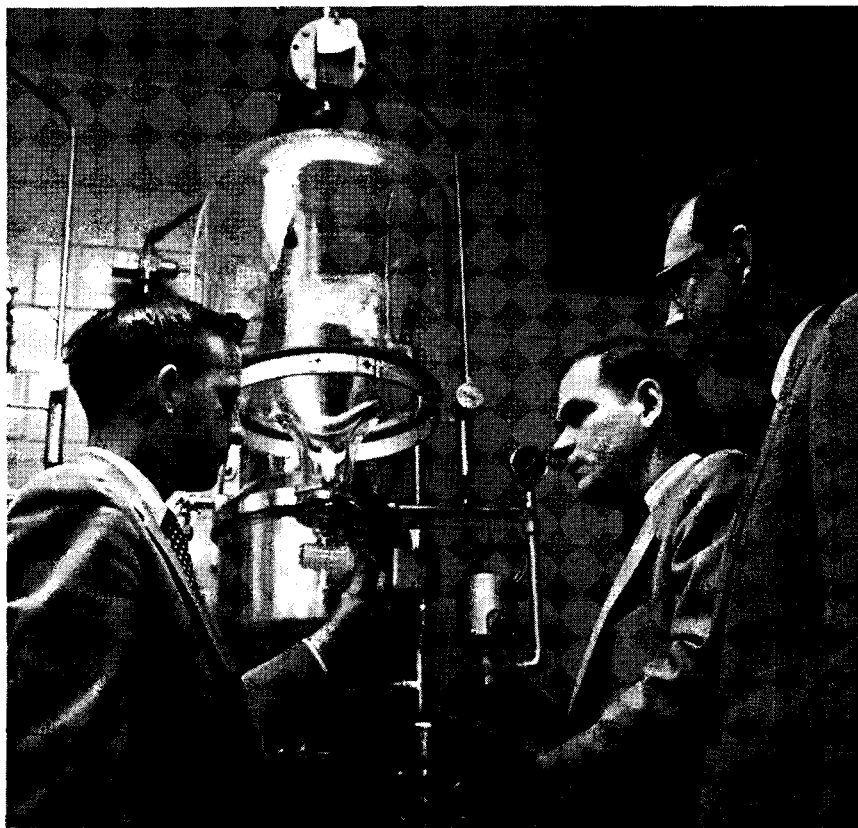
Each year the hospital administration course trains about 25 lucky men — and a few women — chosen from 200 to 250 applicants. After the three-year demonstration of the program's

usefulness under the Kellogg grant, the University took over the financing. Since 1948, the University has granted 149 masters' degrees in the field. The University doesn't see the last of the student at his graduation. Twice a year the graduate may attend special institutes which Hamilton and his staff offer for hospital administrators throughout the state.

Many graduates already have top posts in Minnesota and other midwest hospitals. A few have scattered as far away as Oregon and British Columbia, and southward to Chile, Peru and Mexico. And Hamilton tells you proudly that three graduates have returned to their Brazilian homeland to start a hospital administration course at the University of Sao Paulo.

So Minnesota's James Hamilton, who got into his work through the back door, is opening a few doors elsewhere too!

*Eugene Staples, a graduate of the hospital administration course and assistant to the director of U hospitals, explains a new piece of equipment in Mayo Memorial used for manufacturing intravenous solutions to student Robert Curran and to James W. Stephan, associate director of the course.*



What's "brewing" in parent education?

## UMD Lecturer Frank Hansen Guides Community TV Venture

"THE COFFEE CUP and Five Thousand Questions" is a Duluth story that may make a few national headlines before it's been told for the last time.

It goes back a few years to when the Duluth Parent-Teacher Associations were putting on a campaign to interest parents in discussing problems of their school-age children.

Frank W. Hansen, a UMD lecturer in psychology, commented at the time, in meetings with PTA groups, "The coffee cup is the most potent force I know for parent education." He pointed out that mothers taking morning and afternoon breaks together were informally setting up the best potential discussion groups.

But while these spontaneous neighborhood coffee sessions continued in Duluth, all attempts to organize more formal meetings were unsuccessful. Last fall, after two years of intensive but rather fruitless effort, the Duluth

Council of Parent-Teacher Associations was impressed by Prof. Hansen's suggestion:

"If parents don't want to leave their homes, why not go to *them*; why not bring the discussions into their homes through television?"

The proposal won PTA support and, through the cooperation of the Duluth Board of Education and Duluth television station KDAL, it was finally adopted. The result: Hansen found himself billed as "Mr. Hansen of Endion School PTA," moderator of a weekly 15-minute TV series.

Each Monday at 1:45, after a warm-up session with a couple of volunteer script writers, three parents and Mr. Hansen discuss topics suggested by the *National Parent-Teacher* magazine. About 1,000 women—200 small groups in as many Duluth homes—meet over coffee cups every Monday afternoon to listen to the program.

They follow it up with discussions

of questions like: When should the children be allowed to use the family car? How much, and what kind of discipline should parents mete out? How can children be raised without racial or religious prejudice?

The PTA supplies each group with evaluation postcards, which have been coming in at the rate of 200 per program. Approximately 5,000 individual questions have been sent in. "When you receive that kind of response," says Hansen, "you know that people are not merely interested — they are vitally concerned."

The enthusiastic audience reaction has already prompted inquiries from several national educational organizations.

The efforts of interested volunteers who are putting nearly 100 man-hours into writing and producing each program, plus Hansen's skillful "emceeing"—would seem to be an unbeatable combination.

Hansen, formerly an instructor at the U's Institute of Child Welfare, Minneapolis campus, says, "This television venture has been a rewarding experience in community-campus cooperation. It also vindicates—thanks to the added appeal of TV—my long-held conviction of the power of the coffee cup in our everyday lives."

"Mr. Hansen of Endion PTA" is Frank W. Hansen, r., UMD lecturer in psychology, shown with other TV panel members.



*till the cows come home*

## Dean Mallberg Follows the Herd...

**E**VERY ONCE IN AWHILE, Dean Mallberg's peaceful Sunday afternoon is interrupted and he's called out to settle a fight. Not a fight among humans, but between a couple of belligerent bulls.

Dean Mallberg is dairy herdsman at the University's St. Paul campus and placating truculent animals is all in a day's work for him. He's been at it for years.

He was born on a farm near Stillwater and went to St. Paul's Harding High School. In 1941, he began to manage farms, starting with his own at White Bear. Later, he moved to Douglas, Arizona, where he managed a purebred Guernsey herd which supplied milk to Douglas Air Force base during the war. He returned in 1949 to Washington County where he managed the family farm for two years. Then, after a stint as a creamery representative (in herd improvement work), he came to the U.

Dean believes he's found the niche for himself, supervising the care of 135 head of cattle, mostly twins and triplets, used in experiments by the University's dairy department.

Two assistant herdsman help Mallberg with the 24-hour-a-day job of milking, feeding, and taking care of the cattle and carrying out the experiments designed by U researchers.

Ten students, who plan to teach agriculture, go into veterinary medicine, or become dairymen, assist Mallberg also. Dean tries to give the students as much management responsibility as possible and some of his "graduates" have written back to tell how valuable their U dairy barn experience has been to them.

Mallberg and his staff follow the directions of faculty researchers who



*How now, Brown Swiss? Dean Mallberg and twin calves called T-188, T-189.*

set up experimental programs. (Dr. W. E. Petersen supervises the majority of dairy department projects.) Most experiments now stress the role of nutrition in milk productivity. Other factors are timing, emotional stress, and heredity.

"To keep the heredity factor constant," Mallberg explains, "the University since 1947 has assembled one of the world's largest collections of identical twin dairy animals. We even have three sets of identical triplets."

**T**HE DAIRY DEPARTMENT replenishes the "family" by a standing offer to buy identical twin dairy calves from the state's farmers, because oddly enough, this big family of twins rarely produces more twins. The tendency toward multiple births in cattle is not inherited as it is in humans, and only two sets of twins have occurred in 190 births at the U since 1947, Dean says.

Aside from his enjoyment in working with students, the magnet that

drew Mallberg into his work is his love of animals and he is sensitive to the striking differences in temperament among his herd.

"As you walk through the barn," he says, "you can tell that the twins, alike physically, also seem alike emotionally. These cows over here—and by the way, they're the lowest milk producers in the unit—are unfriendly and want nothing to do with people. This seems to bear out research here and at other colleges which has proved that the cow's emotional state is a key factor in milk production."

Some animals really are friendly—or maybe "playful" is the better word. Dean tells about one of his favorite heifers who grabs hold of his coat as he goes by. Not long ago, he says, "a visiting photographer was bending down to pick up some equipment. Suddenly, he felt his hat slither off the top of his head. He turned around and looked up into Bessie's friendly eyes. And there was his hat—between her teeth!"

## Regents' Scholarships Are Awarded to 18 Staff Members

**E**IGHTEEN civil service staff members are taking University courses this quarter under Regents' Scholarships. Courses selected by the scholarship recipients range from Historical Technique to Typewriting.

The scholarships pay tuition for full-time University employees to take courses related to their jobs. Winners may take up to six credits and are not required to make up time taken from work to attend classes.

The winners are: Dwain Caldwell, junior engineer, physical plant; Alice M. Carson, principal secretary, dairy husbandry; Beth Doeringsfeld, clerk-typist, Museum of Natural History;

Marion H. Gaffey, student technologist supervisor, University Hospitals laboratory service.

Mavis L. Gilster, clerk-stenographer, School of Social Work; Kenneth M. Hanson, storehouse stock clerk, chemistry; Angelika Jegers, laboratory technician, plant pathology; Greta Lilleberg, junior scientist, University Hospitals; Grace V. Lucas, principal secretary, student counseling bureau; Riva Lyone, sr. clerk-typist, admissions, records.

Marlene A. McMillen, secretary, industrial relations center; Marilyn L. Mork, principal clerk, inventory; Donald G. Paul, engineering assist-

ant, physiology; Dean Schmidt, junior librarian, Library; Erika Schroeder, secretary, Students' Health Service; Donald Swenson, senior communications technician, audio-visual education service; Margaret Wedge, clerk, admissions and records, and Joycelon Wilkinson, secretary, School of Business Administration.

Further details about Regents' Scholarships and application blanks are available at the civil service personnel office, Room 14, Administration building, Minneapolis campus.

### U Library Receives Gift of 1700 Books

More than 1,700 books have been given to the University library during the last few months by Putnam D. McMillan, 505 10th Ave., S.E., member of an old Southeast Minneapolis family which has previously made other major contributions to the library. E. B. Stanford, director of University libraries, has reported recently.

Among the books are some outstanding volumes in the field of Americana. Included, for example, is Henry J. Raymond's *Life of Abraham Lincoln* which apparently was published to promote Lincoln's candidacy for a second term, and—according to a notarized inscription—was presented to her coachman by Mrs. Lincoln after her husband's assassination. Bound with it is a contemporary *Life of Andrew Johnson of Tennessee* by John Savage.

Of particular interest to Minnesotans is a signed letter from poet John Masefield to Mrs. George Edgar Vincent, wife of the third president of the University.

Among standard sets are Pepys' *Diary* edited by Henry B. Wheatley in 18 volumes, Parkman's historical writings in 12 volumes and the collected works of such novelists as Balzac, Scott, Dickens, Thackeray and Hawthorne.

Unusual items in the collection will be placed in the library's rare book rooms.

## Social Science Research Center's Annual Lectures to Be Broadcast

*Freedom in the Social Sciences* is the theme of the eighth annual public lecture series sponsored by the University's Social Science Research Center beginning April 21. Speakers on the 13 weekly discussion programs will be University staff members, interviewed by Prof. E. W. Ziebarth, dean of the Summer Session and education consultant for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Below is a list of topics and speakers with the dates they will be heard over WCCO at 8:15 p.m. (Each program will also be broadcast one day later at 3:30 p.m. over University station KUOM.)

April 21—Man's Struggle for Freedom Against Authority; Prof. John B. Wolf, history.

April 28—Freedom in Mass Communication: Government Interference; Prof. J. Edward Gerald, journalism.

May 5—Freedom in Mass Communication: The Spirit of the Community; Prof. Gerald.

May 12—Your Right to Read; Mr. David K. Berninghausen, Director of the Library School.

May 19—Your Right to Knowledge; Prof. Frederick E. Ellis, education.

May 26—Your Right to Learn; Prof. Ellis.

June 2—Pressures on Universities; Prof. Dale Yoder, economics, director of the Industrial Relations Center.

June 9—Where Does America Stand on Freedom? Mr. Michael J. Scriven, Instructor in Philosophy and Research Associate.

June 16—Justifying Freedom in the Social Sciences; Mr. Scriven.

June 23 & June 30—The Nature of Social Science Research; Prof. John G. Darley, psychology, executive secretary of the Laboratory for Research in Social Relations.

July 7 & July 14—Combating Restrictions on Freedom; Prof. Oscar B. Jesness, head of agricultural economics.

Articles by the speakers, which form the basis for the discussion interviews, will be collected and published in booklet form for distribution to those interested. Members of the 1954-55 annual public lecture committee of the Social Science Research Center are: Donald G. Paterson, psychology, chairman; John R. Borchert, geography; John A. Buttrick, economics; William B. Lockhart, law; R. B. Nixon, journalism.

## Lectureships Benefit University and Its Community



**D**URING THE CURRENT academic year the University has received important grants to support two series of lectures by distinguished figures in many areas of human activity.

In October it was announced that the *Minneapolis Star and Tribune* would establish the Gideon Seymour Memorial Lectures at the University, in honor of the late executive editor of the *Star and Tribune*. At about the same time, the University received notice of a similar gift from the Sidney Hillman Foundation for the support of a series of lectures as a memorial to the late founder and president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

These gifts, and a number of others received during the year, supplement and enrich an already notable schedule of lectures open to students, staff, and the general public—a schedule which once caused President Lotus D. Coffman to remark that one could get a very good liberal education at the University of Minnesota without once entering the classroom. For many years the Sigma Xi and Phi Beta Kappa lectures have brought distinguished men and women to the campus, as have the several series of public lectures sponsored by the Department of Concerts and Lectures and those co-sponsored by that Department and numerous academic departments. In the last academic year, for example, there were 54 such co-sponsored lectures.

The Seymour and Hillman Lectures, of course, do more than bring

to the campus outstanding men and women who might not otherwise have occasion to visit the University. Such lectureships give the University, too, the opportunity to join in honoring the memory of men distinguished in professional and public service.

A close friend of Mr. Seymour, and one of the nation's most influential journalists, was chosen to initiate the Seymour Lectures. On February 22, more than 3,000 people came to hear James Reston of *The New York Times* deliver a stimulating address on foreign policy.

On May 25 we will be honored to play host to a distinguished American, Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who will deliver the first Sidney Hillman Lecture.

**V**ERY OFTEN I have spoken of the University's impressive achievements in the sciences and in

technology, pointing out the vital role which University research plays in the economy of the state and the nation. Our training of young men and women to assume responsible positions in the social scene is of course another source of great pride. Yet we are all equally proud of the more difficult to describe and less readily measurable status of the University as a catalytic intellectual force in the community—standing as it does for those qualities of intelligence and discipline and perseverance which characterize true scholarship.

In its role as a sort of world forum, as a major agency through which the people of Minnesota may come into direct contact with leading thinkers from all over the world, the University renders a unique service. By speeding the influx of ideas from everywhere and on almost every significant topic, it cannot but stimulate and refresh the community it serves.

*F. L. Merrill*

**APRIL 15 TO MAY 15, 1955**

# *University of Minnesota Calendar of Events*

## **THURSDAY MORNING CONVOCATIONS**

- April 21—Education Day. Speaker: Sidney Hook, Head of the Department of Philosophy, New York University, "Education and Creative Intelligence."  
April 28—Stanley S. Jaks, psychologist and entertainer, "Curiosities of the Mind."  
May 5—"Folkways of Four Continents." Music, singing and dancing by cast of Festival of Nations (produced by the St. Paul International Institute).  
May 12—"From the Metropolitan." Laurel Hurley, soprano; Louis Sgarro, bass; Francis Robinson, narrator, and Jan Behr, assistant conductor at the Metropolitan, piano accompanist.  
May 19—Cap and Gown Day. Speaker: Roland S. Vaile, Professor of Economics and Marketing at the University. (Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. No admission charge.)

## **SPECIAL LECTURES**

- April 15—Dr. Karl Lark-Horovitz, Professor of Physics, Purdue University, "The Irradiation Physics of Semiconductors."  
(Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 8:00 p.m.)

## **EXTENSION DIVISION LECTURE SERIES — "Your Trip to Europe"**

- April 11—Travel Techniques: Tips on Your Trip.  
April 18—How Europe Makes Her Living: The Continent's Economy.  
April 25—Traces of the Past: Europe's Living History.  
May 2—How Europe Plays: Fun and Recreation.  
May 9—Summer Fairs and Festivals: Special Opportunities for Recreation and Education.  
(Museum of Natural History Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. Sponsored by the University's General Extension Division. Speakers to be announced. \$10.00 for the series of nine weekly lectures; no individual tickets sold.)

## **MUSIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS**

- April 24—Recital: Leslie Hollister, soprano, graduate of the University.  
May 2—Recital: Bernhard Weiser, pianist, music department staff member, "17th and 18th Century Keyboard Music."  
May 6—Recital: Terry Sparks, University student pianist.  
May 8—Recital: Marilyn Larson, University student pianist and winner of the William Lindsay piano scholarship.  
(Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public.)

## **UNIVERSITY THEATRE PERFORMANCES**

- April 14-23—"Hedda Gabler" by Henrik Ibsen.  
(Scott Hall Auditorium. April 14 at 7:30 p.m.; April 15 and 16 at 8:30 p.m.; April 17 at 4:00 p.m.; April 18, no performance; April 19 at 3:30 p.m., and April 20 through 23, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased a week before the opening at the Theatre Box Office, 18 Scott Hall.) †  
April 26-May 1—"The Women" by Clare Boothe Luce.  
(Arena Theatre, Shevlin Hall. April 26 through 30 at 8:30 p.m.; May 1 at 3:30 p.m. Tickets at \$1.20 may be purchased at 18 Scott Hall only.)

## **Young People's University Theatre**

- May 8, 14 and 15—"Hiawatha" by James Norris.  
(Scott Hall Auditorium, 2:30 p.m. Tickets at \$.40 may be purchased at 18 Scott Hall.) †

## **UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATIONS**

- May—*Our Long Heritage: Pages from the Books Our Founding Fathers Read*, edited by Wilson O. Clough. Mr. Clough teaches English and American Studies at the University of Wyoming. \$4.50.

- May—*The Minnesota Department of Taxation: An Administrative History*, by Lloyd M. Short, Clara Penniman, and Floyd O. Flom. Studies in Administration No. 3. \$3.00. (Books are available at Minneapolis and St. Paul bookstores or may be ordered through local bookstores.)

## **UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS**

- April 1-May 1—Students' Exhibition: ceramics, jewelry, weaving.  
April 7-May 13—Theme Show: Fish Forms in Art.  
April 29-May 27—Work of David Kwok, contemporary Chinese watercolorist.  
May 1-25—Egyptian Jewelry.  
May 2-28—Students' Exhibition: watercolors.  
(The University Gallery, on the third and fourth floors of Northrop Auditorium, is open to the public from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Concertgoers will find the Gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

## **SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS**

- New England Anthology*: Poets reading their own works. Included in the tape-recorded series of programs are Archibald MacLeish, Frank Prentice Rand, Wallace Stevens, Robert Hillyer, Richard Eberhart, Peter Viereck and Robert Frost. Tuesdays at 3:30 p.m.  
*How's the Family?* Series of half hour dramatizations made by the State University of Iowa showing importance of family relationships to the individual and society. Commentators are Iowa faculty members. Thursdays at 1:30 p.m.  
(KUOM, the University radio station, broadcasts at 770 on the dial. Its complete spring schedule may be obtained by writing to the station.)  
*Freedom in the Social Sciences*: The Eighth Annual Public Lecture series sponsored by the University's Social Science Research Center features University staff members in thirteen weekly 15-minute discussion interviews. Thursdays at 8:15 p.m. beginning April 21 over WCCO; Fridays at 3:30 p.m. beginning April 22 over KUOM.  
*Child Psychology: The First Twelve Years* . . . This lively T.V. series on child development is given twice weekly by Professor Dale Harris, director of the Institute of Child Welfare at the University.  
(WMIN-TV, Channel 11. Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10:00 to 10:30 a.m.)

## **ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS**

### **Baseball Games at Home**

- April 15—Iowa State, 3:30 p.m.  
April 16—Iowa State (two games), 1:00 p.m.  
April 22—Illinois, 3:30 p.m.  
April 23—Illinois, (two games), 1:00 p.m.  
(Delta Field. Times as listed above. Tickets at \$.75 may be purchased at the gate immediately before the event. No advance sale.)  
April 26—Augsburg College.  
May 3—Carleton College.  
(Parade Stadium, 8:00 p.m. Tickets are \$.75 at the gate. No advance sale.)

### **Tennis Tournament**

- May 2—Iowa University.  
(Tennis Courts, Fourth St. and Nineteenth Ave. S.E., 1:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

### **Golf Tournaments**

- May 3—Carleton and St. Olaf, 2:00 p.m.  
May 7—Iowa State, 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m.  
May 9—College of St. Thomas, 1:00 p.m.  
(University Golf Course, Larpenture Ave. and Fulham St., St. Paul. Open to the public without charge.)

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.

# THE MINNESOTAN

*The University Staff Magazine* - *May 1955*



## They Made Us Great

**A**GAARD, Abe, Abell, Abraham . . . Thus begins the roster of 1954's contributors to the Greater University Fund, the official agency for University gift acceptance sponsored by the U Alumni Association.

Since GUF started in 1948 it has received gifts totaling more than a million dollars. It started small — with 1,180 people contributing \$33,400 in 1948. But each year the Fund has bounded ahead, until last year it received \$228,850 from 4,592 contributors.

Who are these 4,592 people? Three-quarters of them are alumni. The rest are University staff members, businessmen, and a few firms and foundations — all friends of the University. Heart of the alumni gift program, the Fund tries to raise money mostly from private sources beyond the normal grants and appropriations the University regularly receives from public agencies. Says Fund Director Robert Provost, "It's not only the big gifts that keep the Fund going. More than half of the 4,592 contributions in 1954 were for \$5.00 or less!"

Where does the money go? About one-tenth of last year's total was "unrestricted" — that is, not earmarked for any one purpose. Provost calls these "two-dollar dollars" because their flexibility adds to their value. This \$24,500 was sliced as follows: about half went for 38 Minnesota Alumni Freshman Scholarships and Senior Class Scholarships; one quarter went for Greater University Fellowships for three outstanding graduate students. The balance was used for such diverse projects as financing research on the Lewis and Clark Expedition in History and buying radiation equipment for veterinary medicine, in addition to many others.

Most of the money from contributors was "tagged" for long-term special projects that run the gamut from the Theatre and Fine Arts Center



Fund to the Katherine E. Densford Scholarships in Nursing; from the MacQuarrie Pediatrics Fund to Industrial Relations Center Research.

Largest special GUF project to date is the St. Paul Campus Student Center. The drive to raise \$300,000 for this building, begun two years ago, is headed by President Emeritus Walter C. Coffey.

Directing all the Fund's activity is a board of trustees on which alumni, regents, and administration are represented. Chairman for the past five years has been John K. Fesler, a University alumnus who is now president and director of both the Liberty State Bank and the Lampert Yards in St. Paul. "A gift to education is an investment in our own future," Mr. Fesler has written in support of the Fund, now beginning its 1955 campaign with a goal of \$230,000.

And President Morrill has written: "Here is a tangible way for each of us to share in the greatness of a great University."

### *in this issue . . .*

THE UNIVERSITY STUDIES ITSELF, thanks to the Bureau of Institutional Research, housed in Burton Hall. You'll learn about the Bureau's history and how its research helps U faculty members on page 3.

MORE THAN EXERCISE—that's how C. R. Osell describes his adapted physical education course for students with polio, heart trouble, orthopedic difficulties. Osell teaches them enjoyable sports skills while training their muscles. Page 5.

TEACHING HIMSELF CUNEIFORM, translating Sumerian texts, and playing the cello are among the varied activities of History Professor Tom Jones. See page 11.

OTHER FEATURES ON: Summer Session, 1955, page 6; retiring staff, page 10; UMD's traveling collector, Hilda Schumacher, page 12; U milk and cream services, page 13.

### *on the cover . . .*

This cover shot by Walter Zambino needs no caption. We think it calls up all the excitement and nostalgia appropriate to June commencements. With this as a jumping-off point, *The Minnesotan* wishes all its readers a happy summer. See you next Fall!

#### THE MINNESOTAN

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No. 8

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William L. Nunn, Director

Ellen Siegelman . . . . . Editor  
JoAnne Alberg . . . . . Assistant Editor  
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**high-level research  
in higher education**

## Bureau Helps U Study Itself

SCHOLARS FOR YEARS have debated the source of the phrase "Know Thyself." But whether it was uttered by Plato or Pythagoras, or whether it descended straight from heaven, as Juvenal contended, the University of Minnesota takes the injunction seriously!

The University has won a national reputation for collegiate research—not only for *self*-scrutiny but for studying the problems of higher education generally on the state level.

This collegiate soul-searching is the province of the College of Education's Bureau of Institutional Research. To its headquarters in 211 Burton Hall come teachers, committees, departments and colleges, as well as University administrators — with educational problems. Bureau technicians help with experimental designs and statistical analysis to provide the information on which these educators and administrators can base policy decisions. (The Bureau shares office staff with another College of Education research unit, the Bureau of Educational Research, directed by Cyril J. Hoyt.)

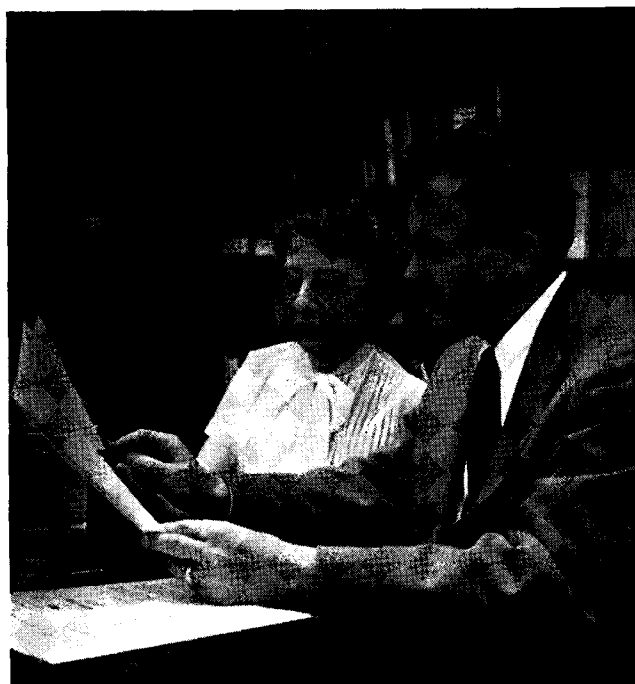
The Bureau may have as many as twenty-five projects going at once. Ideas for these projects may be hatched by the Bureau itself, by a college or department, by a U Senate committee or by a single faculty member.

### Bureau surveys faculty characteristics

With faculty cooperation, the Bureau initiated a "faculty characteristics study," now nearly complete. Its purpose: to learn what the average University of Minnesota faculty member is like—his education, his publication rate, the incentives that brought him to Minnesota, the things that determine his promotion, his reasons for changing, if he should leave. The Bureau staff believes this study is particularly important in the light of climbing student enrollments and increasingly competitive bidding for good staff people by all universities.

A study of how present foreign language requirements are meeting student needs and the general role of foreign language in a liberal arts college has been completed and is now being assembled by the Bureau's clerical staff. Request for this project came from SLA's Foreign Language Committee, appointed by Dean E. W. McDiarmid.

Another group—the University Senate Committee on Education—asked for a study on the number and nature



Office supervisor Dorolese Wardwell and assistant director John Stecklein look over a Bureau testing bulletin.

of the U's course offerings during recent years with an eye to introducing needed courses and preventing duplication. The staff is now completing this survey, directed by Ruth Eckert, Professor of High Education.

Other Bureau projects have been concerned with such diverse subjects as medical students' attitudes toward psychiatry; the construction and evaluation of comprehensive examinations in the College of Pharmacy; the prediction of success in journalism.

Research findings are summarized in the Bureau's biennial publications and in the books *Higher Education in Minnesota* and *A University Looks at Its Program*, published by the University of Minnesota Press.

"Individual professors as well as colleges and departments can benefit from the Bureau," says Director John Morris. For example:

- *in research.* The Bureau's files contain a wealth of basic data from previous studies which can serve as a time-saving springboard for faculty members engaged in educational research. The findings on a group of Minnesota high school graduates in 1939, for example, have been used in 1947 and again last year.

Even more important, the Bureau's staff can implement appropriate faculty projects by preparing questionnaires, interviewing subjects, tabulating and analyzing the data received. In this way the Bureau recently assisted Prof. Ralph Nichols, Chairman of Rhetoric, St. Paul campus, in a study of communication skills.

- *in teaching.* The professor who wants a valid measurement of how effectively he is teaching and how well his students are doing can enlist the aid of bureau techni-



*John Morris, Bureau director, at his Burton Hall desk.*

cians in devising suitable tests. Assistant director John Stecklein holds test-construction seminars and publishes regular bulletins on such topics as: how to write good multiple-choice items, how to construct essay tests, what are the characteristics and uses of various types of tests and measurements. (Single copies of these bulletins are free to faculty members from the Bureau or may be bought in quantity from Nicholson Hall Bookstore.)

To keep in touch with the problems of instruction most of the Bureau staff do some actual teaching in addition to research. It was this love of teaching that drew Robert J. Keller, Morris's predecessor, back into the classroom full-time after four years as the Bureau's director.

### **Self-scrutiny an old U habit**

Asking crucial questions in collegiate research has been a University of Minnesota habit for at least 30 years. The impetus to self-study was touched off in 1922 when President Coffman named a committee to survey admissions procedures in the light of soaring student enrollments, particularly in the medical school, after World War I.

This was followed by a permanent University committee to study other phases of University policy. By 1930 this Committee on Educational Research had a central office staff to do clerical and statistical work and headquarters in Room 11, Library.

Melvin E. Haggerty, committee chairman and Dean of the College of Education until his death in 1937, vigorously promoted faculty participation in the self-study program, which, says Morris, "has come to be shaped more and more by the man in the classroom. This tradition was perpetuated by those most active in guiding

the Bureau—former Dean of the Arts College, T. R. McConnell, and Professors Eckert and Keller."

Among the faculty who shape the Bureau's activities today are members of the University Senate Committee on Institutional Research, headed by Prof. Elio Monachesi, Sociology. With its members drawn from all sections of the U, this committee lays down basic Bureau policy on what problems need investigating and what resources are available.

Who are the men and women who make the Bureau wheels go 'round and tabulating machines hum? In addition to Morris and Stecklein, and head statistician Margaret Abernathy, research fellows and research associates Clayton Stunkard, Ted Vandernoot, Sol Haberman, Robert Zimmerman, and Peter Rempel supervise projects, assisted by clerical workers.

### **Bureau offers "apprenticeship"**

These graduate students, most of whom have Master's degrees in sociology, psychology, or educational psychology, are working at the Bureau to gain experience. This apprenticeship of capable young people has borne fruit at the University and elsewhere. Among those who took their "internship" in the Bureau's office have been: Marcia Edwards, Minnesota's Associate Dean of the College of Education; G. Lester Anderson, Dean of Administration at the University of Buffalo; C. Robert Pace, Chairman of the Psychology Department at Syracuse University; and Henry Harmon, President of Drake University.

Undergraduates, many of whom begin as freshmen and continue to work until graduation, do much of the routine calculation. The continuity of student personnel testifies to the fact that the Bureau is a pleasant place to work. And, says secretary Kay Ludescher, one of the reasons is Dolores Wardwell, office supervisor and virtual mainstay of the office.

Miss Wardwell, a French and English major, suddenly found herself enmeshed in computation and shorthand when she joined Dean Haggerty's staff in 1930. She's been here ever since, as supervisor for the Bureau of Educational Research as well as Institutional Research. "Ask Dolores," has become a kind of office byword—for Miss Wardwell in her calm, pleasant manner channels the work flow and acts as liaison between the several groups—administrative, research, and clerical—in the two bureaus and the faculty committees outside.

All these people made up the staff that greeted director John Morris last summer when he came to the University from Mississippi, where he had been University Examiner. He was already acquainted with the Bureau's national reputation, with the faculty's participation in it, and with the University's willingness to submit its problems, programs and policies to scrutiny. "Indeed," he says, "when I came up here for my interview I just couldn't get the awe out of my eyes. And this—you'll admit—is a rather dangerous state for a man about to discuss his salary!"

**The Minnesotan**

*The way Clarence Osell teaches Phy Ed 65 it's*

## More Than EXERCISE

**H**EART TROUBLE, asthma, or polio need not always bar the college-age man or woman from the campus athletic field.

Deep in the Stadium's South Tower Clarence Osell, a chunky, friendly man, teaches a special course in adapted physical education (P.E. 65). In Room 264 young men discipline their muscles and learn the skills of coordination and balance as they fence, drive golf balls, or play tennis, squash, and shuffleboard.

To keep the situation more natural, Osell always has in his gym some students without physical handicaps who

just come in for extra practice in basic sports skills such as weightlifting or throwing and catching.

Osell also trains others to work with the handicapped. He gives a course for physical education and recreational leadership majors in the theory underlying this special kind of therapy.

"Our gym program is adapted to the needs and capacities of students with heart trouble, asthma, polio, orthopedic difficulties. Everything we do," he says, "is supervised by the Health Service staff. During Freshman Week I'm over in the Health Service talking to students with special requirements, and from time to time during the year other students are sent to me by faculty advisers.

"Take a boy who had rheumatic fever as a child," Osell goes on. "Well, naturally, he hasn't ever had much physical education; he hasn't participated in games. For him,—and for most of the handicapped—we believe there's a double value in sports work. One: it strengthens his muscles. Two—and most important

—it draws him into group activities and builds his confidence. With the okay of the Health Service, such a student then has a sport for all his life—something he can enjoy outside the classroom."

About 60 to 70 students a year enroll in Osell's course. He keeps his classes small—not more than 15 in each. This way he can work with each student individually, building him up from partnership play (as in ping-pong), to doubles, to games that involve large groups.

A boy with spastic paralysis learns control as he walks a balance beam, and his coordination becomes smoother as he bounces balls and shoots baskets. Another—a polio victim with braces on both legs—trains his muscles on roller skates. Another youth, with curvature of the spine, strengthens his back with exercise. Then he learns the skills of archery.

"It's more than exercise," Osell stresses. "We think of it as exercise plus fun. We often improvise games or activities to fit a student's needs. For instance, a boy with weak neck muscles gets more of a thrill out of shooting a basket than just going through a series of calisthenics—like an automaton, and the body building result is the same.

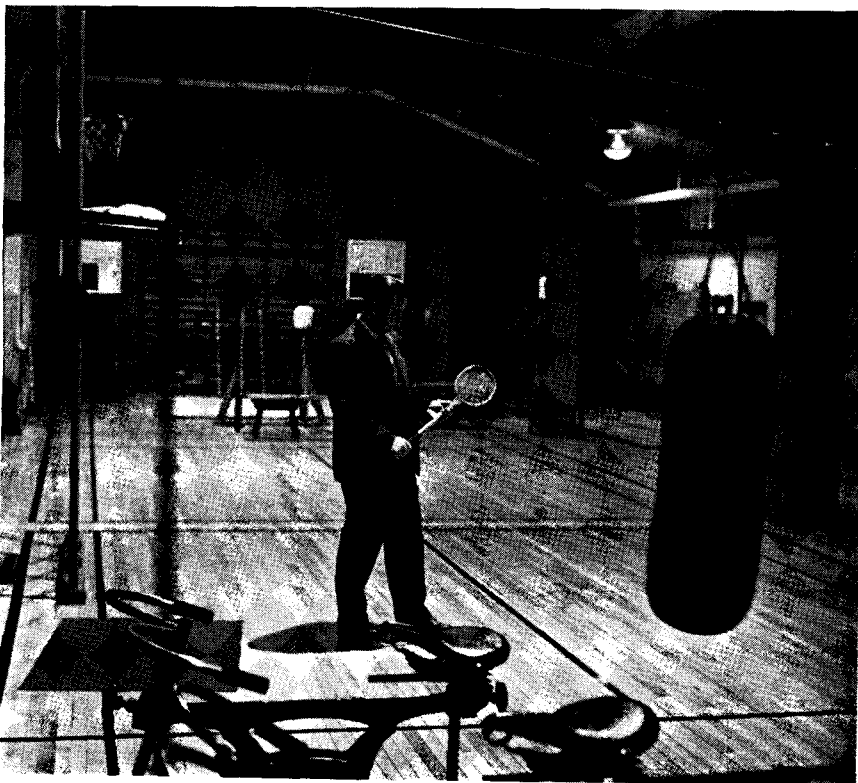
Some of the handicapped even excel at sports. Witness this story Osell tells:

"A lad once came to me very discouraged. Polio had paralyzed both his legs and he said he couldn't do anything in phy ed. Of course, his arms and shoulders had become very strong over the years, compensating for loss of the use of his legs . . . and before long we had him doing some rope climbing.

"One day Mr. Piper, the gymnastic coach, happened by and took a look at him. He decided the fellow was good enough to enter the national gymnastics competition.

"Well, the student did enter. And guess what happened? The boy who 'couldn't do anything in physical education' turned out to be seventh best . . . the seventh best rope climber in the whole country!"

*Clarence Osell teaches special phy ed course in 264, Stadium South Tower.*



May 1955

**1,200 courses to choose from . . .**

## Summer Session — A Chance to Experiment

“JUST BECAUSE the temperature soars, the University doesn't become a different place in the summer.” E. W. Ziebarth contends. As Dean of the Summer Session, he sees the University's obligations during June, July, and August as substantially the same as during the regular academic year. “If anything,” he adds, “we may have an increased responsibility to provide additional working for advanced degrees in the College of Education and the Graduate School.”

But in dealing with courses at all levels throughout the University — including Duluth and Itasca — Ziebarth admits that the Summer Session poses some special problems.

One of these is the question of staff. This year as always there will be some visiting professors, including: S. N. Roy, Professor, Institute of Statistics, University of North Carolina; Benjamin Rogers, Associate Professor of History, University of Florida; Eugene Mather, Associate

Professor of Geography, University of Georgia.

The largest single group of visiting staff members will be brought in jointly by the University's American Studies Program and the specific departments in which they are to teach. Among these are: Virgil Barker, Professor of Art, University of Miami; Harrison Hayford, Associate Professor of English, Northwestern University; Lawrance Thompson, Professor of English, Princeton University; Ray B. West, Jr., Professor of English, State University of Iowa; Weston La Barre, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Duke University; Adrienne Koch, Visiting Associate Professor of Political Science, University of California, who will teach Philosophy; and Ernest van den Haag, Adjunct Associate Professor of Social Science, New York University, who will teach Humanities.

Ziebarth feels the real problem is maintaining our own staff and increasing the ceilings on summer ses-

sion salaries for the University's upper rank staff members in advanced courses.

Along with problems, the summer offers its share of advantages. “I look on the Summer Session as giving us added flexibility to do things a little differently. Because the summer population is somewhat older, and because faculty people are not rigidly bound by their year-round schedules, we can experiment a bit with schedules and offerings,” says Dean Ziebarth.

The first term runs from June 13-July 16; the second, from July 18-August 20. More than 1200 courses will be offered.

Unusual features this summer include:

- *Problems of the Mentally Retarded Child.* This workshop, co-sponsored by the Institute of Child Welfare and the Psycho-Educational Clinic, will be a kind of “third session,” running from August 22-26.

Directed by Professors Eugene Gollin and Maynard Reynolds, the intensive two-credit workshop is limited to teachers, counselors, professional caseworkers, graduate students and senior undergraduate majors. In three-hour morning and afternoon lecture and discussion sessions they will learn about recent trends in the diagnosis, care, and training of children with mental defects. Visiting specialists will also discuss parent education, the role of the schools, and vocational rehabilitation for mentally retarded children.

- *Interdisciplinary Statistics.* The Graduate School Committee on Statistics will sponsor two courses which are expected to draw graduate students from agriculture, education, mathematics, and the social and natural sciences. Offered in the Department of Mathematics of the Arts college, the courses (Multivariate Analy-

*continued on next page*

*In Summer Session's busy mailroom. l. to r., are: secretary Janet Gilland, administrative secretary Bernice Kidder, and clerk-typist Marjorie Hier.*



sis, Experimental Designs for Research Workers) will be taught by Visiting Professor S. N. Roy.

• *Teaching of College Chemistry.* This institute for college chemistry teachers is directed by Prof. Robert C. Brasted, Chemistry, and will consist of a course in inorganic chemistry plus demonstrations, lectures, discussions, and field trips on recent advances in general chemistry. University faculty from the School of Chemistry, the Mines Experiment Station, and the departments of Physics and Chemical Engineering will be supplemented by visiting professors and representatives from industry. Some 50 participants from all over the country will register for the institute, to be held on the Minneapolis campus June 13-July 16. Virtually all costs—including stipends for registrants—are being underwritten by the National Science Foundation. Up to six credits for the institute can be applied to advanced degrees in the College of Education.

• *Film Week.* Two regular Art Department courses on the film will be coordinated with a six-day festival of lectures, discussion, workshops, and film screenings from June 13-20. Planned by Prof. George Amberg, General Studies, for artists, teachers, museum staff, film-makers, and interested laymen, the "short course" will emphasize documentary film techniques.

• *Travel Course in European Art.* Prof. Lorenz Eitner, Art, will again take some 20 students from midwestern universities to Europe on a five-credit, six-week tour of the principal art centers of France, Italy, Austria, Germany, and Holland. The group will leave from New York June 25 and return there August 22.

• *Other short-term institutes.* In addition to two regular speech courses in this field, the Speech Department, in cooperation with the Audiology Clinic at University Hospitals, will hold a short-term institute at the close of the second session for parents of deaf children.

Because the National American  
*continued on page 14*

## DAY with a DEAN . . .

DEAN E. W. Ziebarth is frankly a little tired of the old saw: "What does the Dean of Summer Session do during the winter?" Actually, he says, he's been waiting for a slack season but hasn't found one so far.

Besides his deanship, Ziebarth continues to lecture and teach a seminar in radio research in the Department of Speech and Theatre Arts of which he is former chairman. He gets three to seven requests a day for outside speaking engagements (most of which he turns down, regretfully). And he has his own nightly radio and TV news broadcasts.

Asked to pick a day—any day—to illustrate his schedule, Dean Ziebarth hit upon a Wednesday a few weeks ago. Here's how it went:

Up at 7:15. To the office at 8:45. Call from department head: A staff member can't teach during Summer Session. Someone must be substituted for him by his department. Ziebarth catches copy and makes the appropriate change in the bulletin.

At 9:30 a complicated committee session on the establishment of summer session fees for special schools and colleges within the University. Then, quickly checks bulletin copy before it goes to the printer for the last time.

At 11:00, meeting with committee to determine the relationships between summer graduate and undergraduate courses in chemistry.

Luncheon at 12:30 turns into meeting to air plans to organize in summer 1956 an institute and workshops in music education which would bring to the campus talented youngsters from all over the upper Midwest.

At 2:00, meets with a foundation representative to discuss funds for special work to be given in 1956 and thereafter—"subject matter" courses for high school teachers to improve their effectiveness.



*Dean Ziebarth checks Summer Session bulletin with secretary Era Holmes.*

Lecture on "Social Impact of Mass Media," to a speech class. This ties in with his research on the effect of radio and TV listening on grade-school children.

All this interspersed with phone calls, messages, and memos: Go over concert and summer lecture schedule with James Lombard; set time for recording Social Science Research Center discussion-interviews; consult with graduate student about his dissertation in radio research.

Dinner at home, 6:00. Down to office at WCCO studios between 7:00 and 7:30. Before 10:15 writes 1500 words of news summary and analysis for radio, based on radio wire service dispatches constantly coming through newsroom. On the air at 10:15; 20-minute breather to arrange thoughts preparatory to 1200 word ad-libbed telecast. During this 20 minutes Ziebarth must check printer for new dispatches, apply television makeup, and climb five flights of stairs to WCCO's television studio. On TV at 10:45.

At home—but not to bed—but by 11:15 p.m. Reads for a while to "unwind a little." Ziebarth figures he must enjoy this regimen or he would not keep at it. He did make one concession last winter, though. He cut out his Sunday telecast!



Ubiquitous John Gormley, UMD utility man, does grounds work in all kinds of weather. Here he prunes shrubbery in front of Main.

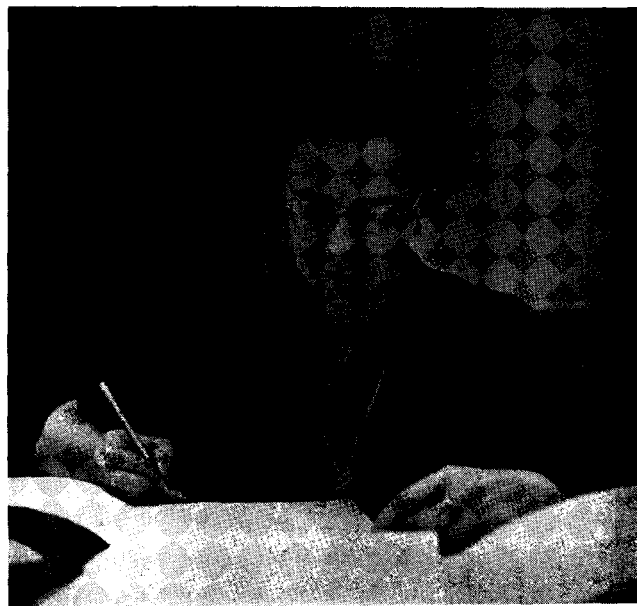
Gust Bitsianes, assistant professor of metallurgy, was recently given the J. E. Johnson, Jr., Award for a paper and contributions to the literature on the manufacture of pig iron.

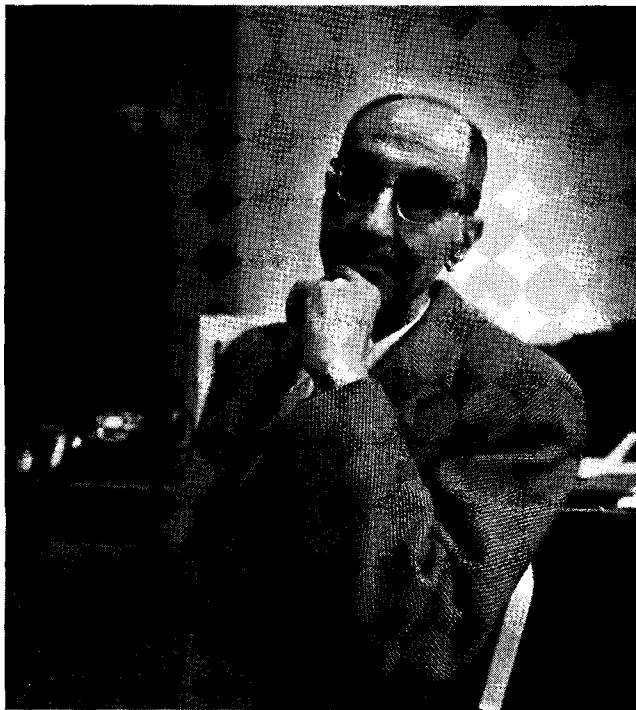


A Fulbright Research Award has been granted to Prof. Robert H. Beck, education. He will study European systems of secondary education, with the Municipal University of Amsterdam as his "home base" while he is abroad.

## *staff members* **YOU SH**

At the U 14 years, principal accountant Carolyn Anderson keeps tabs on 30 sets of University Services books from cold storage plant to dormitories. Carolyn's interests include travel, Red Cross and Alumni Association work.





Russian History is the topic of the classroom lectures broadcast over KUOM this quarter Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1:30 p.m. by Prof. George Anderson, history.



An ore sampler at the Mines Experiment Station since 1937, Russell Olson is here fusing (agglomerating) fine iron ore particles under heat.

## OLD KNOW



Lorraine Gonyea, med tech instructor has won a Fulbright grant that will take her to Oslo for a year of hematology study.



Readying sterilized equipment for doctors is the job of Nellie Johnson, one of many nurses' aides in the central supply room, Mayo Memorial.

## **U to Honor Retiring Staff Members**

**A**T THE END of this fiscal year 76 University staff members will retire from the University. Their combined years of service would date from the year 1 to 1960! The academic staff will lose 29 through retirement; the civil service staff, 47.

These 76 men and women will be honored at a party June 1 in Coffman Memorial Union. Certificates of Merit will be presented at that time to those who are retiring after ten or more years of service to the University.

Professor Paul R. McMiller, Soils Department, holds the record this year for University employment. He got his B.S. in Chemistry at the U in 1911 and joined the staff that same year as an assistant in the Soils Department. He has been at the University ever since—for 44 years—except for several leaves of absence to do soil surveys for the federal government.

While he was a student here in 1912, Spencer E. Cleland first appeared on the University Agricultural Extension payroll as "Assistant in Northfield Township Survey." An economist in farm management, Cleland is now Professor in Agricultural Extension.

Edward W. Davis came to the University in 1912 as an instructor. Now professor, he was for many years director of the University's Mines Experiment Station. His work in originating the taconite-production process has won for him scores of honors as well as the appellation "Mr. Taconite."

Another faculty member is fourth in length of University employment this year. August C. Krey, Professor, and former Chairman of the History Department, came to the University as an instructor in 1913. Prof. Krey has written extensively on medieval history, particularly the crusades, and has also published material for the Carnegie Corporation and the American Historical Association on the

teaching of history and the social sciences.

**O**THER retiring staff members listed in order of years of service: Gertrude I. Thomas, Professor in Dietetics and Director of Nutrition, U Hospitals, 41 years; Alice Biester, Professor of Home Economics, 40 years; Ethel L. Phelps, Professor of Home Economics, 40 years; Edwin J. Volden, Assistant Professor, West Central School and Station, 40 years; Ethel M. Slider, Junior Scientist, Zoology, 38 years; Mellie R. Phillips, Administrative Secretary, Extension Division, 38 years.

Caroline Hansrud, Hospitals Stores Clerk, 37 years; Evangeline P. Pierson, Tabulating Equipment Supervisor, 37 years; Albert Anderson, Assistant Chief Engineer, Heating Plant, 37 years; Louis A. Larson, Plumbing Foreman, 37 years; Olga M. Loe, Senior Clerk, 36 years; Teresa Fitzgerald, Senior Secretary, Alumni Relations, 36 years; Carl T. Petersen, Pattern Maker, 35 years.

Ernest A. Heilman, Professor of Business Administration, 35 years; May W. Swanson, Laboratory Technology Assistant, 35 years; Margaret H. Trimble, Senior Librarian, 35 years; William E. Morris, Professor, Agricultural Extension, 34 years; Ellen Bercher, Principal Food Service Supervisor, 33 years; Leo J. Brueckner, Professor of General Education, 33 years; Clifford J. Snyder, Storekeeper, Athletic Equipment, 32 years.

Blanche C. Kendall, Associate Professor of Music, 32 years; Alexander B. Rolfe, Instructor, West Central School and Station, Morris, 32 years; Roland S. Vaile, Professor of Business Administration, 32 years; Henry A. Pflughoeft, Assistant Professor, Agricultural Extension, 31 years; Anna Iverson, Janitress, 27 years.

Katherine Boice, Senior X-ray Technician, 27 years; Gladys C. Wid-

ing, Mimeograph Clerk, 25 years; Arthur B. Hanson, Operating Engineer, Heating Plant, 25 years; Marie C. Peterson, Hospitals Stores Clerk, 24 years; Victor L. Fixen, Lecturer in Civil Engineering, 22 years; Luena S. Gillen, Cook, 21 years; Charlotte Kirchner, 20 years; Mervin G. Neale, Professor of General Education, 20 years; Steven H. Rued, General Mechanic, 20 years; Bror A. Wallin, Sheet Metal Worker, 20 years; Ina B. Rowe, Assistant Professor Agricultural Extension, 19 years; Julius Syverson, Building Caretaker, 19 years; Sigrid Green, Cook, 19 years; Nelle C. Cowles, Housekeeper, Comstock Hall, 14 years; Peter H. Rocksted, Senior Laboratory Attendant, Mechanical Engineering, 13 years; Ella Johnson, Hospital Aide, 13 years.

Helga M. Palmer, Food Service Worker, 13 years; Karl Otto Anderson, Utility Man, 12 years; Regine Aarestad, Salad Maker, 12 years; Talitha Andreas, Custodial Worker, 12 years; Carlyle Campbell, Instructor, Agricultural Extension, 12 years; Mattine F. Decker, Clerk, Student Counseling Bureau, 12 years.

Carrie Hoiosen, Cook, 12 years; Ida M. Johnson, Cook, 12 years; Mathilda Lambert, Dishroom Supervisor, 12 years; Hans A. Larsen, Plumber, 12 years; John S. Reynolds, Senior Animal Laboratory Attendant, 12 years; Emil Tresichel, Poultry Worker, West Central School and Station, 12 years.

Sarah M. Glenzke, Food Service Worker, 11 years; Nellie O. Jones, Hospital Aide, 10 years; Henry Lysaker, Dormitory Proctor, North Central School and Station, 10 years.

Retiring staff members who have been at the University less than ten years are: George Schutta, 9; Nina Paquin, 9; Lucien E. Freeman, 9; Curt A. Larson, 7; C. E. Thorstenson, 7; Joseph M. Pestarini, 3; George W. Gilman, 2 years.

## **History Professor Tom Jones is busy**

### **Piecing out the Past**

**I** AM the wise, the thoughtful prince, inventor of all kinds of plans, who establishes in all large cities the appropriate cults, and sees that the rites are properly performed."

These words of Esarhaddon, a none-too-modest Assyrian monarch of the seventh century B.C., are inscribed in the clay barrel cylinder history professor Tom Jones is holding in the picture at the right. Having translated the inscription on the cylinder, Prof. Jones explains that it was apparently written by one of Esarhaddon's court publicity-men to commemorate the rebuilding of a temple; according to tradition, the original cylinder was either built into the temple wall or put up on a spike.

Jones, who has taught courses in Latin American History at the U, and who heads the University's intelligence research program, says his real love has always been ancient history. He was an undergraduate major in mathematics and history at the University of Michigan, and in 1934 he got his Ph.D. there in Roman and Greek history.

For more than a year after that Jones had a rather unusual career. "Those were during the lean depression days," he recalls, "and I got a job running a WPA-sponsored collegiate center in my home territory near Buffalo, N. Y., which offered evening courses for college credit."

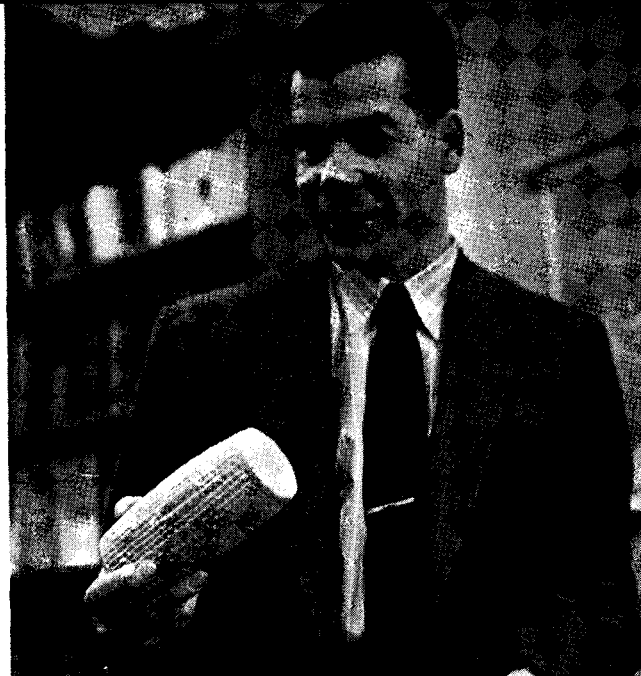
His duties included: recruiting students; teaching Greek, history, and math—through calculus—20 hours a week; playing on the baseball team when needed; and administering a staff of six, some of them volunteers. "I was in a sense a college president," he grins from around his pipe, "before I ever became an instructor."

**A** TOUGH-MINDED man whose major outside interest is playing the cello, Jones came to the U in 1935, and has been here since except for four years in the Navy.

He entered the field of ancient Near Eastern history in earnest some 17 years ago by setting about to learn cuneiform, the system of writing with a stylus on clay used by nearly a dozen ancient peoples. His mentor in this recondite enterprise was none other than Prof. Tom B. Jones. He has taught himself Sumerian, Babylonian, Assyrian, and — he says with apologies — a very little Hittite.

"I simply took some of the published texts and sign lists and went through them, as with a dictionary," he explains. "It's a little like working a crossword puzzle. But once you've learned about a thousand characters it's fairly clear sailing!"

**May 1955**



*Prof. Jones holds Assyrian barrel cylinder, c. 675 B.C.*

Primarily interested in piecing out information on the agriculture and trade of the ancient Near East, Jones is translating and editing a whole file of clay tablets from various Twin Cities museums with the hope of putting them into a single volume with a combined catalogue.

"Here's an example of the kind of thing I'm doing," he says, holding out a small brown clay tablet from the St. Paul Science Museum. The inscribed Sumerian tablet, he says, is a record of animals taken in charge. It is dated the thirtieth day of the first month of the fifth year of the reign of Amar-Sin, a Sumerian monarch of 2075 B.C. The tablet came from Drehem, a market where cattle were bought for sacrifice at the temples of a nearby religious center.

"The tablet shows that six lambs and one kid were brought to the receiving official, Abbashagga; he in turn passed them on to Intaea, who was in charge of their distribution for sacrifice," says Jones. (The gods wanted only the horns and tails, he explains; the priests ate the rest!)

"The Sumerians," Jones goes on, "had an almost complete union of church and state. Their temples were also centers of government and finance. Meticulous bookkeepers, they recorded nearly every phase of every business transaction."

By using these inscribed business records—lists, ledgers, contracts, and receipts of kings, priests, bureaucrats, traders, and farmers — historians can learn enormous amounts of precise information on the agriculture and economy of the ancient Near East.

Jones, who is writing a history of this period, says such data are also important for understanding the Near East today, since many of its inhabitants are living much as their ancestors did 2,000 years ago—building the same kinds of houses, eating the same kind of food, and even using some of the same words!

# She CAN take Them with Her

*UMD's Hilda Schumacher  
brings back  
tangible reminders  
of her trips  
abroad*



Photo by Ronald Lahti

*UMD Assistant Nursing Supervisor Hilda Schumacher has collected a "glass menagerie" on many trips abroad.*

**H**E WAS like a little old man out of a storybook, working with his Bunsen burner and glass in a kitchen that had few modern conveniences but a whole world of charm."

Miss Hilda Schumacher, UMD health service nursing supervisor, was reminiscing about her first visit with one of the masters of the dying craft of German glass blowing.

Finding him and his wife who assisted him in their quaint home in Franconia was one of those rewards that come to the traveler who leaves the beaten tourist trail.

"I like to travel alone," says Miss Schumacher, who last summer made her fourth trip to Europe and is looking forward to the next opportunity to go abroad. "If I get some odd ideas about what to see, I don't have to persuade traveling companions to my way of thinking."

The glass-blower's kitchen came onto her itinerary on suggestion of a cousin who works in a Christmas tree ornament factory in Coburg. "She

told me about a neighbor, Arno Mueller-Bauer, artist in glassblowing. The Germans called him 'Kunstglasblaser.'

"When I came to his shop, he looked up at me and with great politeness asked me if I would like something specially made.

"I said I would like a deer. He asked, 'Standing up or sitting down?' 'Sitting down,' I said.

"And in a few moments there was a deer, sitting down. I liked it so well, I asked him to make a small herd in various stances. Soon after I got back to America, the deer arrived. My friends like them so well, they have ordered sets themselves."

Miss Schumacher brought back another beautiful set from the glassmaker's bench — a Bavarian family, two children and their parents in colorful dress made by a unique process: fusing colored glass upon the models rather than painting them.

Deer and Bavarians now have a special place in Miss Schumacher's cozy living room, where many curios

and mementos of her trips abroad remind her of many rich experiences.

There are embroidered slippers from Istanbul, with silver and gold threads and other colors in elaborate floral pattern; reptile purses and lace from Madrid; gleaming scissors from Toledo; an embroidered tablecloth from Munich, and many other items.

The UMD nursing supervisor, a bachelor of science graduate from the Minneapolis campus with a major in public health nursing, made her most recent trip in 1954. She went to Europe in 1912 the first time, then again in 1949 and 1951.

Her UMD responsibilities include advising Mu Delta Pi, women's medical fraternity, and the Newman club. She teaches a course, Health Care of the Family, to home ec majors.

Looking after the health of some 1600 students is her professional responsibility. With Dr. Warren Brooker, clinic physician, she helps in immunization work, general health examinations, minor health care and other clinic work.

*Milk and cream department  
distributes to U food services*

## 1,000,000 Quarts a Year

**T**HE PLEASANT CLINK of empties riding up to the bottler and the occasional sound of sweeping up broken glass soon will vanish from the one-storied rear of Haecker Hall on the St. Paul campus.

Early in first summer session, the milk and cream department will "go to cartons" and offer its glass—about 30,000 half-pint bottles, 8,000 pints and 2,000 quarts—for sale.

Manager Glenn Marsh estimates that during 1956 the department will fill and deliver:

1,500,000 half-pints, 60,000 quarts, and 600,000 one-third quarts of milk  
50,000 quarts of coffee cream  
10,000 quarts of whipping cream  
10,000 quarts and 25,000 half-pints of buttermilk  
10,000 quarts and 400,000 half-pints of skim milk  
20,000 quarts, 250,000 one-third quarts, and 150,000 half-pints of chocolate drink.

This gives you some idea of the job of supplying the University's 23 food-serving units. Next year, too, the department will put up 100,000 one-third quart cartons of an orange drink, its first venture in that field.

One reason the department is converting to cartons: Nearly 50,000 bottles vanish each year on one of their "out" trips, even though the University has a far better record than most milk companies. Average bottle life in the industry is about 50 round trips, but a University bottle makes 135 round trips before breaking, cracking, or going AWOL. Other carton advantages include less weight and no empty trip—this alone will cut costs in half.

Quart cartons cost about a cent and a half, pints a cent, and half pints 4/5 cent. The cartoning machine opens the carton (which comes flat in a bale), seals its bottom, sets it up

right, coats it with protective wax, fills it, and seals it. The unit turns out nearly one filled carton a second—45 per minute—and fills quarts as rapidly as half-pints.

Marsh's department employs five men full-time; a clerk—Mrs. Florence Wilcox; and from 15 to 20 students, part-time. The milk comes from dairy farms within a 70-mile radius of the Twin Cities, drawing on the produc-

tion of the Twin City Milk Producers' Association's 6,500 members. The St. Paul campus herd, though solely an experimental unit, contributes about a tenth of the total.

Almost every morning of the six-day bottling week, a big gondola from the Twin City Milk Producers' Association rolls in to unload fresh milk. Usually, it's pumped directly into the cooler, later to be pasteurized, homogenized, and bottled. A quart of milk leaving the gondola can end up de-sedimented, pasteurized, cooled, homogenized and bottled just 10 minutes later. And it might be served that evening at a dormitory or at University Hospitals, largest single "customer of the U department."

*continued on next page*

*In cold storage plant Glenn Marsh, manager of the U's milk and cream department, watches ice-cream maker August Oltman take a pint sample of ice-cream for weighing. Augie, who's been at the U since '38, likes vanilla!*



## 1,000,000 Quarts a Year

Just behind the big gondola, and probably from a different outlying Twin City plant, comes a semi- with 10-gallon cans of cream and skim milk, which go into a 40-degree cooler, joining bottled milk soon to go out to customers.

Peak of the day is from about 9:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Sparkling-clean bottles line up on the bottler, move in a circle under the nozzles, suddenly become creamy white as milk surges in under vacuum. They're capped, cased as they come off the line, and put in cold storage. Meanwhile, a truck loaded at 8:00 is making the Minneapolis campus run to Coffman Union, University High School, and other users. At 10:00 a second truck is loaded and starts the St. Paul campus run. After returning empty, both trucks load full about noon, one going to the Minneapolis campus dormitories, the second to University Hospitals.

The milk and cream department was born in 1934, when the University decided it ought to be independent in milk processing and supply. Glenn Marsh came on the job in 1943. A native of Bozeman, Montana, he

## Prof. Weaver Gets Citation

The Associate of American Geographers Wednesday evening, April 13, awarded its citation for meritorious contribution to the field of geography to John C. Weaver, geography professor.

Presented to Prof. Weaver at the association's annual banquet at Memphis, Tenn., the recognition award cited the University geographer for "his study of crop combinations in the Middle West, widely acclaimed as a most useful contribution to the field of agricultural geography."

Prof. Weaver previously has attained recognition for his studies of polar areas and of barley production in this country. He has been a University of Minnesota faculty member since 1946, and currently is serving as acting chairman of the geography department.

*continued from page 13*

earned a Bachelor's degree in dairy husbandry at Montana State College and was a U graduate student in dairy industry when he took on the manager's job.

Their peak production years were, of course, when the veteran enrollment was high—in 1947 and 1948. Each of these years, they bottled and delivered over 2,000,000 half pints of milk and a total of 5,000,000 bottles of all kinds of milk and cream.

The plant also makes nine flavors of ice cream and four of sherbet and delivers about 25,000 gallons a year. Ice cream-maker August Oltman fills orders and makes mix on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. He freezes mix on Tuesday and Thursday and the ice cream goes into 15-degree-below zero cold storage.

Marsh and Mrs. Wilcox occupy a glassed-in office just off the main bottling room. They often think about the new sounds in their clean white plant with its forest of shiny equipment and overhead pipes when the light "clunk" of cartoning will have replaced the musical "clink" of bottling. They think they'll miss the "clink." We think we would, too.

## Two Staff Members Publish Mathematics Textbook

A new textbook, "Mathematics and Measurements," written by two faculty members of the University's General College, was published last month by an Evanston, Ill., publisher.

Authors of the book are Merrill Rassweiler, associate professor of physical science and mathematics, and J. Merle Harris, assistant professor of natural sciences.

The authors believe that their new text "bridges the gap between traditional mathematics and the use of mathematics as a working tool; focuses on the development of mathematical skills required in the laboratory, shop and field; and provides extensive practice and experience in the application of basic mathematics principles to the solving of measurement problems."

## Summer Session

*continued from page 7*

Home Economics Association will meet in Minneapolis from June 28-July 1, the School of Home Economics has planned three two-week workshops and one two-week course in Related Art for those convention guests who want to take academic work before or following the meetings. (This is in addition to the regular home economics courses.)

Ziebarth's office is also giving some attention to out-of-class hours for summer session students. Besides the regular summer concerts, tours, and lectures, there will be an informal "orientation" program for newcomers to the campus. "Some students are here for only a short time and never really get to know the U better than a casual tourist would," says Dean Ziebarth. "Therefore we've asked some University departments if they would hold open houses, and a number of them—including KUOM, medical laboratories, the library—have obligingly consented."

## Two on Faculty Win Guggenheim Fellowships

Two University of Minnesota professors have been awarded Guggenheim Fellowships to carry on studies abroad.

Recipients are Paul Delos Boyer, agricultural biochemistry professor, who will leave July 1 for Sweden, and Henry Burr Steinbach, zoology professor, who plans to leave in September for London and Denmark.

Professor Boyer will do research on the mechanism of enzymic reactions, and Professor Steinbach will study, by the use of radioactive tracers, the mechanisms of sodium transport and potassium uptake by isolated frog sartorius muscles and other tissues.

The Minnesota professors are two of 248 Americans to receive Guggenheim grants to carry on their studies in fields of cultural endeavor. The awards are made to men and women who have demonstrated high capacity for original scholarly research and artistic creation.

**The Minnesotan**

## Early Fruits of the Self-Survey

*Amid the turbulence of the legislative year, the University Self-Survey has continued its task of digesting and evaluating the large amount of information embodied in some six thousand pages of reports gathered up last year from all parts of the University in scrutiny of the decade ahead.*

*Because I know this subject is of interest to all University staff members, I am devoting the President's Page this month to a summary portion of a preliminary progress report that was made to me by Dean Theodore C. Blegen, chairman of the central self-survey committee. Dean Blegen's report follows.* J. L. MORRILL

**I**N DECEMBER, 1954, a central self-survey committee was appointed with six members: William Anderson, H. J. Sloan, Richard T. Arnold, Norman J. DeWitt, Hedwin C. Anderson, and Theodore C. Blegen, chairman. Four subcommittees were set up to deal with the major areas of University work—instruction, research, public service, and internal services. For each subcommittee a member of the central committee serves as chairman.

The representative character of the committees is reflected in their membership. Serving with Dr. Sloan, chairman, the subcommittee on research includes Bryce Crawford, Jr., John G. Darley, Richard H. Elliott, Max O. Schultze, John C. Weaver, and Drs. Cecil J. Watson and Leo G. Rigler. The subcommittee on instruction, headed by Professor DeWitt, numbers T. W. Chamberlin, Eugene H. Falk, Gordon H. A. Mork, Ralph G. Nichols, Wesley C. Simonton, and Harlan M. Smith in its membership.

Professor Arnold is chairman of the subcommittee on public service, with the following associates: Roland H. Abraham, Ray M. Amberg, Ray F. Archer, Marcia Edwards, Richard K. Gaumnitz, William T. Harris, Jr., and Lloyd M. Short. And the subcommittee on internal services, with Hedwin C. Anderson as chairman, includes Ralph Berdie, Theodore Fenske, Edwin Jackson, Clinton Johnson, Clarence Ludwig, and Harry Wilson.

Both the central committee and the subcommittees have met regularly, some of them for two sessions of three hours each week—the subcommittees exploring the problems and prospects of their respective areas, the central committee serving both as a general coordinating body and for the consideration of over-all policies and situations that cut across the domains of all the subcommittees.

Extensive as are the written materials that emerged from the survey reports, both the central committee and the subcommittees have found it necessary to draw in for consultation responsible staff members who can fill out the picture, bring it up to date, and answer many questions as to underlying goals, purposes, strengths and weaknesses, and needs that are not set forth or fully explained in the typed materials at hand.

Thus the subcommittee on internal services has tried to secure as thorough understanding as possible of such units and divisions as civil service personnel and student employment, insurance and retirement, the dormitories and food services, the bookstores, physical plant, etc.

The subcommittee on research has attempted to arrive at a clear understanding of the University's research responsibilities and activities, with an eye to research policy during the next decade and the implementation of research in its many aspects.

The subcommittee on instruction has taken note of the lack of awareness of the total university enterprise on the part of students; it has also considered the impact of coming increases in enrollment upon teaching, questions of class size, and a wide range of instructional problems.

And the subcommittee on public services has had a long series of conferences on basic problems in its area as well as specific units and functions as illustrated by the University Press, the Museum of Natural History, the art gallery, the agricultural extension service, and the General Extension Division, with many other enterprises on its program for continued exploration.

**M**EANWHILE, the central committee, week after week, has grappled with such questions as the role and purposes of the University, its responsibilities to state and nation, probable enrollments, staff, utilization of the physical plant, various administrative inter-relationships, and other problems that the investigations of the subcommittees have brought to the surface.

The central committee proposes ultimately to present a comprehensive report to the President. Its aim will be the identification of major trends in the decade ahead, appraisals of the diverse and far-ranging program of the University, a realistic review of needs, with recommendations looking toward the increased effectiveness of the University. As yet no date can be predicted for the completion of the report.

It appears that the major emphasis in the original survey reports was placed upon needs and requests, often presented with seemingly high optimism as to future expansion. The committee, tackling fundamental problems of long-range strength and weakness and of future lines of development, will find itself obliged to amplify by every possible method the formal reports which it is analyzing. Moreover, the problems of the University must be set in a realistic context with state and national trends in education and resources, if the development of the University is to be seen in proper perspective. Taking a broad view of the problem as a whole, it is possible to report substantial progress in the work of the committees, with much conferring, thinking, and hard work ahead.

**MAY 15 TO JUNE 15, 1955**

# *University of Minnesota Calendar of Events*

## **UNIVERSITY ARTISTS COURSE**

May 17—Philharmonic Symphony of New York, Dimitri Mitropoulos, conductor.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Single tickets from \$1.50 to \$4.00 sold at 105 Northrop Auditorium.) †

## **THURSDAY MORNING CONVOCATIONS**

May 19—Cap and Gown Day. Roland S. Vaile, Professor of Economics and Marketing at the University, speaker, "A Fixed Goal?"  
(Northrop Auditorium, 11:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

## **BACCALAUREATE SERVICE**

June 5—Reverend Jacob R. Perkins, First Congregational Church, Council Bluffs, Iowa, speaker.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 3:00 p.m. Open to the public.)

## **COMMENCEMENT**

June 11—James Lewis Morrill, President of the University, speaker.  
(Memorial Stadium. Open to the public without charge. In case of rain, admission by guest card to Williams Arena.)

## **MUSIC DEPARTMENT EVENTS**

May 18—Varsity Band Concert.  
(Coffman Union, Main Ballroom, 12:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 19, 20, 21—Annual Chamber Operas, presented by University music fraternities. Three operas each evening: Menotti's *The Telephone*, Mozart's *The Impresario*, Gilbert and Sullivan's *Trial by Jury*.

(Scott Hall Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Tickets at \$1.00 may be purchased from music department, extension 342. Proceeds go to scholarship funds of music fraternities.)

May 22—Joint Concert. University Chorus, James Aliferis, director, and the Concert Band, Gerald Prescott, director.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 4:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 24—Senior Commencement Recital: University Symphony Orchestra, Paul Oberg, conductor, and graduating seniors as soloists.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 27—Recital: Edward Berryman, organist, University Music Department faculty member and organist-choirmaster of St. Mark's Cathedral, Minneapolis.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

June 3—Annual Concert of University Chamber Singers, James Aliferis, director. Featured work: Stravinsky's *Les Noces*. Soloists: Roy Schuessler, baritone; Blake Stern, tenor; Bernhard Weiser, Thelma Hunter, Shirley Peterson, John MacKay, pianists.  
(Northrop Auditorium, 8:30 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

## **UNIVERSITY PRESS PUBLICATION DATES**

May—*History and the Social Web: A Collection of Essays* by August C. Krey, Professor of History. \$4.00.

May—*The Minnesota Department of Taxation: An Administrative History* by Lloyd M. Short, Clara Penniman, and Floyd O. Flom. Studies in Administration No. 3. \$3.00.

June—*Trees and Shrubs of the Upper Midwest* by Carl Otto Rosendahl, professor emeritus of botany at the University. \$6.00.

(Books are available at Minneapolis and St. Paul bookstores or may be ordered through local bookstores.)

## **UNIVERSITY THEATRE**

May 18 through 21—*La Viuda Dificil* (in Spanish) by Roxolo. (Arena Theatre, first floor of Shevlin Hall. Performances each night at 8:30; matinee on May 19 at 3:30 p.m. Tickets at \$.60 may be purchased at 200 Folwell Hall.)

## **UNIVERSITY GALLERY EXHIBITIONS**

Through May 29—Work by David Kwok, contemporary Chinese watercolorist.

May 1-25—Antique Egyptian Jewelry.

May 2-28—Watercolors by University art students.

May 20-30—University Faculty Collection. Art objects owned by faculty members.

May 31-June 24—Work by University students in Architecture, Art Education, General College, and Home Economics.

(The Gallery, on the third and fourth floors of Northrop Auditorium, is open to the public 8:00 to 5:00 Monday through Friday. Concertgoers will find the Gallery open before performances and during intermissions.)

## **SIGNIFICANT UNIVERSITY BROADCASTS**

Hazards to Education in the United States. Lecture series by Robert M. Hutchins, former chancellor of the University of Chicago, speaking on industrialization, specialization, philosophical diversity, and conformity. Saturdays at 4:00 p.m.

Reason and Discontent: The Task of a Liberal Education. Lectures by Dr. Lyman Bryson, professor emeritus of Teachers' College, Columbia University. His topics: Teaching Ourselves to be Free, Bettering Ourselves in Our Own Community, and The Task of Liberal Education. Saturdays at 4:00 p.m. beginning June 11.

(KUOM, the University radio station broadcasts at 770 on the dial. Its complete spring schedule may be obtained by writing to the station.)

Freedom in the Social Sciences: The Eighth Annual Public Lecture Series sponsored by the University's Social Science Research Center features University staff members in weekly 15-minute discussion interviews. Thursdays at 8:15 p.m. over WCCO; Fridays at 3:30 p.m. over KUOM.

## **ATHLETIC EVENTS**

### **Track**

May 18—University of Iowa.  
(Memorial Stadium, 2:00 p.m. Tickets at \$.60 may be bought at the gate.)

June 7—State High School Track Meet.  
(Memorial Stadium, 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. Open to the public without charge.)

### **Football**

May 20, 21—High School Football Clinic.  
(Williams Arena, 8:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

May 21—Inter-Squad Football Game.  
(Memorial Stadium, 2:00 p.m. Tickets can be purchased at gate only. Prices to be announced.)

### **Tennis**

June 6 and 7—State High School Tennis Meet.  
(Tennis Courts, Fourth St. and Nineteenth Ave., 8:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

### **Golf**

June 6—State High School Golf Meet.  
(University Golf Course, Larpenteur Ave. and Fulham St., St. Paul, 8:30 a.m. Open to the public without charge.)

†Tickets for these events are also available at the Field Schlick Ticket Office in St. Paul and the Downtown Ticket Office, 188 Northwestern Bank Building in Minneapolis.